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

THE DAILY WORKER

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ANTI-WAGE SLASH FIGHT GROWS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, speaking at the Institute of Politics in Williamstown, Mass., denounced the policy of the United States government in sending its warships to protect American capital in South America. "The policy is grossly immoral," he said, "and should be stopped. Bankers and investments should be warned that when they invest their money abroad, they do so at their own risk, and that Uncle Sam's navy will not be used as bill collectors." Well, that is one of the reasons why battleships exist and will exist so long as Capitalism lasts. When American battleships went over to Europe to fight Germany in 1914 they went in obedience to Morgan's demands. And the naive Villard that for a long time that it was really a war for democracy.

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NEWS comes from Forth Worth that a move will be made to drive the Ku Klux Klan out of the Democratic Party. The prime mover will be the notorious Albert Sidney Burleson, the notorious post-master general who served during the reign of Woodrow Wilson. Burleson was silent while the fortunes of the Klan were rising but now that it is losing ground he comes boldly out to slay the dragon.

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BRITAIN has just completed a wonderful air dreadnought. It is the most powerful single-engined airplane in the world. It measures 88 feet from wing tip to wing tip, stands 19 feet from the ground and is 54 feet from nose to tail. It only weighs 8,300 pounds. The pacifist MacDonald ministry is doing fine. The new air giant should prove very effective in dropping bombs on the Hindoos and Egyptians.

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WHAT happened at the conference between Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes that took place at Plymouth, Vt.? Nobody seems to know except the G. O. P. leaders, and they will not tell. It is safe to say that Coolidge said: "Now, Charlie, frankness is very fine and after election you may curse all you want, because people's memories are short, but during the election campaign you should be more careful. You should not allow Mr. Davis to rush you off your feet. Watch my technique. We need the Klan vote, but it will never do to come out so openly for it as you did." And after Dawes swung his arms over his head a few times, no doubt he said, "Oh, hell an' Maria. I guess you're right."

• • •

THE situation in Morocco is daily growing worse for the Sanish troops. Not since 1921 were the natives so aroused and even tribes formerly friendly are now joining the attack on the invaders. The Moors are well supplied with money and munitions, which supports the suspicion that France is backing the rebels against the Spaniards. After Spain is driven from Morocco, the French

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Co-operators Succeed

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—The Workingmen's Co-operative Co. of Cleveland, organized in 1912 by Bohemian workers, and now having a membership of 1,100, reports a business of over $100,000 for the first six months of 1924, with a surplus of over $23,000 in excess of liabilities, not counting the thousands of dollars returned to its customers in form of purchaser's rebates. The company operates six stores.

Membership Meeting in Cicero

There will be a membership meeting of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League of Cicero to-night at 8 p. m. at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall, W. 14th St. and 49th Court.

MINERS' HEADS DON'T DARE TO URGE WAGE CUT

Herrin Meet Can't Get Diggers to Yield

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

VALIER, Ill., Aug. 27.—"The officials of the miners' union don't dare to agree with the coal operators in favoring a reduced wage scale for the miners. If they told us today to take a wage cut, not a man would go down in the mines tomorrow morning." This is what Dick Swift, old time coal miner here, thinks about the Herrin convention which is trying to reduce the miners' wages.

Used to Cut Talk.

"The coal operators may think they have us starved out. If they do they're fooled. This is not the first time the miners have heard the coal operators clamoring for a wage reduction. We are used to it, and we pay no attention to it. The coal miners have stood for a lot of treachery from their reactionary leaders who favor class collaboration, but they will not stand for a wage reduction.'"

I am going to write a lot about Valier because Valier is vividly illustrative of the many problems facing the miners. When the city slicker hits Valier, he knows he is in the heart of the coal mining country.

Valier, with its 2,500 population, is a trustified coal camp. The one mine in town, supplying work to all the men in the town, is called the Valier Coal Company, but in reality it is owned by the Burlington Railroad.

(Contued on page 5)

Pullman Meeting Tonight

There will be a general membership meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Russian School Hall, 11449 S. Park Ave. The question of organizing union locals and other important matters will be discussed. Every member is requested to surely attend this meeting.

MACHINE SHOP MEN UNANIMOUSLY STAND FOR FOSTER-GITLOW

The workers of the shop Winkler and Riechmann Co., producers of loud speakers, who are all members of the International Association of Machinists, passed the following resolution at their shop meeting which was attended by every worker in the plant:

Whereas: various bodies of labor have declared their allegiance and tendered their support to their political parties or candidates, and,

Whereas: such declarations help the political party or candidate and the principles endorsed,

Therefore Be It Resolved, that we, the shopmen, die and tool makers, machinists and specialists employed by the Winkler & Riechmann Co. also declare our allegience to the Workers Party and endorse the candidature of Foster-Gitlow for president and vice-president, as representing the interests of the working class, and be it further

Resolved that we assess ourselves 1 percent of our wages for two months to assist them in their campaign.

John P. Denne, shop secretary.

Five Thousand Join Workers Party

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

FIVE THOUSAND new members joined the Workers Party during the first six months of 1924. This is a ratio of increase almost twice as great as for the same six months of 1923.

For the first six months of 1923, 2,892 members were accepted by the Party. For 1924, 5,041 members came into the organization.

These figures indicate the growing appeal of the Communist program for the workers of the United States. They show that the activities of the Party in the struggles of the workers, particularly the part it has played in the fight to mobilize the workers and farmers for independent political action, have rallied thousands of workers to its standard.

As shown by the average dues payments, the record of growth of the Workers Party for the six months' period in question is as follows:

1922, the first year of the Party, 8,320 average monthly dues payments.

1923, 14,866 average monthly dues payments.

1924, 16,879 average monthly dues payments.

The tabulation of the total members on the rolls of the Workers Party for the same six months' period as shown by reports received from the various branches, show a total of 27,500 members now on the rolls of the Party. Because of irregularity in dues payments, thru secretaries receipting books by writing receipts therein in place of using dues stamps, the average monthly dues payments are only a little over 60 per cent of the total membership on the rolls of the Party. The steps taken by the Central Executive Committee thru establishing the rule that any member of the Party who has a dues book in which dues payments are receipted in any other form than with a stamp, is automatically expelled from the Party, is expected quickly to bring the dues payments up closer to the membership on the Party rolls.

Campaign Drive to Win Thousands of New Members.

With the first six months of 1924, showing 5,000 new members joining the Party without any extraordinary campaign for membership, the last six months of the year are expected to show double and treble that number of new members gained thru the organized campaign which is now under way.

All the branches of the Party are being mobilized for systematic work to increase the Party membership and to secure subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER.

Each member of the Party has been given the task of securing one new member and one new subscriber for the DAILY WORKER. Special combined cards are in the hands of all of the branches of the organization.

The fact that the Party won 5,000 members during the first six months of the year, should be an inspiration to every member and branch of the Party to carry on an energetic campaign to secure new members during the membership drive. These, five thousand new members show the possibilities for our Party. If we organize ourselves for this work and make an effort, our Party strength will be greatly increased during the next six months. A Party of thirty-five to forty thousand members is well within our reach before the end of 1924. That possibility can be made a reality thru hard and efficient organized work to stir the enthusiasm of the whole Party for the membership drive now under way.

ORDERS POURING IN FOR SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Arsenal of Facts for Election Battle

There will be enough campaign ammunition in this Saturday's Special Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER to blow the capitalist ideology out of the minds of the workingclass. The problem is to get this material to the workers.

That problem is now being solved as well as can be expected. Numerous large cities have ordered thousands of copies. They have sent in the orders and the money, too. That's the way to talk.

Expect Flood of Orders.

Between now and Friday night we expect the flood of orders to increase. Orders are coming in from all over the country. From country towns as well as from the great industrial centers.

The Labor Day issue of the DAILY WORKER is the first Communist Campaign issue of any paper ever issued in the United States. It is the first Communist Campaign Issue ever issued by a daily in the English language. It marks a milestone in working class revolutionary history.

Can't Afford to Miss It.

Who can afford to miss this historic number?

The best writers in the Workers Party have co-operated to turn out a well written mass of material that will enable our agitators to turn the tables on their wily capitalist opponents in argument. It will give the records of the capitalist candidates, what they have done for the capitalists and what they have done against labor.

The workers in the factories who have been bamboozled by the drivel peddled out in the capitalist press, will be glad to get a refreshing draught of common sense in the DAILY WORKER Campaign Issue.

It will not show pictures of Foster handing a sap bucket to Henry Ford, or Ben Gitlow presenting a fur coat to a shivering Zulu. None of the bokum that gives an intelligent worker a nauseating sensation in his intellectual stomach will be spread before the readers of the DAILY WORKER. Our de-bunking specialists will take care of that.

Here are a few of the orders that have come in as we go to press:

MacDonald, Pa., 100; Carnegie, Pa., 100; Cheswick, Pa., 100; Bentleyville, Pa., 100; Maynard, Pa., 200; Denver, Colo., 500; Omaha, Neb., 100; Collinsville, Pa., 50; Boston, Mass., 100; New York (one branch), 200; St. Louis, 200.

Use Blank on this Page.

Send in your orders now. Orders will be accepted up until 6 o'clock Friday. That is the dead line. Order by mail or by wire and make it snappy. This is an election campaign.

The campaign number sells for five cents and costs 3½c in bundles. Order from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Use the blank on this page.

CROWE STILL HOWLS FOR THE BLOOD OF LOEB AND LEOPOLD

Robert E. Crowe won't be satisfied until the judge hands down the decision against the two young murderers, Loeb and Leopold, which will mean their hanging.

Crowe yesterday pointed out that life imprisonment did not really mean what it seemed to mean. In Illinois the law allows for pardons and paroles at the discretion of the governor, and if the death penalty is not given it is likely that another ten years or even less may see the two reprobates free.

With these facts in his hands, Crowe raises a long and loud yell for the noose.

MINERS' PAPER ATTACKS SPLIT PLAN OF O. B. U.

McLachlan Calls Halt to Dualists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, August 27.—The fight of the members of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Educational League against the O. B. U. secessionist propaganda which has been carried on in this district for some time has began in earnest with the publication of an editorial in the current issue of the Maritime Labor Herald denouncing those who suggest that the miners have anything to gain by running away from the fight against the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers' Union by means of a split.

The editor of the paper, Jim McLachlan, veteran leader of the miners, draws upon the ten years bitter experience of the miners of the district with dual unionism prior to 1919, for examples as to what is in store for the miners if they split the solidarity of the rank and file of the district.

Adhere to T. U. E. L. Program.

The adherence of the militant miners to the policy of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Trade

(Continued on page 2)

For Minneapolis Labor Temple.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Stock is being successfully sold here to labor unions and individuals to finance the erection of a labor temple.

LAFOLLETTE IN AUTOCRAT RULE OVER NEBRASKA

Green Threatening to Kick Over Traces

By THOMAS MATTHEWS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27.—Disruption is still growing apace in the "LaFollette movement" in Nebraska. Altho the progressive party in this state was murdered in appropriate style by the LaFollette forces in their "state convention" at Grand Island on the 19th, State Secretary W. H. Green refuses to have the coffin lowered. In fact, Green threatens to carry the case before the "court of public opinion."

Green went to Russia last fall and was elected to the presidium of the Peasants' International. This, of course, places him "beyond the pale" with the LaFollette politicians, who would like to get Green out of their way at the least possible cost to themselves. Green has refused to resign as state secretary of the progressive party, and insists that his organization will have a full state ticket in the field whether LaFollette and Wheeler will so or not. So the battle goes merrily on.

Local Republican papers, meanwhile, are making the most of the LaFollette-Bryan deal, by which this crowd hopes to put "Brother Charley" Bryan in the White House by minority vote. The "Omaha Bee," local Republican organ, states in its issue of August 23rd that:

"... it seems certain that in Nebraska at least, where the Bryan tactics are fully understood, there will be enuf democratic votes cast for Coolidge and Dawes to 'make sure' of Coolidge and thus block the scheme to make Bryan president thru the back door of the Senate."

LaFollette Skullduggery.

It has come to light that after the Grand Island LaFollette meeting, a "hand-picked" meeting of the newly elected state committee was held, attended by seven out of thirty members, and this the first meeting of the committee. The bosses in control proceeded to name their permanent officers, but this was too raw for Anson H. Bigelow, labor attorney of Omaha, who walked out after protesting against the methods used to ram down "what LaFollette wanted." This, he must be admitted, required some

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STRIKE REPORTED AND DENIED

The press today carried a story telling of a possibility that Chicago would have another strike of the ladies' garment workers, to be called on Labor Day. Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the International and in charge of the Chicago office, is said to have stated today that the new strike would assume much greater proportions than the one staged by the union last year.

Asked to comment on the news item, Mr. Rappoport, secretary of the Joint Board, stated that no strike action had been contemplated.

WILD RUSH MADE BY 34 WORKERS FOR ONE JOB IN MASON CITY

MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 27.—The prosperity that has hit this town may be judged by an announcement that appears in the local paper. It refers to an advertisement that had been inserted for a truck driver and warehouse man for an all year around job, and remarks that the placer of the ad informed the newspaper that with only one insertion of the ad 34 replies had been received by noon time.

This is an indication of the state of unemployment in Mason City, as well as thru the entire West.

RAID ITALIAN DAILY; CHARGE LOTTERY DEAL

Badillo and Candela Are Arrested

Ten postoffice inspectors and plain clothes men yesterday bore down upon the Workers Party headquarters and arrested Louis Candela, secretary of the Italian Federation of the party and Alvaro Badillo, business manager of the Italian Communist daily, Il Lavoratore, for alleged violation of the federal postal regulations.

Charge Postal Violations.

The charge was made that lottery tickets had been sent thru the mails in violation of the law but Comrade Candela today explained how the difficulty arose.

Some time ago, a number of persons forming a local committee had begun to circulate a lottery for the benefit of the weekly predecessor to Il Lavoratore, Alba Nuova, but soon abandoned the project. Comrade Badillo, ignorant of the postal regulations, decided to revive the lottery and turn the money over to Il Lavoratore. He did this without the knowledge of the management of the paper or the executive committee of the federation.

Takes Responsibility.

On being questioned by federal agents yesterday at the postoffice, Badillo assumed sole responsibility for having sent out the lottery tickets. The two comrades were released in the hands of their lawyer, Isaac E. Ferguson, until the time when they will be called again.

The presence of department of justice agents may complicate matters, since they demanded more than information about the lottery. Minutes of various committees were requested, but the dicks were unsuccessful in getting them. It is not expected that the lottery case itself will develop into anything serious.

Two Labels Now

NEW YORK, August 27.—Beginning with September all ladies garments made under union conditions will have both the union sanitary label and the subsidiary trades union label, the International Ladies Garment Union announced.

BUTLER'S FINKS SWARM IN ALL TEXTILE UNIONS

Helped Coolidge Smash Police Strike

(Third Article)

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The biggest men in the republican party are engaged in a conspiracy against the workers. Yesterday we told how former U. S. Senator P. J. McCumber, author of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill, one of the old guard surrounding Coolidge, used private detectives to discredit an opponent in the elections.

