This Week Is Anti-War Week

WORKERS! ON TO THE WICKER PARK HALL DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT! DOWN WITH WAR!

This Week Is Anti-War Week

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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FOSTER IN PLAIN TALK TO DEBS

Workers Bear Murder Trial Cost

KILLER'S FATHER SWEATING GIRLS IN BOX FACTORY

Leopold's Exploitation of Toilers Is Bared

By KARL REEVE.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MORRIS, Ill., July 30.—While high-priced alienists, backed by costly lawyers, were attempting to save the neck of Nathan Leopold, junior, the money which is being poured out by Leopold, senior, is being extracted from the blood of young workers here in the Morris Paper Box factory, owned by Nathan Leopold, senior.

Young girls work at breakneck speed for three and a half dollars a day, over dangerous, huge machines.

The inside of the factory is heaped high with boxes for the Loosewiles Biscuit company, Mandel Brothers, Marshall Fields, Ingels Clothing company, Swifts Meat company and other large scab concerns.

Prison Goods.

A large order of shirt boxes for the Black Beauty Shirt company, which is the Reliance prison manufacturing trust, now awaits shipment. Family men make three dollars and seventy-five cents a day; young men at the same work get much less and are speeded up to the limit.

Ten days ago the entire candy department of the Morris Paper Mills company went on strike after two reductions in pay. The first reduction was from thirty-five cents to thirty cents per one thousand boxes. The strike of the twenty men lasted two days when they were forced to accept a further reduction. On returning they accepted the ruling that double rate would count only on all boxes above ten thousand instead of double rate for above nine thousand that previously prevailed.

Slayer Visited Slave Pen.

The five hundred young men and girls in the box department are forced to work ten hours a day with only a half hour for lunch and receiving only an average of eighteen dollars per week. Many accidents occur, the girls smashing their fingers in the stitching and cutting machines. The paper factory where paper is made is dangerous and hot work. Leopold, senior, has been here on tours of inspection of plant, sometimes bringing Leopold junior.

* * *

Probe Crimes of Leopold, Sr.

Karl Reeve, staff writer for the DAILY WORKER, has been sent to Morris, Ill., to probe the conditions of

(Continued on page 3.)

PARIS BOWS TO MORGAN

WAKE UP!

Drawn especially for the Daily Worker by K. A. Suvanto.

FRENCH OFFER COMPROMISE TO BANKERS

Morgan's Arrival in London Is Awaited

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, July 30.—That the French will come to an agreement with England and America on the Dawes plan seemed more probable than ever when the word came that the reparations commission left Paris today for London.

Tomorrow the inter-allied conference will meet jointly with the reparations commission with the intention of working out a compromise that the international bankers and the French nationalists will accept.

Herriot's Compromise.

France controls the reparations commission and is determined that the right to take "sanctions"—enforce penalties — against Germany shall rest in the hands of this commission or a body controlled by it. The latest Herriot compromise calls for a tribunal of three to which all questions arising out of the enforcement of the Dawes plan shall be referred, if the commission's decision is not unanimous. This tribunal would be appointed by the reparations commission in agreement with the Hague court.

Waiting For Morgan.

No definite decision is likely to be arrived at by the combined conferences here until J. Pierpont Morgan reaches Britain. His arrival is expected by the end of the week. French delegates refuse to believe that the terms Thomas W. Lamont submitted to them are the last word, but it is expected that they will regard whatever Morgan himself says as final, to accept or reject.

* * *

Communists Arousing Masses.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

BERLIN, July 30.— Supporters of the Marx-Stresemann government in the Reichstag are becoming restive at London's delay in inviting German delegates over to discuss the details of the Dawes plan. Each day the issue is left suspended in the air is playing into the hands of the Communist opposition, they say.

Communists are conducting big demonstrations in the industrial cities of Germany against the Dawes plan, and are denouncing the Social-Democrats as traitors to the workingclass in assenting to the international bankers' program for exploitation of the industries of Germany.

COMMUNIST STANDARD BEARER TELLS SOCIALISTS' CHAIRMAN POSITION OF WORKERS PARTY

Demolishing all the petty arguments that Eugene V. Debs, chairman of the socialist party has advanced as an excuse for his endorsement of the LaFollette presidential ambitions, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, clearly sets forth the position of the Workers Party in this campaign.

Foster's declarations are made in a letter addressed to Debs at the Lindlahr Sanitarium, at Elmhurst, Ill., where the socialist spokesman is now regaining his health. It is in reply to a previous letter received by Foster from Debs.

In his letter Debs joins LaFollette in his attack on the Workers Party, in this country, and on the Communist International. Debs goes out of his way to misrepresent the position of the Workers Party at the St. Paul, June 17th, conference of the National Farmer-Labor Party. In fact, Debs joins up with the worst Communist baiters in the land.

Debs Avoids the Issue.

In his reply, Foster declares that Debs has again avoided the main issue, "why Debs, the 'revolutionary' socialist, endorses LaFollette, the anti-socialist." Foster then analyzes the treason of the socialist party pointing out that, "The Hillquits and Bergers are only Scheidemanns and Noskes lacking opportunity."

