

Next Week Is  
Anti-War Week

DOWN WITH WAR AND IMPERIALISM! LONG LIVE THE RULE OF THE WORKERS AND FARMERS!

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Anti-War Week

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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# U. S. BRAZENLY BACKS MORGAN

## Daily Worker Is Foster Campaign Weapon

MILITANT DAILY  
BRINGS MESSAGE  
TO U. S. WORKERS

Getting Subscriptions is  
Each Communist's Duty

"Work and Vote for Foster  
for President" is the banner  
of the workers, who have a  
consciousness of their class in-  
terests are going forward to ac-  
tivity in what promises to be  
the most interesting and profit-  
able months ever exper-  
ienced by the radical movement  
in America.

For the first time a Communist  
ticket will contest the national  
elections against the  
capitalists, who are a  
captive of the big business and the  
LaFollettes of little business. With William  
Z. Foster, the outstanding  
leader of the American working  
class, as their banner  
and behind him the vanguard  
of the working class, the first  
national Communist election  
campaign is destined to make  
history here.

Daily Worker a Big Weapon.

The chief instrument with which the  
Workers Party will wage its cam-  
paign is the Daily Worker. The  
Workers Party, of course, is the  
DAILY WORKER. Thus the columns  
of the only militant American labor  
newspaper will gather  
together those who vote and  
work for all the old political  
parties and who will refuse to go  
along with the class collaborationists  
of the LaFollettes.

Workers who are in rebellion against  
the capitalist system, and who know  
what they want and how to go  
about it, however late, will make  
themselves members of the Workers Party,  
and, of course, readers of the DAILY  
WORKER. For the first time in  
history, workers identified with  
the conditions of life offered to them  
by the capitalist class, but who do not  
know what to do, will take the  
picks of capitalist LaFollettes, seem  
to offer a glimmer of hope, a sump-  
tuous leadership. It is among just  
these who the capitalist class  
picks out to spread the education of these masses, to break  
them away from the illusions of La  
Follette, to make them believe  
that labor and the miners in the  
definite direction of working class revo-  
lution, the DAILY WORKER must be  
come the principle weapon of prop-  
erty.

FOUR MONTHS SPECIAL ELEC-  
TION CAMPAIGN SUBS \$2000

The next four months will be  
the most important opportunity  
for making the DAILY WORKER  
known. Even the masses of the work-  
ing class are not thinking about  
politics and the miners are  
classless. To bring the greatest pos-  
sible number of these workers into ac-  
quaintance with the DAILY  
WORKER, and make them  
think, work and vote for Foster  
for President. As a spe-  
cial offer to make it still easier to  
start the DAILY WORKER, and to  
depict the strength of the president's  
campaign, the DAILY WORKER is  
offering to new subscribers special  
subscriptions for two

subscriptions for two.  
Picture of Foster.

Those who sell these special sub-  
scriptions can sell handbills  
of "William Z. Foster" will be  
given, one for each new subscription  
sold. Every Communist will want to  
have at least one of these Foster pic-  
tures in front of his house and  
for posting in his window in support

(Continued on page 2.)

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for posting in his window in support

### BOSSSES DON'T WANT ANY RED IMMIGRANTS WHILE THERE ARE SUCH GOOD HOME GROWN SLAVES

By LELAND OLDS  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How to assure a surplus of labor sufficient to keep wages down without causing any real hardship as to promote radically among the partially employed workers of the country appears to have been the problem which the new immigration law aims to solve. With the increased natural growth of population and the exhaustion of free land employers are no longer dependent upon an imported labor supply. From now on, the employers will produce more working class properly educated to accept the dictatorship of big business.

The first attempt at restriction of immigration in 1913 was the limit of 356,000 as the limit exclusive of immigration from Canada and Mexico which are treated as parts of the domain of United States capitalism. The new law, however, provides for a yearly average immigration of 1,134,961 during the years 1908 to 1914 inclusive. This is 787,000 more than the 1907 limit of 547,000 during the year just ended. Altogether in 1923 population grew at an unprecedented rate of 1,183,100, while in 1922 it was 1,178,100 compared with 1,118,100 a year during the preceding decade.

The new law, effective July 1, 1924, marks the next attempt and reduces the annual quota to a total of 172,323 exclusive of Canada and Mexico which is 10,000 less than the 1923 quota. This will very easily raise the number of immigrants to 145,000.

The change in the balance of immigration will be most marked in north and west Europe, the most discussed feature of the new policy is shown in the following table which gives the number of immigrants in 1913 compared with the quota for 1923 with the quota for 1913 compared with the quota for 1923.

