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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

PATERSON MILL STRIKE GAINS

Demand State-Wide Drive for Unemployed

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CHANCELLOR MARX had a better reception in London, from the international bankers than he will have on his return to Berlin, if the nationalist press is any criterion of German feeling. Marx is warned that the London agreement would not receive the necessary two-thirds majority in the Reichstag. The nationalists of Germany, however, like their prototypes in France, having no aims except the interests of their particular capitalist group, can be purchased for a price and the bankers are so anxious to put the Dawes plan across that they are willing to mollify the tempers of the nationalists by favorable concessions. The only real opposition to the Dawes plan in Germany is coming from the Communists.

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THE European Socialists are solidly lined up behind the Dawes plan. Dawes, the strikebreaker! Dawes, the organizer of the Minute Men of the Constitution! International solidarity after all does not mean much to the Socialists. In America Berger is against the Dawes plan. Berger is supporting LaFollette. The New York Nation is for the Dawes plan. The Nation is supporting LaFollette. So far neither LaFollette nor Samuel Gompers have, to our knowledge, commented on the Dawes plan. Can the American Federation of Labor support the Dawes plan and at the same time fight Dawes, candidate for vice-president on the Republican Party ticket? Can LaFollette remain silent on the Dawes plan while attacking Coolidge, who gave the Dawes plan his blessing from the start? Not very easily, but the Wisconsin senator will break it to the pussyfootcovering purposes of Harding did the League of Nations.

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THERE is still an opportunity for wide-awake Americans to make money, provided they keep their eyes open. A former Irish-American saloon keeper in New York, walked down to Wall Street and bought 5 per cent Imperial German war bonds hoping in a vague sort of way that they would be worth real money some day. He invested $375 in 50,000,000 marks worth of those bonds. Today his bonds are worth $87,500. Others were equally fortunate or even more so. That is one of the ways money is made. If an ex-bartender was able to make a profit on German bonds on a mere guess, how much did the bankers who were on the inside make?

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ONE of the "profound" statements made by Calvin Coolidge in his speech accepting the nomination for president, is the following: "Very early in their search for a sound method of self government the American people discovered that the only practical way to secure responsible political action was by the formation of parties." It seems to us that political parties existed in England when the fathers of this country were discussing the Declaration of Independence. But that is a Coolidgeism. It will go down with the morons.

• • •

A REVOLUTION in Spain is considered imminent. Regardless of what Alfonso tells the New York Times reporter in the presence of Mr. Moore, the American ambassador (who calls Alfonso the "Chief" and his son, the Duke of Alba, "Jimmy") there is trouble brewing. "Morocco will be to Alfonso, what Sedan was to Napoleon III" writes one of the Spanish politicians who was exiled by Primo de Rivera and afterwards escaped from his place of captivity. The Moroccan venture is becoming increasingly unpopular and Spanish republicans are becoming more dar-

(Continued on page 2)

Damage Laid to Nationalists.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 18.—Damage to the Sudan railway line, which was at first attributed to washouts, was said today to have been caused by anti-British agitators. What truth, if any, there is in this report, has not yet been ascertained.

Mussolini Sneezed.

SYRACUSE, Italy, Aug. 18.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here today. There was no danger.

SHUT-DOWN IS NEAR COMPLETE IN FIRST WEEK

Ten Thousand Out and Ranks Grow Hourly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 18.—The strike of the workers in the broad silk mills of this city now embraces 10,000 men and women, after a week's struggle, and every hour more mills are closing down.

It is estimated by strike leaders that the middle of this week will see the total shut-down of all broad silk mills in Paterson.

Strike at Zero Hour.

On Tuesday, Aug. 12, at the precise moment the hour-hand registered 10 o'clock in the morning, 5,000 weavers, in response to the strike call of the Associated Silk Weavers, brought their looms to a stop and walked out.

Shop meetings were held in the vicinities of the various mills affected and organization of the far-flung picket line was under way.

At 12 noon every unaffected shop was picketed by strikers and all afternoon additional shops came out.

In the evening of Tuesday the picketing was continued, with more recruits. Wednesday the response was surprising even to the strike leaders—many of them old-timers who have been thru the succession of struggles here since the great strike of 1913.

Strike Gains Rapidly.

On Thursday it was evident to even the most optimistic of mill owners that the strike was rapidly gaining and that something had to be done to stop it. In the afternoon picketing a scab attacked a striker, who defended himself. The police arrested the striker, who was held under $1,000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of felonious assault.

The police beat the arrested striker after he was taken to jail. The strike committee appointed a subcommittee to visit the mayor and protest against the police methods. The mayor announced in the capitalist press that he would gladly welcome the strike committee—but when they called Friday morning the mayor's office boy announced that Hizzoner was out of town and not expected back until Monday.

Strikers Are Enthusiastic.

A number of enthusiastic mass meetings have been held, attended by thousands of strikers. Most of the addresses have been by local speakers, who exhorted the strikers to spread the movement to every mill in the city. Adolph Lessig, who was active in the series of strikes that made Paterson famous in the history of labor struggles in this country, is the local leader and is ably assisted by a group of experienced rebels who know how to conduct an aggressive strike. As chairman of the daily mass meet-

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WILL SMALL WAIT ON DAWES?

TWO "SOCIALISTS" IN THIS YEAR'S RACE FOR N. Y. GOVERNOR

George R. Lunn, the present lieutenant-governor of New York state and former socialist mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., is acceptable to the democrats as candidate for governor to succeed "Al" Smith. There is very little difference between the socialism of Lunn and that of Norman Thomas who is running on the socialist ticket.

INDICTMENT OF CAMPBELL HITS "LABOR" GOVT.

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 6. (By Mail.)—"Well, just look at all those red flags," said Michael Gold to me, when we went down to Trafalgar Square to see the great anti-war demonstration of the Communist Party of Great Britain. "They'd never allow that in the States."

"Yes," I replied, "there is a bit more leeway here, perhaps, than in America. But don't count on it too much. If you really start treading on the bosses' toes, they'll hit back quickly enough, in Britain as in any other place."

And now, behold, I have the opportunity of saying, "I told you so."

For, within a week of that convention, the police had raided the party

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ASSASSINATION OF MATTEOTTI AROUSES LABOR

Thousands in March to Defy Fascisti

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Aug. 18.—Within an hour after the mutilated body of Giacomo Matteotti, the socialist deputy who was the victim of the Fascist terrorists he dared to denounce, had been found buried at Scrofano, twenty thousand workers, with a group of Communists at their head, were marching thru the streets of Rome, singing the "International" and "The Red Flag."

Everywhere in the ranks of the marching, singing workers were members of the Young Communist League of Italy, carrying the emblem of the Communist International.

"Down With Mussolini!"

From the dense crowds that thronged the pavements, shouting applause of the marchers, rose cries of "Down with Mussolini!" "Down with the murderers of the workmen!"

To the little town of Scrofano, fourteen miles from Rome, where the body of the martyred deputy had been found with a long stiletto plunged thru the breast, workers and peasants brought tribute of flowers.

But more significant than the praise of the dead is the hatred of the living Fascist murderers, now rising to a fierce flame among the Italian workers.

Workers Ready for Action.

For three years the Italian proletariat have been restlessly discontented with the petty army officials intrenched in the seats of the government. With the murder of a member of parliament for his threat to expose the infamous crimes of the Fascist leaders, this discontent crystalized into loathing. The discovery of the brutal methods used by the official murderers of state, and the final fastening of responsibility for the crime on the leaders of the government, brings the Italian workers to the point where they are ready for action.

"Prepare to strike!" is the watch word which the Communists are passing among the laborers.

Fascisti for Terror Reign.

With the end of the dictatorship a matter of only a few months at most, Mussolini is putting forth every effort to bolster up the government. Fascist organs such as the Impero of Rome are crying for a return of the death penalty for active political opponents and the installation of firing squads in public squares and in the busiest streets to quell outbreaks of disorder.

Mussolini, at a grand council of the party a few days ago, definitely allied himself with the right wing of the Fascisti, who have been quarreling among themselves over the degree of reaction in which the party could indulge and yet maintain its supremacy. Right wing leaders have long insisted that another St. Bartholomew's eve is necessary before order can be restored in Italy.

Catholics Join Blackshirts.

The united approval of the pope and the Fascist leaders attends the formation of the new political association called the "Italian National Center," formed at Bologna a few days ago. The organization attempts to unite all Catholics favorable to the Fascisti. With this party it is hoped to deal a death blow to the Popular Party, an anti-Fascist organization led by the

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DENNIS BATT JOINS THE REPUBLICANS; HE IS ONLY RED IN FACE NOW

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Dennis E. Batt, former national leader in the Proletarian Party, present editor of the Detroit Labor News and professed "revolutionist," has abandoned all his former pretensions by entering the elections on the republican party ticket in Michigan.

At the last meeting of the machinists' union, of which he is a member, Batt announced: "I am a candidate of the Detroit Federation of Labor for the state legislature."

"From what party?" came a question from the floor.

"Well, you see—er—hum—er," stammered Batt, red in the face, "there is no other party than the republican, and—er—hum—So I—hem—ha—according to the decision of the Detroit Federation—er—gave my consent to run on the republican party ticket."

KANSAS LABOR SKATES FORM SCAB COUNCIL

Civil War Fostered in Carpenters' Union

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 18.—Building contractors, Building Trades Council, and the Central Labor Union of Kansas City have united their forces against the carpenters. They have organized a scab union of carpenters, the result being that the labor movement of this city is being torn asunder in what is shaping up to be the most disastrous jurisdictional quarrel in the history of the building trades.

The carpenters have been on strike since the middle of June. It is a stupid, ruinous, jurisdictional strike. No wages, working conditions, or new agreement, are involved, just a suicidal battle between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers for control over the hanging of sheet metal doors, window sashes, and trim. "Get

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LABOR 'FRIEND' MAY HELP CAL'S PAL CELEBRATE

Governor Is Silent at His Kankakee Home

Will Governor Len Small, indorsed for re-election by the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor, attend the republican vice-presidential notification ceremony for General "Hell-an'-Maria" Charles Gates Dawes to be held tonight in Evanston?

Will Governor Len Small, whose virtuous labor record was extolled at Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, join hands with notorious reactionaries in paying homage to the arch-labor hater in America, General Dawes?

These are questions that are being asked by the workers of Illinois, who have just been informed that among those who will be present at the notification tonight, together with "Uncle Joe" Cannon, "Blackjack" John J. Pershing, Major General James G. Harbord and other figures in the reactionary old guard of the republican party, is to be the indorsee of the official labor movement of Illinois, Len Small.

All Evade Question.

This is the question that is being evaded by the national campaign manager of the Socialist Party, J. Mahlon Barnes, by the national executive secretary of the same organization, Mrs. Bertha Hale White; by Oscar Nelson, the Chicago labor faker and by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The question is being evaded by Len Small himself!

When Mahlon Barnes was asked by the DAILY WORKER if he didn't think the Socialist Party had been placed in a peculiar position by Small's probable presence at the notification of the would-be Fascist leader in America, Dawes, in view of the fact that Small was now its gubernatorial candidate, he replied that he hadn't thought about that.

Mrs. White, executive head of the party which Debs called upon to keep the red banner high, refused to com-

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MINERS URGING JOBLESS FIGHT ON ILL. LABOR

Contrast Rich Mansions with Workers' Hovels

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—The unemployment in the Illinois mine fields will be the paramount issue on the floor of the Peoria convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor on September 8.

Tom Parry, of Divernon, elected as a delegate from Local Union No. 146, of the United Mine Workers, told the DAILY WORKER today.

"Dozens of local unions will present resolutions demanding that class collaboration cease and that labor union officials immediately take steps to shorten the work day and demand that the mine operators take over the burden of caring for their unemployed workers," Parry said.

Must Start Unemployed Drive.

Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-District Four, also a delegate to the Peoria convention, said:

"The unemployment, both among the miners and industrial workers of the cities, has become so acute that the state convention of the Federation of Labor must take drastic action to solve this problem.

"The unemployed must organize into unemployment councils, and must be kept in the trade unions if organized labor is to meet the crisis.

"The organization of the unorganized workers will help solve unemployment, and an organization drive must be started by the Illinois convention."

Farmers in Same Boat.

The entire Springfield mining district is stricken with severe and long continued shut-downs, a one hundred mile auto trip thru Thayer, Divernon, Virden, Girard, Auburn and Chatham revealed.

These towns are owned by the coal companies and the miners, unable to pay rents, are tied to their employers thru heavy debts.

A few mines have been dismantled and sealed up, and the others have worked only a score of days in the last year. The farmers, burdened by poor market prices and high freight rates, are almost as badly off as the miners. The miners, seeking in vain for work in the cities, are returning to their homes in despair. They welcome the Workers Party program as the only solution to the unemployment crisis. The Farrington machine has sold out to class collaboration and the Ku Klux Klan is attempting to divide and disrupt their organization.

Only One-Industry Towns.

The towns around Springfield are purely one-industry towns, mining being the sole occupation outside of farming. Thayer has a population of 1,242. Every man in town is em-

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EAST MEETS WEST AND THE NORTH MEETS SOUTH AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST WOMEN

By SADI AMTER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 12.—(By Mail.)—The International Conference of Communist Women met in Moscow, with 148 delegates from all over the world and hundreds of visitors from Moscow and all Russia. Just as in the Comintern Congress, here east meets west and north meets south and all colors and races are represented.

A presidium was elected including Comrade Clara Zetkin, a Chinese delegate, a Turkish delegate, four Russian delegates, and one each from several other countries, in addition to the honorary presidium consisting of Comrades Zinoviev, Krupskayia, Trosky, Tomsky, Bucharin and Pepper.

Women From All Parts of Globe.

Here were delegates from all quarters of the globe: from China and Korea; from France and Belgium; from Poland and Norway, North and South America, England and Turkey, Rumania, Armenia and Turkestan. Here were women of all races and all colors, come to discuss the problems of the proletarian women in all countries and to listen to reports to women of

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ITALIAN FASCISTI KILLED IN CLASH WITH WORKERS OVER THE SLAYING OF DEPUTY MATTEOTTI

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

ROME, Aug. 18.—Two members of the Fascisti were killed and ten carbiniers were wounded during a pitched battle here today between black shirted forces and workers.

The discovery of Matteotti's dead body has aroused the Italian workers to a pitch of fury that has never before been equalled in Italy.

Mussolini is afraid to risk a major engagement just now. He is hoping that the socialists will help him in staving off a revolution, as they saved the Italian capitalists in 1921. But the Communists are very active, and their success in organizing mass demonstrations has even surprised themselves.

The carbiniers in many instances, where the Fascisti clash with the workers, show a tendency to sympathize with the workers. A nation-wide upheaval against Mussolini is expected at any moment.

