

CANADA MINERS DEMAND HOWAT'S REINSTATEMENT

District 18 Supports
Militant Miners

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(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
CALGARY, Alta., July 29.—In spite of the opposition of the reactionary officialdom of District 18, U. M. W. of A., the rank- and file of the miners have shown themselves to be bold enough to begin the movement to secure the reinstatement of Alexander Howat into the unions. Eighteen local unions have demanded that a special convention be immediately called for the purpose of demanding on behalf of the district that the Lewis administration call a special international convention to take the consideration of the reinstatement of the militant miners, including Howat, expelled by the Lewis machine. In spite of this demand by more than half of the local unions of the district, the officialdomdomed by Sherman, the renegade mili-

tant who has lined up with Lewis, a district convention has not been called. The locals that have passed the resolution demanding a district convention have been told that they will call for a special convention passed by the Illinois miners in their district convention.

Striking Two Months.

Since April 1st the miners of this district have been on strike for a reduction of \$1.17 a day. For the first two months of the strike no relief funds were available until the workers of Canada started supporting the miners with donations. In this work the Communist Party of Canada

has taken a leading part. The officialdom of the district also introduced the policy of signing individual agreements with local operators at the old scale of wages. Resentment against the Lewis administration because any funds for relief were refused the miners, combined with the mismanagement of the strike, and the determination to aid the fight to reinstate Alexander Howat led to the demand for the special district convention. The yellow district officialdom refuses to call the convention because it knows that the convention would support the resolutions introduced by the

Don't Be Mailed.

The work of lining up the locals for the calling of a special convention is continuing, and in some places the more impatient of the miners are talking of the necessity of a "rank and file" convention to be held in spite of Sherman's wishes. But this step is held to be premature by many miners, since it would play into the hands of Sherman. They hold that if the "rank and file" convention is held, Sherman will expel the locals participating in it on the plea that he has to preserve the unity of the union during a strike, and that the conven-

W. It is also common knowledge that the U. M. W. of America would be only too glad to get rid of the militants before the district elections take place in December of this year. Whether the miners are led into a rank and file convention, thus giving Sherman a chance to smash them, will depend upon the leadership of the militants in the local unions.

The Canadian coal miners are solidly behind the fight of Alexander Henderson expelled militant miners to get reinstated into the union. District 26 is under the "provisional government" of the law-provoking miners.

and is therefore unable to demand that a special international convention be called, but the miners of District 18 are taking steps to add their forces to those already lined up in the reinstatement of Alexander Howat.

Trade with America Is Growing Fastest

NEW YORK, July 29.—A ten-fold increase in Russian exports in the first half of the current fiscal year, as compared with the year ending Oct. 1, 1921, is reported by the Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York, from figures of the Russian bureau of import and export trade. Russia's trade with the United States is revealed as the fastest growing of all trade between Russian and foreign countries, imports from the United States hav-

big growth from 3 per cent of Russia's total import in 1922-23 to 7.6 per cent in the last fiscal year. The four principal items of Russian import now are metals, fuel, chemicals and textiles.

Whereas Russia's principal group imports at the beginning of the fiscal year 1922-23 were foodstuffs, accounting then to about 20 per cent of her entire imports, this group comprised only 6 per cent of the total Russian imports in the four months of the current fiscal year. This was said to bear out reports that Russia is able to feed herself and that the big demand is now for goods for industrial purposes.

AR OF GERMAN LABOR REVOLT SPURS HUGHES

Communists Rousing Teuton Workers

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
LONDON, July 29.—Fear of a German revolution which may overwhelm western capitalism is spurring diplomats on to more ardent efforts in behalf of the Dawes plan. The Anglo-American bankers are pressing the Bolshevik argument on the French and Belgian opponents at the inter-allied conference.

Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Thomas W. Lamont and Ramsey Macdonald are insisting that the French waive all the obstacles they have been interposing to the plan to summon the German representatives. They are said to be emphasizing the necessity of settling bourgeois capitalism on a basis of international co-operation in the program with out delay and are warning the French of the propaganda being spread by communists in making out of the international movement for the control of German industry.