Last Year Now  
1913 1923  
Austria 254,825 732  
Hungary 5,747 437  
Czechoslovakia 14,357 3,073  
Russia 291,040 24,405 2,346  
Germany 34,329 67,607 51,227  
France 9,675 5,729 3,954  
Italy 265,542 42,842 3,924  
Sweden 56,939 84,204 77,341  
Norway 32,247 37,863 18,802  
Other north 18,411 9,093 4,441  
Europe 61,561 39,086 6,846  
Other 56,939 2,068 9,945

The 1913 figure for Austria is for the old Austria, which included Poland. Russia and Germany in 1913 also included parts of what Poland is today, and the 1923 figure is for the same area. The 1913 figure for Poland is for the field against the Farmer-Labor Party that LaFollette will not carry the state of Montana.

Canada, which is the C. P. A. endorsement is spreading in railroad union ranks, and the status of the union is not yet decided. Paul, namely that LaFollette would destroy the State Farmer-Labor Party if allowed to do without party control, is being brought to pass.

Home Grown Slaves  
The 1913 figure for Austria is for the first three months of the year, and the 1923 figure is for the second. The 1913 figure for Poland is for the field against the Farmer-Labor Party that LaFollette will not carry the state of Montana.

Ku Klux Kriminals  
Break Into Miner's  
Home Like Vandals

DOWELL, Illinois, July 24.—Ku Klux lawbreakers again broke into activity against the members of the miners' union here yesterday, and the miners' home was broken into. The miners' home, which is the residence of two of visiting relatives when the Klan murderers called.

The Ku Kluxers came to Dowell's home at 1:30 in the morning, broke down the door, and destroyed furniture. They hacked in the walls, ruined the floors, broke the dishes and smashed the presents in the cellar.

The Klaners are now more than the second of July, the Dowell, Illinois fairgrounds, dressed in robes and masks. It is that sort of activity of the Klaners that is the reason for the recent strike of the coal operators to break up the progressive miners' strength in the United Mine Workers of America and hence destroy the union.

Philippine Leader  
Tells Islanders to  
Keep Up the Fight

MANILA, July 24.—Speaker Manuel Roxas of the Philippine House of Representatives, who arrived in Manila today from the United States, assured the Filipinos that the independence of the country is certain to come if the aspirations of the Filipino people for national exist-  
ence remain unchanged.

### SUGAR KING IS LA FOLLETTE'S COMMITTEEMAN

Organized Labor Gets  
2 Places Out of 10

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24—

Robert Spreckels, the millionaire

sugar magnate of Hawaii and

California bankers is the out-

standing figure on the LaFollette

campaign committee, ten

members of which have just

been appointed. This repre-

senter, whose money comes from

Asian plantation labor, is ex-

pected to be the chief financial

supporter of the LaFollette

campaign.

Organized labor receives compara-

tively little direct recognition on the

committee. To be exact, two out of

the 10 members on the committee

are from the ranks of the organized

labor movement. These are William H. Glendon Evans, a rich leisure class woman of the International Association of Machinists, and Edward C. Robertson, a representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

Morris Glendon, who helped to start the fragments of the socialist par-

ty into line behind the Wisconsin

reformer, is also on the committee.

It is possible that the main place

where the LaFollette campaign

will be filled with organized labor

representatives of the American Fed-

eration of Labor, should the executive

council endorse LaFollette in Au-

gust.

The list of members is as follows:

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## HUGHES' WORK BRINGING JOY TO FINANCIERS

### Raises Flag of Bankers Over National Banners

By LAURENCE "TODD"  
(Editorial Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Financial writers in the nation's capital are happy to think that they are carrying the message to Europe. French bayonets must come out of the Ruhr in order that the world may be made safe for investment. If they go in, then it may be safe to make the world still safer for investment.

American bankers are ready to take Germany over as a banking property, and with the third share of the bankers' lien and any debt to France which may be found within her power to discharge. But the bankers' terms are clear—that preliminary loan must not be endangered by any military raid by the French; the final power in the modern world must be banking and not military. If the French will not like that, they may go to the collapse in their own way.

Announces Morgan Decision.

Never has the secret of the momentous special decision of the Morgan syndicate more than in this speech which he made at the Pilgrim's dinner in London.

You can't expect interest and assistance in the necessary measures to assure the economic rehabilitation of Europe." He said, "The matter is so grave that it is not given by the government. Had we attempted to make America's contribution to the reconstruction of Europe, we never would have been involved in a hopeless debate and there would have been no adequate action. That is why we are here, that the Domesday plan was an administrative measure which was kept away from Congress and Congress would never have approved."

Investors Come First. "All discussions will be future, but the financial situation has been made plain to the investing public," he warned his French and Belgian hearers. "We appreciate the difficulties, but believe that the Domesday plan will be safe. Therefore, we refuse to submit this to the court of justice."

"The Brothertons broke off negotiations with a committee representing the workers in the Ruhr, but the industrialists were to be given the industrial rights. We do not consider the S. R. Railroad Labor board impartial tribunal. Its chairman has repeatedly made attacks on representatives of the workers and on the policies of their organizations."