Miners! Send in Your Stories!

THE DAILY WORKER publishes today the second 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!

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

ALL AFRICA IN REBELLION, IS GARVEY REPORT

Full Rights Demanded by Negro Communist

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, August 18.—A flash of light was thrown upon the international character and wide political interests claimed by the convention of Negro peoples of the world, now in session here, under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, when Marcus Garvey, president of the organization, interrupted the proceedings to read to the delegates two dispatches, one telling of an uprising of natives of the Sudan in Africa and the other of the defeat of both the French and the Spanish troops by natives of Morocco.

The large Negro audience, composed of a thousand or more Harlem Negroes and also of delegates from many colonies of colored population, from the West Indies to the French and British possessions in Africa, shook the roof of Liberty Hall with their cheers and shouts of joy.

Greats Importance of Revolt.

"Some of us may not know the tremendous import of this movement," said Garvey, his face beaming with delight. "Lack of knowledge of what we are doing accounts for a great deal of misunderstanding, as expressed by some of our critics.

"The international character of our movement and its determining purposes are so marked that we cannot but feel happy and glad when certain things happen which tend in accord with the spirit in which we are working. Now and then things occur in which our movement is especially interested—especially things that are happening in Africa, for we must remember that our supreme purpose is to free and redeem the African continent for the colored people who are entitled to have it and to work out their destiny there.

"Now, some things have been happening there which are of great interest and importance, and yet which some people do not pay much attention to because they do not realize the significance of them. Yet they are events which show the immense work that the association is doing. They show that we are dealing with a sentiment that cannot be destroyed—the growing and persistent sentiment for African freedom and redemption which is behind our organization.

All Africa Afire.

"You should know that every section of Africa has stirred itself to this same sentiment, which grows and spreads thru all the colonies. Morocco is in rebellion, the Sudan, East Africa, West Africa—all of the peoples there are responding to this great urge for liberation. I have just received a letter from South Africa which states that the downfall of General Smuts in South Africa was absolutely due to the activities of the natives.

"And the Moors. The Moors are beating Spain, and they have shattered her armies until they have practically upset the government of Spain which is now in a precarious condition."

After Mr. Garvey had read the two dispatches from two afternoon newspapers, and after the demonstration was quieted, the convention passed into consideration of a plan for the formation of the proposed "Universal Negro Political Union." It must be explained that the Negroes use the term "universal" in the sense of "international." The operations of the proposed union would, according to indications gathered from the speeches, be of an anti-imperialist nature thruout all colonial and semi-dependent Negro countries, but as to their nature within the United States there is less clear indication as yet. There is some reason to think that the leaders intend to operate in the United States on the basis of selecting individual candidates on Republican and Democratic tickets who are supposed to be "good" to Negroes' interests—in short, the same plan which Gompers has so disastrously applied to the labor union movement. But it is impossible as yet to make sure what the domestic policy of the Negro Political Union will be.

Communist Moves for Equality.

An attempt was made by Mrs. Olivia Whiteman, Communist delegate, to have the appeal to governors of southern states, which was passed the day before, reopened for reconsideration.

"I make this request," said Mrs. Whiteman, "because I notice for one thing that the resolution says that the Negroes do not seek social equality. Now I don't think there is a man or woman here who does not think that he or she is the social equal of any white person on earth—or at least I hope there is no such person here." While attempting to read her remarks, which she had written out, Mrs. Whiteman was ruled out of order. She then handed to the press table her statement, which reads in part:

"I for one intend to fight for the equality of my people—any kind of equality, and every kind of equality, everywhere—including social equality.

W. P. For Social Equality.

"I am not a republican, as so many Negroes are. And I am not a democrat. I am a Communist, a member of the Workers Party. And in that political party we believe in and practice the dignity of the Negro people as the equals of anybody. As a Communist I could not give my consent that the Negro should give up his demand for social equality, or to consent to any limitation of the equality of the Negro.

"'Social equality'? Well, what is social inequality? That means Jim Crow! That means being kicked and cursed around as an inferior, and being exploited more and paid less than the white person, and lynched if we don't get off a sidewalk for some bully with a white face.

"I think we are obliged, for our own dignity, to reconsider this matter. I also think the resolution is mistaken in being addressed to the southern authorities instead of Negroes."

Requests Correction.

William A. Wallace, a Chicago leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, today told me that he believes I did him an injustice in reporting his actions in the convention during the debate on the Ku Klux Klan resolutions.

"Facts are facts," said Mr. Wallace, "and you have a right to print them. I don't object to the facts you printed, but when you expressed your view of my amendment, that it completed the surrender of the Negro's manhood rights, you certainly were not fair. You should have taken into consideration what my purpose was. I intended in a diplomatic way to accomplish the very thing that you contend should be done—that is, to overcome the completely weak resolution of Bishop McGuire.

"When the objection was made to my amendment 'condemning' the Klan, it is true that I consented to change it to read 'we protest against the atrocities and brutalities alleged to be perpetrated,' etc., but this was only for the purpose of diplomatically doing something to strengthen the stand we were to take."

"But, Mr. Wallace," I said, "what I mainly referred to was the assurance you were giving that the Negroes would not demand 'social equality,' which I contend is a term behind which the white ruling class robs the Negro of any sort of right they desire to take away from him."

Doesn't See Point.

Mr. Wallace replied:

"Even tho he sees fit to use that term for the purpose you state, nevertheless I contend we do not have to accept his interpretation of the phrase, but rather concentrate our efforts on a social standard that is applicable to both, automatically creating an equality of social basis."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing in their agitation for the overthrow of the monarchy.

* * *

VICTOR BERGER has a rather novel idea of running a column. Only very rarely does he write anything original beyond an introduction to a clipping from some other paper. In a recent issue he quotes a certain Frank Putnam on the Dawes plan. Berger is opposed to the plan, not because it adds new burdens on the German workers, but because it imposes new burdens on the "mighty German race!" This is about as far as the Socialism of Victor Berger really ever got. Scratch a Socialist of the Berger type and you will find a potential Fascist. Like another Anglo-Irish alleged radical, writing in a Hindoo sheet on the Irish and Indian questions, who weeps over the spectacle of his "race" fighting each other and asking that "God rest the souls" of the foolish statesmen who signed the peace treaty with England in 1921, Berger is for a united front in Germany of the workers and capitalists against the allies.

* * *

THE radical movement in all countries has suffered from an overdose of these muddleheaded bufoons, but the longer they are tolerated the worse for the movement. Berger was always an eye-sore in the Socialist Party, but anything went in that organization, with the inevitable result. Berger was not against the war for the same reason that Karl Liebknecht was against it in Germany. Berger was merely against the Allies and realized that when America entered the war on the side of the Allies, the Kaiser's goose was cooked.

* * *

RACIALISM, nationalism, or any other superstition that divides the workers of the world against each other, has no place in the Communist movement. Anybody suffering from any of these diseases should not be tolerated in a position where he is allowed to mislead the workers with a perversion of Communism. Nationalism is one of the evils we must fight. Religion is another. Color and race distinctions are others. It is true that the fight on the part of the Irish nationalists and the Hindoo nationalists and the colonials against the big capitalist nations should be supported by Communists, but for a Communist to blubber about his "race" and talk of unity of workers and capitalists is an entirely different matter.

* * *

THE Irish struggle against the Black and Tans supported by the Irish labor movement, offers a good example of the folly of the working class sacrificing themselves in bourgeois quarrels. After the treaty creating the Free State was signed, both factions, those who were opposed to the wording of the treaty and those who favored it, entered into a compact which was to eliminate the Irish Labor Party from the political field in the coming elections. The workers were told to sit back and let the battle over the treaty be fought free from "class issues." The workers, after their big sacrifices, were rewarded with insults, by both factions. Since then Republicans and Free Staters have united in local cases to rob the workers of their standard of living. It is sheer treason to talk of a united front of all Irishmen against the British Empire. There must be a united front of all Irish workers and peasants against British rule. There can never be a united front of all classes in a capitalist country except to the disadvantage of the workers.

* * *

THE Chicago Federation of Labor was always slow in making progress, but it travels mighty quick the other way. The culmination of that body's orgy of treachery to the working class had its culminating point last Sunday when the LaFollette-Small ticket was endorsed against the protests of the Communists, the only faction to stand for the principle of working class political action. The Socialists as usual were first in treason to the interests of the workers. The progressivism of the Chicago Federation of Labor has been washed away. It did not take long to do the washing. Fitzpatrick and Nockels had to choose between the Gompers wrath and the cozy snugness of a position basking in the sunlight of capitalist approbation and the security of fat salaries, more than necessary to renew the portion of the pants most worn by labor leaders.

* * *

DURING the discussion at Sunday's meeting of the Federation, an alleged radical, Antoh Johannsen, took occasion to reflect on the sincerity of the Communists who supported the Foster-Gitlow ticket on the ground that they were employed by the Workers Party and therefore paid to support the ticket. Communists, said Johannsen, never turned down a chance to take a trip to Moscow, and added that if Russia is so very good and America so very rotten why don't they stay in Moscow? If Johannsen had any originality he would invent something newer than that in the form of a retort uncourteous. That is what the capitalists say to the workers who demands a higher wage: "If you don't like this job, why the door is open." This Babbitry passes vogue with the average "dumbell," but it should be beneath Mr. Johannsen. However, when an anarchist hits the toboggan he travels faster in a downward course than a reformed rouge who gets religion and goes in the general direction of Christ.

* * *

MR. JOHANNSEN is an unphilosophical anarchist. He poses as a skeptic and sneers at the passing show. But perhaps there is method in his madness. A man who is able to command a salary of $100 a week from the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, for organizing sales, according to Mr. Johannsen, does not find his radicalism so much of a liability. And Mr. Johannsen, would resent the suggestion that he will vote for Coolidge and Dawes, or Davis and Bryan or LaFollette and Wheeler or whatever capitalist combination his paymasters are behind, merely because he is working for the Automobile Association. During the July 3rd conference, in the midst of the confusion caused by Fitzpatrick's desertion of his position on independent workingclass political action, Johannsen sagely whispered into the writer's ear: "This fight is made for nothing else except to save the jobs of two men." The two men were Fitzpatrick and Nockels.

* * *

MEN like Johannsen may feel that the workingclass are unappreciative of their sacrifices. Therefore they desert the class struggle and go over to the enemy, not openly as labor leaders used to do once upon a time, but in the newer and more respectable fashion. At one time, not so very long ago, it was considered a crime for a labor leader to go over to the master class. But it is no longer a crime. The labor fakers have built themselves a philosophy in which they clothe their treason. It is the mantle of respectability, and it is known as class collaboration. From Gompers down to the socialist party there is a united front open or unanavowed. And it is not surprising to find a frothy wind bag of an ex-anarchist joining the anvil chorus.

Facts Are Facts.

"Facts are facts," said Mr. Wallace, "and you have a right to print them. I don't object to the facts you printed, but when you expressed your view of my amendment, that it completed the surrender of the Negro's manhood rights, you certainly were not fair. You should have taken into consideration what my purpose was. I intended in a diplomatic way to accomplish the very thing that you contend should be done—that is, to overcome the completely weak resolution of Bishop McGuire.

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Doesn't See Point.

Mr. Wallace replied:

"Even tho he sees fit to use that term for the purpose you state, nevertheless I contend we do not have to accept his interpretation of the phrase, but rather concentrate our efforts on a social standard that is applicable to both, automatically creating an equality of social basis."

MORGAN GETS STRANGLEHOLD ON GERMANY

Socialists and Bankers Clinch Dawes Plan

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, August 18.—What may turn out to be a second treaty of Versailles was signed in London when the German and French delegates to the London Conference agreed on the conditions for the evacuation of the Ruhr, the only obstacle in the way of putting the Dawes plan into operation.

The reparations protocol was signed by the Allied and German representatives. Premier Ramsay MacDonald having done good work for capitalism was ready to go away for a vacation. The bankers and their political lackeys, were getting ready to leave London. There was an air of optimism everywhere. The bankers had won.

Bankers Accomplish Purpose.

It took a month's hard work for the bankers to accomplish their purpose. But they have plenty of time. Important factors in the peace-making were the American ambassador Kellogg, Col. James A. Logan and the Socialist premier, James Ramsay MacDonald.

The manner in which MacDonald co-operated with the bankers who were responsible for the bloody war which the erstwhile pacifist opposed was a testimony to the elasticity of that gentleman's political creed.

Depends on German Workers.

The German Reichstag is expected to pass the necessary legislation on August 15, so that the Dawes plan can be set to work at once. The DAILY WORKER has already made it quite clear that operations of the Dawes plan depends on the German working class. It is out of their flesh and blood the profits must come to pay the reparations, and the millions the international bankers will receive in commissions for floating the $200,000,000 loan.

From the point of view of practical politics in the immediate sense the successful conclusion of the London conference is a feather in the hat of Ramsay MacDonald. He now stands high in the estimation of the international bankers. Perhaps none of the leaders of the bourgeois parties of England could accomplish what he has for high finance.

MacDonald, Socialist, was able to call Premier Herriot, radical Socialist, comrade, and send greetings to President Ebert of Germany, also a Socialist. There was the picture of Social democracy "doing its stuff" for the international bankers and the latter are not unappreciative.

To Start Evacuation Soon.

In order to dull the sharp edge of nationalist German resentment, the French have agreed to start withdrawing the troops immediately after the Dawes plan starts to function.

It is reported that the visit of Charles Evans Hughes to Paris and particularly his conversation with Poincare, has smoothed the way for Herriot in the French parliament. Hughes was able to tell Poincare that the United States government was behind the Dawes plan and any French statesman who succeeded in overthrowing the Herriot government by an appeal to French chauvinism, would find a bill collector from the United States at his door, very shortly asking embarrassing questions about the French debt. This club knocked belligerency out of Poincare with the result that he sent Louis Lucheur to London to inform Herriot that if the latter insists on a year's time to evacuate the Ruhr, Poincare's opposition in parliament would not be serious. That is the way the political situation stands at present and it is not expected that the French nationalists will dare the wrath of the United States government.

Chicago's High Cost Of Living Greater Than Any U. S. City

The cost of living in Chicago has gone up higher than in any other city in the United States, according to the latest survey of the department of labor. The cost of living in Chicago is 72 per cent higher than it was in 1914.

"Eternal City" Fascist Propaganda.

MILES CITY, Mont., Aug. 18.—The Trades and Labor Council of this city has gone on record as condemning the film entitled "The Eternal City." This picture, which is advertised as a modernization of Hall Caine's novel, is in reality a vehicle for anti-labor and Fascist propaganda. The action was filmed in the nation ruled by the black shirts, and shows, among other things, a dagger hurled at a worker's door, bearing a warning against strikes, and also shows a close-up pose of Mussolini.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

Prince's Cards Show Fate That Awaits MacDonald Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, is spending his idle hours at Deauville, the French summer resort for the parasite rich of Western Europe and the United States.