We told how William Morgan Butler, textile multi-millionaire, who is now chief financial backer of Coolidge and chairman of the republican national committee, had hired a swarm of stool-pigeons to worm their way into the confidence of the textile workers of New Bedford.

We told how the Sherman Service had in their pay as a stool-pigeon, John Silver, Secretary of the Doffers' and Spinners' Union and Secretary of the Textile Council.

Finks Backed Coolidge.

The Sherman stool-pigeon Service is closely connected with the republican party and its standard-bearer in this campaign. It was backing Coolidge as a strike-breaker while he was

(Continued on Page 6)

WAR-MONGERS IN JAPAN COUNTER U. S. "WAR DAY"

"National Drill Day" to be Oriental Reply

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Aug. 27.—The military reservist organizations today officially launched an agitation for a "National Drill Day" on October 23 to be held all thru Japan with the obvious purpose of countering the imperialist maneuvers in the United States on "Defense" Day.

Government officials have not yet given sanction to the plan but it can already be seen that the day will be observed by the inspired statements that are being issued to the effect that there is no connection at all between the Japanese and American day.

Defense Day for War.

That the Communists' interpretation of Defense Day here as the first big post-war step towards open preparations for a new war over the control of Pacific treasures, is seen in the protest against September 12 to President Coolidge by American missionaries in Japan who realize more acutely why the mobilization of America's military strength is about to take place.

K. K. K. SPANKED FOR RELIGIOUS ATTITUDE NOT ON LABOR STAND

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Following the new lead set by its presidential candidate, the democratic party of this state, at its convention today adopted a platform declaration on the Ku Klux Klan which attacks the organization as rasing the standard of racial or religious belief as a test of fitness to the spirit of the American constitution.

Not a word is said about the Klan's anti-labor attitude, and it is certainly not condemned for it. The democrats see the waning influence of the Klan as depicted in the losses they suffered in the recent primaries in Oklahoma and Texas, and they are making the attempt to ride the wave of reaction against the Hooded Hoodlums dressed in Kute Knightles.

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 .....

DAWES ARDENT SUPPORTER OF OPEN SHOPPERS

Million Copies of Talk Being Circulated

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Featured as a keynote utterance, in the middle of the front page of the "tenth annual open shop number" of the Detroit Saturday Night, of which the U. S. Chamber of Commerce is alleged to have purchased a million copies for campaign purposes, is an attack on the union shop by Chas. G. Dawes.

"Dawes On Union Rule."

"Dawes on Union Rule" is the headline given this statement by the Coolidge running mate, which was part of a speech before the Union League Club of New York, Feb. 22, 1923.

"The American citizen," said Dawes, "has come to know that the only antidote for the lawless methods of minority organizations is to enforce law and order under the constitution of the United States, and to establish a new bill of individual rights against these minority organizations.

"This bill of rights is not new in its definition of those individual privileges which are inalienable, but new because respect for these rights is now demanded from labor organizations, and other organized minorities whose power has risen in place of the power of kings and princes of old.

Wants Issue Drawn

"In the next contest, one of the great parties, in clean cut language and without evasion, must take its stand for the new bill of rights against minority organizations. The American citizen demands that this issue be drawn."

The date of delivery of this speech very closely precedes the date when Dawes and his friend Harry Daugherty went to Florida to make Mr. Harding see that his campaign for re-election should be made on the open shop and pro-injunction issue.

The Minute Men

The editor gives a two-column boost to Dawes' Minute Men of the Constitution, explaining "Technically the Minute Men are not committed to the open shop, actually it would seem that they are, for one of their planks aims at 'maintaining the right of a citizen to work is as sacred as the right of a citizen to cease work, irrespective of whether he is or is not a member of a labor or other organization.' That is one of the cardinal principles of the open shop movement; its very corner-stone, and its translation into actual fact everywhere would mean the universal adoption of the open shop, all theorizing about the legal rights of men to bargain collectively with their employers for a closed shop notwithstanding."

GITLOW SPEAKS IN BUFFALO ON FRIDAY, AUG. 29

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Benjamin Gitlow, candidate of the Workers Party of America for vice-president of the United States, will speak Friday, Aug. 29, at Labor Lyceum Hall, 376 William Street, at 8 p. m.

Gitlow is a fearless worker who has fought well against Wall Street dictatorship.

He is a powerful speaker and will deal with the facts of "Teapot Dome" government, Labor injunctions, the open shop, strike breaker policies, present unemployment and coming of the war.

Every worker in Buffalo interested in the welfare of his own family, should come and hear Benjamin Gitlow. There will be no charge for admission.

New York Youth to Hold I. Y. D. Meet On September 5th

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Young Workers League of New York will demonstrate on International Youth Day at the large Central Opera House, Friday evening, September 5th.

This is the 10th International Day of Youth and is of great significance due to the dangers of new wars. In our own country, the president of the United States has ordered a day for mobilization exactly a week after our celebration. The Young Workers League is going to make International Youth Day the beginning of a demonstration against Mobilization Day.

Tickets can be obtained from Y. W. L. members or from headquarters, 208 E. 12th St. Rally to the meeting.

BRITAIN'S ROYAL HEIR MAY OFFICIALLY TIE HIMSELF TO ONE WIFE

MANCHESTER, England, August 27.—The Prince of Wales, bachelor heir to the British throne, may announce his intention of entering matrimony, after his return from America, according to the Daily Dispatch today. This newspaper said that, while the Prince has no desire to marry, "it is probable that after his present trip he will accede to the choice of King George and Queen Mary as to a bride."

NAB INSPECTOR ON $2,000,000 MAIL ROBBERY

Fahy Called Brains of Numerous Holdups

William F. Fahy, postoffice inspector in Chicago, has confessed to complicity in the $2,000,000 Rondout mail robbery, said Chief Postal Inspector C. H. Clarahan of New York today.

Fahy was held yesterday in one of the most sensational stories of inside robbery yet known. He is alleged to be the "brains" of a well chosen gang of mail robbers whose technique has been recognized in many cases.

Examining Robberies.

For this reason every mail robbery of the last three years in the midwest is being closely studied by the corps of inspectors who are at work on the case for resemblances to the Rondout raid, and the other major stunts pulled up, it is believed, as links in the long chain of carefully planned and cleverly directed bandit exploits.

According to Clarahan, the evidence against Fahy is complete and "absolute." "You may be sure that the postoffice authorities would not have arrested and charged Fahy unless they knew they had the goods on him," he said.

The Same Brain.

"We are convinced from evidence we have obtained that the same brain that planned the Rondout robbery schemed the others in this part of the country.

"We are convinced also that Fahy framed Big Tim Murphy in the Union Station robbery, and government inspectors who are now en route to Leavenworth will try to get Murphy to tell all he knows about the 'man higher up.'"

Fahy came to the Chicago branch of the postoffice with an excellent record from Philadelphia. He was detailed here to go after mail robberies. He did.

EASING UNITED STATES INTO THE WILSON LEAGUE

Hughes Method Is Slow But Pleases Bankers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.— Calvin Coolidge and Charles Evans Hughes are easing the United States into the League of Nations by slow stages.

Added proof of this tendency was given here today by the announcement at the state department that the United States will accept the invitation of the League of Nations to send a representative to sit with the disarmament commission to be appointed by the league assembly.

Got Woodrow's Scalp.

Woodrow Wilson signed an arms control agreement at St. Germain after the world war, but it failed of ratification by the senate. Because of his espousal of the League of Nations, Wilson was driven from public life and the next election saw the republican party romping home with the bacon.

Unknown to the people of the United States, ambassadors and consular officials have been co-operating with the League of Nations and Mr. Hughes believes the time is now ripe, to walk openly into the league.

Hugh Gibson, minister to Switzerland, will be directed by secretary Hughes to go to Geneva to represent the United States on the disarmament commission.

Want One-Man Cars

MACON, Ga. Aug. 27.—The local street railway company has petitioned the city council for permission to operate fifteen one man cars claiming that the use of automobiles has made inroads in the company's revenue. The company claims that in July, 1920, approximately 772,000 passengers rode street cars, while in July of this year only 500,000 had dropped their seven cents in the palm of the conductor. The local labor unions will fight the request.

CAPITOL HEARS COMMUNIST TALK BY BEN GITLOW

Said LaFollette Has Betrayed Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for president of the United States, made a smashing attack on the capitalist candidates in a speech delivered here Sunday night before a good sized audience.

The meeting was scheduled to be held in a hall controlled by a local branch of the Elks, but thru the action of a United States marshall, the owners of the hall were intimidated so the meeting had to be held elsewhere.

Hard Hears Gitlow Talk.

Several prominent Washington reporters were present, among them William Hard, special writers for several capitalist dailies.

Gitlow exposed the anti-labor records of the leading capitalist candidates, Coolidge, Dawes and Davis. He then turned his heavy artillery on Robert M. LaFollette.

Meeting Creates Stir.

"LaFollette is betraying the wage earners of the United States into the hands of the capitalists. He has smashed the healthy movement for a Farmer-Labor Party," said Gitlow. He compared LaFollette to MacDonald of England and Herriot of France, who are all out to betray the workers.

The meeting created quite a stir in Washington.

William Z. Foster, candidate for president, begins his next series of meetings in Sioux City, Iowa, next Friday. Full list of meetings of both Workers Party candidates on page 4.

BANKS PLANNING REORGANIZATION OF WILSON & CO.

Receivership Planned for Packing Firm

Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson yesterday issued an auxiliary receivership on Wilson & Co. in Illinois, naming Thomas Wilson, president of the firm; Julius H. Mayer and General Abel Davis as receivers.

The action follows the temporary receivership given in New Jersey to the first two mentioned and Robert C. Morrell, an attorney, on the plea of John Eisner, a creditor, with a claim of $5,943.

Turmoil In Cattle Buying.

The news of the receivership caused a turmoil in the chief live stock markets, and the big packing company suspended its buying of live stock in the Chicago, Kansas City and Oklahoma City markets, a move taken pending a decision on the New Jersey suit.

Behind the receivership is said to be an attempt to reorganize the company on a larger scale, with the intention of squeezing out some of the small fry and solidifying control of the packing industry in the hands of a few men.

This belief is given credence by the statement of Frank O. Wetmore, chairman of the committee representing the bank creditors of Wilson & Co.

Banks to Control.

"The receivership has the approval of the committee of bank creditors representing over 95 per cent of the company's bank debts. The receivers were appointed with full powers to continue the operation of the company and to preserve its business. All those interested in the affairs of Wilson & Co. hope that it will be possible to work the company out of its difficulties without receivership, and substantial progress had already been made in the direction of a voluntary plan of readjustment."

Wetmore represents the First National Bank of Chicago, and it is believed that the banks will now take over actual control of Wilson & Co. as the next step toward control of the packing industry.

Repair Shops Reopen.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Advices from Mobile, Ala., state that the repair shops of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, which closed July 14, throwing 200 men out of employment, have reopened on a full time basis.

Shot On The Fly

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 27.—Two Spanish military aviators were critically wounded on the Moroccan front today when their plane was shot down by Riff tribesmen. The plane carried provisions.

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

CROWE IN HYSTERICAL ROAR FOR THROATS OF LEOPOLD AND PARTNER

Centering his attack mainly on the very effective speech of Clarence Darrow in the defense of Loeb and Leopold, State's Attorney Crowe made a vigorous plea for hanging of the two murderers of young Robert Franks.

He sneered at Darrow's statement that the two young men were burdened with riches and that if they had been poor they would never even be considered for the noose. He slammed Darrow's humanitarism and denied that capital punishment had been a failure in preventing crime.

Darrow, in his plea, was, irrespective of the merits of the case, clear as to his method of approach, while Crowe, the notorious anti-labor skate, raves around hysterically by the hour.

A sentence is expected in the early part of September.

COMMUNISTS IN REICHSTAG WAR ON LONDON PACT

Nationalists Show Signs of Weakening

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The battle over the Dawes plan still rages in the reichstag. Rumors are current that the London agreement will receive the necessary two-thirds majority.

The nationalists are only making a half-hearted fight against the pact. Herr Herght is reported to have conceded victory to the government. This shows that the nationalists are not sincere in their opposition to the bankers' scheme.

The only real opposition is coming from the Communists. Since the last session of the reichstag opened they have carried on a vigorous filibustering campaign. The president was obliged several times to adjourn the sitting.

The Communists are conducting a fight for the release of political prisoners, thousands of whom are in jails all over Germany. Today, a democrat, Herr Brod, was given a thrashing for delivering a vicious attack against amnesty for the class war prisoners.

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Herriot Upheld.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Premier Herriot's policy on the Dawes plan was approved last night in the senate after a debate between the premier and Raymond Poincare. As predicted in previous dispatches, Poincare's opposition was merely for the sake of keeping up appearances. He agreed with Herriot on the main issue, acceptance of the Dawes plan, but he differed on the question of evacuation of the Ruhr.

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Snowden Fights MacDonald.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the MacDonald cabinet, is leading the fight against the Dawes plan on the ground that it will give France an unfair advantage over British industries.

He secured the backing of the London Chamber of Commerce and today the miners' union issued a statement opposing the plan for the same reason given by Snowden.

WOMEN CANNERS WORSE TREATED THAN COOLIES

Illinois Canneries Pay 17½ Cents an Hour

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 27.—At the Sear and Nichols Canning Company the worst slave driving hole in this city, the women workers were given a wage cut of 2½ cents an hour which brings their wage down to 22½ cents an hour. Even these miserable wages could not stir the slaves out of their lethargy.

The miners' wives quit, but the rest of the slaves remained on the job as they watched a flock of new workers quickly filling the places left open by the miners' wives.

NO DOUBT TO PLAN NEW ATTACKS ON MEXICAN REPUBLIC'S ASPIRANTS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The newly appointed American ambassadors to Japan and Mexico—Edgar A. Bankcroft of Chicago, and James R. Sheffield of New York—will come to Washington within the next few days for conferences with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes before leaving for their foreign assignments, it was announced today

U. S. Army and Navy Will Always Do Wall Street's Bloody Work

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the naval arm of the giant "Force!" always at the command of the American dollar, for the crushing of labor at home, and the subjugating of colonials abroad, is twitching under jabs received during the sessions of the Institute of Politics, at Williamstown, Mass.

The attack on the navy was made by the harmless pacifist, Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the liberal weekly. The Nation, who is now in LaFollette's camp, politically, as the result of following out his policy of trying to fight reaction on the one hand and revolution on the other.

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While sticking to his subject of the "Ethics and the Export of American Capitalism," Mr. Villard charged the United States government with aiding American bankers and capitalists to exploit weaker countries, especially in Latin America, by supporting loans and investments with the use of military forces "controlled by politicians without principle."

All this is known to any intelligent human being at all conversant with developing events in the world. It is known to all except admirals of the navy who do the bloody work of Wall Street. In the navy, as in the army, discipline demands unquestioning obedience to orders. When the command to murder comes, whether it be for the slaughter of men, women or children, it is not for the killers to ask the "why" or the "wherefore."