Fighting Workers' Revolution. The Dawes plan proponents argue that since the program is being made more effectively than at present and that the measure of reform cannot be met by a united allied front. Hughes today stated publicly that the Dawes plan, which provides adequate guarantees for the international loan to Germany, has statement from a declaration by the American banker Kellogg in defense of the bankers' interests and is interpreted as assurance that the plan is proceeding from the broad principle that the bankers' interests must be held paramount over those of the proletariat in the execution of the loan program.

See U. S. Dictatorship. (Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, July 29.—American imperialism holds the balance of power between the rival capitalists of England and France, says a leader of the international situation issued by the Communist International.

The Communists were warning dictatorship of American capitalism over all of Europe that is not under the sway of the proletarian revolutionary movement. The pseudo labor bloc of England and the Left Bloc of France designated as the masks behind which Morgan's American autocracy is hiding its dictatorship.

Both of these pseudo-democratic groups are supporting the Dawes plan for bankers' control of middle Europe. Germany faces 12-hour day. "The result of the present London conference," continues the Communist statement, "will bring to the German workers a 12-hour day, dismissal of 50 per cent of the railway workers, curtailment of the state employees, imposition of heavy taxes, to increase customs and railway tariffs and high prices. German workers will be converted into slaves of democracy and colonies of capitalism."

America itself, the Communist says, is in another place. Two million farmers have left the soil. American internal market is being reduced, but expansion in Latin America can not go on indefinitely and Europe can not absorb American goods as for many years.

Communists Arouse Germans. BERLIN, July 29.—The Communist movement of Germany, which registered a following of 4,000,000 adults at the last national election, is arousing the workers of the nation to the menace of the Dawes plan. Revolutionary spirit is on the ascendency. Bulgarian Revolt Impends.

SOFIA, July 29.—Likelihood of a revolutionary overturn of the reactionary Tsarist government is enhanced by crop difficulties. The government is threatening more repression measures but disbelievers in the army is causing it to hesitate. A similar condition in Rumania makes prospects of military support from that country very doubtful.

SOCIALIST DELEGATE WANTS TO ORGANIZE WORKERS PARTY BRANCH

E. D. Ladd, of Elmira, New York, who states that he was a delegate to the socialist party convention in Cleveland recently, has written to the National Office of the Workers Party inquiring as to what is necessary to organize a branch of the Workers Party.

Comrade Ladd asks for a copy of the platform and constitution of the Workers Party and all necessary details as to how to go about the work of organizing a branch of the Workers Party.

This letter is unquestionably another indication of the effect of the Cleveland betrayal of its principles by the socialist party and represents something which is happening in many parts of the country. Those socialists who earnestly believe the underlying principles of the movement are turning to the Workers Party as the organization which today is upholding the fundamental Marxist principles in the United States.

The new branch to be organized at Elmira, N. Y., undoubtedly will be the first of a number of branches made up of socialist party members which will be organized by the Workers Party.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS DESPERATE

(Continued from page 1)
month. The total wages paid on the railroads was nearly two percent less.

Sharp Decline in Year

The Department of Labor further reports on its reports based on the conditions in the identical plants for the last two years, show a decrease of 12.9 per cent in employment, 16.5 per cent in payroll totals; and 4.6 percent in per capita earnings from June 1923 to June 1924.

The New England group of states leads in the reduction of employment and wages with 16.1 and 24.4 percent respectively for the year. In the East North Central Division the decline in employment was 13.1 percent and in payroll totals 18 percent, since last June. The Middle Atlantic states indicate a decrease of 13 percent in employment and 16.5 percent in payroll for the year.

Forty-seven of the fifty-two industries surveyed show a decline in employment. Forty-three industries show a decline in payroll totals during the period.

The brick, confectionary, baking, pottery, and shoe and job printing show increases in employment of from 2.5 to 6 percent for the year.

Of the last twelve months, thirty industries reduced their working forces by more than 10 percent. The workers engaged in the manufacture of electrical implements were the hardest hit with a 24.4 percent decline.

Machinists Severely Hit. The foundry and machine shop work. Forty-four percent. The workmen engaged in the manufacture of building and repairing lost 22 percent. The decline in payroll totals during the last twelve months of thirty percent of the leather workers and 55 percent of the cotton goods and shirt makers.