The only job the prince has on his hands is waiting for his father, the King of England, Emperor of India, and a lot of other titles, to die, so that he can step into his shoes.

The prince drinks whisky sodas until he can't ride a horse without falling off, divides his nights between the dance palaces of London and Paris, and leads the usual dissolute life that lost King Manuel, of Portugal, his throne, with Alfonso, King of Spain, next on the list to go.

* * *

The prince tried to week-end at Le Touquet, on the Normandy coast, while the real ruler of the Empire, Premier James Ramsay MacDonald, patched things up in favor of the Dawes reparations scheme across the channel, in London. The prince isn't worried over the so-called "labor" rule that MacDonald is giving England. As long as MacDonald rules, the prince knows that the next coronation ceremonies will go ahead, in Westminster Abbey, according to the customs of a thousand years.

The prince's main worry was that Le Touquet was rather dull, so he motored over to Deauville, the flashy surroundings of which are more suited to his royal tastes. He had a hard time breaking into the Casino, the Mecca of Europe's gamblers, but he got in, not because the proletarian door tenders knew him, but because he had "friends" on the inside.

* * *

The cables tell us that the prince played baccarat, with bad luck, and then changed to chemin de fer at tables where there were women in large numbers. Here the prince continued to lose at 20,000 francs ($1,000) per clip.

* * *

The Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Service says that the prince "had an unpleasant expression when he lost." This was no doubt due to his inability to display any worthwhile agility as a gambler before the women present.

It is certain that the loss of the money did not bother him. Why should it? The funds for the royal family, totalling many millions annually, are provided by the liberal financial policy of the socialist secretary of the exchequer, Philip Snowden, whose recent budget received the unanimous applause of Britain's greatest bankers.

* * *

But it is most significant that at the hour the prince was losing money, of which he had never earned a cent, at $1,000 per throw, Premier MacDonald was closing the London Conference with what the capitalist press refers to as a "noteworthy" incident. MacDonald was bidding farewell to the capitalist diplomats of the continent, who had joined with him in enslaving the workers of Germany, for years to come. Then the Associated Press correspondent reports what happened as follows:

"The signing of the documents was ended and the British prime minister, Ramsay MacDonald, was shaking hands all around. When he came to Chancellor Marx (Germany), the prime minister, still gripping the chancellor's hand, led him to where M. Herriot, the French premier, was standing, surrounded by friends.

"Without a word, so the story goes, Mr. MacDonald lifted M. Herriot's right hand and joined it with that of Dr. Marx. Then he stepped back, smiling genially, while the Frenchman and the German tightened the grip and shook hands cordially."

* * *

It has thus remained for a "labor" premier, with the shadow of a gambling prince awaiting to be king in the background, to cement the capitalist ties between France and Germany, for the further mutual enslavement of the workers and farmers of both countries.

Marx is fighting for the triumph of the rich exploiters over Workers' Rule in Germany. Herriot is doing the same in France. They unite their forces, to better crush labor in both Germany and France, and they have the blessing of J. Pierpont Morgan, the Strikebreaker President of the United States, Cal Coolidge, and the "British "labor" premier, MacDonald.

* * *

Over on the continent the prince risks another $1,000 at the Deauville gambling tables. He loses.

So the MacDonald "labor" government in Great Britain must lose, because it is not labor, it does not fight to win for labor.

MacDonald may read his government's fate in the cards that turn up for the prince at the French gamblers' resort.

* * *

And he may read his own fate in the fact that the rank and file of the Labor Party is in revolt against his policies. Twenty-two branches of the Labor Party are demanding affiliation with the Communists in resolutions sent to the next Labor Party Congress.

CLEVELAND READERS, ATTENTION!

Picnic and Song Festival

AT

FINNISH PICNIC GROUNDS,

Lorain Ave. and W. 117th

SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1924

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

Bohemian Singing Circle Star, Hungarian-American Singing Society, Ukrainian Children's Club, Lithuanian Lyric Society, Slovak Singing Society, Freiheit Dramatic and Singing Society, Ukrainian Dramatic Club, Finnish Singing Society, Hungarian Children's Club.

Come and bring your friends. Take Lorain 117th car and walk five blocks south. If you can sell tickets, notify John Fromholz, 8806 Clark Ave., and same will be mailed to you. Refreshments on Grounds.

BENEFIT GERMAN WORKERS' RELIEF

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

AUSPICES, FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

CLERGYMAN WITH OBSCENE TONGUE FLAYS PACIFISTS

Rotarians Have Mental Garbage for Desert

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Colonel John H. M. Dudley, pastor of the First Congregational church of Elizabeth, N. J., speaking at a Rotary club luncheon recently, outdid "Billy" Sunday in the picturesqueness of his vocabulary, as he "threw the hooks" into the Communists, pacifists and all those who opposed another capitalist war.

The reverend disciple of the Lord frothed at the mouth as he combed the vocabulary of obscenity for expressions filthy enough to convey to his hearers the thoughts that dominated his mind. A few excerpts from his speech, taken at random, will suffice to give the DAILY WORKER readers a mental picture of this religious maniac.

He Swores by Jesus.

"The pacifists are radicals and the Communists are pacifists. They don't like these United States because, God damn it, we make them work." This from a sky pilot who never did a day's work in his life.

"There is an insidious and growing group who believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat. They are all pacifists. I don't mince words about these birds. Why, it makes my blood boil when I think of these dirty, lousy, long-haired people who want to divide up the country."

Lots of Them.

After the holy man wiped the froth from his mouth, he continued: "They are honeycombing the United States. You will find them in your homes, in your drawing rooms, yes, perhaps in your bedrooms, drinking tea with your wives and daughters. They are everywhere. Look in the telephone book. There are a thousand and one societies spreading Communism.

"The wheels of progress have been stopped by a few men in congress. It began seven years ago in Tampico, Mexico, when Soviet agents hatched a plot to go into the western states of this country and by getting into politics, create a bloc in congress." Then, as if seized by a fit, he danced and shrieked, his face red and flecks of foam flying from his mouth in all directions, he sputtered:

"And now, by Christ, they're done it!"

Out for Blood.

Even the Rotarian babbitts were getting a little bit nervous. War is all right at a distance, but to have a lunatic paint its virtues to them while enjoying a good dinner was not at all to their taste. The chairman pulled the sky pilot's coat tail, but he took that for encouragement, and he blasted away at that section of the population which believes that, if possible, the people should be given an opportunity to die a natural death.

After informing the now thoroly frightened Rotarians that there were 400,000 Communists in the United States, he shouted: "Do you want a dictatorship of a drove of pigs substituted for a government of decent men? For God's sake, get out and vote!"

He denounced the Christian Century, a Protestant publication, for defending the Soviet government and offering "to join hands with those damned scalawags."

The Rotarians applauded vigorously at the end of the speech, evidently glad the ordeal was ended. Some of them said he had it all over on Billy Sunday and that he was the type of preacher the country needed, the kind that would "send the God damn pacifists to hell."

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

WM. Z. FOSTER

What do you know about him?

When speaking to your neighbors, friends and shopmates and urging them to support and vote for William Z. Foster, the working class candidate for president, at the coming election, you will have to tell them what Foster has done for and meant to the movement. For this we recommend Foster's book:

AN AUTHOGRAPHED COPY

"THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS"

The story of the steel workers' fight for organization and recognition, led by William Z. Foster.

AN AUTHOGRAPHED COPY

of this wonderful story sent to any address for

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Regular price of this book is $1.75. Order at once, while the supply lasts! Remember: AN AUTHOGRAPHED COPY.

Literature Department,
Workers Party of America
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

STEEL WORKERS GIVE SUPPORT TO COMMUNISTS

Thousands Enthused at Big Foster Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio., Aug. 18.—Enthusiasm for this year's Communist campaign, and support of its national ticket, was rampant, up and down Mahoning Valley today following the two big mass meetings addressed by William Z. Foster, presidential candidate, here yesterday.

The drive for the Communist candidates, in this big steel district, is now under way and will know no let up until election day.

"Those two meetings Sunday were the biggest and most enthusiastic turnouts of Mahoning valley steel workers in recent years," was the manner in which Wallace T. Metcalfe spoke of the Foster gatherings, one in the afternoon at Avon Park, Girard, and the other at night in the Ukrainian Hall, Youngstown.

Foster closed this speech with a ringing declaration that the Workers Party is the revolutionary vanguard of the working class. He appealed for members, and many applications were received. The largest collection ever taken in the Mahoning valley at any party gathering was taken.

At Avon Park two thousand steel workers from Warren, East Liverpool, Girard, Youngstown and the various valley steel towns were present. Before the speaking the crowd was entertained by a Bolsheviki band composed of Workers Party members. "Bill" White, the "Red" steel worker of the valley, was chairman. The labor officials of the Youngstown unions who have indorsed the candidacy of LaFollette were interested listeners to Foster's speech.

Foster spoke for two hours, in the course of which he flayed both old parties. He spoke in detail of the part that LaFollette is playing to bolster up a dying faith in the decadent system of capitalism. He showed that this fake organization given by Coolidge and Davis for the recurring crises of the present system are no explanation at all, and that the explanation given by LaFollette tends to confuse the workers even still more. He stated that all three ignore the basis of the class struggle, which is the factor out of which develops all real opposition to the power of capitalism.

The speech of the Communist candidate brought out the fact that the high sounding phrases of LaFollette are meaningless when it comes to a struggle with capitalism. He pointed out that LaFollette will stand against the workers and with the falling system of the capitalists. In this connection he characterized the capitalist ownership of the government and their use of this instrument for the continued exploitation of the workers as being "adaptable" to their every need. When government shows its corruptness to the naked gaze of the workers, then along come the LaFollettes, MacDonlads and Scheidemanns to confuse the workers by indicating that it can be reformed. Foster said: "The function of the LaFollettes is make capitalism livable for the workers—that is, to delude masses of them into supporting it because of some alleged tendency toward reform."

He went on to show that when the workers are in a revolutionary mood the capitalists make use of a Mussolini, while on the other hand they use a MacDonald or a LaFollette to confuse them. Foster drove home the fact that because the big capitalists oppose LaFollette it is no proof that he is for the workers' interest. They opposed the German social-democrats, whose party at one time was underground, but it was eventually the social-democrats that saved the German capitalists and their system. It is the function of the MacDonalds, Eberts and LaFollettes to protect the capitalist system after the conservative politicians have been discredited.

Foster outlined the program of the Workers Party. He showed the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the organization of Soviets. He advised his audience why they should vote for the Workers Party ticket, indicating that it was not because we believe that it is possible to accomplish reforms thru the capitalist governmental machinery, but rather so that our representatives could raise their voices in behalf of the workers and appeal to the workers over the heads of the capitalist legislators. He urged them to go to the polls and protest against the capitalist system, for, he said, "we look upon this as a favorable time to build up the Workers Party. Because the masses are now thinking of the various political problems and are inclined to listen to Communist principles." We are not telling the workers that they can buy out the capitalist industries. We know this cannot be done. The capitalists would never give by mere sale the industries which are yielding them their golden profits. Neither are we telling the workers that we can legislate the industries out of the hands of the capitalists. We are not so foolish as to believe that just because the majority of the people might vote for socialism that thereupon the capitalists would give up their control. On the contrary, we know that they will never relinquish their grasp, majority or no majority, short of the most desperate struggle."

MINERS URGE FIGHT FOR JOBLESS

(Continued from page 1)

ployed in the mine of the Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Company, which employs 560 men at normal capacity.

The mine has been completely shut down with the exception of less than a score of days, for the last three years. The Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Company is owned by the Webster and Shaw syndicate, located in Boston, which in turn could probably be traced to one of the large trusts or railroad combines.

This company owns mines in South Wilmington, Thayer, two in Herrin, two in Benton, one in West Frankfort, and two in Orient, among others.

All except one in Orient and the South Wilmington mine have been completely closed down for many months. The two working, run only an average of a day and a half a week.

Ex-Congressman on Easy Street.

On the way to Thayer, we passed the mansion of Ex-Congressman Ben Caldwell, who was elected to congress on the strength of his ability to remember the name of every person he ever shook hands with. The Springfield mining district presents the aspect of one acute problem being telescoped into another. In spite of the boasted rise in wheat, prosperity is a long way from reaching the farmers of Sangamon county. They have been unable to realize a cent in profit on this year's crops.

As we drove thru the heart of this poverty stricken mining and farming country, with the miners blighted with long continued unemployment and the farmers impoverished, we passed two homes whose inhabitants were decidedly not impoverished. Ex-Congressman Caldwell's was one of them.

United Front in Sangamon.

"Caldwell is a millionaire banker," Watkins told me. "He boasted when he ran for election that he was a 'dirt farmer.' He made his money, however, farming the farmers in politics and in business."

The other home we passed, which is still able to provide the family with a good chicken dinner every night, is the home of Frank Farrington.

"Farrington has another home in Indianapolis," Watkins said. His Springfield home, nestling prettily in the suburbs, is merely an added convenience for him when he is out of Indianapolis. Caldwell milks the farmers, and Farrington gouges the miners. The United Front of Sangamon county!

Fake Labor "Friend" May Help Cal's Pal Celebrate Tonight

(Continued from page 1)

mit herself, in reply to a similar question.

Maybe Case for Sheriff.

Oscar Nelson didn't care to make any comment, and John Fitzpatrick answered: Governor Small is an American citizen. He can come and go as he sees fit.

"And if he does anything wrong, the sheriff can get after him," and he laughed at his own facetiousness.

Small Leads the Evaders.

But Small himself led the evaders, crudely and ineffectively. Questioned over the long distance 'phone for confirmation of the report that he would attend the ceremony, he answered by saying: "I have been laid up with bad eyes for the past two weeks and I don't think I will be able to go."

"Have you received an invitation?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"Will you go to the ceremony if you are physically able?"

The Governor Hangs Up.

Snap! and the receiver was hung up. He simply refused to reply. After persistent ringing, his secretary replied and would not make a single statement one way or the other.

Small was telephoned to at his home in Kankakee, his home town, where the Central Labor Union, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, has placed him on the unfair list to labor!

With whom will Small, the candidate of "labor" and the Socialist Party in the state of Illinois, hobnob when Dawes is notified?

A notorious a gang of labor haters and reactionaries as were ever gathered will rub shoulders with Len Small from the platform. There will be the arch-militarist, John J. Pershing; Major General James E. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, a Morgan-controlled firm, which is even now being sued by the Federal Trade Commission for violating the anti-trust law; "Uncle Joe" Cannon, hoary, dyed-in-the-wool reactionary leader of the house of representatives for many years, will come up especially from his home in Danville, as will Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, leading figure of the fake "farm bloc."