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This is the only explanation that can be offered for the vehemence with which Rear Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, retired, and Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, also retired, excitedly assailed Villard's charges that, "The blood of the 3,000 Haytians slain by our American marines and of the 400 dead in Vera Cruz, mostly women and children, dishonors our good name, especially when involved with so sordid a business as debt collection."

In defense of the murder business of the armed forces of capitalism, Rear Admiral Huse claimed that, "I have been 50 years in the navy and have never known a case where the navy was sent to collect a debt."

To be sure the rear admiral hasn't yet learned, nor will he ever learn, that American participation in the late world-war was largely due to the desire to protect Morgan's loans in Europe. Nor will it ever seep into his ivory brain that Premier Herriott, of France, stated only the other day that the United States is now morally bound, thru the action of the London Conference upon the Dawes Plan, to come to the aid of the French capitalist government in collecting her debts from Germany, money due in great part to Morgan. Here is the basis for American entry into new money collecting European wars.

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"We did not kill women and children in Vera Cruz," declares the innocent Huse, hunting the name of the naval official who gave Villard his information, and threatening to have the offender court-martialed. To tell the truth about American capitalism is sedition and treason, in the navy, as in the army and in private life. The trouble is that there are people who refuse to be as blind to facts as the rear admiral.

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But poor Mr. Villard urges that the only "ethical policy" for the United States government, that he is so anxious to conserve, is to serve notice upon American bankers and investors that they go abroad at their own risk, "that the American fleet did not follow the American bankers, and that the military forces of the United States could not be used to collect private debts."

Evidently Mr. Villard does not care if the bankers and industrialists organized their own police force to kill Haytians and Mexicans, as long as he could keep the hands of the government clean. And it is a "clean" government that LaFollette wants, and all he wants.

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But the capitalist dictatorship, at Washington, under which we all live at present, has been built up to protect private property. That government is in the hands of the most efficiently and best organized private propertied interests, the big banks and the big industrialists.

LaFollette may shriek, and Villard may squeal, but the army and navy will serve the big capitalists, in the future as in the past, as debt collectors, or in any other capacity desired. Of course, those who will be compelled to do the bloody work will be marines, soldiers and sailors drawn from the working class.

This condition will not change until the capitalist social system of running the affairs of the world is overthrown, and the rule of the workers enthroned. LaFollette and Villard, no more than Morgan or his rear admirals, will ever see it that way.

KLUXER, FREED BY COAL KINGS, FORFEITS BOND

S. Glenn Young Double-Crosses Friends

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Aug. 27.—With nine bonds of S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan raider of Southern Illinois, aggregating $39,000, ordered forfeited by City Judge E. N. Bowen in the Herrin City Court, forfeiture of five other bonds in Young's cases still on this week's docket, was delayed today by the trial of some of Young's associates on other charges arising out of the raiding here February 8, last.

In the meantime panic reigned among Young's sureties who had put up millions of dollars worth of valuable Southern Illinois coal lands as security for Young's bonds and those of other Klansmen indicted by a special grand jury investigating Young's Fascist activities.

Young's bonds total $205,000, including the cases pending in the circuit court of Williamson County at Marion, Ill.

Miners Paper Attacks Split Plan of O. B. U.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Union Educational League on this continent is the great obstacle that the O. B. U. propaganda cannot overcome in its attempts to split the ranks of the miners. Disgusted as the miners are with the strike-breaking tactics used against them by the Lewis administration last year, they are not favorable to the O. B. U. policy of running away from the reactionaries in the U. M. W. for the sake of peace in a so-called radical union.

Ben Legere, who was sent to Nova Scotia to swing the miners into the O. B. U., finds his advocacy of a split falling on deaf ears because of the firm stand against dualism taken by the militants of the rank and file of the miners.

Lewis Aids Welcome Split.

As usual, the reactionary creatures of Lewis composing the "provisional government" in the district since the district officers were deposed last year have not raised their voices in opposition to the O. B. U. propaganda.

These labor fakers have been silently waiting, hoping that the miners will split so that their jobs will be extended for another few years.

PATERSON SILK STRIKE IN ITS FIRST VICTORY

Twenty Bosses Sign Up with Union

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—The Associated Silk Workers' Union, which is conducting the strike of 10,000 silk workers here, scored a preliminary victory when 20 bosses, employing 500 weavers, signed agreements conceding substantially all the union's demands.

The workers gain a 15% wage increase, a 44-hour week, with five eight-hour days and four hours on Saturday; the abolition of the three and four loom system which overtaxes the strength of the weaver and creates unemployment; complete recognition of the union and the right to organize.

Negotiations Progress.

Tho approximately 9,500 workers were not affected by these settlements, indications point to further victories. Negotiations in 80 plants between employers and strike committees have been progressing favorably. All settlements must be passed on by the settlement board, which sees that they measure up to the union's standards.

Union officials declare that this early victory justifies the decision made last week to allow separate settlements. This policy, which splits the more conciliatory bosess away from the die-hard employers, was not followed in the big 1913 strike.

Financial Aid Assured.

Strikers returned to work under agreements will contribute part of their wages to the strike fund. Additional financial help is also assured from the ribbon and hatband departments of the Associated Silk Workers, which have indorsed the strike of the broad-silk weavers. Money is also raised at motion picture showings and by contributions from sympathizers. The union declares it can carry on until the Paterson Broadsilk Manufacturers' Association, which is the stronghold of the employers' opposition, comes to a more reasonable frame of mind.

Fred Hoelscher, secretary of the union, has issued an authorized call for mass picketing with the intention of bringing the picket force up to 2,000 on Mondays and other critical days. Further discipline is being brought into the picketing by a new set of union picket rules calling for two leaders for each picket group.

The strike is now largely confined to the weavers, but the union is appealing to all warpers, loom fixers, twisters and other craftsmen to join the fight.

RUSSIAN FILM ATTRACTS BIG CROWD IN N. Y.

Special Musical Program at Evening Performance

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—This week's performances of the new feature film from Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," entertained a great number of people at Lenox Theatre, 111th St. and Lenox Ave. Additional performances of the picture were run in order to accommodate the thousands who wanted to see the new film. Even then many hundreds were turned away.

Concertina Player in Musical Numbers.

As a special feature, the management has arranged for the well-known virtuoso concertina, Gregory Montesevitch, who will play Russian selections, at the evening performances. In addition the Russian tenor, Anton Tyro will render a selection of folk songs.

Because of the great number who were unable to get in, you are requeted to come early for the performance which starts promptly at 7:30 p. m.

Youth Day in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 27.—The Young Workers' League here will hold a mass meeting and entertainment on International Youth Day, Friday, Sept. 5, at Symphony Hall, 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal., to protest against war. Come and help make the meeting a success.

The Walkout of the 400.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 27.—Four hundred hat makers walked out of the shops of F. Berg & Co. Their chief grievance is the firm's present [illegible] tice of sending work to D[illegible] Conn., thereby throwing Oran[illegible] ers out of their jobs. Onl[illegible] work is done in the Berg s[illegible]

Send in that Subscripti[illegible]

PRO-WAR STAND OF LAFOLLETTE NOW DISCLOSED

Bob Voted for 55 Out of 60 War Measures

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Tenth Article.)

The United States was officially drawn into the imperialist holocaust on April 6, 1917. When we look into LaFollette's voting record on the sundry war measures considered and enacted by congress from this date to the conclusion of the war we find that he voted for fifty-five out of sixty such measures.

Our detailed examination of LaFollette's war record follows:

LaFollette's Pro-War Record.

April 6th.

"Battling Bob" voted for the appropriation of $163,841,400 for the general deficiency, one hundred million of which were immediately placed at the disposal of the president for any war purposes he might decide upon.

April 11.

The Wisconsin senator supported a bill to appropriate $147,363,828 for "sundry and civil expenses of the government."

Voted for an appropriation of $1,344,898 for the military academy.

Supported the 1918 army appropriation totalling $273,046,322.

April 17.

LaFollette votes "YEA" on "An act to authorize an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend credit to foreign governments and for other purposes." The total amount voted at this time was $5,063,054,460. Three billions went to the Allied imperialists as loans.

April 20.

Supports the measure to increase the midshipmen of the navy.

Votes for raising the age limit for officers of the naval reserve from 35 to 50 years.

Favors an act providing for the issuance of rifles and equipment to the home guards.

April 28.

LaFollette votes YEA on an amendment to draft bill for volunteers to protect the border and on an amendment to call for 500,000 volunteers and draft any deficiency after ninety days.

April 30.

Supported a resolution empowering President Wilson to take over the German and Austrian ships in American harbors.

May 9.

Votes for the Administration's amendment to the Federal Reserve Act.

May 14.

Tho voting against the Espionage act, LaFollette supported an amendment to the Espionage act, giving the president power to make rules preventing the disclosure of movements of vessels and other war activities, but providing that this should not be construed as preventing the criticism of the act or policies of the government.

May 15.

Votes for proposal to increase the enlisted strength of the navy, from eighty-seven to one hundred and fifty thousand, and the marine corps from 17,400 to 30,000.

Supports McCumber amendment to organize a board to devise ways and means of guarding against submarine attack.

May 16.

Favors a resolution permitting the Red Cross to erect temporary buildings in Washington.

May 19.

Supports a bill appropriating $3,281,094,541 for war expenses. This was the largest appropriation ever made up to that time by any government in the world at one time. Of this sum, $405,000,000 was for building a shipping fleet.

May 22.

LaFollette supports an act to increase power of Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to car service. Favors an act appropriating $45,150,000 to insure vessels and their cargoes.

Votes in favor of naval appropriations as provided for in H. R. 10,854. The bill was unanimously agreed to.

In order to secure better control of transportation during the war, LaFollette favored a bill to increase the personnel of the Interstate Commerce Commission and also for an amendment to prevent the increase of railroad rates until approved by the Commission.

May 29.

Votes in favor of an act to encourage retired officers to re-enter the army in the engineering corps.

June 2.

Votes for the Food Survey Bill, carrying appropriations of $11,336,000 for sundry purposes.

June 15.

Votes for bill providing for condemning land for military purposes.

June 16.

LaFollette favors bill giving president power to direct that war shipments should have priority over all other shipments.

June 18.

Favors bill granting officers of the Public Health Service serving on coast guard vessels in time of war, or enlisted in the navy or army, the same pensions as army or navy officers.

June 21.

LaFollette supports measure for National Security and Defense by stimulating agriculture and appropriating for same $11,346,000.

June 26.

LaFollette allows the senate to pass measure providing for the drafting of the state militia and the National Guard into the Federal service, without a roll call.

July 14.

Supports the establishment of a permanent aviation station for military and naval forces in the harbor of San Diego.

July 21.

Votes for the Food Control Bill, appropriating $162,500,000.

Supports an appropriation of $640,000,000 for aviation.

July 23.

Favors a bill to relieve entrymen of desert land when they enter the naval or military service.

July 26.

Asserting that money is more needed for war purposes, LaFollette votes against the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, during the war.

Supports amendment giving president power to limit expenditures on rivers and harbors during war, to actual necessities. Amendment defeated.

August 22.

LaFollette supports a bill to provide an air craft station for the navy at the cost of $150,000.

September 11.

Votes for an act to secure the secrecy of patents on war inventions during the conflict.

September 12.

Favors the organization of an air craft board and a hundred thousand dollar appropriation for the same.

Supports an act called "The Trading with the Enemy Act" making it unlawful to carry on business with an alien enemy.

September 13.

Supports an act providing for the appointment of twenty chaplains at large for the army.

September 15.

Votes for the bill authorizing the second bond issue giving the secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, the power to borrow $7,538,945,640 for war expenditures, and to issue other certificates of indebtedness, up to four billion dollars and war saving stamps up to two billion dollars.

Several amendments proposed by LaFollette to limit the rate of interest to four percent, to issue bonds in sums of twenty dollars or multiples therof, and to tax incomes derived from bonds were defeated.

September 25.

LaFollette supports the second big appropriation for the war, totalling $5,356,666,016.

October 4.

Supports bill permitting public land affidavits to be taken before military officers.

Votes for act providing insurance for military forces and for injured soldiers and dependents involving an appropriation of $176,250,000.

October 5.

Supports a measure providing for commissions in the army for medical and dental corps.

Votes to fix commutation price of the navy ration.

Votes to establish ratings for artisans in the army.

Supports an act empowering the president to use cavalry as artillery regiments.

Favors a bill permitting vessels of foreign registration engaged in coastwise shipping to be admitted to American registration.

Supports an act granting six months' pay as a gratuity to families of deceased officers and making same applicable to all retired officers reentering active service.

Votes act extending morality and liquor sections of army draft law to the navy.

October 6.

LaFollette supports a bill facilitating the purchase of land for the Ordnance Department.

From the close of August to about mid-September, 1917, Congress was busy with the war revenue measure.

During all this time LaFollette was busily at work in an effort to raise the maximum sum of money with which to wage the war on the basis of levying higher tax rates on war profits and big incomes rather than on the incomes of the middle and lower groups of capitalists. LaFollette's proposals in this direction were of course, defeated by the spokesmen of the uppermost crust of the capitalist class. But none of "Bob's" amendments aimed at preventing the imperialists from getting war funds. He aimed only at transferring the burdens of war to the biggest capitalists from the lower group of exploiters.

LEGION AND A. F. L. FAKERS JOIN HANDS IN N. Y. LABOR MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—"The aims of the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor are the same, namely to fight radicalism," said the state commander of the legion at the opening session of the State Federation of Labor convention here in Redmen's Hall.

President James Holland, in opening the convention, eulogized city and state officials for their great support to labor, which they still maintained was not a commodity, and to the child labor amendment.

A fight developed over the seating of the notorious Brindell building trades council, and altho they are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, they won the right to seats.

Take a Vote in Your Shop

HOW do the workers in your shop stand in this presidential election campaign?

How many of your shop mates are still so backward that they accept the leadership of Coolidge and Davis?

How many of your fellow workers have been fooled by the specious pleas of LaFollette and adopt this middle-class saviour?

And, above all, how many workers are there in your shop who understand that the working class must have its own party, its own policy, and its own candidate—and who therefore stand for William Z. Foster for president?

Take a vote in your shop. Send it in to the DAILY WORKER. We will compile it along with all the other shop votes and give you a picture of how the workers are thinking about the election issues and candidates.

WORKERS' STRAW VOTE

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The workers employed in the shop of .....

.....have taken a straw vote on the presidential candidates, and the vote was as follows:

FOSTER ..... votes; LaFOLLETTE ..... votes;

DAVIS ..... votes; COOLIDGE ..... votes.

I certify that this report is correct:

Name: .....

Address: .....

COMMUNISTS TO HAVE COMPLETE TICKET IN N. Y.

State and Local Slate Now Chosen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Workers Party of New York has nominated a complete local and state ticket to contest the elections this fall in opposition to the socialist party-LaFollette-labor faker concoction, the democrats and the republicans.