The automobile industry within the last year. The automobile industry shows a loss of 16.5 percent, woollen goods 20 percent, and the iron and steel 12.4 percent in the summer employed during the year.

Of the last twelve months, the above industries was even greater in the last twelve months. In cotton goods the loss was 24.4 percent, in woollen goods 22 percent, in the iron and steel 22 percent in payroll totals; foundries and machine shops, more than 24 percent.

Agricultural implements and other machinery, more than 27 percent; automobiles, more than 20 percent; and the iron and steel, more than 10 percent.

Then, the merchant big iron furnace and the gray iron foundries, and the fire production of rubber, report for their decreases in production for June in the same period the production of passenger automobiles decreased more than thirty percent from the preceding month and nearly one hundred thousand from June 1923. June car loadings were more than a half a million less than they were a year ago.

Experts Blame Social Order of Capitalism For Franks Murder

(Continued from page 1)
of illiterate upon his millions, sits in the inner circle drinking in sagacity the state's reports and "warning" his heart with the thought of the vengeance he will take. He draws little sympathy from the crowd and is flattered by the workers who have been flattered by either himself or his father in their old "new vainglorious" "top" shop.

Untried Criminals. "Jack" is the former superintendent of schools and opponent of the teachers' councils and the teachers' union. He has been in the line of his crime against workers.

Leopold's older brother Louis saved, capable of crimes of monetary greed rather than of thrills such as Nathan experimented in. The Leopold father is the one worried person in the court room. His world has been turned upside down. Whatever crimes he may have committed against the working class probably do not disturb him, but the fact that the family is brought into such a trying situation.

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No Prosperity Signs

In view of the great emphasis now being laid on a revival of prosperity

by the big metropolitan newspapers and the leading rural organs, the following statistics of the unemployment problem are especially significant. At Martinsburg, West Virginia, six plants of the International Harvester Co. have lost 10 percent of their work force. At Youngstown, Ohio, the wages of the sheet and tin workers have just been reduced ten cents a hundred pounds. Twenty six operators in the Kanawha, West Virginia, coal fields lost last week a scale of wages cutting the tonnage rate to the level of 1913. The McKeesport Tin Plate Co. plant has reduced its wages by 20 percent. The Brockton Shoe Manufacturers Association is seeking to cut wages 10 percent.

In Ca's State. The advanced report of the Department of Labor and Industries of the State of Massachusetts for July shows a further decrease of nearly 3 percent in the number of employees; a fall of more than 4 percent in the total payroll and a decline of 11 percent in the average weekly earnings per person.

Twenty of the thirty-two industries surveyed show a decline in weekly earnings in June, as compared with May. Twenty-seven of these industries in Massachusetts show a decline in the number of employees for this period. Nearly 72 percent of the establishments are reported to be operating at less than normal capacity.

Abandon Many Illinois Mines. The latest report of the Illinois Coal and Iron Survey shows that 133 mines or 35 percent of the total shipping mines of the state, representing 21 percent of the employees, are idle and employing 25 percent of the miners. "Have been closed indefinitely," the report states, "and 100,000 men being operated less than two days a week. The approximate value of the output of the closed mines is \$1,000,000. It is said to be about forty million dollars."

Finally, the report just issued by the Department of Commerce on the following situation. The total operation of textile mills reported by the Census Bureau for the month of June shows a decrease of nearly six hundred thousand from the preceding month. The number of hours worked in the textile industry during the corresponding month of 1923.

Copied And Auto Stump. Then, the merchant big iron furnace and the gray iron foundries, and the fire production of rubber, report for their decreases in production for June in the same period the production of passenger automobiles decreased more than thirty percent from the preceding month and nearly one hundred thousand from June 1923. June car loadings were more than a half a million less than they were a year ago.

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GOVERNOR SMALL TAKES STADIUM IN BIG CRAFT TRIAL

Len Was Millionaire Before Governor

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29.—Governor Len Small, candidate for governor of the state to succeed himself and possible ally of LaFollette in the presidential scramble, took the witness stand here today in the suit seeking to compel him to return to the state \$20,000,000 interest on state funds which Small is charged with loaning to business concerns and putting the interest in his own pocket while he was state treasurer.