There will also be Frank W. Stearns, financial angel of Calvin Coolidge and owner of department stores in Boston where girls are driven like coolies.

And together with them will be the finest collection of American Legionaires, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Loyal Legionites, bankers, manufacturers and miscellaneous anti-labor figures that ever met at one time.

Is this the gathering that will be attended by the "labor" candidate for governor?

Is this how far the united front against the Communists extends?

Debs stands by the socialist party. The socialist party indorses LaFollette for president. So does the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, Gompers included. So also does the Chicago Federation of Labor, led by the man who only yesterday, it seems, said that both old parties were rotten to the core. John Fitzpatrick. The same John Fitzpatrick leads in the indorsement of Len Small as labor's candidate for governor of Illinois. Len Small stands cheek by jowl to the author of the infamous Dawes plan, head of the Central Trust Company of Illinois—Morgan's bank—and leader of America's potential Fascisti, the Minute Men of the Constitution, "Hell an' Maria" Dawes. Dawes is the running mate of Calvin Coolidge on the ticket of the republican party.

Debs, Hillquit, Gompers, LaFollette, Walker, Fitzpatrick, Small, Dawes, Coolidge: all united against the candidates of the Workers Party of America.

The symbol of this betrayal of the workers into the camp of the capitalist parties is the attendance of Small at the notification ceremony of Dawes.

What do the workers say?

Still Shooting Skyward.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The retail cost of food in the United States increased three-fourths of one per cent in July, as compared with June, while there was also an upward trend in wholesale prices during the month, it was announced from the department of labor today.

INJUNCTION IN I. W. W. CASE UP IN COURT TODAY

Seceding Group Won't Make Statement

"I want it clearly understood that neither I nor any other individual or body will make any statement concerning the controversy in the organization," J. A. Griffiths, leading figure in the group of the Industrial Workers of the World which has split off from the regular organization, replied to the DAILY WORKER reporter in answer to a request for a statement. "I absolutely refuse to be quoted on anything at all."

Not a Word.

Not only do Griffiths and the others associated with him refuse to make any official statement of their case, but they refuse even to say if they have issued credentials to delegates, issued dues or initiation stamps, prepared to issue an official organ, or done any of the other matters that a regular organization does.

Tom Doyle, head of the "regular" organization of the I. W. W., could add nothing to Griffith's refusal to speak. The seceding group keeps its activity secret from outsiders and none but they has any inkling as to what work is being carried on or what plans have been made to carry on such work.

Injunction Comes Up Today.

The suit for injunction, in which the Griffiths-Rowan-Bowerman group request the court to prevent the Doyle-Fisher group from continuing in office as the official administration of the Industrial Workers of the World, comes up this morning in the court of Judge David. Both sides will appear with counsel and the injunction will either be denied or made effective.

Italian Workers March in Defi to Mussolini's Fascisti

(Continued from page 1)

syndicalist, Don Sturzo, editor of Il Popolo. Because Don Sturzo had been a priest, the Popular Party attracted large numbers of liberal Catholics, and it has for that reason been the object of special attack from the Vatican, in open alliance with the Fascisti.

The leading spirit in the Italian National Center is Mattei Gentile, former minister of education, whose policy of compulsory religious training in the schools last year led hundreds of students to strike.

Benito's Plan Fails.

An attempt on the part of Mussolini to legalize the blackshirts—which is an army outside of an army—by uniting it with the regular army has been frustrated by the open refusal of the regulars to have anything to do with the Fascist militia, which is composed largely of criminals.

The seaport workers of Genoa, up to now a stronghold of Fascism, have struck to show their sympathy with the strike of the miners in the Valdarno district, center of the militant workers of Italy.

Red Flag Reappearing.

The Fascist emblem is disappearing from the streets. For the first time in three years, the red flag is flung out without fear.

Cicero Comrades Attend Open Air Meeting Tonight

Notwithstanding the fact that four speakers of the Workers Party and Young Workers League were arrested in Cicero for speaking on street corners without permit by the Cicero authorities, who wink an eye at the real law breakers, gamblers and moonshiners, the Workers Party membership in Cicero has decided that open air meetings shall go on as usual.

The arrest of our comrades by the Cicero authorities has drawn a great deal of sympathy and support from the workers in Cicero to the Workers Party. Therefore, seeing the gain made in membership by these open air meetings, they will go on.

There will be an open air meeting tonight at 7:30 at West 14th St. and 49th Ct. and every succeeding Tuesday after that. Every Thursday night we will hold open air meetings at West 14th St. and 51st Ave.

Cicero comrades make a note of these dates and be on the spot to help make these protests a success.

British Empire Shakes.

MALTA, Aug. 18.—A light earthquake shock was felt here today. Malta is the seat of the British naval base in the Mediterranean sea.

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

PATERSON SILK STRIKE GAINS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ings, he reports the progress of the strike, naming mill after mill that falls into line, amid great enthusiasm.

H. M. Wicks of New York city addressed a number of mass meetings. He first spoke on Friday evening before the strike and made such an impression that the strike committee requested him to come here and remain during the struggle in order to assist in the work.

The local reptile press, particularly the Paterson Evening News, which professes to speak in the interests of labor, has consistently misrepresented the strikers' position, and in reporting the speech of Wicks referred to "foreign agitators." At a tremendous mass meeting held Friday morning Wicks excoriated the local press and told the strikers, many of whom are foreign-born workers, that it was so-called foreigners who built the industries in this country. He referred to the various waves of immigrants that have been swept upon the shores of the eastern industrial states. First the Scotch-Irish, then the Germans, then the Scandinavians, all of whom, in times of depression, were able to escape from the industrial hells by migrating to the unsettled west. But the later immigrants were not able to escape in that way, so they were compelled to remain and fight, as they are fighting at this time in Paterson. Wicks then read a list of names of proprietors of silk mills, showing that there were as many foreign names among them as among the strikers, but the capitalist press never refers to them as "undesirable foreigners." His remarks were received with prolonged cheering.

Workers Party Members Active.

A number of members of the Workers Party are on the strike committee and are proving in action that Communists can be relied upon to conduct a genuine, militant struggle in the interests of the demands of the workers. They are also active on the picket line, where mass picketing is the order of the day and is proving most effective.

This is in marked contrast to the small remnant of the I. W. W. that remains disgruntled because of the success of the Associated Silk Workers' Union. This group, calling itself Textile Workers' Industrial Union No. 10, issued a silly leaflet admonishing the strikers to "have no faith in leaders" and boasting that if the leaders try "their usual tricks" they (the I. W. W.) will denounce them at the proper time.

This strike is unique in that there are no outstanding leaders, the work being carried on by the small group of rank and filers, under the leadership of the weaver, Lessig, himself one who works on the job along with the other slaves. And it comes with poor grace from the I. W. W. in endeavor to cast suspicion upon these men, considering the record in Paterson of the notorious Frederick Blossom, for years one of the local eminences of the I. W. W.

The strike is definitely on the offensive and advancing from one victory to another. Many of the other trade unionists, even of the conservative type, are taking an active interest in the struggle, knowing that Paterson, because of the unspeakable conditions in the silk mills, is one of the black spots in the American labor movement, and are anxious for victory for the silk workers in order to get some semblance of unionism in Paterson.

U. S. Labor Department of Job.

One John A. Moffett, representing the United States department of labor, former reactionary president of the United Hatters, has been in town a week interviewing the mill owners, and on Friday sent a communication to the officers of the union submitting a proposition that the strikers accept the principle of a "neutral" arbitration, and that a committee for the purpose of arbitration be formed, consisting of three representatives of the strikers, three from the mill owners and a man to be selected by the United States department of labor.

This is viewed as an effort on the part of the strike breaking government to come to the rescue of the mill owners in their present plight. If the workers should accept such a proposition they would have to immediately return to work while the arbitration committee indulged in months of procrastination, until the fine militant spirit of the strikers is dissipated, and then render a decision making permanent the hated multiple loom system, against which the strike is being waged.

At a meeting of the strike committee Friday night a reply was sent to the representative of the department of labor to the effect: "The organization is willing to meet employers, but cannot accept any proposition that would cause the strikers to return to work before their demands are met."

This move on the part of the flunkey of the notorious Coolidge scabherding government will be used to the best advantage by the capitalist press, and charges of disloyalty made against the strikers, but to counteract this a series of strike bulletins is to be issued and distributed all over town, impressing upon the workers that there is no disloyalty except disloyalty to the working class.

For Communists this offers a splendid opportunity to expose the government of the United States as the enemy of the working class.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

CHICAGO STREET MEETINGS.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League are now running their street meetings in the seven congressional districts where our comrades are now getting signatures to petitions. In Cicero and Englewood we are having trouble with the police and intend to fight it out. Notices of all our street meetings will appear in the DAILY WORKER every few days.

Tuesday, August 19.

W. 14th St. and 49th Ct.—Auspices, Cicero Workers Party and Young Workers League branches.

Roosevelt and Ogden—West Side Y. W. L.; Peter Herd, speaker.

Wednesday, August 20.

Belmont and Wilton Ave.—Auspices, North Side Italian branch.

Max Salzman and Tom Bell will address a meeting of the workers at the National Biscuit company, at Marquette Hall, 1940 W. Roosevelt Road, tonight. Young workers are asked to support this meeting.

TONIGHT, 8 P. M.
CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Most important matters to be taken up.
- (1) Our Election Campaign.
- (2) Daily Worker Membership Drive.
- (3) Industrial Activities.
- (4) Other work of Local Chicago.

Delegates of all party branches, secretaries of T. U. E. L. groups and District Election Campaign managers must attend. Visitors are invited.

BRANCH SHOWING 'EM HOW TO GET THE SIGNATURES

Douglas Park Builds Up Election Machinery

Below are the instructions and methods being used by the Douglas Park English Branch in carrying out the Elections Campaign work, especially in the matter of obtaining signatures to the petitions to get Workers Party members on the ballot in Illinois. As can be noted, every member of the branch is enlisted actively in the work. This branch is under the direction of comrade Rose Kasmer who also has charge of the work in the Sixth Congressional district. Other Branches, we believe, can profit by following this method, or a similar one, in getting the Party and Y. W. L. members on the job in the Workers Party Election Campaign, and we therefore reprint the Douglas Park instructions for that purpose.

This Branch has 20 members.

Its Campaign Committee, consists of 5 members.

The 30 members were divided into groups of 6, according to where they live. The Secretary of the Branch made out 5 cards, each containing 6 names and addresses.

The 5 members of the Campaign Committee constituted themselves into Group Captain.

Each Group Captain got a card with 6 names and addresses on it, and each Captain immediately became responsible for those 6 comrades.

The Secretary of the Branch Campaign Committee divided his ward, in which there are 56 precincts to be covered, into groups of 2 precincts. The map was then cut apart and each Group Captain got a piece of map with 12 precincts on it.

Each Captain then divided his 12 precincts among his six members, giving each member about 2 precincts to cover.

Each Captain then made out Assignment Cards for each member. On this card he put down exactly which precincts the member is to cover, giving each street by name and from where to where.

It was agreed that each Captain is to personally visit those members who were not present at the meeting and give them the assignment card as well as the platform, the Daily and the Petition Blanks.

Each Captain is also to follow up each one of his six members and see that he does his work.

The Captains will report to their Secretary regularly, and the Secretary in turn will report to the Manager.

This Branch pledged itself to 400 signatures, making about 12 signatures for each member.

Too Much for Cops.

To the DAILY WORKER—The comrades of Dillonville, Ohio, had a very successful picnic, with an attendance of over 400 people. There were games, dancing and other features of entertainment. The comrades had such a good time that it aroused the ire of the cops around here, and they simply had to pinch some of our fellows and fine them. All receipts went to the Young Workers League.—Joe Kobylak, Jr.

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

Send in that Subscription Today.

Order Your Bundle of First Campaign Issue

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, the candidate of the Workers Party for president of the United States, opened the Communist drive for the White House, in an enthusiastic rally of steel workers, yesterday, at Youngstown, Ohio. That is only the beginning.

The first Special Communist Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER will be dated Saturday, August 30, out just in time for Labor Day, Sept. 1. Get into the campaign! Distribute a bundle of this special issue. Send in your order today on this blank!

FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN
DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

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.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

Making History

"One advantage possessed by the strikers is that they have an energetic and fearless daily newspaper devoting extensive space to the conflict—THE DAILY WORKER"
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Nothing that has happened in labor history in many years has meant so much to the workers everywhere as the establishment of

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MASSACHUSETTS C. P. P. A. EVADES A LABOR PARTY

Convention Repudiates Independent Action

By JOHN J. BALLAM.

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

BOSTON, Mass., August 18.—The convention of the Massachusetts Conference for Progressive Political Action, which met here Sunday, Aug. 10, 1924, at Franklin Union Hall, and was attended by about 150 delegates representing such bodies as the League for Democratic Control, Committee of 48, Socialist Party, labor unions, met to endorse LaFollette's ticket and proved that the claim of the yellow socialist politicians, that the LaFollette movement will eventually bring a Labor Party, is nothing but bunk.

Everything went along pretty smootly, the convention listening to Chairman Clark's opening address in which he said: "This present 'progressive' movement is a movement of all forward-looking men and women of all shades of political belief, united in a bond of service, men with great hearts who exalt flesh and spirit over dollars and cents."

Thanks Capitalist Press.

All committees were appointed by the chairman with the exception of the campaign committee, which was selected by a committee appointed by the chairman. A number of resolutions were introduced, including the indorsements of Senators LaFollette and Wheeler, indorsing the platform adopted by the national conference of the C. P. P. A. at Cleveland, July 4, and the list of LaFollette electors given out by Chairman Clark. Sent greetings to the Grand Army of the Republic, and thanked the capitalist newspapers of Boston for their fairness to the Massachusetts progressive movement and for their generosity in giving them space.

Another Betrayal.

Everything went along smoothly until the resolutions committee reported a resolution recommending that a state convention be held Nov. 29, to consider the advisability of forming a state labor party in Massachusetts. Delegate after delegate took the floor, claiming to represent labor, and said that if the resolution passes it will harm our united action and that they came there to work for LaFollette and Wheeler and don't want anything else. Those who defended the resolution did it in cowardly fashion, without openly declaring for a labor party, but pointed out to the delegates that the resolution did not mean that they were really pledging themselves to form a labor party, but merely asking for a conference to discuss the advisability of forming a labor party on Nov. 30.

The New England organizer of the socialist party, Mr. A. Weisboard, said.

"We have been promised a labor party ever since we are with this conference, since 1922, and always this thing is postponed."