The petitions for signatures will be ready in a few days. Each branch manager must immediately get in touch with the district campaign manager for petitions for his district and also instructions in order to finish the tremendous task of getting 50,000 signatures during the coming month.

Unions Endorse Ticket.

A special conference has been called of all sympathetic unions, Workmen's Circle branches, and other fraternal organizations, the Kranke Kasse and co-operative movements to ratify and endorse the Workers Party ticket.

Plans are rapidly going ahead with the formation of cloakmakers, furriers, capmakers and other committees from the various industries in support of the party slate (printed in another column).

Over 20 branches of the Workmen's Circle in the city of New York have already elected a committee of 100 members to work for the W. P. ticket during the election. The work is progressing rapidly and smoothly and all comrades must get on the job immediately for the big task of collecting signatures. All comrades must report immediately to their branch campaign manager for instructions in this work.

Campaign Plans Mapped.

It is proposed to have special campaign literature prepared and the Jewish Daily Freiheit and the Volkszeitung, together with other party papers, will issue special campaign editions. Streets will be filled with the Communist message thru the lungs of the speakers that are being turned out by the speakers' classes. Together with the seasoned orators in the party they will make a powerful battery for the Communist campaign.

IOWA UNION COAL LOSING IN FAVOR OF SCAB PRODUCT

Miners Losing Jobs by Manufacturer Scheme

(By Federated Press.)

DES MOINES, Aug. 27.—Discrimination by Iowa manufacturers against Iowa union-mined coal is charged by a committee of the United Mine Workers local at Des Moines. This discrimination, the local says, has been going on for three years.

Coal From Scab Fields.

"Before the unaccountable discrimination set in," says the committee's statement, "Iowa produced an average of 7,000,000 tons of coal. During 192.. state mines produced about 4,000,000 tons. The state's consumption is somewhere around 40,000,000 tons. Eastern coal is bought in the Chicago market at prices greater than Iowa coal. The coal has frequently been mined in West Virginia and east Kentucky, both strong nonunion fields. Union mined coal, however, is also bought.

Miners Losing Jobs.

"If discrimination keeps up, the miners will lose all work and the operators will be forced to shut down their mines. About 400 out of the Des Moines miners are working half time; the rest are working about one day a week or less. This discrimination is directed not only against the Des Moines miners, but against all Iowa miners, numbering some 12,000 men, or figuring on the basis of four to a family, some 48,000 persons."

According to President J. H. Harris of the Iowa District 13, over $42,000,000 is sent by Iowa people each year for coal mined out of the state.

First Woman To Swim Channel.

PARIS, August 27. — Thomas Burgess, first man to swim the English channel, predicts that Miss Lillian Harrison, champion girl swimmer of Argentina, whom he is training, will be the first woman to turn the trick.

Views of Our Readers

Capitalist System Ethics.

To the DAILY WORKER—I wish you would publish this letter in your paper to give your readers one example of the honesty of the industrial capitalist class.

A year ago, thru an advertisement in the Rural New Yorker, which claims it guarantees all its advertisements, I purchased a garden tractor from the Centaur Tractor Company of Norwich, Ohio, paid $412 for it in cash and received a guarantee from the company that they would take the tractor back and refund my money if it did not prove satisfactory.

So I had "two" guarantees. I tried out the tractor and found it was no good—it did not do the work guaranteed in the contract. I wrote the company and explained in detail. I asked them to take the tractor back and return my money. They refused to do it, and I have a tractor which is of no use to me.

It has cost me $412 to learn what the Rural New Yorker guarantee advertisements are. An expensive lesson you will agree.—Joseph Carosilli Holly, N. Y.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SOLEMN AMERICAN DIGNITARIES — YELL AS CALVIN IS NOTIFIED; G. O. P. OLD GUARD STAYS HOME

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Radio audiences, listening in Coolidge's acceptance speech, wondered at the persistence of a wolfish howl which started the volleys of applause from time to time, in sately Continental Memorial hall. They must have wondered, too, at the starting of the applause on the most inconsequential phrases amid the labyrinth of platitudes.

Had they been in the hall, where Butler, Weeks, Gillett, Stearns, Greene and the rest of the Massachusetts bloc—accepting only the disabled Lodge—dominated an audience composed of government employes and their relatives, they would have discovered Frank Mondell had provided them with a professional cheer-leader.

The Rah-Rah Boys.

This cheer-leader, a short, fat, red-faced man with horn-rimmed spectacles and high-tension energy in his pudgy arms, sat on the middle aisle, front row, just under the speaker's desk and in front of Chairman Butler and Lameduck Mondell. He watched anxiously a source of inspiration which appeared to be the Wyoming derelict, and at every possible chance he leaped to his feet, thrust his arms out over the crowd as tho to yank them from their chairs, let out his awful yell, and began the pumping gestures that mark the cheer-leader at a football game.

Charles, the Baptist, Also.

At the end of three minutes of the first serious outbreak by this professional enthuser, Hughes stepped forward and called for three cheers for Coolidge, which were given to the graceful waving of his left arm. Hughes seemed to think that he had established decorum, but he was soon disabused of that notion. Cal smacked his lips over the phrase "stupendous sum" and the madman was up again.

A few minutes later Cal paid tribute to Hughes, Mellon, his pension vetoes, and proposed to keep America American. At each of these points the signal which seemed to come from Mondell and to reach the cheer-leader by means of a tack under his seat, sent the fat arms pumping over the heads of the first two rows, while grimaces that would excite the envy of the hunchback of Notre Dame enlivened his features.

A Significant Silence.

When Cal mentioned honesty in government, the one-man demonstration was asleep, but the tack, or whatever it was, woke him with a bound, and turning in midair to face the audience he let out a whoop that caused even the hardened Jim Watson to lift an eyebrow. And so it went thru the entire performance.

The G. O. P. old guard was not present.

The Old Familiar Faces Gone.

Where were Pepper and Smoot and Wadsworth and Moses and Lenroot and the rest of the boys? Where was Cummins? Where were Newberry and Denby and Fall and Daugherty and the rest who notified Harding, four years ago? What had happened to Poindexter and Kellogg and McCumber and McCormick and where was their safe majority in the house and the senate?

CANNON HEADS TICKET OF WORKERS PARTY IN STATE OF NEW YORK

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, August 27.—The following state and local ticket has been selected by the Workers Party nominating convention held here:

For Governor, James P. Cannon, Long Island.

For Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill, Buffalo.

For Secretary of State, Lilly Lore, Brooklyn.

For Comptroller, Edward Lindgren, Brooklyn.

For Treasurer, Abraham Epstein, Bronx.

For Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds, New York.

For State Engineer & Surveyor, Richard J. Verhagen, Schenectady.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN MANHATTAN

12th Dist., Harry Winitsky, against Jacob Panken, Socialist.

13th Dist., Rose Pastor Stokes, against Ferrari, Socialist.

14th Dist., Ludwig Lore, against Meyer London.

20th Dist., Juliet Stuart Poyntz, against La Guardia, "Republican-Socialist".

23rd Dist., Harry M. Wicks, against August Claessens.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN BROOKLYN

7th Dist., Joseph Kucher.

10th Dist., Alexander Trachtenberg.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS IN MANHATTAN

2nd Dist., Dr. Abraham Caspe.

6th Dist., Meyer Lonoin.

6th Dist., Rubin Saltzman.

8th Dist., Carl Brodsky.

17th Dist., William Weinstone.

18th Dist., Dr. Abraham Markoff.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS IN BRONX

1st Dist., Louis Baum.

2nd Dist., Joseph J. Padgug.

4th Dist., Samuel Darcy.

5th Dist., Rebecca Grecht.

7th Dist., Emanuel Elston.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS IN BROOKLYN

6th Dist., Paul Schnur.

14th Dist., Sam Nesin.

22nd Dist., Benjamin Lifshitz.

23rd Dist., Fannie Warshafsky.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS IN MANHATTAN

14th Dist., Mossaye J. Olgin.

24th Dist., Nathan Wilkes.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS IN BROOKLYN

5th Dist., George Primoff.

11th Dist., Dr. Charles Brower.

NEW YORKERS TO GO WITHOUT THE JOYS OF MOVIES

Operators May Strike on September 1st

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—If New York folks want to see their favorite movie stars on and after September 1, they had better put pressure to bear on the managers to concede the union's demands for the two shift system and higher wages. At an enthusiastic meeting in Beethoven Hall, the membership of the Moving Picture Machine Operators Protective Union voted overwhelmingly to strike at the end of the month unless the bosses yield.

Confident of Victory.

The union is assessing its members for a $200,000 defense fund and is confident of a clean cut victory. Members of the General Executive Board pointed out to the Federated Press that the New York workers have a record of avoiding scab places once pickets have given them the facts. In addition, they say that the union has a near monopoly of the skilled operators in the industry.

Before authorizing a strike the union agreed to submit its demands to arbitration. These demands call for the two-shift system with a maximum of six hours and a minimum of four and a wage increase of 30 per cent. The scale now runs from $1.18 to $2.04 an hour. At the last moment the Theatre Owners Chamber of Commerce refused to negotiate the new wage scale and the strike vote was precipitated.

Shorter Day Demanded.

The union finds it necessary to cut hours to a double shift system because of the danger to health of operators who inhale the carbon monoxide fumes of the projection booth for any length of time. The shorter workday per operator is also made necessary by the unemployment in the industry. Under the two shift system a large part of the unemployed members will be put to work.

Will Advise Him To Quit.

TOKYO, August 27. — The Argentine minister here will advise the Argentine air racer, Major Zanni to quit world flight when he reaches Tokyo. The season is not conducive to high fliers.

INJUNCTIONS GET NASTY WALLOP IN NEW YORK COURT

McCrate Raps Bosses For Request

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The labor injunction got a rap in the court room of Supreme Court Justice Mc Crate in Brooklyn when he rebuked Gottlieb & Shiff, ladies' garment manufacturers for asking for a restraining order against the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, which is picketing the plant, before the police had found it necessary to make any arrests.

McCrate said that from his experience with the police he knew they would have made arrests if there had been any disorder. Morris Hillquit, counsel for the union, declared that there had been no violence. His legal opponent, John C. Osborne, representing the employers, attempted to emphasize the importance of some affidavits of employes who swore they were satisfied with their jobs but the judge discounted such assertions as irrelevant.

He reserved decision on the injunction.

Lowden Dame Hitching Up.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., August 27.—Hundreds are being invited to ten this afternoon in honor of the hitching up of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden and the son of John B. Drake, sr. A good time will be had by John.

Divers Recover Dough.

LONDON, August 27.—With the exception of a few bars, the entire seven million pounds sterling of gold bullion that went down with the Laurentic when a German submarine torpedoed her has been recovered by divers, togethr with sundry jewelry.

MUSICIANS ATTENTION!

Cornetists, flutists, clarinetists, and other wind instruments, also cellists and drummers

WANTED

By the Young Workers League Orchestra

Come and join the only revolutionary working class orchestra in Chicago. Friday, 8 p. m., 823 Kimball Hall Bldg.

10-HOUR DAY IN VOGUE IN STEEL MILLS

84-Hour Week Not All Eliminated Either

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The extent to which the eight-hour day has been installed in the steel industry has been greatly exaggerated, the Federal Council of Churches shows in an analysis of reports made by the U. S. Department of Labor and by S. Adele Shaw, an investigator for the Cabot Fund.

The 10-hour day is common and the 84-hour week has not been entirely abolished.

Unskilled Suffer Worst.

Laborers, the men who do the hardest work at the least pay, are the worst sufferers. Seventy-five per cent of the laborers in the blast furnaces work 60 hours a week and more. Of the laborers at the fiery open hearth furnaces 55 per cent work 60 hours and more. The number of men having the 48-hour week is almost negligible: only 8 per cent of the total blast furnace employes, skilled and unskilled, have their toil at this exhausting work limited to 48 hours, and just 4 per cent of the open hearth men. Conditions are slightly better on the Bessemer converter jobs.

There is a difference of observation regarding the seven-day week. Cabot Fund probing found it still prevailing, but the presidents of the U. S. Steel Corporation's manufacturing subsidiaries have just asserted that it has been abolished.

Where the eight-hour shift, with three shifts a day, is used, the workers get only eight hours' rest every other week-end, while shift time is being changed. The alternative week they get 32 hours' rest, which, however, is four to eight hours less than is given eight-hour men in other occupations.

Gary Forecast Untrue.

The gloomy forecasts of Judge Gary and other steel chiefs of higher costs under the shorter workday system are not borne out by production reports. In the rolling mills where 12-hour men have been put on ten-hour shifts on tonnage rates, production is as great in two ten-hour shifts or 20 hours as it formerly was in 24 hours. Since tonnage has actually increased on blast furnace work, the same condition largely prevails.

The reports show a large influx of Negroes and Mexicans to take the place of the European immigrants on whom the industry formerly depended for its fresh labor supply.

CLEVELAND W. P. TO HOLD PICNIC ON LABOR DAY

Party Preparing for Gitlow Meeting

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 27.—The last picnic of the season by Local Cleveland, Workers Party, will be held on Labor Day, at Russick's Farm. All party members should arrange to spend the day at this picnic in order to help make this last affair a rousing success.

The program of entertainment includes sports, dancing, and a speech by Comrade Brahtin, Candidate for Congress from the 21st Congressional District. Comrade Brahtin is one of the best-informed comrades in the Cleveland Local and his talk will be well worth the hearing.

The sports will include a Potatoe Race, Tug of War, Sack Race, and Running Race for Men, for Women, and for Children.

Take the West 25th car to the end, then the State Road car to the end; ¼ mile west of the car line is the picnic ground, on Russick's Farm. Automobiles take the Ridge Road to Bean Road, left on Bean Road to State Road, left on State Road to Russick's Farm.

The Collinwood Branches are holding street meetings at the corner of School and East 152d. All Party members and sympathizers in that section should turn out and help make these meetings successful; held on Saturday night, at 7 p. m.

Preparations are being made for a large crowd to hear Comrade Ben Gitlow, candidate for Vice-President, when he speaks here Sunday, Sept. 7, at 7:30 p. m., at the Bricklayers Hall, East 21st St. near Prospect. Admission will be 25 cents. Reserve this date, and advertise it among your friends and at your union or fraternal meeting.

Sheffield To Mexico

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—James R. Sheffield, New York lawyer, is under consideration for appointment as United States ambassador to Mexico, it was learned today.

The Workers Party in Action

DEFENSE COUNCIL TO HANDLE ALL W. P. COURT CASES

Roger Baldwin Endorses New Policy

The Labor Defense Council, which raised over $100,000 for the defense of Foster, Ruthenberg and the other Communists indicted in Michigan, will henceforth handle the defense of all members of the Workers Party who are persecuted for their political activities involving the rights of free speech, free press and assemblage.