The governor, of course, denied the charges. He had dodged the witness stand for three years and significance was attached to his appearance now on the eve of the election campaign, before Master in Chancery Charles B. Briggs, who is incidentally, chairman of the Sangamon county republican committee.

The case has unusual political importance, owing to the fact that a person owing the state money is indebted to the office of governor and Master Briggs must be able by August 1 to state whether or not Small owes the state of Illinois interest money.

Small, 51, admitted a history of his career admitted his connection with the great railroad magnate, Theodore Roosevelt, later world president, and central, which developed into a great real estate enterprise and electric and gas companies.

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FRENCH SOCIETY PLAYS "WHITES" AS MISLEADERS

Urge Recognition of Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, July 29. — The "Society of Franco-Russian Friendship," which has changed its name into that of the

Friendship," issued its first week under the new title of "New Friendship."

lished in this issue there is one written by Senator De Monzy, who states that France has nothing to do with the cause of Russian White emigrants and

points out the nefarious influence exercised by the emigrants, who have given an avowedly false picture of the conditions in the U.S. and protest

A meeting was recently arranged in Paris by the new society and was devoted to the question of Franco-Soviet mutual relations. A number

prominent French public men, among whom were Senator De Monzie, Charles Gide, and others, voiced the French co-operators' and intellectuals' protest.

Republics and urged that the rapprochement of the two countries was necessary in the interest of the peace of the world.

declared—demands imperatively the immediate de jure recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

of listening to the White emigrant stories about would-be victories of the counter-revolutionaries, she would

tages. As for the question of Russian debts--suggested some of the others, there is no reason why an issue could not be found that would give

Senator De Monzy concluded by the statement that the house had come

the great work of cooperation between France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

MOSCOW, July 29.—A record heat wave is announced from U'krain where the temperature reaches the unprecedented height of 41 degrees.

by KENNETH

RUSSIA

ORIAL

ISSUE ON SALE!

"..... by Leon Trotsky (Russia)
ners," by Peter Maslovsky (Germany)
taly".....by Andreas Nim (Spain)

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Morgan as Peacemaker

Morgan and his agents intervened in the London Conference, we are told, thus preventing a rupture between Great Britain and France. But for the holy Morgan we would have war on our hands, so the implication runs. This is not a new trick, the decking out of the chief war-makers with the medals of peace, for Morgan is only following illustrious precedents.

It was the "Car of Russia, bloodiest of all tyrants and imperialists, who called the first "disarmament conference." He was hailed as a new "prince of peace" by all the silly sentimentalists of the world. William Stead, prominent English liberal and mystic of that time, wrote a hysterical eulogy of the "Car" for this move, now recognized as a settled tactic of war-preparation.

Wilhelm II, also, was hailed through the world as the great advocate of peace. The Kaiser was decorated, wined, and glorified by the hypocritical press and so-called intellectual elements, by the peace societies, and by the middle-headed, middle-class peace lovers of the world. Our own national "hero," Roosevelt, joined in hailing the Hohenzollern as a second Christ.

Both the Car and Kaiser, together with their adulators of all countries, were among the chief war-makers not long after. All their "peace moves" were shown to be moves on the checker-board of imperialism, politics of which war is but an extension by other means. It is the same with Car Morgan. Preparing for a new world war, he directs his journalistic prostitutes to paint him as the angel of peace, standing in the horridly popular position of the world and the threat of war, and holding out his beneficent protection. But today it is "old stuff." The workers of the world know Morgan for what he is, the director of world imperialism, that is driving surely to a new world conflagration.

Mazzing the World

Acting under strict orders from the State Department, the United States Chinese ambassador Schurman has issued an order prohibiting Americans residing in China from discussing frankly and freely the conditions in this civil war-torn country. Our ambassador to China made a special trip from Peking to Shanghai to inform the American organizations in the latter city that Secretary of State Hughes is displeased with their talk about Chinese affairs. The ire of Mr. Hughes was especially aroused because some of this "unpleasant" talk has been reaching the ears of an increasing number of people in the United States.

This is about as outrageous an example of imperialism in full flower as can be had. Not only do our capitalist rulers stifle the expression of discontent or dissatisfaction at home, but they even go so far as to crush all disagreement with their policies abroad. The American constitution may not be law in China, or in the other spheres of Yankee imperialism influence. Yet the American dollar reigns supreme in China as in the state of Pennsylvania or the District of Columbia.