The socialist attorney, George E. Roewer, Jr., who is the campaign manager for LaFollette in this state, appealed to the delegates to put all differences of opinion aside and to work for LaFollette. The resolution was finally amended after one hour and a half of debate to read:

"That a conference shall be called of all organizations affiliated with the Conference for Progressive Political Action in Massachusetts to consider the advisability of forming a permanent political organization."

The resolution was passed in this form.

George Roewer appealed for the immediate raising of a fund of $20,000 and received $69 in cash.

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Thalheimer Adds To World Program Report

Editor's Note:—In this issue we begin the publication of the supplementary report of August Thalheimer, the German Communist, on the World Communist Program before the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. Thalheimer made this report in co-operation with Nicholas Bukharin, whose address on this question has already been published. Thalheimer reported as follows:

* * *

By AUGUST THALHEIMER.

COMRADES: As Comrade Bukharin has already explained, my task will not be to present another entirely separate report, but to supplement his report mainly by dealing with the discussions which have already taken place. It has become evident that agreement will be possible on all essential points. I will briefly recall the controversial points which played a part at our last congress, and the position we have now reached. The first question which was discussed was the question of accumulation, that is to say, Rosa Luxemburg's theory of accumulation. We have agreed not to formulate this for the program, but to formulate a program which will reach above and beyond these theoretical differences. We have not done this from any personal motives, but because a theoretical discussion must be fully worked out before one can reach conclusions, and make the whole question clear. We were also influenced by the fact that both of us, Bukharin and I, were in disagreement with Kautsky's explanation of imperialism. There would have been no advantage therefore in discussing all these theoretical differences.

PARTIAL DEMANDS

The second question, and perhaps the most important controversial question discussed by the last congress during its debate on the programs, was the question of whether transitional and partial demands should be included in the general program of the Communist International or not. This question was decided by the Fourth Congress, which resolved that the definition of the nature of and necessity for transitional and partial demands should be placed in the general program, while the particular application of these demands in relation to concrete questions, should be left to the national program. It is well known that Comrade Lenin was in complete agreement with these decisions, and as their theoretical correctness has already been established, we do not see any reason to alter them.

Lenin on Partial Demands.

The necessary principles had already been laid down in the program debate which took place in 1922, and which were supplemented by Comrade Lenin in relation to transitional and partial demands. The principle laid down was that transitional and partial demands cannot be excluded so long as the bourgeois has not been conquered, and the dictatorship of the proletariat has not been entered upon and firmly established.

Now no facts of this kind have occurred since the last congress. The bourgeoisie is not yet conquered, and therefore we can see no reason for leaving out these transitional and partial demands for our program.

I shall chiefly deal here with the debates which have so far taken place in the program commission, not with particular details, but with what is of value in throwing light on the debates, and in simplifying future discussion. I shall take the points in the order in which they were discussed in the commission.

The first question which was discussed, and which Bukharin dealt with very fully, was the question of the different forms of the transition to Socialism, especially the concrete questions of the N. E. P. and of war Communism, in so far as both these questions have a general application. With regard to the question whether N. E. P. could have any application to other countries beside Russia as a transition to Socialism, there was no differences of opinion in the commission, everyone was in full agreement with the views developed by Bukharin. On the other hand, there was considerable discussion of the question of war Communism and the part which it might have to play in other countries—whether it would have any part to play, and if so, how large a part. In short, the question we discussed was: Is war-Communism a necessary preliminary stage to N. E. P. or not?

The N. E. P.

The second question which was dealt with, was that regarding the formula with which the fact that N. E. P. is of general application should be expressed in the program. The conclusion reached was that one cannot of course, insert N. E. P. into the program in a concrete form; the form "N. E. P." itself cannot be mentioned, but the important point is to get its essential points into the program.

What are the essential characteristics of N. E. P.? They are: Calculation according to capitalistic methods; retention of the functions of money; retention of the form of trusts; continuance of banks and exchanges. In short, the combination of the organizational forms of capitalism with the fundamental transformation of their social significance. It may be of some interest to note here these general forms of the transition to Socialism, as we regard N. E. P., are already sketched out by Marx. I refer here to the third volume of Capital," and to Marx's notes on the Gothe Program, where he says that in the transition to Socialism we would at first have to adapt ourselves to the economic forms left behind by capitalism, and that we shall only be able to proceed to full Communism at a further stage of development, when we have eliminated those forms also.

WAR COMMUNISM

Now as to the question of war Communism, which I must defend a little against Comrade Bukharin. What is the true nature of war Communism? It can be defined as a rational centralized method of distribution, adapted to the necessities of war. The essential pre-requisite for it, is that the resources which make economic organization possible, should be present. It is necessary to lay particular stress on this fact of the existence of resources. The policy of military Communism could never have been carried out in Russia without the resources which czarism had left behind it.

What is the distinguishing mark of war Communism from the economic point of view? Abolition of money, highly centralized control, no private trading, the crippling of the small trader, and the requisitioning of agricultural products. In order to decide whether war Communism should form a feature of our program, it is necessary to remember that war Communism was not evolved from any theoretical program drawn up beforehand by the Russian Communist Party, but simply developed out of the necessities of revolutionary strategy. What were these necessities? They were mainly two: The First, to drive out the bourgeoisie from all those positions the economic strength of which could be utilized in the political struggle. All the strongholds of economic power which were destroyed, were not destroyed simply from the economic point of view, but from the point of view of revolutionary strategy, the end being the complete defeat of the bourgeoisie. And the necessity for this action endures so long as the power of the bourgeoisie is not really broken. It remains until the bourgeoisie has been subjugated, and placed under the control of the working class, the dictatorship of the proletariat. That is the first aspect.

Mass Supply Army.

The second essential function of war Communism, is to supply the army and the urban industrial population with food. This function must of course be closely related to the fact that requisitions of agricultural produce are not made until the peasants have had the land handed over to them by the industrial workers, so that the requisitions taken from the peasants could be regarded as a receipt given by them to the working class in exchange for the land they have received.

If we are attempting to reach a general formula for the relation of N. E. P. to war Communism, we must realize quite clearly that N. E. P. would never have been possible in Russia unless it had succeeded a preliminary stage of war Communism. It would not have been possible because the will of the bourgeoisie, and their resistance, had first to be broken, and very thoroly broken, before they were ready to submit to the leadership of the working class. Therefore we may assert that a longer or shorter period of war Communism must precede the N. E. P. in future revolutions. If it be further asked how war Communism and N. E. P. will be modified to suit different conditions, I think we may consider the following aspects of this question:

The decision as to how far war Communism can or must proceed, will depend upon the particular conditions in a given country, and upon the international conditions in which the proletariat of a particular country seizes power, that is to say, on how much fighting is necessary before the bourgeoisie is subjugated to the leadership of the working class.

National Variations.

Naturally this will and must vary in different countries. It will depend upon the strength of the working class as against the bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie. It will also largely depend upon the international situation. Obviously a proletarian revolution which takes place in a country where the neighboring countries are already nearly ripe for revolution, and which defeats its adversaries, not in the course of a period of years, but in a much shorter time, and is able to consolidate its power, will have to adapt and alter both the forms and the duration of war Communism.

NEP VARIES

It is equally clear that the forms of the New Economic Policy will also vary in different countries, and that the general plan, the general scheme, the outline of the N. E. P. in different conditions. It is both possible and probable that in countries where the capitalist system is highly developed and is much greater in proportion to the pre-capitalistic, peasant stage of production than it was in Russia, the N. E. P. may be developed much further than it has been here in Russia. The form in which N. E. P. is developed depends very much upon the stage towards which the industries taken over by the proletarian revolution have developed. It depends upon the degree to which industry has been centralized, its strength in proportion to that of peasant production, its technical organization, its relation to finance, to petty bourgeois capital, etc. All these aspects must be taken into consideration.

Naturally we cannot lay down all the concrete adaptations of this kind in our program. That would be impossible, for nobody can foresee them. We must be content to lay down the essential principles of the New Economic Policy, as the general form of the transition to Socialism, and the essential principles of war Communism, as the adaptation of economic necessity to the requirements of revolutionary strategy, that is to say, war Communism must be regarded from the aspect of the defeat of the bourgeoisie, the conduct of a civil war, and of possible rewards of intervention.

The commission unanimously agreed that the transition to Socialism must be laid down in the program from these points of view.

Divisions in Working Class.

A second question which was discussed was that of the various divisions of the working class. A full report was given to the program commission of all the various groupings of the working class in relation to its political tendencies, groupings, and parties. The main point on which stress was laid here, was naturally that of the part played by the aristocracy of labor in a period of imperialism, its relation to the superior imperialistic power of certain countries, and the relation of the aristocracy of labor to opportunism and the opportunistic tendencies in the working class. But, in considering these points, it was also realized that it was not only important to distinguish these various divisions, but equally important to make it clear that these divisions are of a transitory and merely temporary nature, since the main line of development is at present proceeding in a direction which will obliterate these differences, and level down the various subdivisions of the working class into a common economic position and a common ideological attitude, thus drawing them nearer together. It must not be forgotten, in considering all these groupings, that above and beyond them there exists the fundamental identity of interest of the working class as an economic class. It is this fundamental unity of the working class, founded upon its place in the machinery of production, which must be our starting point when we set out to pass over all the divisions and differentiations of the working class, and to unite them under a single leadership, the leadership of the Communist Party.

(To Be Continued.)

BATTLE RAGES IN BOB'S CAMP IN NEBRASKA

Foster Speech in Omaha Will Expose Dissension

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—The quarrels which have already developed in the "La Follette movement" in Nebraska threaten a lively session, if not a split, in the state convention of the conference for Progressive Political Action which has been called to meet at Grand Island on the 19th.

The dispute started at the first meeting called in Lincoln when the railroad brotherhood group attempted to exclude what is known as the "Beebe-Green-Taylor faction" on the ground that La Follette wanted no one who participated in the St. Paul convention. Taylor boasted that he had "led the farmers out of the St. Paul convention" and on the strength of this statement (a plain prevarication, as he led only himself out) he was allowed to sit in the convention along with Beebe and Green, who stuck through the St. Paul convention and accepted membership on the national committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

"Fight Over State Ticket

Epithets and accusations between the opposing factions were immediately featured in the local newspapers. The Taylor faction stole a march on its opponents by proceeding to nominate a state ticket. Meanwhile Frank Harrison, who had conducted "Hi" Johnson's unsuccessful race for the republican nomination, was appointed district campaign manager for La Follette with headquarters at Lincoln. Harrison immediately announced that there would be no state ticket of candidates on the La Follette ticket.

Taylor thereupon hastened into print with a ringing declaration to the effect that "no Californian is going to dictate to me, a Nebraskan!" (As St. Paul he complained of communist dictation.)

Nebraska Communists Call Meeting

And so the fight goes merrily on. It is to be hoped that the educational value of this political quarrel will not be entirely lost upon the workers and farmers of Nebraska. The "La Follette Illusion" has blinded the eyes of the multitude in this agricultural state. Coupled with this are a set of election laws which make it impossible to place the names of Foster and Gitlow on the ballot. For this purpose, a convention of 1,000, who enroll in a new party, is required. Since the Workers Party does not have as yet that many members in the state, the Communist candidates are denied the right of political franchise.

The task of the Communists in Nebraska is thus made a difficult one. Denied the right of political franchise and compelled to struggle against this nauseating La Follette Illusion, backed by politicians and labor takers of the most discredited sort, Communist propaganda in Nebraska is beset with difficulties.

The task of communists is to overcome such obstacles, and so on August 31st, the workers in Omaha will have the opportunity to hear the Communist presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, tear the mask off the La Follette illusion. The unmasking will take place at the Eagles Hall, 17th and Cass Streets, at 8 P. M. Twenty-five cents will secure the right of admission to those who are lucky and get there early enough to get in.

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

Send in that Subscription Today.

MOORS FEEDING SPANISH TROOPS ON LEAD DIET

Alfonso Does Lizard's Crawl at Deauville

MADRID, Aug. 18.—Disaster follows disaster in the Spanish Moroccan campaign. The Spanish forces are in a critical position, and it is not expected that they can hold out much longer.

The visit of the dictator, Primo De Rivera, did not have the effect of spurring the enthusiasm of the troops. Stories of King Alfonso's animadversions at Deauville and other French watering places and his amors with American debutantes while the soldiers are picking Moroccan fleas off their half-starved bodies is not contributing to their peace of mind.

French Backing Moors.

The Moors are not letting them die of boredom. It is reported that the French are secretly financing the natives, and of course as soon as the Spaniards get driven out the French will walk in. The latter have had better luck in subjecting that portion of its colonial empire than the less efficient Spanish monarchy. Republics can give old monarchies cards and spades in the art of enslaving colonial peoples.

The Spanish position along the River Lau is in a critical condition. The Moors are attacking it from a Spanish village which they recently captured.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Wednesday, August 20.

Suffolk and Grand Sts.—Speakers: Margaret Undjus and Jewish speaker.

116th St. and Lenox Ave.—Speaker: Joe Brandy.

Thursday, August 21.

Intervale and Wilkins Aves.—Jewish speakers.

Friday, August 22.

14th St. and Irving Place—Harry Winitsky.

Jefferson and East Broadway—Sam Nessin and Jewish speakers.

110th St. and 5th Ave.—Juliet S. Ponyts and others.

125th St. and Brook Ave.—George Siskind and Baum.

Graham and Varet Streets—Jewish speakers.

Grand and Roebling Streets—Speakers: John Marshall, Mary Hirtman.

Stone and Pitkin Aves.—Ben Levy, Simon Pelshin.

52nd St. and 5th Ave.—Speaker: Joe Brandy.

12th Ave. and 42nd Street—Speakers: I. Potash, Sparer.

25th St. and Mermaid Aves.—Mitchell and others.

Saturday, August 23.

28th St. and 8th Ave.—Speaker to be announced.

161st St. and Prospect Ave.—Speakers: W. W. Weinstone, Martens.

Grand St. Extension—Speaker: Pascal Cosgrove.

Stone and Pitkin Aves.—Primoff, Fannie Warshafsky.

Union Hill, New Jersey.

Tuesday, August 19—Speaker: Harry Winitsky.

Saturday, August 23—Speaker: Jack Statchel.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES.

Lithuanian Comrades, Take Notice!

Lithuanian Branch, No. 2, of the Workers Party, will hold a general membership meeting Thursday, Aug. 21, at Sovick Hall, 1900 So. Union Avenue.