This step, which will add enormously to the responsibilities and requirements of the Labor Defense Council, was proposed by the local executive committee; approved by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and unanimously decided upon at a meeting of national committee members in Chicago last week. In addition to the Michigan cases, the L. D. C. will now take over the Farrell cases, the Pittsburgh cases, the New York cases and various deportation cases now on, as well as any new case that comes up. Just yesterday a new deportation arrest was reported, in Superior, Wis.

Need for General Defense.

The Labor Defense Council, will of course, retain its non-partisan national committee, headed by E. C. Wentworth as chairman, and Eugene V. Debs and Rev. John A. Ryan as vice-chairman.

Many supporters of the Labor Defense Council have expressed recently the need for a general Workers Party defense organization and, altho not party members, have pledged their support in the interest of free speech. The "National Defense Committee" formerly existed for this purpose, but it practically ceased functioning at the time the Labor Defense Council was formed—due to the absorbtion of the defense energies of the party units into the work of the Labor Defense Council.

Baldwin's Letter.

Roger Baldwin who has been a member of the national committee since its formation, sent the following communication to the Labor Defense Council office regarding the change of policy:

"Regarding your proposal to extend the work to include all the cases of the Workers Party members prosecuted in the exercise of their civil rights, let me say that I am in entire accord.

"As the situation stands today thruout the country, the I. W. W. has its own defense organization (General Defense Committee), the Negroes have their defense organization in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and various other groups have their own organization defense machinery. Cases of persons outside of these organizations are handled by the Civil Liberties Union in addition to its general propaganda work in behalf of free speech.

"But there is no organization at present handling Workers Party cases on a national scale. Such a piece of machinery is needed and the Labor Defense Council is obviously at hand to do it. There would be an advantage in having the work handled by a non-partisan agency free from control by the Workers Party, but working virtually under contract with it and in close co-operation. It would be possible, of course, for the Workers Party to organize its own defense machinery composed of its own members, but it would not be as effective a piece of work from the point of view of their right to agitate their case as if organized under a representative and non-partisan committee, as is the Labor Defense Council.

"I can see no reason why those who are committed to the principle of free speech for every group and party should not be willing to participate in getting free speech for a particular party, without committing themselves in any way whatever to that party's propaganda.

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Roger N. Baldwin, Director,
American Civil Liberties Union."

Secretary George Maurer, calls attention to the fact that the change in policy brings with it a greatly increased need for funds. Sympathizers are asked to redouble their efforts to help make effective the demand that there be free speech for Communists in America. Send all contributions to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago.

Our Candidates

FOSTER'S DATES

Sioux City, Iowa—Labor Lyceum, 508 Jennings St., Friday, August 29, 8 p. m.

Des Moines, Iowa—Grotto Hall, 721 Locust St., Saturday, August 30, 8 p. m.

Omaha, Neb.—Eagles Hall, 17th and Cass Sts., Sunday, August 31, 8 p. m.

Kansas City, Mo.—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., Labor Day, September 1, 8 p. m.

Ziegler, Ill.—Pavilion Park on Wednesday, September 3rd, 5:45 p. m.

Springfield, Ill.—Carpenter Hall, Adams and Seventh Sts., Thursday, September 4th, 8 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo.—Triangle Park, 41 South Broadway, Tuesday, September 2nd, 8 p. m.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Turn Hall, 725 High St., Wednesday, September 10, 8 p. m.

Newark, N. J.—Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th St., Thursday, September 11, 8 p. m.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Musical Fund Hall, 8th and Locust Streets, Friday, September 12, 8 p. m.

Paterson, N. J.—Italvitia Hall, 56 Van Houton Street, Saturday, September 13, 8 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES

Comrade Gitlow, candidate for vice-president, will address meetings at the following places:

Buffalo, Friday, Aug. 29.

Rochester, The Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.—Saturday, Aug. 30.

Dalaytown—Sunday, Aug. 31.

Canonsburg—Monday, Sept. 1.

West N. Y., N. J.—Floral Hall, 11th and Polk Streets, Wednesday, September 10th, 8 p. m.

Canton, Ohio.—Canton Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St., E., Friday, September 5th, 8 p. m.

Akron, Ohio.—Perkins School Auditorium, Exchange and Bowery Sts., Saturday, September 6th, 8 p. m.

Canonsburg, Pa.—Labor Temple, Monday, September 1st, 2 p. m.

Bellaire, Ohio — Miners Temple, Wednesday, September 3rd, 7:30 p. m.

Providence, R. I.—A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster Street, Monday September 15th, 8 p. m.

Dalaytown, Pa.—Muffet Field, Walkertown, Pa., Sunday, August 31st, 1:30 p. m.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, William and Jefferson Sts., Friday, August 29th, 8 p. m.

C. E. Ruthenberg executive secretary of the Workers Party, will make a series of campaign speeches in the New England States. Two of these meetings already arranged for are:

Boston, Mass. — Monday, Sept. 1, Paine Memorial Hall, 7:30 p. m.

New Haven, Conn.—Saturday, Sept. 6, Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS.

Thursday, August 28.

Enlarged City Executive Committee—Room 307, 166 West Washington Street.

Seventh Ward Italian—2439 South Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Karl Marx—1733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Scandinavian, West Side—Zeich's Hall, Corner Cicero and Superior.

Scandinavian, Lake View—3206 North Wilton Street.

Friday, August 29.

Scandinavian, South Chicago—441 East 61st Street.

U. W. S. S. Membership Meeting—Workers Lyceum, 8 p. m.

STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Thursday, August 28.

62nd and Halsted Sts., auspices Englewood Y. W. L. and W. P., speakers, A. Henderson, Maurer and K. Harris.

47th and Ashland and Gross, auspices Polish branch, speakers, C. Miller and Polish comrade.

Friday, August 29.

North Ave. and Rockwell St., auspices N. W. English branch and Maplewood Y. W. L., speakers D. E. Early, C. Miller and others.

Lawrence and Sawyer, auspices Irving Park Y. W. L. and W. P., speakers, Hammersmark and others.

Roosevelt and St. Louis Ave., auspices Rykov Y. W. L., speakers, Wm. Kruse and M. Lurye.

14th and 51st Ct., auspices Cicero branches, speakers, Maurer and Italian comrades.

Saturday, August 30.

North Ave., and Mohawk, auspices German W. P. and Hungarian Y. W. L., speakers, D. E. Early and C. Miller.

Division and Washtenaw, auspices N. W. Jewish branch and Y. W. L., speakers, Mr. Gosnak, S. Hammersmark and Jewish comrade.

11th and Michigan, auspices Pullman section W. P., speakers, Louis English and Tom O'Flaherty.

Halsted and Bebor Sts., auspices Greek branch W. P., speakers F. Huckley and Greek comrade.

30th St., and State, auspices South Side W. P., speakers Joe Manley and Gordon Owens.

Dickson and Division, auspices Polish branch, speakers, Max Salzman and Polish comrade.

DATES OF THE CHICAGO AFFAIRS OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

Party units and friendly organizations do not set conflicting dates.

Monday, Sept. 1—T. U. E. L. Picnic, Altenheim Grove.

Sunday, Sept. 7—International Youth Day, Northwest Hall.

Sunday, Oct. 12—Foster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).

Saturday, Oct. 18—John Reed Memorial Meeting.

Saturday, Oct. 25—Freihelt Ball, Ashland Auditorium.

Friday, Nov. 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.

Saturday, Nov. 15—Young Workers League Ball.

Nov. 27-30—Daily Worker and Labor Defense Council Bazaar.

Wednesday, Dec. 31—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.

Saturday, Feb. 28—Red Revel.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 6th Ave.
1437 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Store for Sale.
8 Year Lease; $60 Rent.
Guaranteed business over $90.00 per day. Near car barns, Arsher Depot.
P. MANUSOS
3872 ARCHER AVE., Cor. Rockwell.

BELL'S HOTEL,
1921 W. Park Ave.
Rooms by day or week. Wm. Bell, prop. Phone West 0681.

BRIDGEMAN RAID TEST CASE SET FOR OCTOBER

Defense Council Calls for Financial Aid

The appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party of America, will be heard by the Michigan Supreme Court in the first or second week of October.

After nine months of inexplicable dilly-dallying on the part of the prosecuting attorneys, during which the date of the hearing was repeatedly announced, and time after time postponed, formal preliminaries have at last been complied with, making it certain that Ruthenberg's appeal from conviction under the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Law will come up early in the October term of court. Assignment to the October term has already been made by Judge White, following the filing of the Bill of Exceptions in the case last week.

Owing to numerous delays on the part of the prosecution, it is expected that Assistant Attorney General O. L. Smith of Michigan has been working up some sort of surprise or other legal trick by means of which he hopes to defeat the appeal and railroad Ruthenberg to jail. However, the defense has been making good use of the extra time, too; the Labor Defense Council, which is conducting the appeal, has been collecting funds steadily from working class sympathizers, with the result that only a few thousand dollars are now lacking to assure Ruthenberg the benefit of every available legal resource.

Funds for the defense should be sent in at once to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago.

What makes the Ruthenberg appeal especially important to all interested in free speech, is the fact that the court will be asked to pass upon the constitutionality of the Criminal Syndicalism law. Radicals and militant labor leaders have been arrested in more than a score of states under hysteria laws closely resembling the Michigan statute.

Armenian Section Holds Convention in N. Y. Saturday

The Armenian Section of the Workers Party will hold a Convention beginning Saturday, August 30th, in New York City. The meetings will be held at the club rooms of the New York Armenian branch, 407 Fourth Avenue.

For nearly a year now there have been difficulties in the Armenian Section due to controversies between various groups.

Federation and Party Units.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has endeavored to settle the controversy and build up a functioning organization. To achieve this, it united the Armenian Workers Party and the Armenian Federation, both of which were accepted as affiliated groups of the Workers Party at the Boston Convention, held in the spring of this year.

A temporary Bureau for the combined organization was appointed by the Central Executive Committee. This Bureau has been carrying on the work with some difficulty due to the feeling aroused by the factional controversy.

Start Constructive Work

Thru a joint action of the Bureau of the Armenian Section and the Central Executive Committee of the Party, the Convention which is to begin Saturday was called at which all the problems of the Armenian Section will be taken up and a Bureau elected by the delegates present.

The work of the Armenian Section has been improving for some time and it is expected that this Convention will mark the ending of the factional controversy and the beginning of constructive work among the Armenian workers of this country for the Communist movement.

Births in Decline For Year of 1924 In City of Berlin

BERLIN, August 27.—The number of births in the German metropolis is lagging more and more behind the number of deaths, according to statistics recently published by the Berlin health office. In 1920, right after the war, there were slightly more births than deaths. Thereafter was a decline, which reached 2.8 per thousand of deaths in excess of births by 1923, and even 4.4 per thousand during the first quarter of 1924.

This was largely due to the terrible poverty of the German masses who are dying off by the thousands.

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

EXTENSIVE PLANS FOR WORK LAID IN BOSTON DIST.

Balanced Program Being Carried Out

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Plans for extensive work in District No. 1 of the Workers Party have been laid out, according to the bulletin sent out to the membership by District Organizer John J. Ballam.

New district headquarters have already been secured at 158 Broadway, corner of Shawmut Ave., containing a large hall, and branches are urged to send in donations in order to make it self-sustaining.

Educational Work.

A complete curriculum for educational work in the fundamentals of Marxian science, the labor movement, public speaking, American politics and a trade course has been laid out to be run thru the old Boston School of Social Science, which has been reorganized as a party institution, with Comrade Stevens in charge.

The T. U. E. L. is being reorganized, and the DAILY WORKER membership drive is being pushed with renewed vigor. Members are also being urged to aid in the organization of T. W. L. branches wherever possible, the district organization furnishing any necessary speakers.

The Foster-Gitlow campaign is being combined with the Massachusetts political drive, and all efforts are being made to get our candidates on the ballot. Altho Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont will have no state tickets this year, Communist campaign meetings will be held in whatever cities it is possible to do so.

COP WHO USED TO CRUSH STRIKERS DESIRES PENSION

Wakefield Notorious in 1913 Garment Walkout

(By the Federated Press)

NEW YORK, August 27.—Captain George R. Wakefield has applied for retirement on pension after 28 years in the police department. Wakefield is said to be aggrieved because Commissioner Enright reduced him from a deputy inspectorship. This job put in charge of Wakefield's brings to mind his activities during the famous garment strike of 1913 when as captain of the old West Seventeenth Street station in the heart of the strike district he did all he could to crush the efforts of the white goods workers to improve their own job conditions.

Mass arrests of peaceful pickets were made. Wakefield was a specialist in letting the bosses' thugs finish their job of beating up the girls and then having them rushed to the police station in patrol wagons. Patrolmen told newspapermen, among them a reporter now on the Federated Press, that they were acting under orders from Wakefield when they made these wholesale arrests which they regarded as unnecessary from the standpoint of law and order. They added that Wakefield was understood to have been "fixed" by the manufacturers.

Even Pinched Suffragettes

The gallant officer had the suffragette leaders who assisted in the picketing dragged into the police stations and haled before police judges. His arresting efforts paused only before Miss Fola LaFollette, the senator's daughter, whom the captain considered it good tactics to avoid, tho he insisted to newspapermen that he would take her in if she stopped movies.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Time, Place and Speakers.

Friday, August 29.

Jefferson and E. Broadway—Harry Harrison.

10th St. and 2nd Ave.—W. W. Weinstein.

104th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz.

143rd St. and S. Blvd.—Rebecca Grecht and Simon Felshin.

119th Street and Brook Avenue—John Marshall.

Grand and Roebling St., Brooklyn—I. Potash, B. Davidson.

Stone and Pitkin—Joe Brandy.

Graham and Varet Sts., Brooklyn—Jewish speakers.

5th Ave. and 52nd Sts., Brooklyn—Wintsky, Undjus.

12th Ave. and 42nd St.—S. Darcy, S. Plason.

25th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island—L. Landy and others.

New York City Take Notice.

BRANCH ONE (Bronx English) and BRANCH SIX (Harlem English) of the Y. W. L. comradly request the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE and the WORKERS PARTY Branches, in New York, to refrain from arranging any affair on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1924, because we have already arranged a large affair for that evening at PARK VIEW PALACE, 110th St. and 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Profits will be shared with the D. E. C. & N. E. C. Co-operation will tend towards a successful affair.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

FRENCH AND BRITISH LIBERAL LABOR GOVERNMENTS SUPPRESS COMMUNIST PAPERS IN GERMANY

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—(By Mail.)—For the anti-war week in Britain, organized by the Communist Party of Great Britain, Comrade Stoecker, a Communist member of the German reichstag, representing the industrial constituency of Dusseldorf, came to Britain as a representative of the German Communist party.

Your correspondent had an opportunity of speaking with Comrade Stoecker, who was most anxious for the workers everywhere to have the facts of the conditions under which the class conscious workers' movement is compelled to function in the occupied areas.

Occupation Halts Revolt.

"Since the occupation," said Comrade Stoecker, "the revolutionary class-conscious movement in the occupied territories has been greatly hindered and suppressed. The Communist Party has had particularly to suffer, in this connection. In all the occupied areas, and especially the French, the party has been continually persecuted by the occupational authorities. Hundreds of officials and members have been arrested, and held for varying periods in prisons, some being sentenced to lengthy terms. Large numbers of the leaders have been deported, from both British and French controlled areas.