And here is the immediate cause for Mr. Hughes' insisting on Americans residing in China keeping their mouths shut. Under the recently concluded Sino-Soviet treaty, the great Chinese-Russian railway, running thru Chinese territory and financed by Russian money, has been restored to its rightful owners, China and Soviet Russia. This is the railroad that was seized by the imperialist Allied brigades when the Soviet Republic was repelling the invading counter-revolutionary armies. Mr. Hughes is now insisting that the Washington conference has decreed a trusteeship of the railway for the benefit of foreign creditors. Furthermore, Mr. Hughes insists that American capitalists have a claim to the road because the United States government furnished more than four million dollars worth of equipment for it during the Allied occupation.

Our State Department is now looking for a pretense to allow China and punish it for the grave crime of restoring peaceful relations with Soviet Russia. Some of the Americans residing in China seem to think that this railway is a matter of concern only to Soviet Russia and China. Mr. Hughes is anxious to prevent such opinions spreading to the United States, in order to be able to put over his anti-Soviet Russian manœuvres.

At the rate American imperialism is now making headway towards world supremacy, it will not be long before the State Department will attempt to muzzle the world.

Coolidge says September 12 is not "mobilization day" but "defence day." The War Department says it is "mobilization day." Let them carry on the debate. "What's in the name? A skunk by any other name would smell as sweet!"

Negro Emancipation

In the propaganda for the Garvey project of restoring a "fatherland" for the Negro race in Africa, to which all Negroes shall return from all over the world, there is a curious mixture of error and sound insight.

So far as concerns the population of Africa, the masses living on that continent and performing the labor that makes it one of the great sources of wealth of the world, there is no question that "self-determination" is the inevitable goal of their immediate struggle. The African masses must organize their own strength and, in alliance with the uprising proletarians of the world, throw off the chains of capitalist imperialism.

In the struggle of the colonies for emancipation from imperialism, the African people must receive assistance not only from the international labor movement, they must also have special assistance from the Negro population throughout the rest of the world.

But this does not solve the problems of the millions of Negroes in America. These latter have become a part of the American working class. For better or for worse, their fate is bound up with that of the American proletariat. Just as the white worker must learn this lesson and extend the hand of fellowship to his black brother, so also must the Negro learn the futility of the utopian schemes of transporting the millions of his race from one continent to another as a solution of their problems. The Negro also must learn to think of himself as a part of the American working class, and extend, in his turn, the hand of proletarian fellowship to his white brother.

The Brazilian Missions

Sundry reasons have been given for the recent outbreak in Sao Paulo, the wealthiest and most important industrial section of the South American republic. It has been said that the Paulistas, paying two-thirds of the taxes and representing the richest division of the country, are seeking to wield more power in the government. Then the policy of President Bernardes in limiting the export of coffee is declared to have aroused the violent anger of the big business interests in Sao Paulo. On other occasions the dissatisfaction with the findings of the British financial Mission have been blamed for the conflict now raging in Brazil.

All of the above reasons may be true. But there is a more fundamental and comprehensive cause for the disturbances in Brazil, and that is imperialism itself. To get to the basic source of Brazilian as well as other industrially less developed countries one must look into the activities of the strong imperialist capitalist powers in such lands.

The helplessness of Brazil before the big capitalist countries is reflected in the work of two missions whose results are now before the Brazilian people. Examining the conclusions and recommendations of the British Financial Mission, we find an advocacy of a reduction of import duties on machinery and coal in order to benefit British export trade to Brazil. We find proposals for reform in banking and currency with the same end in view. The Mission demands that the native government get out of business and give up its merchant marine and railways. The British experts further insist that the government should not help in the development of steel manufacture and other industries in Brazil. It has been the practice of British capitalists to discourage the development of industries which might compete with their own.

Then there has been in Brazil for the last eighteen months a special American Naval Commission having its task the modernizing of the Brazilian navy and proclaiming its purpose as "eminently pacific." Rear Admiral Vogelewang, now stationed in Rio de Janeiro is the big gun and overseer of American capital in this country thru his being at the head of the naval mission.