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

DON'T MISS THE NEXT ISSUE
THE DAILY WORKER MAGAZINE
SATURDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1924
ONLY SOME OF THE CONTENTS:

1. "Results of Fifth Congress"....By Alexander Bittelman
2. "The Situation in Bulgaria"....By G. Dimitrow
3. "Cologne—Eisenach—London"....By Arthur Rosenberg
4. "Culture Versus Life"....By A. Teacher
5. "On My Way to Russia"....By Anna Porter
6. "The Passing of Pittsburgh Plus"....By I. Ramirez (Gomez)
7. Verse: (a) "The Chant Prophet"....By Josef Kalor
   (b) "Workers"....By James H. Dobsen
8. "Power"—A Play in One Act....By Charles Ashleigh

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I. W. W. IN DRIVE ON WHEAT FIELDS OF NORTH DAKOTA

Governor Tries to Stop Wobs' Campaign

By H. R. MARTINSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARGO, N. Dak., Aug. 18.—The "wobblies" are organizing in North Dakota, preparing to fight for decent working conditions, wages and wages. The governor of the state is issuing proclamations, calling up state, county and village officials to protect "honest" workingmen and farmers from the workers who dare to demand a wage that will at least pay their fare to the lumber camp or to a cheap bunk and "coffee and" in some eastern city.

Machinery Saves Labor.

And in a North Dakota wheat field they are demonstrating a wonder harvesting machine that cuts, shocks and stacks the grain in one operation. With this machine the farmer can cut his grain without the aid of the man formerly hired to do the shocking.

The demonstrators promise still more saving of labor at threshing time. Several teams to "buck" the grain to the threshing machine and several men to "pitch" the grain into the separator would cut the threshing crew in two at least.

The organization of the workers of the harvest field will not be stopped by a governor's proclamation, but neither will the elimination of the harvest hand by the perfection of the machine be stopped by the organization of the One Big Union. The harvest and threshing crew cannot stand being cut in half many more times and still remain in a position to demand even a job.

Clothing Situation Dark.

Clothing production in Chicago for the first six months of 1924 has declined considerably below the same period of 1923, reports Dun's Review after a survey of that industry on a national scale. Manufacturers are making but little for stock, and orders are very slow. No unemployment relief is in sight for the fall season.

The number of building permits issued in Chicago for July was 1,250; the number issued for the month of June was 1,506. The figure for July, 1924, is below that of 1923.

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

Farmer Likes DAILY WORKER.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am a Communist in a sea of bourgeois conservatism, and farm here near the southern end of Vancouver Island. This island is very mountainous and heavily timbered and is therefore, not particularly a farming country, but considerable dairy and poultry farming is carried on in the more fertile areas. The farmers here as elsewhere, are reduced to a very low level indeed, and all farms are heavily over capitalized.

The great industry of British Columbia and the islands here is lumbering and logging and this with the gradual clogging of world capitalism, has been slowing down, till with the advent of this year, the industry here is absolutely paralyzed.

Your fine paper, the DAILY WORKER, fills a long-felt want with me and the magazine section is especially admirable.

NATHAN P. DOUGAN.

Cheers for Business Manager.

All hats off for the DAILY WORKER! Today's papers came bunting into town on the N. W. flyer at 7:10 a. m., nearly three hours ahead of the Chicago Tribune. Hats off! Bully! Fine! Put a red mark somewhere in the office for the business manager.

Yesterday, DAILY WORKERS sold like hot cakes.

Gee, I was in clover—three hours ahead of the Chi rag. Hurrah! That is the kind of action that kits the bull's-eye. You can't beat it. And think of it, on Monday, too. Hurrah!

The Tribune boys looked at me stupefied when they asked where they came from. I told them maybe it was an aeroplane went over. That is sure management.

Yours for the revolution,
GEORGE F. PARTRIDGE.

"Bob" Idol of Middle Class.

To the DAILY WORKER—I am trying to round up a few subs for you in the home town of "Bob," the Moses that is supposed to lead the people out of the wilderness. Altho I am not supporting the idol of the middle class, it would be the best thing that could possibly happen in this country if he should be elected, as it would bring about a clearer conception of the real class struggle to those that are poisoned with the middle class ideas.

Your position is correct in the present political fight, and I will do what I can to further the cause of a clear-cut working class fight.

Yours for a real workers' republic.
—W. L. Forrest.

Farmers Want Daily.

To the DAILY WORKER—I was with the Western Progressive Farmers (Chautauqua people) over part of the state. In the Big Bend country what belt the average crop is about three bushels per acre, and the farmers are bankrupt. However, some of these people will take the DAILY WORKER as soon as they are able to raise enough money.

I will do my best to work for the DAILY WORKER.

Yours for Communism and for the success of the Workers Party.—John H. Weppler.

Belgians Emigrate to France.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18.—A large number of industrial workers here are emigrating to France. It has been estimated that as many as 25,107 workers have left for France during the year of 1924.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS
IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES
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ashamed
It brought him untold misery; yet only he himself, was to blame
HE had neglected his teeth so long that he was actually ashamed to visit his dentist. And like so many people, he kept putting it off.
Finally he became so sensitive about their appearance that in conversation he habitually distorted his mouth in an effort to hide them from view.
A reasonable effort on his own part—consultation with a dentist, conscientious use of his tooth brush and the right dentifrice—might have saved him this humiliation. But he even neglected these things. He was uncomfortable wherever he went.
Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without injuring the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.
You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you know it is cleaning safely.
So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.
What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

IMPRISONED FOR SEEKING LABOR LAWS IN INDIA

Urging Reforms Crime in MacDonald Empire

The four prisoners condemned by the Judge at Cawnpore, India, to four years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of "seditious conspiracy" for having attempted to organize a political party of the Indian working class, are now denied the rights and status of political prisoners, previously accorded them.

Thinking perhaps that the world has forgotten these victims of Labor Imperialism and bureaucratic tyranny, the Indian jail authorities have reduced the four prisoners to the status of ordinary criminals!

Hitherto they have been accorded certain privileges, such as the right to wear their own clothes, buy their own food, and receive a few harmless books and other comforts from their friends. Now even these small privileges are denied them and they are kept on ordinary prison fare, forced to do prison duty and to wear prison clothes.

We wonder if the British proletariat, so jealous of its own liberties, will permit this to pass unchallenged at the hands of the Labor government.

Urge British Workers Protest.

The only crime of these four young students is that of having advocated the full political, social and economic emancipation of the Indian workers and peasants by the organization of a political party based on certain fundamental economic demands, such as the right to organize, the recognition of trade unions, an eight-hour day, minimum wage, insurance against illness, old age and death, protection to women and child labor—in fact, the very things that the British Labor Party claims to inaugurate in Britain. These demands have been damned by the Cawnpore judgment as "conspiracy to overthrow the government of the king-emperor."

Immune From Law!

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Robert J. Owens, federal prohibition agent made a dreadful mistake and raided the home of one of Chief Justice Taft's relatives. Robert J. Owens is dismissed now, by order from Washington, and the liquor (pre-prohibition, genuine) taken from the home of Hugo Gilbert deFritsch has been returned to the family cellar. The owner's wife is a relative by marriage of William Howard Taft, "chief justice" of the United States Supreme Court.

LABOR SKATES FORM SCAB COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

the window trim or strike," was the order from Hutchinson, which started this stupid internecine war that is becoming national in scope. And if not stopped, it will involve the entire labor movement.

On July 10 this scab Carpenters' Union was organized and given B. T. C. working cards. Sidney Barton, a discredited Iron Worker, was made president. He occupied a similar position two years ago when a dual union was organized to smash the plasterers. So, as a president of a scab union, he has had experience.

Sidney Barton has stated publicly that he has been promised moral and financial assistance from 15 International Unions, and that similar scab Carpenters' Unions have been organized in Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Topeka, and Forth Worth. He is also responsible for the statement that Donlin, President of the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L., has advised Gompers that if the carpenters are not expelled from the A. F. of L. that the other building trades unions will withdraw.

Under Police Protection.

The members of the scab union are working on five of the largest jobs in the city and are protected by the police. The carpenters stand alone in their fight. All of the other unions either openly support the B. T. C. in organizing this dual union, or silently acquiesce in this ruinous struggle under the camouflage of being neutral.

The Trade Union Educational League is not neutral, be they painters, carpenters, or sheet metal workers. They condemn this internecine war and openly accuse all those active in it, Donlin, Hutchinson, the B. T. S., and C. L. U. of Kansas City, et al, of playing the bosses' game for personal advancement. The only question with these officials is one of power, per capita tax. The greater the per capita tax, the greater the power. Not power of the union, but their own personal power. And in order to gain that, they are willing to jeopardize the interests of the workers.

With the centralization of the building industry, and the great change made in construction by modern improved methods, trade lines cross each other and unions by craft become contradictory, creating confusion among the workers, involving them in struggles against each other. With the present state of development, the craft form of organization stands in the way of the advancement of the workers. Their interest lies in the solidification of their ranks.

The present jurisdictional fight is a natural sequence, not only of the primitive form of organization, but of the total lack of social vision on the part of the rank and file as well as the leaders. It is doubtful if there is any other group of workers in the American labor movement so lacking in class consciousness and so imbued with capitalistic-democratic illusions as the building trades mechanics. Yet, when in conflict with their employers they are exceptionally militant.

The Autocrat Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, of the Carpenters, is one of the worst autocrats in the labor movement. He is the narrowest type of craft unionist. He believes in crushing every union that will not bend to his will. His attitude is rule or ruin. That is, within union circles. With the employers he is different. He believes in class collaboration in dealing with them, and jurisdictional disputes when dealing with his fellow unionists. "Get the window trim or strike," is his answer to the conflict with the sheet metal workers. "Set up an arbitration board," is his answer when in conflict with the boss, or else he will sign up an agreement, as he did in Chicago, without consulting the rank and file at all.

This tyrannical attitude, however, does not excuse the setting up of dual unions to scab on the carpenters. Dual unionism is not new in the American labor movement. The building trades, however, has been singularly free from this destructive maneuver. Now they are going the dual unionists one better—they have organized a dual union to scab on another union, while they preach about the sacredness of craft autonomy.

This inconsistency is natural. Years ago jurisdictional disputes were fought out by the crafts involved. The other unions contenting themselves by acting in a conciliatory manner. But now, with the centralization of the industry, the employers will not allow the other unions to be neutral. They demand protection against these jurisdictional fights. The result is that craft autonomy in its pure sense is broken down and the other unions are forced to take sides.

A board of jurisdictional awards is created, controlled by the employers. They decide against the carpenters. The carpenters quit the Building Trades Department, the local building trades council, and in many instances, as in Kansas City, the local Central Labor Union. It becomes a per capita as well as a jurisdictional dispute. The other unions organize against them. The result is what we see in Kansas City today.

The Trade Union Educational League agrees with the carpenters in refusing to accept this or any other decision from the board of jurisdictional Award, but from a different motive. The carpenters' officials refused to accept the award because it was not the one they wanted. The T. U. E. L. would refuse because it is a class collaboration scheme and therefore, detrimental to the interests of the workers. Amalgamation is the only solution for this problem from an organizational point of view.

The solution of the whole problem, however, is to turn the militant spirit of the building trades workers into revolutionary channels. To make them conscious of the class struggle. This is the work of the militants in the building trades. The class struggle versus class collaboration, is the issue.

BLACK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO MEET HERE

Negro Bankers Dine, Play Ball, Dance

While the exploitation of the Negro race by members of the prosperous middle class, black and white, is under fire from the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, in convention in New York, the National Negro Business League, an organization characterized by Claude A. Barnett of the Associated Negro Press as the "Black Chamber of Commerce," is preparing for its twenty-fifth anniversary session, to open Wednesday morning at the Wendell Phillips high school.

Here are the items on the agenda: A banquet in honor of the executive officers on Tuesday night at the Vendennes hotel; a float parade Wednesday morning; a ball game among the delegates on Thursday; a public reception and ball at the Coliseum Friday night; a farewell dance at the University clubhouse on Friday.

Chief among the speakers will be Roscoe Simmons, nephew of Booker T. Washington and organizer among Negroes for the republican party.

Mr. Simmons was one of those who helped to quiet the audience of colored women at the biennial session of the National Association of Colored Women last week, when that organization was thrown into a turmoil by the militancy of a Negro who objected to the policy of segregation pursued in the government bureaus at Washington.

The National Negro Business League was founded in 1899 by Booker T. Washington, advocate of a policy of compromise and pacifism among the Negro race in its struggle against its oppressors.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, August 19, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5433 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5130 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
11	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 S. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. W. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
194	Painters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Douglas and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Paris Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

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

Cal's Men Lie Again.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Two officers of the "company union" maintained by high-collar men in the post-office department have started a report that Coolidge has virtually assured them of favorable consideration, after election, of a scientifically drawn postal pay increase scheme. This rumor is repeated by the Republican national committee, and is inflated by the Hearst wire service to be the start for a generous postal salary move by the man who vetoed the salary bill on June 7.

Officers of the postal employes' national unions state that no assurance has been given by Coolidge, no conference has been proposed, none is to be expected, and no truce with Coolidge is to be made. The 200,000 postoffice workers are out to defeat Coolidge because he not only cheated them out of a fair wage, but slandered them into the bargain. They do not consider his word worthy of credence.

HOLD WORLD WOMEN'S CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

all countries and to take back with them the decisions, advice and the inspiration of the conference.

Clara Zetkin, the old war horse, now weak and white, but still alive with her unconquerable idealism and enthusiasm, is the founder of the international women's movement. For thirty years she has been a ceaseless worker in the battle of the proletariat, against the exploiter, and the women's international is one of her latest and finest achievements.

The peasant women all over Russia, from the Ukraine and the Caucasus, from the Volga and the Don Bas, were represented. They told of the educational and cultural work among the peasant women, who formerly could not read or write, and were as much without rights as the women of the orient.

Women Praise Proletarian Revolution.

The Russian proletarian revolution has completely changed the status of women, both industrial and peasant, all over Russia. The rights of the women in Russia are exactly the same as those of the men, and this means not only before the law, but in the shops, factories and trade unions. There are special laws for working women, such as the prohibition of night work and dangerous work, and maternity laws providing two months' rest before and after birth. Therefore the 22 Russian delegates have much to tell to their sisters from bourgeois countries, where the power is still in the hands of profit-gorged and blood-stained capitalists.

The Women of the Far East.

Comrade Casparava, in charge of the eastern section, gave a detailed report on the problems and struggles of the proletarian women in the near and far east. She said in China and Japan there is complete disenfranchisement of women, and a state of virtual slavery exists because of the illiteracy of the women and their absolute subjection to the heads of the household. In China women are bought and sold, and upon marriage become the complete property of their husbands. In Japan a woman is punished with thirty days' imprisonment for participating in a political movement. Thus the fight in these countries takes the form of a fight for the emancipation of women from barbarous marital and suffrage laws; the fight for education, the stamping out of prostitution, as well as equality with men.

But even in these backward countries the women have already resorted to strikes in industry, altho in Japan at present there are only 5,000 organized women. In November and December three textile strikes took place in which 8,000 women took part, 70 per cent of the Japanese peasants are hired laborers and semi-proletarians. In China in 1923 there were 35 strikes involving 40,000 women.