Suppress Red Dailies.

"Then ten Communist daily papers in the occupied areas are continually being prohibited for varying periods. The Communist daily paper, "Die Sozialistische Republik," has been forbidden to appear seven times, by the British authorities, in most cases the prohibition lasting several weeks. On August 1, the Communist daily paper in Aachen, the "Aachene Arbeiterzeitung," was again closed down, this time for a period of four weeks."

"And has there been no diminution of this since the Labor government came to power in Britain, and the French Republican-Socialist bloc achieved their electoral victory?" I asked.

"None at all," replied Stoecker. "In fact, on August 3, all anti-war demonstrations, organized by the German Communist Party, in the occupied areas were summarily forbidden, both by the French and British authorities. And the Communist member of the Reichstag, elected from Cologne, Florin, has been deported for some time, and the ban has not been lifted. Thus, he is not only unable to visit his family in Cologne, but he cannot even return to the constituency which he represents in the Reichstag, to confer with his electors. This should strike the public as being a most curious interference with the workings of parliamentary democracy, by authorities who are supposed to be controlled by a democratic labor government.

Communists Successful.

"The Communist Party has had great success in the elections in Rhineland and Westphalia. Large numbers of workers have rallied to its colors. Thereupon the persecution of the party by the occupational authorities became still more intensified. The German Communist Party desires that the proletariat of the world should know of these matters, and should add their protests to the voice which have already been raised against this arbitrary terrorism exercised by the occupational authorities against the working class movement of these areas."

BIG SHIFT IN U. S. DIPLOMATIC CORPS EXPECTED

Minister to China May Go to Persia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, August 27.—A big shift in the American diplomatic corps to fill existing vacancies in Japan, Mexico and Persia, and possible vacancies in Rome and China, may be expected shortly, it was learned at the state department today.

Since his return from Europe ten days ago, Secretary of State Hughes has been busy looking over the diplomatic field with the result that President Coolidge will have the opportunity in a few days to approve the schedule of appointments and changes contemplated.

Important Posts.

The most important ambassadorial posts which have to be filled are those at Tokyo and Mexico City, vacant since the retirement of Cyrus E. Woods and Charles Beecher Warren.

Under consideration for appointment as minister to Japan are Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago attorney, and Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister to China, who is no enroute to the United States for conferences with state department officials.

It was also reported today that Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, former under secretary of state, more recently American minister to Belgium, and now the ambassador to Italy, would be transferred to Mexico City, a diplomatic post which he held before being assigned to the state department.

To Become Rabbi.

The Persian vacancy comes about thru the resignation of Minister Joseph Saul Kornfeld, who is returning to the United States to become the Rabbi of a Jewish synagogue in Toledo, Ohio.

It is possible that Minister Schurman may be transferred to Teheran to succeed Kornfeld in view of the tense situation now prevailing in Persia, following the assassination of Major Robert Imbrie, the American vice consul.

Would Deny Fighters for "Democracy" Right to Vote in America

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Aug. 27.—More than 500 patients at the U. S. Veterans' hospital at Fort Whipple, near here, are incensed at the action of John E. Russell, local attorney, in his demand upon the county recorder that their names be stricken from the registration lists and they be denied the right to vote in the coming election.

The demand is based upon the assumption that Forf Whipple patients are not residents of Arizona, or Yapavai county, but are living on a government reservation.

Local attorneys claim that there is no basis for the action, as Fort Whipple is not an army reservation, having been turned over to the veterans' bureau more than four years ago. The action will be bitterly contested, it is said.

ILLINOIS BOSSES WILL USE RADIO AGAINST WORKERS

Plan Talks on Patriotic Subjects for Fans

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Organized radio propaganda is about to be added to the Illinois Manufacturers' Assn. program for making the 800,000 industrial workers of the state more docile. Daily noontime programs will be broadcasted by station WMAQ Chicago beginning Nov. 11. In the meantime the packers and manufacturers thruout the state are preparing to install radio receiving sets in their plants so that employes can be regaled with employer propaganda spiced with music during their lunches.

Americanization Bunk.

Americanization, interest of employe in total manufacturing output, importance of factory employe to the community, efficiency, wages and production, health and accidents, thrift and home ownership, sports, taxation and legislation, the popular man in the factory, the agitator, mutual interest of capital and labor, successful manufacturers who started at the bottom, etc.

Another Opium Can.

Employers see that the radio invention has given their class another means, supplementing the colossal power of the capitalist press, to standardize the mental attitude of the masses of the people. They are planning to use it like the press to maintain proper wage-slave psychology.

An Aid to Illiteracy.

The average number of years a pupil attends public schools in the States varies from 4.05 and 9.08 years. Illiteracy is highest in those states where the average years of public school life is shorter according to statisticians of the United States Bureau of Education.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

NAME ELECTORS ON PARTY SLATE FOR BALTIMORE

Push Drive for Foster in Maryland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Baltimore is on the Communist bandwagon. Petitions are now circulated to place Foster and Gitlow on the ballot.

Members of the Workers Party pledged to contribute a day's wages to the election campaign. Meetings, including a Foster mass meeting, are being arranged. The poisonous La Follette propaganda is being counteracted.

Duffy Heads Ticket.

Leading the list of eight state electors on the Workers Party ticket is John H. Duffy, a colored comrade, an unusual event in this half southern, anti-Negro town. The other electors are: Thomas Sepp, carpenter; Frank Bernat, tailor; Louis Masek Sr., basket maker; Clement Loskot, stationary engineer; Frank Heyduk, tailor; Isadore Samuelson, portrait artist; Joseph Highkin, dental mechanic. The working class character of the Workers Party as compared with the local LaFollette drift is evident in the comparison of occupations of the W. P. and the "Progressive" electoral ticket. A former judge, a minister, a college professor, are featured as the saviours. The "Progressives" decided not to place a negro on the ballot because it might harm their cause. The only workers on the ticket are two highly skilled craftsmen, a locomotive engineer and a patternmaker.

Baltimore Turns a Leaf

Altho the Baltimore local has not been sufficiently active for a long time, it is now turning a new leaf, with the assistance of the District Organizer, Comrade Jakira. Further steps to improve local activity will be taken at a general membership meeting on August 29th. The meeting will be held at the Finnish Hall, 701 S. 16th street. The problems before the local are, the reorganization of the T. U. E. L., the increase of circulation of the party press and a more effective English branch. The plan under consideration here, is the transfer of English speaking members of the federation branches to the English branch.

Membership Meeting of Czecho-Slovaks to be Held Friday

All members of the Czecho-Slovakian branches of the Workers Party in Cook County are instructed to be present at a general party meeting Friday, Sept. 29, at Novak's Hall, Homan ave., and 25th. A program of organization and press will be presented there and all Czecho-Slovak comrades should make it their business to be present and participate in the discussions.

Postal Clerks Discuss Wages.

George Reiter, Hugh Long and Martin Callahan were sent as delegates from the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Union to their national convention to be held in Minneapolis, beginning Sept. 5, and to last three days. The convention will act on the president's veto of the demand for increased salaries.

Killed Hopping a "Fly."

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 27.—Joseph Zudor, 17, of Indianapolis, was killed here today in an attempt to hop a train while "on the bum" to St. Louis to visit two aunts. He was crushed by the train's wheels.

EDUCATE YOURSELF FOR THE STRUGGLE

Class in English (for foreign-born workers) begins September 10; tuition fee $2.00.

Class in Trade Union Tactics begins September 11; tuition fee $1.00.

Enroll Now at Local Chicago Office, 166 W. Washington St. (Phone State 7985)

Shoe Workers and Friends Are Cordially Invited to Attend
Annual Picnic
Given by
JOINT COUNCIL No. 3
Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America
ATLAS PARK
5025 N. CRAWFORD AVENUE
Crawford Ave. Cars Stop at Grove
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
August 31, 1924
Tickets 50c a Person
Baseball — Dancing — Racing — Games
Music by Jansen's Orchestra

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

UNEMPLOYMENT DANGER TO LABOR CATHOLICS STATE

Unionize Unorganized is Appeal

(By the Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"The outstanding danger to the labor movement is the threat of widespread and grave unemployment," says the Labor Day summary issued by the social action department, National Catholic Welfare Council. "This is still a matter of the future except in the coal industry, and in the cotton and woolen industry in New England. In some sections the Ku Klux Klan is working hard to local unions and local labor federations.

Organize Unorganized

"One of the greatest needs of the labor movement is the organizing of the unskilled and the office workers, especially women, immigrants, and Negroes. Women workers are now unprotected by compulsory minimum wage legislation. Except during the war time, more of them are now in industry than ever before. They see the need of organization more than before.

"The number of immigrants coming in has declined and most of the immigrants have been long enough in the country to know the language and customs. The time is suitable now for a campaign to organize them.

"Negroes have moved north in great numbers. They are entering industry in competition with whites. They are a part of the 'labor market.'"

Oriental Merchants Prepare to Enter in Nijni-Novgorod Fair

(Rosta News Service.)

MOSCOW, July 1 (by mail).—In view of the approaching date of opening of the Nijni-Novgorod Fair, a number of conferences have been organized by the Russo-Oriental Chamber of Commerce with the participation of Western Chinese, Afghan and Mongolian merchants.

The Mongolian Union of Co-operative Societies proposes to send to the Fair a large quantity of wool and raw hides. The same products have already been sent also from Western China, according to latest advices received by the Chamber.

CUSTOM TAILORS
Also Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of All Kinds
PARIS QUI CHANTE
E. Abbott and V. Cardillo
1852 Ogden Av. near Van Buren

MINER'S HEADS DON'T DARE URGE CUT

(Continued from page 1) which in turn, is in the hands of Wall Street.

A Huge Mine.

The Burlington Railroad mine is one of the biggest soft coal mines in the state and therefore in the world. It produces around 6,000 tons of coal every day, and employs more men than any other mine in the world, about 1,800.

After a long period of unemployment the mine started work this spring. Keeping open an average of three days a week. But with the passing of the unemployment spectre other problems cropped up. The experience of the miners at Valler are the everyday experiences, with some variation, of every miner in every coal mine in the world. They are the daily skirmishes of the class struggle, which have hardened the coal miner, and made him as used to fighting for his rights as he is to eating his meals.

Many Men Employed.

"The Burlington mine hires about twice as many men as they need," Marko Tinurk, an old resident of Valler told me. "There are so many men working down in the mine that they get in each other's way. Each miner has only a small place to work, and consequently the individual output is so small that on our piece rate scale we make only a trifle more than the non-union miner. We only average four or five dollars a day when we work, and we don't make quite enuf to pay our living expenses. We are going in the hole even when working, and this is one of the best mines in the state."

The miners in Valler are fighting against these unjust conditions, and they have a lot to fight about. The mine manager, Charles Anderson, is accused by the miners of neglecting to provide for the safety of the men. Anderson, at present, is out on $2,000 bond, charged by the mine examiners with forcing the men to work under unsafe conditions.

Mine Filled with Gas.

"There is a lot of gas and dust in this mine anyhow," Martin Boravoc, another Valler miner, told me. "The law provides that this mine shall have a certain number of mine examiners. Contrary to this law, and contrary to the rules of the United Mine Workers Union, Anderson, the mine manager, discharged nine mine examiners. The mine examiners, claiming that it was an impossibility for the remaining few examiners to safeguard the lives of the miners, arrested Anderson, charging he broke the mine laws. Anderson was tried in Benton, by the County Court, the result being a hung jury. Eleven men were for acquittal and one declared Anderson guilty. It is said intimidation of the jurors brot this result.

Anderson is scheduled to be tried before the Illinois State Mining Board on September 8. The mine examiners which he unlawfully discharged are: James Sneddon, Don Dannington, R. H. Pharis, Ed. McNarum, I. Wian, Thomas Winn, Fern Everett, Thomas Prosser, and Valle Ras. James Sneddon, one of the discharged examiners, explained to me that the mine examiner enters the mine and explores it with safety lamps before any miners are allowed into the different rooms of the mine. When it is remembered that it takes six days already walking to enter all the chambers in one of the big mines in this county, it will be seen how many mine examiners are needed.

"After we had been discharged," Sneedon told me, "the other examiners were unable to visit all the portions of the mine, and when the miners entered they took chances of being overcome by gas or dust. Recently Anderson took back the examiners he discharged."

Sneddon hinted that the charges, which were filed by the pit committee of the Valler mine, would not be pressed in the county or appellate court against Anderson. He hinted that a compromise had been effected, but would not tell what it was or why the charges will not be pressed. He was forced to admit to me, however, that the pit committee is the only body which can withdraw the charges, and refused to state why they would do so. This is illustrative of another fight which the coal diggers have to face. As soon as aggressive action is taken in their behalf, the hedging of petty officials, the politics played by the petty aristocracy of the unions, defeats justice to the actual coal diggers.

Eat Their Gardens.

When I was in O'Fallon, I asked Andrew Young, "How do the coal miners get something to eat when the employment continues for so long?" He told me that most of the miners depend almost solely on their back yard gardens.

But in Valler there are no gardens! Nothing but grape vines which bear no grapes. "There is no use planting gardens here," William Potesak, a Valler miner told me. "Nothing will grow in this climate but a few early tomatoes and some radishes and lettuce. Even these generally dry up in Christopher and West Frankfort. It is possible to have gardens if you have a hose and are continually watering your plants, but there is no running water in Valler."

Valler is perched on hard, dry, rolling hills. The roads in good weather throw up a cloud of black choking dust. When it rains, none but the most foolhardy would attempt to pass over them. There are of course, no trees. The tiny one-story houses, built of plain boards, are entirely exposed to the relentless glare of the sun.

Valler Typical.

I have dwelt on these conditions at Valler because Valler gives the picture of every mining camp in this section of the state. Valler is an average mining camp. It does not have the monotonous rows of ramshackle company houses which I will devote a story to soon, and the inhabitants are at least partially employed. But the miners in Valler are going in the hole even while working. They are hard-pressed for food, and due to the compact clay sub-soil and the climate, do not get fresh vegetables. The women are inured to suffering and are too inert to complain. The men, lacking inspiration, drink moonshine.

But harried as they are with crude living quarters, with slim pay envelopes and with the treachery of promising union officials, the Valler miners, and the miners of the entire Southern Illinois district are determined to resist a wage cut.

They are too battle-scarred, too experienced veterans in the class war to be taken in by the coal operators and the union officials now advocating class collaboration.

Dallas Skyscrapers Cost One Worker's Life Per Building

(By Federated Press)

DALLAS, Texas, August 27.—The erection of each skyscraper in this city in the past two years has cost the life of at least one worker. The latest victim lost his life when a fire escape collapsed in wrecking the old Oriental Hotel. A week previous two men were killed when an elevator cable broke, while carrying a truck load of material to the upper floors of the Santa Fe terminal building.