"There is no substitute for good will; and that is greatly promoted by the fact that the workers are satisfied to which industrial peoples—and all the peoples concerned—have been brought out, and that they are holding out promises of the release from the almost intolerable burdens which the great war has placed upon their shoulders."

"The workers are to be assured that the millions of German toilers will be protected in the possession of the eight-hour day, that they will be entitled to receive the industrial rights. All of the employing groups—German, French and British—are agreed that the conditions of German labor should be maintained as an example to labor in the other countries. But the bankers will insist that the sweating of the workers in German mines, mills, factories and workshops will be diverted of nationalistic bitterness. French bayonets must be withdrawn, and American bankers must insist that the workers in the Ruhr are the price of the new enslavement. So long as German police, rather than French soldiers, keep the German workers in the East, that the workers will be safe from revolutionary dangers. It will be described as peace and prosperity."

Norwegian Government Falls. CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 24.—The Norwegian Government was out today because the prohibition repeal bill was defeated in the lagting yesterday. The bill, which would have given a living wage, all of the employing groups—German, French and British—are agreed that the conditions of German labor should be maintained as an example to labor in the other countries. But the bankers will insist that the sweating of the workers in German mines, mills, factories and workshops will be diverted of nationalistic bitterness. French bayonets must be withdrawn, and American bankers must insist that the workers in the Ruhr are the price of the new enslavement. So long as German police, rather than French soldiers, keep the German workers in the East, that the workers will be safe from revolutionary dangers. It will be described as peace and prosperity."

TROTZKY TELLS YOUNG JAPANESE REVOLUTIONISTS WHERE TO FIGHT

(Roots News)

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In a conversation with Mr. Tamiji Naito, president of the Nichiro-Sokufu (Russia-Japanes Mutual Aid Association), M. Trotzky, People's War Commissar, in reply to a question whether the struggle of the toilers of the East against their colonial oppressors would shape itself in a war, decided to direct it to the West. He said: "The struggle of Japanese imperialism—'from the Asiatic'—which practically means that the Asiatics, on the first place, the Japanese bourgeoisie—which is the most powerful in Asia—, has the exclusive right to exploit the toiling masses of Asia."

Pointing out that the Japanese youth was now faced with the necessity to determine its stand towards the coming revolution in Asia, M. Naito asked Trotzky's advice on the matter. The reply was: "The Japanese workers should not be afraid to fight the Japanese bourgeoisie, as well as the Japanese imperialists, in the struggle of Japanese imperialism—'from the Asiatic'—which practically means that the Asiatics, on the first place, the Japanese bourgeoisie—which is the most powerful in Asia—, has the exclusive right to exploit the toiling masses of Asia."

"The Japanese revolutionary is a true friend of the toilers of the East," concluded Trotzky—who first of all fights his own country's imperialism, thus helping the Oriental nations in their struggle to get rid of the rapacious aspirations of the Japanese bourgeoisie, as well as the bourgeoisie of all the other

### Spanish Dictator Jails Socialist and Closes University

BARCELONA, Spain, (By Mail).—Pablo Iglesias, founder of the Spanish Socialist party, was arrested this morning by police by the Spanish military directorate. Senor Iglesias and Indra, was arrested for publishing a report in the "Avantgarde" in his paper the "Socialist." Since the paper is heavily censored it appears that Iglesias was arrested because of the carelessness of the censor.

The editors of two other radical papers have also been thrown into prison.

The University of Barcelona has been closed by order of dictator Huerta and more than 10 professors fired.

The military had discharged several rounds of rifle fire, provoking reaction when they discovered Professor Dewsbury, the distinguished Belgian psychologist, and closed his laboratory.

The military seized upon this as an act of insubordination, and is the first time that the dictatorship has fired on its professors.

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## Something New in the World Political Situation

**Editor's Note.**—Here is another installment from the report of Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Committee International, to the opening session of the Fifth World Congress of the Comintern at Moscow. In this installment Zinoviev takes up the international political situation as follows:

### Chapter VI.

#### INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

##### THE PACIFIST CHARTER.

The world political situation. Here, comrades, we are facing a somewhat new situation. A new phase has set in. We foresee this phase in the resolution of the Fourth Congress that the so-called "democratic-pacifist" phase. In the resolution of the Fourth Congress we said:

"The character of the international political situation at this moment are fascism, martial law, and the growing wave of white terror against the working class. But that does not exhaust the possible forms in the near future, in very important countries, open bourgeois reaction will be replaced by a 'democratic-pacifist' era."

That was written in 1922. Thus, a year and a half ago the I. C. directly prophesied this democratic-pacifist era.

##### Period of New Illusions.

Hence, when martial law prevailed, we foretold the coming of the democratic-pacifist era. I must now say exactly the reverse: during the "democratic-pacifist" era we must foresee the return of the period of martial law and of open bourgeois reaction—white terror—revolution. The "democratic-pacifist" era will hardly last much longer. We foresee that we:

"...will see Britain (strengthening of the Labour Party at the recent elections), and in France (the inevitably approaching crisis in the so-called 'left' wing, which identifies itself with the bourgeoisie); the period of the open bourgeois reaction and the complete victory of the revolutionary proletariat, various stages, various transformations are possible."