The problems affecting the women of other eastern countries like India and Korea are practically the same; that is the fight for education and the emancipation of women from ancient and barbarous customs.

Problems Facing Western Women.

In western countries, particularly Germany, we find a different situation. Here the feminist fight is a thing of the past. Here it is a question of the class struggle. The German proletariat is on the eve of taking power. The German women both in industry and in the homes must be mobilized for the final struggle. The German proletarian women must stand solidly in the ranks with labor and by their numbers and power add to the fighting capacity of the entire working class.

In Germany, France, England and America, the question is therefore one of organization. The question of the shop nuclei becomes one of paramount importance. The shop nuclei must be organized and spurred on to activity. They must begin at once the work of awakening the self interest of women in the shop. The question of wages, hours, shop conditions, equal pay for equal work with the men, shop committees etc., must be brot before the workers. The Communist women nucleus in a shop must be in constant touch with the women's committee of the party and this, in turn, with the central committee.

Tenant Leagues and Co-operatives.

Communist women must also form fractions in such proletarian organizations as tenant leagues and co-operatives and work actively within them, in the struggle; at the same time showing the workers the necessity for even greater and greater efforts toward organization.

The conference discussed and adopted the women's delegates meetings as one of the best means for reaching the masses in the factories, awakening their self interest and pointing out to them the need for organization and class consciousness.

How Meetings Are Conducted.

The following method is used in the delegates' meetings: The Communist nucleus in a shop after a certain amount of canvassing and personal contact with the women workers calls a meeting for discussion. Out of this meeting should be elected a committee built around the Communist nucleus to whom all shop grievances should be taken. The committee should arrange, thereafter, regular meetings and get into contact with other shop committees for joint meetings of delegates elected at their shop meetings. The delegates should hold office for several months. Thru the delegates elected in each shop contact is established with all the women workers in a factory district, thus reaching the masses of women in industry.

At the conference all the difficulties of this procedure in capitalist countries were pointed out, but since the move for the seizure of power will come out of the factories. The dangers involved must not deter us from organizing the millions of women in industry in the best way we know.

Comrade John Pepper, C. I. representative, must be given credit for his clear arguments for the delegate system, about which there was considerable misunderstanding. The Russian delegates were at first inclined to believe, that, while the women's delegate system has worked splendidly and with flaming spontaneity among Russian women, since the seizure of power, that the plan would be difficult or impossible in capitalist countries. The delegate system won out and is incorporated in the organizational thesis.

Factory Workers Greet Conference.

Women delegates from a number of Russian factories greeted the conference. With great enthusiasm they told the foreign delegates of women's work in Russia, what the revolution had brought to them and their interest in revolutionary work abroad. It is nothing short of miraculous to hear these women of factory, shop and field speak with knowledge and confidence at large meetings of foreign delegates. They were answered with storms of applause and a pledge of the conference to take up more keenly than ever, the work or organizing the world proletarian women for the proletarian revolution.

Lenin's Widow Attends Conference.

At the conference appeared a little woman with great calm eyes and gray hair. Her black cotton dress was always the same. To hear her speak is a delight and to see her once is never to forget her. She is Krupskayia (wife of Lenin) and her big heart and fine mind fit her ideally for the place she holds—organizing homes for homeless children.

Krupskayia spoke of Lenin's great faith in the masses and the proletarian instinct. Lenin said that future society will be built out of the collective will and the collective life of the masses who free to think and act will by their own creativeness organize the new world.

"To the masses"—that is the slogan of the congress of the Communist International—that is the slogan of the Women's Conference; that is the slogan of the Youth International. Reach the masses of the workers. Awaken their understanding of the class struggle. Show them the hopelessness of capitalism. Teach them the spirit of solidarity. Teach them that in organization lies strength! The victory of the entire working class is approaching, but we must prepare for it; we must be ready to take power and to hold power when that time comes. Three great tasks lie before us. "Organize, organize and organize."

YELLOW PRESS JOINS ATTACK ON MYERSCOUGH

Bosses Sheets in Fear of Progressive Miner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18.—Capitalist papers in the Pennsylvania mining districts have come out in great big headlines, screaming "A Radical Attempts to Invade Miners' Union." John B. Gallagher, international auditor of the United Mine Workers' union and reactionary labor leader, in panic stricken frenzy, has issued two printed circulars of warning to miners. All because Thomas Myerscough, a progressive miner, was seen at a union meeting of Mineral Springs colliery, Local No. 181.

Stanley Edmunds, former president of the Woodward Colliery Local No. 699, enlisted the services of the officials of the Mineral Springs in a search for Myerscough. The officials of the Mineral Springs, after a thorough search, made life a little more comfortable for the terrified reactionary leaders when they assured Edmunds that Myerscough was not employed there.

All this publicity that is given Thomas Myerscough has started the miners thinking, and the rank and file miners are more anxious than ever to hear what Myerscough has to say.

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

The World's Trade Union Movement.
A course of ten lectures on this most important subject, by A. Losovsky ..... $ .50

A Short History of the American Labor Movement.
A brief and simple summary of the aims and achievements of the labor movement from the end of the 18th century to the present day, by M. Beard.. 1.50

The Great Steel Strike, and its Lessons.
The story of the strike lead by William Z. Foster; illustrated. By W. Z. Foster (reduced price) 1.00

The Proletcult.
What is this proletarian education? What is its aim and how does it seek to accomplish it? by Eden and Cedar Paul 1.50

The Next Step.
A plan for Economic World Federation, by Scott Nearing. Paper, 60 cents; cloth 1.00

Americanism, a World Menace.
An exposure of the motives and methods of politicians, big business men and their creatures in the U. S. and a warning of their danger to the whole world, by W. T. Colyer. Preface by Tom Mann 1.50

Looking at Life.
A civilized attitude toward life is revealed in this book, by Floyd Dell 2.00

The Goose Step.
A study of American education. Who owns the colleges and why? Are your sons and daughters getting education or propaganda and whose propaganda? by Upton Sinclair.
Paper 1.00
Cloth 2.00

Crucibles of Crime.
"One of the most shocking books imaginable. It should be read by everybody," says N. T. Globe. By Jacob F. Fishman 2.00

The Goslings.
A study of the American schools, by Upton Sinclair.
Paper 1.00
Cloth 2.00

First Time in History.
The Russian Revolution as seen by Anna L. Strong 2.00

Shall It Be Again?
America voted peace and wanted peace but America went to war. How? Why? And shall it be again? By John Kenneth Turner 2.50

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

4841

4841. Chintz in a pretty pattern, dotted percale, gingham or lawn would be good for this style. It is also nice for tub silk, linen and ratine.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4⅝ yards of 32-inch material. For collar, pocket and sleeve facings of contrasting material ⅛-yard 40 inches wide is required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yard.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

4829

A GOOD SUIT FOR A SMALL BOY.

4829. This style of suit has been generally accepted as one that insures comfort and is boyish. The model here shown may be made of linen, ratine, seersucker, serge or jersey.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3-year size requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material.

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Grand Rapids Labor Plans Fight Against Prison-Made Dresses

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 18.—The union label committee of the local Trade and Labor Council is beginning to wage an organized campaign to kill the sale of "Happy Home" dresses and aprons by the Wurzburg Dry Goods Company of this city. The goods are a typical prison product and organizations of every kind will be solicited to refrain from buying the garments. The conditions under which prison products are made will be given widest publicity and stress will be laid upon the necessity of demanding the union label.

Death Rate of Business.

There are 2,300,000 firms in business. Of these about 15,600 die every year. Forty-three businesses have died every day for the last ten years. The following table shows the average life of Manufacturing Businesses:

Flour and Grist Mills	10.0 "
Hosiery and Knit Goods	10.0 "
Clothing	9.2 "
Iron Works	8.6 "
Boots and Shoes	7.5 "
Cigars and Tobaccos	7.5 "
Lumber and Timber	7.0 "
Carriages and Wagons	7.0 "
PRINTING	6.7 "
Furniture	6.5 "
Brass, Copper and Bronze	5.4 "
Drugs	5.4 "
Automobile	5.0 "
Creamery Goods	5.0 "

The average life for the 14 leading lines is 7.2 years. The average for 213 other lines is 6.5 years; making the general average for manufacturing concerns 7.0 years.

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB ... Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.

Shall Courts Choose Union Officers?

When Judge Hurley opens the case of the Industrial Workers of the World in the county court today, the issue that will really be raised is whether the officers of a union shall be chosen by capitalist judges.

One group in the Industrial Workers of the World has appealed to the machinery of capitalist democracy, against another group in the Industrial Workers of the World and asks for an injunction on behalf of one against the other.

If the injunction is granted, what will be the attitude of the members of the I. W. W. who find new officials chosen for them by Judge Hurley? A partial answer to this question is found in a resolution adopted by the Building Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 330 of the I. W. W., Chicago branch, which says on this point:

"That all industrial unions, branches, and members refuse to recognize any and all officials appointed by any or all capitalist judges."

Every class-conscious worker will applaud this decision of the Building Construction Workers. No organization of workers that makes the slightest pretensions to revolutionary or working class principles, can for one moment accept the interference of a capitalist court in its internal affairs. Injunctions against workers were made to be disobeyed. A thousand times is this true of an injunction that attempts to name the officials of a union.

Schlossberg Stands Up

Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, has taken his stand against the betrayal to the LaFollette bi-partisan combination. And as he rises to speak we see a labor official who stands head and shoulders above all his calculating and opportunist associates. Of all prominent leaders with revolutionary antecedents, Schlossberg is the only one outside the Communist movement who has refused to follow Debs and Gompers into the quagmire of capitalist politics.

At the time when the line-up for the campaign was not yet clear, and when the Hillman administration was walking the tight rope of non-committance, they very cleverly played up Schlossberg's opposition to entanglements with a "third party" of the bourgeoisie as a means of sabotaging the St. Paul convention. They made use of Schlossberg's known integrity and the extensive trust placed in him by the membership in order to pave the way for their present surrender to LaFollette without even the "third party" attachment.

But Schlossberg's determined opposition has proved stronger than the cleverness of a Hillman. The membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will support Schlossberg in his denunciation of the LaFollette swindle. The plans of the pussy-footing aspirants for respectability in the administration of the A. C. W. of A. will come to a smash-up on the revolutionary aspirations of the rank and file of the union.

Socialists Support Small

Did Debs know that his endorsement of LaFollette was going to take him into the camp of Len Small, head of the republican party ticket in the State of Illinois? Whether he knew it or not, that is what has happened. When the issue of LaFollette was brought into the Chicago Federation of Labor at its Sunday meeting, it carried with it—as it does practically everywhere—the principle of endorsing not only LaFollette but other capitalist candidates generally, in this case Len Small in particular.

The Communists made the fight against the Small-LaFollette combination. The issue was a clear one that the workers can understand. Whether the worker is clear enough in his own mind as yet to break with LaFollette and Small, when his official leaders are pulling him in the other direction, still he understands and sympathizes with the Communists. How pitifully different is the position of the socialists into which Debs has helped to lead them!

Committed to LaFollette, the socialists still pretend that they will not go into the republican party with Small. But when faced with the issue in the Chicago Federation of Labor, of joining the Communist fight against the betrayal, or helping the Len Small forces, they unhesitatingly spoke and voted for the endorsement of Small. The socialists have joined the republican party in Illinois.

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

Restoring World Trade

Tho the ink is not yet dried on the Dawes pact, many financial experts are in a race to pronounce the acceptance of the new reparations scheme as a step heralding the advent of a new, vigorous revival in world trade.

The failure of the London conference to break up in the fashion of several of its predecessors will, no doubt, serve to delay the overthrow of the Herriot ministry in France and the MacDonald government in England. As to its effect on the political situation in Germany, one must hazard a guess with far more caution. Then the likely prying loose of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia from their militarist alliance with imperialist France does not appear just now to be a force making for European political stability.

Without doubt the first effects of a huge Anglo-American loan to German industrialists will be towards a revival in German industry. If Germany is to foot the bills and mortgages fixed for her by the Dawes plan, this revival will have to be strong enough to enable her to export a sufficient quantity of her commodities which will bring about for the Reich a favorable international trade balance. In the last resort international loans and debts are met in the terms of a transfer of commodities.

Granted, then, that the Dawes plan works to perfection in bringing about an industrial revival in Germany. What of the effect of such a revival on American and British industry? What will the revived, increased German competition in the Latin-American and Asiatic markets mean to American manufacturers and exporters? What will a new and steady flow of German commodities into the European continental market mean to British tradesmen and industrialists?

If the German revival is real enough to enable it to export sufficiently for its payments to the General Reparations Agent, then its effect on American and British industry will be detrimental. Since the declaration of war in 1914 American and British capitalists have had the world markets all to themselves, with practically insignificant German competition. There is no use in blinking the fact that a restored powerful German industry will compel these capitalists to cede considerable ground to their German competitors. At home, in England and America, this conflict for new and old markets between the various national groups of capitalists will mean only lessened production. At best, therefore, the Dawes plan will tend to produce a shifting rather than an increase in the volume of world trade and industry.

Colonizing Europe

The true economic import for the world of the Dawes Plan is to be found, not in the "revival of German industry," but in the conditions under which this revival is sought. German industry is to be revived under conditions of denationalization of the railroads, hegemony over the German financial system by an inter-Allied central bank, and the loading of the burden of the plan upon the working masses.

Translated into plainer words, this means that Germany is to become an industrial colony under the joint administration of the allied powers united by the leadership of J. P. Morgan. The dangers of German competition to allied capitalism are to be avoided by reducing German industry to the the position of subordinate units of British, French and American industry. German capitalists are made silent partners in world capitalism by giving them a small share of what they sweat from the German masses. The products of German industry are then to be available for the allied capitalists, not in the shape of competition, but in the form of a tremendous weapon for beating down wages and living conditions of British, French, and American workers and destroying their labor organizations.

Will this gigantic scheme of world imperialism work out as Morgan and Dawes think? No, it will not. For the fundamental contradictions lying at the basis of the capitalist system are working untouched within the whole Dawes plan, which intensifies them rather than diminishes them. And, above all, the pressure that is called for upon the working masses, by the operation of the Dawes plan, guarantees the rapid growth of the forces of revolution, their crystalization under the leadership of the Communist International, and the European revolution in the not distant future.

How the capitalist press howls when American Communist delegates go to Moscow to confer with their comrades of other countries on the best way of waging the class struggle to a successful conclusion. But when the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, J. P. Morgan and other American bankers and military men go to London to confer with capitalists from other countries on the best means to exploit the workers of the world, songs of joy are sung over the prospect.