K. K. K. Picnic Brings Injury.

BELEVIDERE, Ill., August 27.—Henry Frazer, 11, was suffering injuries today as a result of an explosion of some large fireworks bombs left here following a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan. Henry found the bomb, lit the short fuse, and it exploded before he could throw it down

Send in that Subscription Today.

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR COMPOSER BY SINGING SOCIETY

Wrote "Internationale," Now in Poverty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 27.—Peter Deyzeter, composer of the music for "The International," like many others who have contributed their best to the music, art, or literature of the working class, is in need of assistance.

Almost forgotten by many who formerly knew him and unknown to the bulk of the modern Labor Movement, author of Labor's most inspiring hymn has suffered in silence.

Altho "The International" is sung and played thruout the world, and altho class conscious workers of every race and color are familiar with its tune and words, very few are aware that the 70 year old creator of that masterpiece is stricken with poverty in the last days of his life.

Attention was drawn to the plight of Comrade Deyzeter, thru his request to be allowed to sell some small article at the last Convention of the Communist Party of France.

The G. Adolph Uthmann Singing Society, in recognition of the debt that the International Labor Movement owes to Comrade Deyzeter, has decided to arrange a Concert and Ball, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of our Comrade Deyzeter.

This affair will take place Saturday, September 27th, beginning at 8 p. m. at Maennerchor Hall, 203 East 56th St., New York City. The Federated Hungarian Workers Singing Society will assist.

All organizations that are in sympathy with the principles of International Workingclass Solidarity, and are willing to co-operate with us in making this affair great from both a moral and financial standpoint, are requested to get in touch with the G. Adolph Uthmann Singing Society, Room 4, 340 East 81st St, telephone Lenox 6878.

All who have heard the opening words of the "International": "Arise you prisoners of starvation, Arise you wretched of the earth," should realize that the composer of that tune is now a prisoner of starvation, and help us make his remaining days free from the wretchedness that is the lot of most of those who contribute their talent and ability to their class rather than sell it to the enemies of labor.

Negro and White Kids Can't Play Together, Hylan

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, August 27.—Mayor Hylan won't let Negro and white children play together at the Greenwich Village Theatre in the first scene of O'Neill's "All God's Chillun Got Wings," tho black and white children play together in the streets of Harlem.

The mayor's decision was suddenly announced before the second night's performance of the play. It impairs the artistic value of the production which has to forego an introductory scene the author considered important.

Russia Negotiates For Direct Service To U. S. via London

(Rosta)

LENINGRAD, July 7 (by mail).—The State Baltic Shipping Board jointly with the State Commercial Fleet, is engaged in negotiations with a number of shipping companies in London re the establishment of a direct service between the USSR and America via London.

Packers In Wise Scheme.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Not much importance is being attached here to the receivership proceedings against the Wilson & Co., packing concern. It is said to be a plan for the reorganization of the firm in order to squeeze out some of the smaller fry.

STRENGTHEN THE CO-OPERATIVES IS CALL OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNUISTS

By ANISE.
(By The Federated Press)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—The All-Russian congress of the Communist party, which was chiefly featured in the American press as the occasion of differences between Trotsky and Zinoviev, has as its chief result a program for capturing the retail trade of the nation.

Strengthening the co-operatives is the slogan for the coming year. And another slogan which goes with it is Get Next to the Peasant.

State Industry Progresses.

Last year the increase of industry was the main problem, on which Trotsky prepared the program. State industry has been forging ahead. In some of its branches, such as leather and chemicals, it surpasses the prewar output. In textiles it is close to pre-war. It lags behind in the heavy industry.

Immediately after Lenin's death, when Rykov was chosen chairman of peoples commissars, Djerjinsky stepped into Rykov's job as head of state industries, and proceeded to carry out the orders of making a nation-wide policy felt in industry. For instance, when the coal in the Donetz was seen to be seriously hindered in production because of lack of large scale orders, all government factories were given a thorough inspection to see where coal could be introduced instead of wood and oil. As a result, coal is moving now on the Donetz and will probably never stop again.

Still Have Difficulties.

But while the way ahead is relatively clear in industry, it is a different matter in commerce. By the beginning of this year, internal trade in Russia was 64 per cent in private hands, and 36 per cent in government or co-operative hands. The government had the greater part of the wholesale trade, but the private traders had between 80 and 90 per cent of the little village stores. Till now the state syndicates and co-operatives have not been able to compete successfully in this field, as their attention has been elsewhere, and their apparatus has been too heavy and bureaucratic.

In attacking this new front, careful consideration was given to the relative merits of co-operatives and government chain stores. The decision was in favor of co-operatives, with government chain stores only in places where, temporarily, no co-operatives are possible.

Co-operatives Step Ahead.

The reason for preferring the co-operatives was that "they are already a socializing organism, based on voluntary goodwill of the peasants" and are less bureaucratic. Other measures in favor of the peasants were that the taxes, which have recently shown a tendency to become complex, as town, county and province added their bit to the central federal tax, should be combined into one, assessed at one time in the year on a definite basis, so that the peasant may know exactly what he has to count on

Deny Russ Building Trades Unions Entry into International

(By The Federated Press)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 27.—The Building Trades International, affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions of Amsterdam, at its recent international congress in Stockholm decided not to admit the Russian building trades unions affiliated with the Red Trade Union International. The delegates from Switzerland, England and Czecho-Slovakia favored the admission of the Russians but were outvoted.

Farmers Lose Money.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—American farmers have not realized a commercial interest return on their investment since 1920, according to an economic survey made public today by the Department of Agriculture.

The survey showed that the farmers' return was 6.2 per cent in 1903-05; 1.6 per cent in 1920-21; 1.4 per cent in 921-22; 3 per cent in 1922-23 and 923-24.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, Aug. 28, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 1910 E. 92nd St.
342	Bottery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
8	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
216	Brick and Clay, Harvey, Ill.
83	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 8418 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1400 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 168 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical R. R., 5458 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
566	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
30	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 8 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland., 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plasterers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 p. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Makers), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
578	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Franklin Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17618	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.

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

SICK & DEATH BENF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

Brother Dawes Leaves.

Rufus C. Dawes, brother of Hell an' Maria, and a prominent Chicago business man, leaves soon for Europe in order to help put the plan signed by his cussing brother into effect. It is expected that he will be met in the proper manner by the German workers.

MINERS OF WORLD HOLD CONCLAVE IN CHECKO-SLOVAKIA

British Want the Russian Unions Included

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—Representing 13 coal producing countries and a union membership of 1,972,150 miners, 122 delegates assembled here for the 27th Miners' International congress. The International Miners' Federation have held these meetings since 1890, interrupted only by the war.

United States Represented

The United Mine Workers of America were represented by International vice-pres. Philip Murray; Thomas Kennedy, president of Dist. 7; and Walter Nesbit, secretary of Dist. 12. The president of the International Federation is Herbert Smith, president of the British Miners' Federation.

The absence of Russian delegates caused a storm in committee. The British delegates denounced their exclusion and demanded that the Russians be invited to all international trade union meetings.

The American delegates contributed nothing to the discussion of international problems except in technical question of accident prevention. Philip Murray told of America's high accident rate.

Watch Dawes Plan

Thomas Kennedy told of the American miners' conception of a "saving wage," and described the success in resisting the reduction of wages since the war. He did not, however, reveal how the latest victory of the three-year agreement is being used to crush the heart of the miners' union, the 100 per cent organized Illinois field of 100,000 miners. Delegates from all countries were awake to the danger to their standards from the application of the Dawes plan and the lengthening of the German miners' times to 10 hours a day. Delegates from England, France and Belgium agreed to use their influence to prevent the payment to their countries by Germany of coal as reparations in kind.

Will Their Leaders Strike?

On the question of war, the French suggestion of a 24-hour strike in case of a declaration of hostilities was opposed, especially by British and American delegates, as impractical. The matter was settled by a resolution agreeing to carry on anti-war propaganda, to join in "No More War" demonstrations, and to ask that the executive committee meet in case any country threatened war for the purpose of then taking such action as seemed best.

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REDS COMING TO WASHINGTON, D. C.
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Fresh Food at Reasonable Prices
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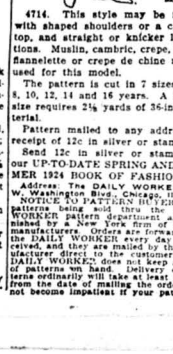
THE RUSSIAN WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY NIGHT DRESS.

A PRACTICAL UNDER GARMENT.



4833. Batiste, nainsook, crepe, silk and crepe de chine are good materials for this garment. Bands of embroidery, lace or insertion may be used for trimming.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material for the gown with long sleeves. With short sleeves ¼ yard less is required.

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 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Get a bundle of the DAILY WORKER for your first Special Campaign Edition Saturday, August 30.

4714. This style may be finished with shaped shoulders or a camisole top, and straight or knicker leg portions. Muslin, cambric, crepe, sateen, flannelette or crepe de chine may be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 12-year size requires 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material.

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Nova Scotia Miners Reject O. B. U.

The current issue of the *Maritime Labor Herald*, organ of the Nova Scotia miners, faces the issue squarely that has been raised by the so-called One Big Union of Winnipeg. It declares against the old and discredited policy of secession from the United Mine Workers of America. It sets its face firmly toward the policy worked out by the revolutionary experience of the world, the policy of winning the masses for revolutionary struggle, inside of the established unions.

Thus have the Nova Scotia miners shown to the whole labor movement that they have become mature revolutionists. The infantile sickness does not infect them. They have learned to look behind surface arguments to the realities of the class struggle; and therefore know that projects of finding a short-cut to the revolution, lead only to the swamps of opportunism and confusion. They see their revolutionary duty clearly, and have shouldered it without flinching.

The maturity of the Nova Scotia miners has been brought about mainly thru their own bitter experience. But credit for the solidifying of their ranks, and the clarification of their ideas, goes in a considerable degree to the Communist Party of Canada, on the executive committee of which Jim McLachlan, of the Nova Scotia miners, is a member. It promises well for the future of the Canadian movement.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER!

Getting the Party Into Action

That the Workers Party membership is getting into action in the present political campaign is evidenced by the New York comrades' action in mobilizing the whole party for distribution of the Special Campaign Issue of the DAILY WORKER on August 30. With every member of the party doing his bit, as outlined by the party organization in that city, the campaign will start off with a spirit and fire that will push it well on the way toward a creditable achievement. New York has shown that it understands the needs of the movement at the present time.

The Chicago organization, not content with concentrating only upon the special editions for wide-spread distribution, is taking thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER each week, reaching as many workers who have hitherto been untouched by the message of Communism. The Special Campaign Issue is going across big in Chicago also. Probably there are larger circles of new readers being reached at this time, by many fold, than ever before in the history of the movement. This is the way it should be, for never was there a greater opportunity. Is your party unit on the job?

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Newspaper Lies

Capitalist newspapers have reduced lying to a science. Particularly in dealing with labor and revolutionary subjects, their methods range from the deliberate establishment of lie factories, that manufacture stories out of whole cloth, thru the subtle distortion of actual facts, to the delicate manipulation of opinion thru headlines. A prize sample is to be found in the *New York Times* of August 25, in connection with a story from Russia by Walter Duranty.

"Speeding up Labor Under Soviet Rule," reads the headline in the *Times*. What a picture this immediately raises in the mind of the innocent reader! A sweating system, slave drivers cracking the lash over trembling victims at the machine and bench—all the vicious and horrible practices of American industry under its "speed-up systems," plus all the added oriental horrors that come from the occidental imaginations of a capitalist propagandist. Such is the intention of that headline.

But what is the story? Duranty starts out one of the most optimistic surveys of Russian industry that has ever appeared in a capitalist paper in America. He says: "The Bolsheviki appear to have taken a step forward overcoming what are perhaps the most serious obstacles in the path of the Socialist state, low productivity of labor, lack of initiative and the bureaucracy which generally characterize State-run enterprises."

While Duranty's story is filled with all the bourgeois prejudices against socialism and against the Communist Party, his facts substantiate those brought back by William Z. Foster from his recent trip to Russia and printed in the DAILY WORKER. And the improvement in the conditions of the Russian workers is brought out in a bright, clear light, by one sentence of Duranty's: "It must be remembered that the work-day (in 1913) was then twelve hours long and is now eight."

In spite of the reduction of hours of labor by one-third, Russian industry is being so well organized and re-established under the Soviets that production approaches four-fifths of pre-war figures. This is accompanied, step by step, with a proportional rise in the living standards of the workers. But the capitalist headline writers know how to turn this great news for the workers of the world into a threat and a warning against the revolution—thru the simple expedient of a misleading and lying headline.

Send in that Subscription Today.

More About Farm Prosperity

Present indications point to a substantial collapse of the recent wheat boom. Canadian reports show very much less of a reduction of the wheat crop than was expected a few weeks ago. Corn has also suffered a decline owing to the fact that the hot weather necessary to save the crop in the middle western states has appeared. Thus the farmers will have more corn to sell than it seemed at first. Consequently, they will have to sell it at a lower price.

As we have seen, the maximum net advance in wheat and corn prices totalled two hundred million dollars. Most of this sum has gone to bankers, mortgage holders, bond sharks, and machinery owners. Then, within the last three months the wage workers who buy a substantial portion of the farm crop have lost no less than six hundred million dollars in wages and purchasing power. We need not emphasize the point that this gigantic loss of the workers more than counter balance the gains that the farmers might have made from the wheat and corn spurts.

And now we have the survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, showing that the American farmer is receiving a totally inadequate return for his personal labor as well as his investments. The findings of the official investigation covering a period of five years indicate that in most cases the farmers make no profit at all and that in those cases where there is a slight profit it is more than eaten up by burdensome interest charges which must be paid to the capitalists.

From 1920 to 1922 the interest paid on the total farm indebtedness consumed all the capital earnings of the crops. Today the earnings of farms are estimated at 3.1 per cent on the invested capital and wages for the average farm operator and his family.

The gross income of the American farmer has been declining definitely within the last five years. For instance, from 1920 to the present day good plow lands in Iowa, the banner farming state, shrank from two hundred and fifty seven dollars to one hundred and sixty-nine dollars per acre.

We wonder whether the railway magnates, spending February in Palm Beach and July in Europe, could vacation these months in those whereabouts on such dividends. Of course, we do not ask how long they could live on the fat of the land for the remuneration they are worthy of on the basis of working as hard as the average farmer does.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Those Shop Nuclei

There are still some members of the Workers Party who think of the shop nucleus problem as an academic subject, interesting to specialists on organization but rather dull matter for the ordinary rank and file. How far from the truth this is, may be realized by reading the enthusiastic words of our comrades who are actually establishing shop nuclei, and who are therefore learning what a broad field of struggle and achievement it opens up for the party.