The Communist International foresees these very important events. Well, now they have come to pass. We must now analyze the international situation before us, a sort of democratic-pacifist period in the most important countries of Europe, in Great Britain—the British Government in Britain—the Left Bloc with the Social-Democrats forming a de facto, but not a de jure part of the government, in Denmark, in Sweden, in Norway, in Austria—a great victory of the Social-Democrats, in Belgium—Vandervelde will probably enter the government and not be general secretary in Japan—Czechoslovakia and in Poland—new phenomena, or at least new names will arise in connection with the victory of the Left Bloc in France, for Czechoslovakia, another new vessel of this movement. In America we have the acceptance of the so-called opportunist "Experts' Report," the signing of the movement for the so-called "Third Party." There is also the recognition of Soviet Russia by various parties.

All this taken together represents this democratic-pacifist era. This will undoubtedly awaken new illusions not only among the workers but among the workers but also among the less hardened comrades among us, and encourage the semi-timid ones ("right wingers"). We must see this clearly.

##### The War Measures.

Has not the Comintern driven what we communicate must bring up Friedrich Engels' question: "Can Europe disarm?" Must we not say: "In Great Britain a Labor Government, in Germany a Social-Democratic Government at the head; in Russia a Soviet Government; a government of the Third International; in power, the Social-Democrats call themselves the 'left wing,' they have already said in my opinion, the most militant, the most uncompromising, the most uncompromising of the German working class. But it is a silent noise—and it will be gradually tightened—until it becomes a roar. That is what the Social-Democrats call themselves, and the triumph of democracy." Of course, we will fight this "Experts' Report." We must not be afraid of this. The "Report" is a huge Utopia. The greater the attempts of these people to conceal the differences among the imperialist countries, the more rapidly will this patchwork collapse. It is like a torn soot, more it is dashed with bad wool, the more it is torn.

##### Internationalization.

That, roughly speaking, is the international situation. I believe, nevertheless, that in spite of the "normal" "Pacifist" period, that in the international situation of the last few years, the problem of war has now arisen. I will soon explain what I mean by that. Comrades, it is claimed that the

situation is normal, capitalism is becoming stable, everything is running smoothly, and yet we see government crises after government crises. In the case of France, the bourgeois governments were overthrown. It is not yet the fresh wind of the revolution which is blowing these governments down, but the wind of uncertainty. The whole political situation is evidence of that. In the most

objectively speaking, is a revolutionary one. And that again is the tactical key to our position.

BY THEM, COMMUNISTS MUST FOLLOW THE LINE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE ADVOCATED BY STALIN. THE MOST IMPORTANT FACT IN ALL THIS IS THAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES ARE THE CENTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

THIS IS A GREAT POLITICAL FACT.

FOR WHAT IS THE FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY IF NOT THE LEFT WING OF THE BOURGEOISIE? THE DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THIS IS THE BOURGEOISIE AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS THAT THE NAMES OF THE BOURGEOISIE PARTIES OCCUPIED THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM, WHILE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES WERE ON THE LEFT. WHAT OTHER PROOF DO WE NEED? THE FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY IS THE LEFT WING OF THE FRENCH BOURGEOISIE. IT HAS BEEN HIDDEN AND SEEKING, IT HAS NOT YET OPENLY JOINED THE GOVERNMENT, BUT IT IS ONE OF ITS FACTORS. THIS BECOMES MORE AND MORE OBVIOUS AS THE SITUATION DEVELOPS.

THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND IS TO BE FINISHED WITHIN THE COMING YEAR.

COMING WITH THE NEXT STEP FORWARD THROUGH THE AGREEMENTS REACHED WITH FOREIGN FIRMS TO FURNISH EQUIPMENT ON LONG TERM CREDIT. ELECTRIFICATION IN THE COUNTRIES OF SMALLER SIZE IS ALSO MAKING PROGRESS. TWENTY-FIVE STATIONS ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

BY ANNE

(Federated French Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 24.—During the past

year the Russian government spent

27,000,000 rubles on construction of

central power stations, as part of the

plan of the Second Five-Year Plan. Seven of

the proposed 30 large regional stations

are under construction and are to be

finished within the coming year.

Compared with the last step

forward through the agreements

reached with foreign firms to furnish

equipment on long term credit. Elec-

trification in the countries of smaller

size is also making progress.

Twenty-five stations are under con-

struction.

THE NUMBER OF WORKERS IN GOVERN-

MENTAL INDUSTRY DURING 1923 IN RUSSIA

WAS 1,935,800. THE NUMBER IN PRIVATE

INDUSTRY WAS 53,300. THE NUMBER OF

WORKERS IN GOVERNMENT INDUSTRY WAS NEARLY

\$1,000,000,000. THE NUMBER OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY

WAS 1,000,000.