The both of these missions were invited officially by their presence has proved irritating to the great mass of people in Brazil. Political disturbances and economic chaos are the sole fruit of the efforts of these missions.

More Socialist Treachery

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, is a prominent socialist. He was also a leading figure in the launching of the Farmer-Labor Party of that state. While this party was greatly neglected, and therefore did not grow as it should have done, yet the rank and file were taking hold of it and preparing to make a real party of it. Which did not fit into the schemes of the S. P. leaders to their little local positions for some "national influence."

So we have the spectacle of Maurer, socialist and leader of the Farmer-Labor Party, knifing in the back his own state party organization, by calling a conference of the C. P. P. A. and shoving the Farmer-Labor Party off the map. If Maurer and his fellow traitors have their way, there will be no Farmer-Labor ticket in Pennsylvania.

There is not even the excuse in the Pennsylvania case that any outside socialist organizations were present that LaFollette could not go along with. The Workers Party was not in the Penn. F. L. P. It consisted only of unions affiliated with the State Federation and A. F. of L. Not even the Amalgamated Clothing Workers could sit in the Pennsylvania party. But Maurer does his best to kill it just the same. LaFollette does not want a Farmer-Labor party. So all his lickspittles proceed to kill their political children at his behest.

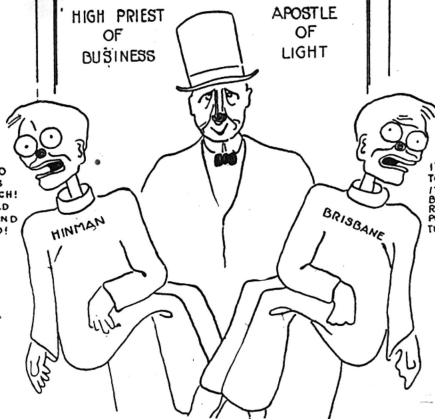
"Get a new reader for the DAILY WORKER and a new member for the Workers Party."

"NOW, BOYS, TELL THE AUDIENCE HOW TO THINK!"

HEARST'S INTERNATIONAL VAUDEVILLE GEORGE AND ARTHUR

HIGH PRIEST
OF
BUSINESS

APOSTLE
OF
LIGHT



IT IS A CRIME TO
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THE POOR SHOULD
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THE DAILY WORKER is reprinting this cartoon by courtesy of the Seattle Strike-Intelligencer, the vigorous sheet which the striking printers from Hearst's Post-Intelligencer of Seattle are putting out. Anyone who still thinks that Hearst is a friend of labor should read the facts bared in the strikers' organ. The state of Washington is now

being urged to prosecute the Hearst management for working girls 12 hours a day, in violation of law, in the effort to break the strike. Labor in Washington is certainly not the friend of Hearst. Circulation of the scab Post-Intelligencer has been cut by one-half since the strike started. Solicitors have been turned away from working-class doors in all parts of the northwest.

LaFollette, Labor and the Business Men

BY MAX SHACHTMAN
MR. W. T. RAWLIGH is the president and owner of a business in Freeport, Illinois, with a capital of \$100,000. He is the chairman of the LaFollette-for-President committee. He is considered to be one of the few millionaires "angels" of the LaFollette president. Here is Mr. Rawligh's fundamental reason for calling upon businessmen to support LaFollette:
"What the business men of the United States need now more than anything else is a free, open and competitive market in which to buy their raw materials and supplies, and the opportunity to buy, sell and compete on an equal basis in the greatest producing and consuming market in the world."
"There should be no discrimination against business, large or small—no special favors, no monopolies of any of our great natural resources, no illegal combinations to stifle competition and restrain trade, no private control by the few at the expense of the many of any of the necessities of life."
His kick is therefore directed against the big monopolies which control both the sources of raw materials and the market where commodities are sold to the consumer, that is, the "trusts," "privileges" or "the interests." Should LaFollette be elected, then, it is assumed that he will break up the monopoly control of the trusts and enable the small business man to compete successfully with the big ones. He will prove that the small business man, large and small, will be able to purchase all the necessities for manufacture on an equal basis, i.e., without having to face the centralized control of any particular commodity such as machinery, raw materials, and similar necessities.