The international bankers, after their success in putting the Dawes Plan over on Germany, would like to clean up on Russia. How they would relish getting their hands on the enormous wealth contained in that great country. But the Red Army and the Communist parties of Europe stand in the way.

Ramsay MacDonald believes that the London conference made for peace. The war mind was defeated, he said. But while Ramsay was talking thusly, his warships were hastening to Egypt to shoot peace into the revolting Egyptians. Ramsay is for peace where the capitalists want it.

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

Indictment of Campbell Hits "Labor" Government

(Continued from Page 1.)

headquarters, and had arrested John R. Campbell, the editor of the "Workers' Weekly," official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain. Campbell, who was editor of "The Worker," of Glasgow, the weekly British organ of the Red International of Labor Unions, had just come down to London to edit the "Workers' Weekly," owing to the fact that Palme Dutt, its regular editor, had been ordered into the country for a rest, after a severe nervous breakdown.

A Capitalist Charge.

The charge against Campbell is that of "seducing members of His Majesty's Forces from their allegiance." The charge is based on two articles, appearing respectively in the numbers of the "Workers' Weekly" dated July 25 and August 1. These were the special anti-war numbers. In the July 25 number there was an "Open Letter to Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen." In this letter, the members of the forces were urged neither to fight in capitalist wars, nor against the workers in industrial disputes, but to fight with the workers against the master class. They were also expressly urged to refuse to fire upon workers, if so ordered, in industrial disputes. The article in the issue of August 1 was of a similar character.

Today, at the Bow Street Police Court, Campbell appeared before the magistrate for his hearing. Formal evidence was offered by Detective-Sergeant Parker, chief of the Special Branch (the anti-Red section) of Scotland Yard, of having arrested Campbell and of having seized and carried away documents from the Communist headquarters.

Under $1000 Bail.

Thereupon the Prosecution requested an adjournment of seven days, which was granted. Bail, in two sureties of one hundred pounds each, was allowed, and, the necessary formalities having been complied with, Johnnie Campbell—as he is known to hundreds of friends and admirers—limped briskly from the Court to the street, where a small army of press photographers awaited him.

When I say that Johnnie has hundreds of friends and admirers, I am not using an empty complimentary phrases. Campbell is well-known, especially among the Scotch workers. He is known nationally among the militant workers as editor of the fighting "Worker," and he is known to the workers of his native city of Glasgow, and to the Scotch workers generally, as a courageous and effective organizer and speaker. When the stalwart workers of the Clyde heard of Johnnie's arrest, I fear their comments were of such a nature as to prevent their literal reproduction in any public journal.

Campbell is a bright, clean-shaven man, of slightly under medium height. He is 29 years old. He limps because both his feet were blown off in the war.

Was War Hero.

That is the irony of it! During the war, Johnnie performed an act of cool gallantry which won him notice and reward. He leaped forward to pick up a German bomb and hurl it back towards the enemy. At the moment he got there, it exploded, and both Johnnie's feet were gone! He walks without a cane, the stumps of his feet—the heels are left—thrust into ordinary shoes; and all that shows of his injury is a slight limp in his quick gait.

And this is not all; for Johnnie also received a bullet thru the neck while fighting for democracy.

And this man, who is being charged with seducing the allegiance of soldiers, has the coveted Military Cross, as well as a string of medals gained in action! It will be an interesting trial, when it gets going!

Lansbury Goes Bond.

The two bondsmen for Campbell were Edgar Lansbury, son of the well-known George Lansbury, and Alexander Gossip, veteran general secretary of the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association. Edgar Lansbury is a member of the Communist Party; Gossip is not.

In the meantime, the British Communist Party is concerned in securing another printer for their official organ. They state that their present printers, after a visit from Scotland Yard, cancelled their contract with the party. It looks like being a tough job to find another printer.

Workers Disgusted With Mac.

Coming at this time, when Left-wing dissatisfaction is growing in the Labor Party and the trade unions, the arrest and trial of Johnnie Campbell should have a tremendous effect. The Communist Party of Great Britain believes that this example of Labor Party Government tactics will alienate hundreds of militant workers, who will rally to the Communist Party as being the only real expression in Britain of a fighting revolutionary policy. Stress is laid on the fact that, since the war ended, there are no prosecutions of the Communist leaders or press by the old capitalist governments. It was left to the Labor government to resume the good old game of Red-baiting.

Next week, I hope to send to the DAILY WORKER an account of the trial.

NOTE:—Since this was written by our correspondent, the news has arrived—see DAILY WORKER, August 14—that Comrade John Ross Campbell has been freed by the MacDonald government due to the pressure of the left wing trade unionists of England.—Ed.

An Unsavory Saviour - - By Jay Lovestone

THE recent sessions of the London Reparations Conference have brought many American diplomats and bankers into prominence. Before Europe and the rest of the world fully pays the effects of the decisions arrived at by this gathering of the saviors of capitalist imperialism, many more of these Yankee lords of dollar diplomacy will be in the public eye.

Who is James Logan?

Just now there is one man who is in the forefront and who is not so well known. This man is James A. Logan. The foreign dispatches have time and again declared that Mr. Logan and Ambassador Kellogg, the unofficial American observers, have saved the conference from going to pieces.

Most of the American "observers" and performers need no introduction to the workers and poor farmers of this country. To the capitalist governments of Europe the banking and powerful corporate connections of nearly all of our government officials and bosses serve as the passports.

Ordinarily the question who is John Doe or Jack Roe in diplomacy has no special interest to the American working masses. But today the tale is quite different. Here we have a man playing so important a role in the development of the foreign policy of the strongest employers' government and yet he is one unknown to the great masses of the city and rural areas.

Careful investigation will shed welcome light in replying to the above-raised question.

An International Pawnbroker.

James A. Logan in every way represents that type of American diplomat that is just now coming into his own. Mr. Logan is a skilled, experienced, well-trained, international pawnbroker of American capitalism. Mr. Logan has an alert ear for capitalist politics and a keen eye for capitalist militarism. If it is true that the politician is one who has an ear to the ground and that a statesman is one who has his eye to the future, then this unofficial American observer at the London Conference is the very incarnation of the soldier-statesman combination, the very ideal type in whom American imperialism must and will pin its faith in order to extend its sway over the world's resources.

James A. Logan talks little and does much. To the European diplomats, bankers and government officials Colonel James A. Logan is no novice. He is an old-timer at the game of serving the billionaire folks back home while occupying the honorable post in the Washington government's foreign department.

Ten Years of "Unofficial Observing."

Colonel Logan has been functioning as an "unofficial observer" for our imperialists for the last ten years. From September, 1914, till the time the United States officially entered the war on the side of the Allies, Colonel Logan was the unofficial observer of the Wilson administration, the Chief of the American Military Mission, with the French Army. Upon America's official declaration of war against Germany, the "unofficial" Colonel Logan became the official Assistant Chief of Staff at the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces.

After the Armistice was signed Colonel Logan went back to his unofficial capacity and status. This time the Colonel developed a new specialty in rendering service par excellence to the Wall Street financial gourmands. Soon Logan became the principal aid to Herbert Hoover in the so-called relief affairs in Europe. Colonel Logan now assumed the job of field-directorship of the intricate and sinister activities which, under the guise of humanitarism, were responsible for fanning the flames of counter-revolution and spreading the plague of capitalist reaction over the continent.

A White-Guard Savior.

Colonel Logan was the brains of the Hoover relief machine which organized the successful counter-revolution against the Hungarian Soviet Republic and which was responsible for the bloody outrages perpetrated by the Rounianian and Horthey white guards against the workers and farmers of Soviet Hungary.

Our "unofficial observer" is a bear at work for the gangmen of international capitalism. While hiding his dastardly campaign against the class-conscious workers and exploited peasants behind the hypocritical relief activities of Herbert Hoover, Colonel Logan also served as the European representative of the United States Grain Corporation. In this innocent role Colonel Logan was charged with the all-important task of co-ordinating the operations of America's swarm of so-called technical advisers to the various puppet states and governments that arose as a result of the infamous Versailles Treaty.

In other words, this job, stripped of all its diplomatic camouflage, had just one purpose: Colonel Logan was the adviser and overseer of these little weakling governments in order to save the exploiting classes of the various areas involved from Bolshevism, from Communism, from the rule of the working and farming masses thru Soviet Republics.

Officially and on paper the American capitalist government, thru Colonel Logan, was rendering humanitarian aid to these mushroom militarist republics. Unofficially and actually, in the field, the American capitalist government, thru the same Colonel Logan, was giving financial and technical help and direction to these tyrannical cliques ruling by the grace of the bayonets from the Quay d'Orsay, the gold from Wall Street and at the expense of the blood and misery of millions of defenseless workers and farmers in Central and Southern Europe.

James A. Logan—Big Stick Statesman

The Colonel was also the American representative in the financial and communication sections of the Supreme Economic Council when that imperialist body had as its supreme function the organization and maintenance of the "cordon sanitaire," the ghastly starvation blockade against Soviet Russia.

For two years Logan was the adviser to the American Relief Administration of Herbert Hoover in Soviet Russia. This is the organization which the Soviet Government was compelled to watch so carefully in order to prevent the spread of counter-revolution at a time when the Russian masses were struggling against a most devastating famine.

At the close of 1919 Colonel Logan was made assistant American unofficial delegate to the Reparations Commission. When the full unofficial delegate, Roland W. Boyden, resigned last year, Colonel Logan was called on to take the latter's place. Today he is filling it admirably—for the big bankers.

Colonel Logan is also a graduate from the Army War College. He began to wield a big stick for the ruling class in the days of McKinley by serving as a captain of volunteer troops on duty in the Philippines.

Colonel Logan is that type of unsavory savior of capitalism that the American imperialists are now placing in every country in order to hasten and insure their conquest of the world's resources and industries.

IMPERIALISM IN THE NEAR EAST

Federated Press Review.)

The Great Betrayal by Edward Hale Bierstadt is frankly anti-Turkish propaganda against the ratification of the treaty concluded between the United States and Turkey. The author presents a great deal of data regarding the near eastern situation, particularly the much exploited Armenian questions and the burning of Smyrna. Everything is anti-Turkish and one-sided.

The author is anxious to prove that the United States naval officers and others who have shown pro-Turkish attitude have taken that stand to secure oil concessions. He also suggests that there is a well-organized pro-Turkish propaganda in the United States. Both charges may well be true. However, he forgets to mention the anti-Turkish propaganda carried by various dubious agencies and the churches.

The Turks are interested in developing a pan-Turanian movement to unite the racial elements in the near east and central Asia. Pan-Turanianism is as dangerous as Pan-Slavism, state not for love of the poor Armenian alone but to check the Pan-Turanian movement.

"The mere possibility of a Pan-Turania is a danger to be considered very seriously, and guarded against with utmost care," Bierstadt writes. "By setting up an independent Armenian state from the Black sea to the Mediterranean not only would justice be done Armenia, but a barrier would be erected which would reduce this chance to practically nothing."

It is rather unjust for the author to classify the people of Asia as barbarians because of atrocities committed by the Turks on Armenians. Without pleading for the Turks, it should be considered that Christian peoples allowed and legally justified the Amritsar Massacre in India, the concentration camps in South Africa. They have accorded very unpleasant treatment to the Jews all over the world and tolerated the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. They are not in a position to class the people of Asia as barbarians.

Where the author has dealt with economic imperialism and its influences in the near east he has done very well. Freed from his nationalist and narrow religious conceptions, he might have come to the conclusion that not Turkey but imperialism and the economic order is the cause of near eastern and other troubles.—T. D.

The Great Betrayal, by Edward Hale Bierstadt; Robert McBride & Co., New York, $2.50.

The Modern Way

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

Jesus the worker came back to earth
And he walked in the marts of trade;
His feet were sore, and the clothes he wore
Were the kind that were "ready made."
He asked for a job at the busy mart
But the masters thought him old;
His beard was long, and he wasn't strong
Enough to coin them gold.
Jesus the worker starved day by day
In the heart of the cities' grey,
And his bowed, gaunt form, and his clothes all worn
Were the voices that spoke his need;
But the churchmen passed him and never saw
And the dainty shrunk aside,
And the city "can" for the "son of man"
Was the only place to bide.
Jesus the worker went tramping the roads
And pleading the rights of men
To work and bread—they dubbed him a "red"
And shipped him to the "pen."
The guards all call him a desperate guy,
A tough nut to the core,
Two years on jute—this lousy brute!
He won't last two years more!

Send in that Subscription Today.

THE RURAL TOBOGGAN

Nowadays it is an event of genuine rareness to be treated to an accurate and truthful view of agricultural conditions. The last report on the economic condition of the farming population, issued by the Agricultural Foundation of Sears-Roebuck and Company, is a notable exception to the recent literature on this subject. Its contents merit the attention of the workers and bankrupt farmers, particularly in view of the countless rural remedies being peddled by political hawkisters these days.

For many years farmers with varied forms of title to some land, depended for the relatively certain portion of their income upon the growing land values. For instance, between 1910 and 1920 there was a huge increase in this direction. During the war period land prices more than doubled. In other words, the agricultural industry saw an increase in the price of its land and shared in the general rise of prices experienced by the manufacturers of industrial commodities.

But for the past nine years this source of the farmers' income, which has been most stable and has counterbalanced the losses and stagnation of his receipts from the production of dairy and animal products or sundry crops, has been on the toboggan. The price of land has not been a source of income, and has ceased being an asset to the farmers for nearly ten years. As a matter of fact, all the increases that farm lands have experienced in price after 1916 have already been squeezed out of them.

Today the farmers must meet their ends out of the income received by them in the production of crops and other items. In this the farmers are at a special disadvantage for agriculture, being less developed than industry, is bound to suffer in the exchange of commodities. Besides, the tremendous advantages enjoyed by the owners of the industrial means of production and exchange thru their centralized control of the railways, the grain elevators, the shipping facilities, put the agricultural producers at still greater disadvantages.

It is obvious that not until the workers on the land and the workers in the mills and mines get together to own and operate collectively all the means of production, agricultural as well as industrial, will the rural masses be spared from their present hardships arising out of the contradiction between the private capitalist ownership of the machinery of production and exchange and its social use.

Our present social inequality materializes the upper class, vulgarizes the middle class, and brutalizes the lower class.—Mathew Arnold.

The absurdities of capitalism are become as apparent every day to even its own champions as its iniquities have been apparent for decades past to socialists.

Nothing useful can be poured into a vessel that is already full of what is useless. We must first empty out what is useless.—Tolstoi.

Society is composed of two classes—those who have more appetite than dinner, and those who have more dinner than appetite.—G. B. Shaw.

No pretence can be so ridiculous as that the laws were designed as a protection for the poor and weak against the rich and the powerful.—Burke.

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; he that dare not reason is a slave.—Drummond.