THE RUSSIAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-

TURE REPORTS THE AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

THIS PAST YEAR AS ABOUT 200 MILLION

ACRES OR 77 MILLION HECTARES. THE

AREA UNDER COTTON IN 1923 WAS

ESPECIALLY LOW. THE AREA UNDER COTTON

WAS 1,200,000 ACRES, OR QUARTER OF HER

PREWAR AREA.

THE INTRODUCTION OF LONG-FIBRED AMERICAN COTTON, WHICH IS

GIVEN TO THE PEASANTS ON SPECIAL TERMS

BY THE GOVERNMENT, IS INCREASING WITH

GRATUITY.

K. K. BRIETZ TO WYMAR.

ST. CLAIR, JULY 24.—On July 24,

Unarmed Ku Klux Klan members

took Esther Lynn Fuller, a young

divorcee, out of town and coated her

face and body with tar and feathers.

The Klansmen then forced her to

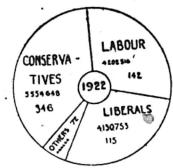
get into a car and drive around the

area with a married man and another girl.

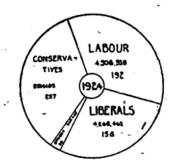
Mrs. Fuller will swear out warrants

against her assailants.

Send in that Subscription Today.



Elections in Great Britain.



Elections in Great Britain.



Elections in Italy.

The Radetz-Brandt Theory is Erroneous. Take for instance the controversy in the German Party on the notorious victory of Fascism over the November Republic. At present we can say that this question is raised both from the side of the Socialists and Brandt's.

Let us consider the German Party.

Other for many years to come. The

Party has been unable to

overcome the bourgeoisie.

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# The World of Labor - Industry & Agriculture



## CHARGE OFFICIAL FADED FIGURES ON EMPLOYMENT

### Exaggerates Job Data to Depress Wages

By MELT WHITTINGTON  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 24.—U. S. employment service figures sent from Texas to the state agency to make it appear that there are plenty of jobs, says the assistant manager of the combined state and federal employment service in Little Rock, the Texan's office of working in the interests of the U. S. chamber of commerce.

The Texan's manager is J. J. Kress, whose method is stated by his superior office to multiply the actual notices of jobs by six. "If Kress has a call for 100 men, he lists 600," says the Little Rock official. "He puts this number down every day for the rest of the week, making 150 openings instead of 25. His office has more jobs than men. All the rest show more men than jobs. His methods make our Arkansas report, which we have sent to the state, Washington, misleading and inaccurate."

"Kress fails to force wages down by causing a rush of men into the state to compete for the few jobs that turn up."

The appointment of Kress was on the recommendation of the Remond, state representative, who was instrumental in the cancellation of his appointment. Kress had wanted to be postmaster of Little Rock but another deserving politician came first so the Texan's appointment was shorn of way.

**Russia Sends Co-op Stores on Freight Cars into Country**

MOSCOW, July 24.—"Rolling cooperatives" is the title given by the Russian central committee to the experiment of placing a compact co-operative store in a big railroad box car and moving it to remote country points in order to serve the rural population. The first of these "rolling cooperatives" has met with tremendous success. Practically all the goods were sold out before the car completed its journey. In consequence, these co-operative stores on wheels now serving the Moscow-Leningrad line and the Finland line are being expanded on a large scale to the other railway routes of Eastern Russia.

Send in that Subscription Today!

## HALF MILLION RAILWAY WORKERS CAN BLAME ESCH-CUMMINS ACT FOR WAGE CUTS BELOW LIVING STANDARD

By LELAND OLDS  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

More than 600,000 railroad employees with small pay checks running under \$100 for the month bear witness to the gigantic wage cuts imposed by the enactment of the labor provisions in the Esch-Cummins transportation act. Approximately 320,000 of these workers received \$75 or less during the month according to interstate commerce commission figures.

When the law was passed labor was assured that it contained an anti-strike provision and that a railroad labor board would maintain such just and reasonable wages as would render strike action unnecessary. Instead the board appointed under the act had received government bidding in on the wages paid on a job with the open shop labor market where workers are unprotected by organization.

Last then \$1,000 Yearly. Maintenance of wage labor accounted for approximately 275,000 of these workers. The average earnings of work train and section labor were under \$74 for the month with overtime pay. The average wage per month per hour for a pay envelope did not exceed \$70. At this rate annual earnings would run considerably under \$900 if full overtime pay envelopes were available throughout the year.