"Here is a resolution endorsing Foster and Gitlow," writes the secretary of a shop nucleus, "adopted by the unanimous vote of the workers of our shop. It is an organized shop, and all the men employed are members of the Machinists Union, and has always been considered "radical." But it was always very vague radicalism and nothing came from it—*until we organized our shop nucleus.* Since then we have gained the complete leadership of the men in the shop, have put new life and spirit into the union members, have taken control of the internal life of the shop, and have crystallized the vague radicalism into concrete decisions of policy on all questions that come up. Thus, on the presidential election, our entire shop of 23 workers voted unanimously for Foster and Gitlow. We are making progress in every direction. When the rest of the party wakes up to the possibilities of the shop nucleus, our whole movement will forge ahead. Help wake them up!"

The letter is proudly signed by the "Chairman and secretary of the Shop Nucleus, Factory."

These comrades have just begun to taste of the shop nucleus and we find them more enthusiastic about its results than even the most ardent nuclei organizer in the party. Truly the Communist International has demonstrated again the high quality of its leadership when it insisted that every Communist Party in the world must reorganize upon the basis of shop nuclei. It is the only road to a mass Communist Party.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Many willing hands make the big jobs easy. Get new members for the Workers Party.

Sillinsky Versus Sweeney

By JOHN DORSEY.

THE election in the Journeyman Tailors Union, for General Secretary-Treasurer, is now on. Most of the locals will vote in the early part of September, hence the militants who are backing Max Sillinsky of Cleveland, must work intensively in the next few weeks. Nothing must be left undone to gather together and register in the election the progressive elements. Sweeney, the present G. S. T., is continuing to use and misuse every force at his command to stave off the defeat which seems inevitable so great is the surge of rebellion against the further continuance in office of the "old man of the sea" whose burden has held back the tailors rather than his strength advancing them. If Sweeney wins, it will be not only because of the dirty tricks he is playing, but also because the spirit of rebellion fails to become crystallized into votes for Sillinsky.

Max J. Sillinsky is the choice of the left wing for General Secretary of the Journeymen Tailors Union. He is not a Communist, but has the support of the Communists because of his progressive record and platform upon which he is asking endorsement of the rank and file.

Sweeney has been touring his self-appointed organizers at the expense of the Union, in order to build up his political fences. He almost monopolizes the columns of "The Tailor" with long editorials, rambling replies to letters from members, articles by his friends which read like a gypsy card-reader, boosting his candidacy.

The issue in this election is clear-cut between Sweeney the reactionary, and Sillinsky the progressive. What does Sweeney care if the Union embraces but a fraction of the workers eligible to membership, and even loses members it once had, so long as enough members are kept to provide dues for salary and expenses, and keep up a machine for use in the next election. (If the membership decreases too much, there is always the possibility of getting the dues raised, so why worry.)

Tens of thousands of tailors, cleaners, dyers and pressers ought to be gathered into the J. T. U. of A. Will Sweeney bring them in? He even lost the Chicago Local of the Cleaners and Dyers by neglecting their interests. The conditions of the organized tailors are none too good. Will Sweeney fight for improvements? He believes in compromise rather than fight. He compromised the Pittsburgh tailors to give up the struggle for week-work and accept a paltry and insignificant increase in the piece rate.

Unemployment Widespread.

Millions are out of work, and a permanent army of the unemployed is a certainty. No work, short time, uncertainty, irregularity, confront the tailors. Is Sweeney doing anything to strengthen the power of the workers, so that they can force the employers and the government to pay unemployment benefits; to bring about a general reduction in hours? What is Sweeney doing to further the Amalgamation of the Craft Unions into bodies powerful enough to meet Capital on something like its own terms? What is he doing to help in the establishment of a Labor Party to provide the workers with a weapon to exert in political affairs the influence which the producers of wealth ought to exert? Sweeney will not do anything to help these progressive movements; he has had his chance, and failed miserably.

The members of the J. T. U. of A. should bestir themselves. This election is not merely a personal contest. Vital principles are involved. Sillinsky has come out unequivocally for a progressive program, for extension of the organization, for a militant fight for improved conditions, for Amalgamation, a Labor Party, Recognition of Soviet Russia. His record shows him to be a militant fighter against the bosses.

Sweeney Votes With Reactionaries.

Sweeney showed where he stands when at the Portland Convention in the A. F. of L., in 1923, he voted to unseat Wm. F. Dunne, the Communist, and at the same convention, he applauded the American Legion whose anti-labor principles and record are well-known to all militant workers. The El Paso Convention of the A. F. of L. is coming. Do you want the Portland performance repeated—alliance with the enemies of Labor, expulsion of delegates, because they are militant fighters against the capitalist class? Or do you want to take a stand for a united front of all workers, regardless of political differences against the power of the capitalist class?

The El Paso Convention will without doubt be thoroly reactionary, but the Journeyman Tailors Union, whose members (if not its official) have long had the reputation of being among the most progressive, can at least save itself from the disgrace of assenting to reaction by electing progressives as delegates. At the Portland Convention, Sillinsky was one of the small handful who voted against the outrageous unseating of Dunne. He should be sent to El Paso.

The Sweeney machine will be working overtime in this election and the militants must neglect nothing to counteract its influence. An old trick is to gather up votes in the shops, for Sweeney of course. No one should be allowed to vote unless he comes to the meeting, and the progressives must get every Sillinsky vote to turn out to the election. Then it is necessary to see that the vote is correctly counted and properly mailed to the headquarters. A few hundred votes will decide this election and if Sillinsky loses, any militant who neglects his duty will be responsible.

Butler's Finks Swarm in Textile Unions

(Continued from page 1.)

still governor of Massachusetts. During a strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Philadelphia, when an organizer criticised the brutality of the Philadelphia police and mentioned that the Boston police had been organized, even if Collidge had broken their strike with troops, the Sherman stool-pigeon who covered the meeting, reported what was said and what was done about it as follows:

"Such statements as were made by this individual you can see are extremely radical, particularly in reference to the police strike in Boston. No time has been lost in counteracting the effect that might have been made on the minds of the workers, by advising them that Governor Coolidge was again elected for another term after he had thrown the striking police officials out of their jobs. Everything possible is being done to discredit these radicals."

The "Open Shop" Gang.

The chairman of the Republican party, Mr. Butler, introduced Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes to the audience which gathered at Evanston, Illinois, on August 19, to listen to "Open Shop" Charley denounce the "radicals." Back in New Bedford, Massachusetts, Butler was planting finks in the ranks and even in the highest offices of the unions. Dawes assaults labor unions from the outside (sometimes) with "open shop" scabs and his "Minute Men of the Constitution." Coolidge calls out troops against unions. Butler employs stool-pigeons to spy upon the union mebers, to get control of the union and betray its interests. They all denounce "radicals."

A Sherman spy reporting upon union radicals told of his actions as follows:

"Conditions prevalent in Europe, due to the soviet form of government and the activities of the Bolsheviks, have been emphatically brought to their (the workers') attention for the purpose of convincing them that a democratic form of government was the only one which proved successful (for stool-pigeons and republican millionaires, yes.—Editor). The unions they fell in line and endeavored to bring about a normal state of conditions, there would be considerable hardship among the workers in this country.

Workers should suspect anyone who gets so infernally "practical" that he urges co-operation with the boss to increase output or cut costs, save time and money—for the boss. This work was carried on right in the New Bedford Textile Council by the stool-pigeons of the Sherman agency who took orders from W. M. Butler as to what they were to do in the union. Besides the Secretary of the Council, Silver, its president, Abraham Binns, was also a Sherman spy, who sat as a delegate from the Weaver's Union of which he was secretary. With them as a member on the Council was a Portuguese named Silva.

Butler's Stools Flood Union.

One would think that the Sherman Service would feel satisfied with this delegation on the New Bedford Workers' Textile Council. But Mr. Butler, who was in training for controlling the Cleveland convention and putting over a strike-breaker for president, thought that more finks were needed. So he decided, after consultation with the Sherman superintendent in Boston, to have the stool-pigeons already in the Textile Council, start a new craft union for the Spinners so that another fink could get into the Textile Council as a representative from the Spinners' Union. Mr. Butler, you will observe, started this union by this means. Capitalists are favorable to unions they can control with stool-pigeons or officials who denounce radicals, expel Communists and talk for "more output," "increased production" and "co-operation with the company."

William Morgan Butler, president of vast textile corporations, would not, of course, do anything worse against labor than plant swarms of stool-pigeons in labor unions to betray faithful members to discharge and blacklist and talk defeatism to workers who wished to struggle against Mr. Butler's wage reductions. But if his bosom friend, McCumber, was using spies to try to tag a political opponent as a conspirator with the supposedly seditious I. W. W., Butler himself did not hesitate a moment to have his own stool-pigeons join the I. W. W. and become active therein.

In All Unions Impartially.

The spy, Edward Valley, who was brought into the Textile Council was also a very prominent figure in the I. W. W. in the textile district. He covered a great deal of territory and joined several unions, and was actively engaged with the Amalgamated Textile Workers. We will deal with other members of this union who were in Butler's pay while holding union office, in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER.

LaFollette in Autocrat Rule Over Nebraska

(Continued from page 1)

little gumption on Bigelow's part, as he must depend upon the fakers in the local unions for his livelihood.

Taylor to Bat.

W. J. Taylor of Merna, Jesse Jandy, and others protested against the La Follette-Wheeler policies. Taylor, who tried to battle the Communists at St. Paul, stated that "if LaFollette is to be king, then not much support can be expected from the farmers in Nebraska." Taylor put up a lone fight against the hand-picked "LaFollette Convention" for his program of a state ticket, and endorsement of La Follette's right-hander, Senator Norris. He was doomed to defeat, since Taylor's ideas would interfere with the LaFollette-Bryan swindle.

Fakers After Theirs.

It is reliably reported that a "deal" is on between leaders of the Nebraska Conference for Progressive Political Action (alias for railroad brotherhoods) and A. C. Townley, discredited head of the old Nonpartisan League, whereby a slate of candidates will be endorsed, and thrust upon the workers and farmers of this state as the "candidates favorable to LaFollette and Wheeler."

This scheme, if it goes thru, will mean an enlargement of the LaFollette-Bryan swindle to read: "LaFollette-Bryan-Norris," —a three - way straddle from Republican Party, to Democratic Party, to LaFollette. The mouths of the local Labor fakers water richly at this thot, for it will mean political pie in heaps if the "deal" goes thru.

To Communists, this may seem a dry account, but remember that the LaFollette movement, so-called, has produced such political trickery and skullduggery thruout the nation, that LaFollette movement is not one of the masses of workers and exploited farmers, but simply a feeding ground for political vultures and labor fakers of the most discredited type. Into the LaFollette movement are flocking the birds of prey, and, when they have picked dry the bones of the suckers—the workers and poor farmers who are deceived by the LaFollette siren song—they will fly away to other fields, leaving only the mangled corpses of the innocent.

Yet, if the LaFollette-Bryan swindle succeeds, and "Brother Charley" enters the White House as president of the United States, what will the workers and exploited farmers of this country gain? They will gain just as the workers and farmers of Nebraska have gained from Bryanism—anti-picketing and criminal syndicalism laws tying the hands of the labor unions, and corporation rule bankrupting the farmers. And when the great masses of the exploited rise in protest against the rule of this Main Street politician, they will learn that he wears not only his skull cap, so prominently pictured in Wall Street's Democratic press, but thew will learn that behind his cunning pretense to progressivism is concealed the black shirt of Fascism, ready to be, revealed whenever the protests of an outraged working population become too outspoken.

For Charley Bryan is the ideal personification of small-town American fascism. Typically middle-class in his ignorance and mode of living, typically prosaic in his narrow condemnation of those who get in his way, Charley Bryan is nevertheless a politician of the type (the result no doubt of his brother's training), who will extend his right hand to organized labor and slap it with a vicious anti-picketing law in his left.

Charley Bryan is a politician who preaches "law enforcement" and then fires, openly and unscrupulously, any appointee who dares to enforce the state female labor regulations to the dislike of large department stores. Such is the character of this Main Street politician whom LaFollette and Wheeler would thrust upon the workers and farmers of this country as their "President."

Against the LaFollettes and Wheelers and Bryans the Communists alone raise the struggle of revolutionary class struggle. Foster and Gitlow are the only candidates who stand up staunchly for the interest of the workers and exploited farmers and refuse to be a party to any of the "deals" such as only middle class politicians so ably manipulate.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

of the British will walk in. As soon as the Spanish troops are driven from Morocco King Alfonso will be buying a one way ticket to London.

* * *

MAJOR-GENERAL J. G. HARBORD, former Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, and head of the Radio Corporation of America, believes in peace so much that he is willing to fight for it. In his opinion the best guarantee of peace is a military machine so stupendous that all other nations would be scared stiff of us. This was also Germany's idea before the world war, but all other nations happened to have a similar idea. On the other hand lack of preparedness does not prevent war. Portugal was so unprepared that its troops went into battle without stockings. Nothing can prevent war under capitalism.

* * *

SPEAKING before the Moscow Soviet, Rakovsky drew a burst of laughter when he informed his audience that Lloyd George, who attacked the Anglo-Soviet treaty in the House of Commons after it was signed, was ready to attack Ramsay MacDonald for failure to secure a treaty when the prospects of success were very dim. This sample of political trickery in a capitalist country was considered highly amusing.

CAPITALIST reporters expressed surprise over the wholehearted approval given to the treaty by the workers. A correspondent makes the following comment:

"It is quite easy for outsiders to say that there is no public opinion in Russia and that the masses blindly obey 'Bolshevik tyrants.'

"The Moscow Soviet is composed of 85 per cent Bolsheviki and 15 per cent of their close sympathizers. That is they are not the 'masses' in the sense outsiders use the word. But each delegate is in far closer touch with his electorate—and with the grumbles of that electorate—than any American congressman or member of the British parliament.

* * *

HOW was it that the Moscow electorate and its deputies cheered Rakowsky and Tchitcherin? It was because from the moment that the Communist Party leaders decided to accept the British terms, every factory in Moscow became the scene of a series of addresses by Communist speakers arguing that the British agreement would be good for Russia." Unlike the United States the representatives of the Russian workers are close to the masses. Here we have lawyers, bankers, brokers in our city councils, state legislatures and national congress. They are far removed from the masses, yet they have the impudence to say that in Russia where the workers have real representation that there is tyranny.

* * *

THE PRINCE OF WALES is reported to be very nervous after a hard year's work among the pleasure resorts and gambling dens of Europe. On board the palatial steamship Berengaria, he is the object of solicitude on the part of newspapermen because he does not eat much. He only eats grouse, lobster, caviar, rolls, butter and coffee. The girls are also very disappointed because the Prince appeared in the ballroom in his street clothes. Even a prince cannot satisfy some people.

* * *

MR. THOMAS JOHNSON, secretary of the Irish Labor Party and Trades Union Congress, delivered a speech at the recent annual conference of that party. He said he did not believe in revolution for its own sake. "If revolution is necessary," he said, "it is only a means to an end, that end being the uplifting of the common people." Mr. Johnson does not want revolution either as an end in itself or as a means to an end. He is one of those clever fakers who use revolutionary phraseology to cover reactionary actions.