In conclusion, Foster states in replying to Debs, that:

In times past you have stated repeatedly from the platform that you admire Lenin as the greatest figure produced by the world war. Yet, in your letter you sneer in orthodox yellow-socialist fashion, at our affiliation with the institution that incorporates the very soul of Leninism, the Communist International.

"We make no apology for accepting the guidance of the third International. On the contrary, we glory in it. Our party is proud to be a section of the revolutionary world organization, the Communist International."

The correspondence, first the Debs and then the Foster letter, is as follows:

DEBS TO FOSTER

Elmhurst, Illinois, July 23, 1924.

Wm. Z. Foster,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Foster: Your favor of the 15th inst. was duly received and has been carefully read and considered. Answering I have to say that I am unable to understand why you should regard the statement of my attitude toward the recent conventions at Cleveland as an "astounding document," or why you should conclude that it "will come as a shock to thousands of workers." I know, of course, that you have a very poor opinion of the Socialist Party—quite as poor as my opinion of the Communist Party—and I can readily understand why it would have suited you far better had the Socialist Party ended its career at Cleveland and disappeared from the scene, or remained dissevered to cut as sorry and discrediting a figure as the Communist Party will in the campaign this year.

That my endorsement of LaFollette under the circumstances seemed "astounding" and "shocking" to you appears not a little strange to me in the light of the fact that the St. Paul Convention, dominated absolutely by the Communists, intended, according to some of its chief spokesmen, including Mahoney and Ruthenberg, to do that very thing, that is to say, endorse the nomination of La Follette for the Presidency, (the nomination of Duncan McDonald being made "conditional" with that end in view) and it would no doubt have done so had not La-Follette, knowing the record of the Communists and understanding their game, publicly denounced them and positively refused their endorsement.

Mahoney has since declared, ac-

(Continued on page 3.)

FREEDOM ONLY BY FIGHTING, IS NEGRO KEYNOTE

U. N. I. A. Delegates Ring Challenge

By KARL REEVE.

The challenge of the new Negro to the world is the recognition of the value of a militant organization, J. J. Peters, president of the Chicago division No. 23 of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, told an audience of two thousand Negroes Tuesday night.

Peters' speech sounded the key-note which will govern the delegates who left for New York this morning to attend the Fourth International Convention of the Association.

The mass meeting of the followers of Marcus Garvey at 47th and Dearborn Streets, got the message by the delegates that the time has gone by when the Negro can hope for any relief from oppression by mere religious rites. The speakers denounced French and German domination of the Negroes in the African colonies, and American race discrimination and lynch law.

Force Brings Justice.

"The Whites give justice only under pressure of a powerful organization," said Peters. "When the militant organization starts to crush these impediments which stand in the way of justice for the Negro, the white oppressors will be afraid and they will have to compromise by doling out a small amount of justice.

"My Communist white friends who are sitting on my left disagree with the nationalism of our association. I have argued this point with them for several years, frequently coming to theoretical sword-points with them; but still we are the best of friends.

Blacks Must Fight

"Since 1468," Peters continued, "the Whites have ruled the Blacks in Af-

(Continued on page 3.)

MUSSOLINI CAN DO NO WRONG, FASCISTS SHOUT

ROME, July 30.—"Mussolini is above suspicion," declared the newspaper Impero today, warning the parliamentary opposition against further efforts to implicate the Fascist chief in the murder of Matteoti.

This warning follows the government's act in closing down the opposition newspapers in Milan. It is regarded as a threat that the premier will go the limit.

Radicals are finding comparison between the "above suspicion" declarations of Mussolini's follows with the attitude the reactionary American press took towards Coolidge, the "principal" mentioned in the Teapot Dome telegrams. At that time Coolidge's defenders fought the probe by crying that he was above suspicion.

The Impero's parroting Julius Caesar's cry that his wife must be "above suspicion" forgets that Caesar put away his wife when the finger of suspicion pointed to her.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

There is a very interesting strike on in Seattle, Washington. The members of the Typographical Union employed on the Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst publication have refused to accept a reduction in wages and a lengthening of hours. Thinking that his millions could smash one isolated local union, Hearst gave orders to his local agents to lock out the men. They are out but not down. Instead of laying down they are carrying on one of the most effective publicity campaigns in the history of American industrial strife. The strikers are issuing a neat four-page paper which tells of the strike situation and helps to keep up the morale of the strikers.

* * *

Owing to the strike and the solidarity of the workers behind the strikers, the P. I. is losing circulation. As a result the advertisers are cancelling their contracts. Capitalist newspapers are published in order to make profit for their owners. The sale price of the paper barely pays for the ink. The profit comes from the advertising. If the paper continues to lose circulation and consequently advertising, Mr. Hearst will fire the manager who declared the lock-out, and come to terms with the union members. If the scab manager succeeds the publisher will increase his salary and try the same stunt on his other papers.