The following figures from the April report of the commission show for selected industries that the number employed averages straight-time monthly earnings and average earnings with overtime included:

MONTHLY	WAGE	PLAYDAYS
Wages	Playdays	
Janitors and cleaners	7.73	57
Mail of way	10.27	94
Pump operators	4.00	95
Waiters	5.59	89
Track section labor	20.74	70
Other Main	7.62	71
Shop and engine		
Household	47,000	57
Common shop labor	60.27	71
Baggage ram	5.94	99
Freight handlers	39.44	84
Other shop labor	4.04	81
Waiters	5.59	89
Janitors and cleaners	22.89	73

Need More for Living.

The National (Employers') Industrial Conference board minimum subsistence budget was worked out in Chicago and the up-to-date price at \$1,350. The minimum budget prepared by W. P. Ogburn of Columbia university would cost \$1,173. According to the plan of the budget committee of the municipal research at least 12% is necessary to support a family in minimum health and decency. The wages of half a million men on the railroads

fall from \$800 to \$800 short of the level of these standards.

These low paid employees who could least afford any cut in their pay have been forced to cut their pay by 25 per cent. The board's wage reduction orders changes sanctioned by the board since 1920 in the case of 250,000 men have cut their pay by 25 per cent. In the case of 250,000 shop and engine house workers the cuts total more than 25 per cent. Wage cuts ordered by the board have been made to 12% per cent, except 12% per cent, in the telegraph group 16% per cent and in the shop craft group 14% per cent.

Under the board's wage reduction order the cuts total more than 25 per cent below the base used by the board in 1920 it appears that the paid workers have been made to suffer the most material reduction in the purchasing power of their wages.

Workers Will Be Wakened.

Low Wages, Long Hours.

You know that winders receive wages as low as \$8 and \$10 per week. These shop operators have no dowers to complain is told to leave his work or keep quiet.

At a time when other organized workers are demanding 40 hours per week the knitters are working from 45 to 52 hours. At this time when all middle workers have imposed their demands for 40 hours per week the knitters are working from 45 to 52 hours.

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## THE DAILY WORKER

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## The Treachery Is Disclosed

Action of the LaFollette forces in Montana and Minnesota is reported in our columns today give the final proof to those who refused to foresee the event, that the Communists were correct in predicting that LaFollette, if allowed to obtain the support of workers and farmers without an organized check upon him, would do his best to destroy the Farmer-Labor movement. The very first moves to be made in the campaign should drive this bitter home to the understanding of the most simple-minded follower of the Wisconsin senator.

In Montana, the promising Farmer-Labor Party is to be scuttled in spite of its declaration of war on LaFollette, which it had hoped would buy it exemption from the impending destruction.

In Minnesota the LaFollette gang makes the issue: support LaFollette and renounce your Farmer-Labor Party or support Foster if you insist upon independent working class political action. The week-end and week-enders in LaFollette who have been putting up the front of their own organization and repudiate the fruits of their own lack of character. They had swallowed LaFollette in advance, without conditions, and then found they had to swallow also the abandonment of their party.

It is no joy to the Communists to say, "We told you so." It would have been much better to prevent this betrayal, and the Communists fought against it, pointed out how to prevent, and finally launched their own ticket as the final protest against it and to preserve the fundamental principles of working class political action and the struggle against capitalism.

In the St. Paul Convention, June 17th, it was witnessed just such betrayal as we now witness in Montana and Minnesota, that William Z. Foster made the following declaration:

"Relative to the candidacy of Mr. LaFollette, I feel it incumbent upon me to state the position of the Workers Party in this regard. In our convention, resolutions were passed that the LaFollette Party and other organizations be combined action upon a 'progressive' candidate, the only basis upon which the Workers Party will accept LaFollette as a candidate. If he agrees to run as a Farmer-Labor candidate, we are to support him, platform and its control over his electoral campaign and funds."

Here is food for thought for all those honest and sincere believers in the establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party, who thought that they could, at the same time, hitch their wagon to the star of the middle-class, petty-bourgeois, anti-labor and anti-farmer, personal ambitions of Senator LaFollette. Once again it is demonstrated to them that the Communists are the only reliable practical leaders for the toiling masses of the country. There now have the efforts between abandoning their principles and surrendering themselves helpless to the campaign of an individual, or of joining hands with the Communists in support of Foster and Gittow, and in the struggle for working class organization against the capitalist system.

These things were inevitable. They happen because LaFollette represents a class that is hostile to the workers and farmers. LaFollette moves want to use them in the same way that the republican and democratic parties have been using them. It was a duty of every man who pretended to be a friend of the workers and farmers to guard against this betrayal. The responsibility rests upon these misleaders.

## The Vultures Gather

The king of world finance, Mr. Morgan, is sailing for Europe. Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, one of the wealthiest men in the country, and the leading Pittsburgh banker, is now in London, keeping a watchful eye on the Reparations Conference.

Next begins the history of American finance or banking as we know it. Many bankers engaged in an exodus, as it were, to Europe. One tends to wonder what it is that is drawing our moneyed lords to Europe? What has caused our bankers to rush in droves to Paris and London?