The slightest examination of this economic doctrine will show that, just as it would without doubt benefit the small two-story business man, in the same way and with as little doubt, it would bring grave injury to the workers. To a great extent, LaFollette's backing comes from organized labor, and it is a careful study of LaFollette's candidacy and program would not aid the workers, to that extent will the LaFollette myth be shattered.
Two things are always needed before one can start manufacturing any commodity: raw materials and labor to be applied to these materials in order to turn them into finished products. The trust magnate has it comparatively easy when it comes to obtaining raw material, since he almost invariably controls its source. For example, the steel trust controls iron ore and coal mines and accessory industries, either directly or thru interlocking directorates. Continuing the example, the steel trust, in securing labor, does not have to come to the labor unions, where the workers have organized themselves in order to present a united front to the employers on the question of their demands on wages, hours and working conditions; the steel workers compete amongst themselves, instead, and that is the basis of their rotten conditions and one of the reasons for the strength and wealth of the steel trust.

On the other hand, let us consider the small business man. He meets monopoly on every hand. He must accept the prices demanded for raw materials because their owners have already agreed on a monopoly price, because competition has practically been abolished. In manufacturing, therefore, he fails to hold his own because the "big interests," who produce the same commodity, can afford to sell it at a cheaper price on the market, since they not only have cheaper recourse to raw materials which they openly or secretly control, but because they also can afford to engage in "cut-throat competition" in order to eliminate the upstarts, the peasant business man.

The same thing holds true for labor. As indicated before, the huge corporate interests, the "trusts" have not yet been unloosed. This is unfortunate for the workers, but it is true. The smaller plants and the less essential industries are more or less organized by the trade unions. This is tribute to the employers of these plants and industries. Their cost of production is increased to the extent that they have to pay more to their workers. A larger cost of production makes it impossible for them to compete with the trustified concerns.

The small business man is therefore to become interested in the "progressive cause" because it opposes monopoly which "stifles competition." But, included in this talk of "progressive cause" is the demand for raw materials and markets, but also the organized labor movement!

For a careful study of the program of the LaFollette, there is nothing to prevent one from coming

to the conclusion that, if LaFollette, and his administration were in power, sections of Premier MacDonald and his cabinet, and apply the conclusions to be drawn from these to their activities in the coming campaign. The workers of this country cannot place themselves under the leadership of bankrupt middle class business men. The workers must realize that LaFollette's anti-monopolyism is a double-edged sword which may some day—will some day—be pushed into their back.
A "back to '76" program is not for the working class. Only the organization of a class farmer-labor party will mark the beginning of the first steps towards freedom from capitalist society. Support for the candidates of Foster and Glavin, on the ticket of the Workers Party is at one and the same time a repudiation of LaFollette and the middle-class leadership that accompanies it, and for the organization of a working class political party independent of big business and the mirage of LaFollette's small business control or participation.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)
The French radical socialist, "Comrade" says Trotsky in effect "and boys." You have been talking peace long enough. Deliver the goods. We have cut down our forces from over 6,000,000 to approximately 600,000, including land, air and sea forces. We are willing to do better than that, but if we do you capitalist jackals would jump on us." Horst and MacDonald, being tools of the capitalists will not disarm and Trotsky knows it. The capitalists cannot disarm. They need their armies and navies and air fleets to protect their loot from each other and keep the workers in submission. Padlam under capitalism is futile. Only when capitalism is abolished can we have peace.

Leopold and Loeb, two young millionaires sons who killed another sprouting millionaire youth cousin and their attorneys having advised them to tender a plea of "guilty" nothing remained to be done but fixing of the sentence to be imposed for the crime. Under the law, that sentence may be death on the gallows or life imprisonment. The details of the crime have been spread over the pages of the capitalist press until people have had a good view of the crime. With a sense of decency, were nauseated. One would think that once was enough. But despite the plea of "guilty," Robert H. Crowe insisted on going thru the whole rotten mess.



The Poor Fish says: A vaudeville actress by the name of Cherry is willing to travel for LaFollette and amuse the voters in consideration for her railroad fare. She is willing to do the same for Charlie Bryan, John W. Davis, partner. This girl is so nonchalant that she would make a good nurse for Sam Gompers.