Our financial powers are preparing a coup d'etat in their drive for the throne of world commerce and industry. When one goes over the list of big bankers who will be in the capitals of Europe during the summer he is impressed with the galaxy of financial wizards. We find that the most important ones that will be in the summer vacation and hunting ground of their bourgeois legal code, disclosing no evidence to show that much as the Bolsheviks had been opposed to the spying activities of Imbrie, they had anything to do with the fierce protection of their sacred shrine by atomic Moslems.

Trust Company, and James Spyer, of Spyer & Company.

Many other banks will be represented in Europe by their leading spirits. The vacation of Mr. Harris is especially significant in view of his being a recognized authority on railroads and railroad finance. Germany's railroads are a coveted prize.

Yes, the vultures are gathering. The birds of prey of American capitalism are gathering in Europe, fattening on the misery and suffering of a continent. Our bankers are congregating in the capitals of Europe in order to put the finishing touches on their scheme, the Dawes plan, to turn the countries which were once the Central powers and others into cooly colonies, into American sweatshops.

And the state and treasury departments are there along with them, pledging them the full monetary, military and political support of the United States government in their desperate effort to subjugate millions of people across the Atlantic.

Today the American bankers will be "over there." Tomorrow the American workers will be "over there." Today the American bankers are sowing the seeds of another world war. How soon will our workers and dispossessed farmers wake up to this monstrous danger?

## Election Rainbows

Great emphasis is now being placed by the well-reptation press on the beneficial influence on politics that the rise in the price of wheat and corn will have.

Primarily, of course, the rise in the price of the above mentioned commodities is occasioned by the decrease in the crops of Canada and several European countries. But there is also another element in the much-advertised wheat spurt. This is the political element, or the extent to which the market has been artificially tampered with in order to lessen the discontent amongst the farmers of the fifteen wheat growing states. In this manner it is hoped that the Coolidge vote will be increased.

An examination of a chain of recent government bureau and court decisions convinces one that the Coolidge clique is deliberately setting up a lot of straw-man progressive decrees, is actively aiming at piling up an eleven hour so-called progressive record behind which it can hide its inherent unallowable record. The record of this policy aimed at misleading the workers and farmers, the Coolidge administration made a false and empty gesture at saving the Standard Oil. No one will be fooled by this effort, especially in view of the experience of the country with government units against the Oil Trust. Then came the peculiarly timely decision in the Colorado case after years of costly litigation. An "attack" on a few far-western second-rate trusts followed. Now the government is planning to initiate proceedings to dissolve the Standard Oil Corporation because of the fact that it is violating the antitrust laws. The Federal Trade Commission decision on "Pittsburgh plus" and the wheat market manipulations are of the same school of strategy. Finally, Attorney General Stone declared that the Burns-Daugherty Spy system would be abolished, but that it would take years to do so.

All of these "progressive" signs in the political sky are out-and-out attempts on the part of the biggest business interests, to show that the present government is really not a big business government. The power behind the throne in Wall Street are attempting to feed the voting masses the theory that they are only making rainbows, golden election promises that are always turned into leaden performances. The Coolidge administration can as much change its black capitalist character as a leopard his spots.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## The Trouble in Persia

Proceeding along its well-known lines, the Chicago Tribune has discovered that the killing of Imbrie in Persia by fanatical religious leaders is instigated by the Bolsheviks. One can always depend upon the Tribune to bring the crop of all trouble to the doorsteps of the workers and farmers the only time they fell into it.

Then comes the story of the Japanese earthquake, and while Communists take pride in the work that they actually do in leading the dispossessed masses in revolt against capitalism, they find it necessary to modestly decline responsibility for earthquakes and such natural phenomena.

But it is very interesting to examine the line of reasoning by which the capitalist newspaper correspondent would convince the world that the Bolsheviks were responsible for the killing of Imbrie. He proceeds by the well-known principle of established authority. He proves that the Russian Communists had good reason to be rough with Imbrie if they ever caught him in Russia, because Imbrie, as vice-consul at Petrograd in 1918, had participated in white-guard efforts against the Soviet Government. He later directed a spy system from Viborg against Russia, and personally made five trips into Russia in disguise, in his machinations against the workers' government.

The correspondent has made out a good case against Imbrie as an enemy of international working class. But then, established as a motive, he fails to make the next step of his bourgeois legal code, disclosing no evidence to show that much as the Bolsheviks had been opposed to the spying activities of Imbrie, they had anything to do with the fierce protection of their sacred shrine by atomic Moslems.

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THE DAILY WORKER

(Continued from Last Issue)

One of the finest things about Russian industry now is just this spirit of self-imposed discipline. The old coercive measures are done away with forever. A visitor to any factory is always struck by the fraternal spirit prevailing between the workers and the foremen. The conception of a boss or a driver is now unknown in Russian industry, except as a matter of uprightness. This great fraternalism that exists in the industries also runs throughout the social life. The workers make no pretense at formal bourgeois democracy. They are not so foolish as to expose their new society, be it yet with a thousand weaknesses, to the organized attack of a parasitic class to reinstate itself to power. But among themselves the realtest kind of a democratic spirit prevails. Let me give a little illustration of it, although not altogether proper, yet giving some value to indicate the general situation. One day, during a strike, when the strike was critical, with regard to a man named Kameny, who had his way through the crowd. The crowd recognized him about the same time that I did, and without a by-your-leave, a dozen men made for him and tossed him into the air unconsciously a score of times. The place was never the headquarters of the Communist International, and a few minutes later, Budenny, the well-known cavalry general, who also was making his way along the street was given exactly the same treatment as Radkev. Of course both took it good "naturedly"—it would not have helped them any to do otherwise. As for the crowd, they looked upon it as perfectly natural, for after all, were not Radkev and Budenny just honored comrades of theirs? It was just a little incident of present day Russia, but it shows what would happen in any other European capital if a street crowd were to try to similarly treat men as prominent in the government as Radkev and Budenny.

## Revival of Industry.

Consequently upon the solution, or partial solution, of the foregoing and many other problems, as well as on the improvement of industrial management generally, which is in itself one of the supreme problems, the industries are gradually being revived. When the Comintern was formed in 1921, it was predicted that, with the industries so completely collapsed, it would take them at least 10 years to make any real showing of recovery. But these hubris prophesies have been belied by the facts. The progress toward rehabilitation has been much more rapid than even the most optimistic would have dared to hope three years ago.

Although listening to statistics is tiresome, still I must inflict a few figures upon you at this point. Comrade Martens assembled the latest date for me relative to production, and I want to give you some facts drawn therefrom. Agricultural production has now reached about 75% of pre-war capacity, as against about 30% at the time of the October Revolution, and about 35% of the pre-war rate, and light industry 60%. Industry as a whole is producing at approximately 45% of the pre-war standard. Compare this as against a general production of 12% which was the rate at the depth of the industrial crisis in 1921. In various industries making

typical showings, the following results have been produced:

Industry	1921-22	1922-23	Gains
Coal mined	590,000,000 poods	633,000,000 poods	11%
Coal coked	6,000,000 poods	19,000,000 poods	221%
Oil produced	224,000,000 poods	317,000,000 poods	40%
Gold mined	272 poods	432 poods	66%
Iron smelted	10,477,000 poods	18,322,000 poods	75%
Metall working	45,131,000 rubles	66,033,000 rubles	47%
Textiles	157,000,000 rubles	265,000,000 rubles	68%

In 1923, says Razinov, another economist, production increased on an average about 50% over 1922. Many of the industries ran far ahead of the program set for them. Not only is production in general increasing, but so is the efficiency of the individual workers. In the textile industry last year, for example, the output per worker was 100% over that of the previous year. Other industries made similar progress. Besides, the amount of coal burned per given quantity of products is rapidly decreasing, and other vital economies are being made, due to the better methods employed and to the healthier condition of industry generally. Comrade Martens gave me another official statistical table, relating to 20 basic industries and indicating the progress being made in various directions.

Month Number of Workers Value monthly output per worker October, 1922, 624,000 \$6,000,000 rubles, or 100. All these figures, which I hope you have followed, prove conclusively that Russian industry is mastering its stupendous problems and is decidedly on the upgrade. But it is still weak and faced with enormous difficulties. One of these is to revive the peasant market, for the peasants, deprived of industrial products for so many years, have gone back largely to primitive methods of home production. Kameny says that where the peasants bought 22 rubles worth of commodities before the war they now buy only 6 rubles worth. The Communists are not overlooking this important problem. They are working diligently to win the poor peasants by supporting their remaining capacity and by furnishing increasing amounts of industrial products. But the most important problem now confronting Russian industry is to provide sufficient capital to operate the industries. Large sums of money are required to rehabilitate the old industries and to find new ones. But if this is not forthcoming in the near future by means of loans in the foreign countries, it will even possibly be raised anyhow by Russian industry itself. Given a few more years' time the Russian workers, in spite of the broken down state of their industry and its exceedingly meagre and primitive condition at the best, will develop an industrial system and a degree of production which will surprise the world. When this epoch reaches upon the whole system, the present tempo of improvement is bound to increase. The existing condition shows that the Russian workers are definitely mastering the very greatest problem of the revolution, that of reorganizing the industries upon a proletarian basis.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

## New Party Industrial Registration

By JAMES P. CANNON

Executive Secretary

(Russia, Moscow)

The complete

new industrial registration of Party

members which is about to begin in

accordance with the decision of the

Central Executive Committee

is an absolutely indispensable

basis for our Party's

proletarian and anti-bureaucrat

struggle.

The registration

of Party members

must therefore make the industrial

registration a first order of business

that they have adopted that last

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