* * *

The strikers are trying to break the Hearst blockade by means of a boycott. It is not a bad fighting weapon. But there are better weapons. While the workers thruout the State of Washington are showing commendable spirit in supporting the strikers, union pressmen are scabbing. These men are only partly to blame. They have the misfortune to be members of a union of which Major George

(Continued on page 6.)

RIVERVIEW—RAIN OR SHINE AUGUST 10TH—SUNDAY PRESS PICNIC DAY

ANTI-WAR MASS DEMONSTRATION COMES TONIGHT

Featuring a week of Communist anti-war demonstrations, thousands of workers are expected to crowd into Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North avenue, TONIGHT (Thursday), to hear Earl R. Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, and Max Schactman, editor of the Young Worker, speak on "The Next War and the Presidential Elections." Manuel Gomez will be chairman.

This will be the first time that Browder has spoken at a Chicago mass meeting in some time. As a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party he is in a position to give clear, militant expression to the Communist opposition to capitalist war.

The United States is nearer today to war than it seemed to be in August, 1914, at the outbreak of the World War, and American capitalism is at this very moment planning to slaughter millions of workers in the interests of super-profits.

Browder served a term in Leavenworth Penitentiary for his uncompromising opposition to the recent massacre on the fields of Europe.

Tonight's meeting in Wicker Park Hall will be no milk and water, pacifist affair. The speakers are expected to show that the working class has only one effective weapon against capitalist war—revolution. The meeting will be under the auspices of Workers Party and Young Workers League Local, Chicago. Admission is free.

More Coal Found.

IRKUTSK, July 30.—A fairly large layer of coal has been found at a small depth underground in the vicinity of Irkutsk, along the Kulendga river. Sand gold has been uncovered in about the same locality.

Canadian Capitalist Murderers Whacked By Wage Reduction

WINNIPEG, Canada, July 30.—Owing to a wage cut by the authorities at Ottawa, the forces at Tuxedo Barracks are to be depleted by whole sale resignations. Local military men express the conviction that there will be no trouble in recruiting, owing to unemployment. "To the large number of men in Winnipeg who have been idle several months," says the press, "the opportunity to obtain a permanent position will come as a 'god-send'."

"Million Dollar Defense" WHO PAYS?

That "million dollar" defense of Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, now being staged in Judge Caverly's court! Who is paying for it?

Karl Reeve's investigation of the vicious conditions in the open shop paper box factory at Morris, Ill., gives part of the answer. Our probe into Sears, Roebuck & Co., source of the Loeb fortune, will tell the rest of the story.

Reeve's first expose article appears on this page. Day by day the DAILY WORKER will continue the story of the crimes which most concern the workers, the crimes that the parents of these two millionaire parasites are committing in Morris, Ill. and in the Chicago mail order house.

Don't miss an issue!

GET CANNON SPEECH IN DAILY WORKER SATURDAY

OUR AIMS AND TACTICS IN THE TRADE UNIONS is the title of the lecture delivered by James Cannon, assistant national secretary of the Workers Party, at a party conference of coal miners in St. Louis, on Sunday, July 27. This speech will be published in full in the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER on Saturday, August 2.

Be sure to get the DAILY WORKER Saturday and read this very interesting and important article.

See Page Three

BOOST COMMUNIST PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BY GETTING NEW SUBS FOR "THE DAILY WORKER"

See Page Three

NEGRO BODY NOT BACKING LA FOLLETTE

His Enmity to Labor Party the Reason

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, July 30.—Senator LaFollette and his supporters have forfeited the support of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People because they refused to form a labor party.

This was made clear by secretary James Weldon Johnson in a statement repudiating the story that the N. A. A. C. P. had endorsed the Wisconsin senator.

Mr. Johnson's statement cites the recent Philadelphia convention, where the Negro organization condemned the two old parties as "the same oppression under different party names." The N. A. A. C. P. secretary then quotes the convention declaration of political faith urging a new political movement to "give the American Negro and other submerged classes a chance to vote more directly for economic emancipation from monopoly and privilege and a fairer chance to work according to ability, and share more equitably in the social income.

Labor Party Is Negro's Hope.

"It is perhaps needless to add," continues Mr. Johnson, "that the kind of third party movement we are hoping and looking for did not materialize in Cleveland. But that does not alter the fact that a vigorous, progressive third party, similar to the Labor Party in England, would be the Negro's political salvation in America."

Negro Appeal Against Klan Ignored.

The convention in Philadelphia last month sent the LaFollette convention a friendly formal political address and telegraphed an urgent appeal that the alleged "third party" convention take a stand against the Ku Klux Klan. Chairman Johnston did not permit either communication to be read to the Cleveland convention, both being completely ignored.

C. P. P. A. Silent on Color Line.

Bitterness is also expressed at the Cleveland convention's neglect to protest against lynching, segregation, disfranchisement, the color line in labor unions and the numerous other special abuses heaped on the Negro race. It is freely said that the LaFollette movement will do nothing for the Negroes as long as such constituent parts of it as the railway brotherhoods and the machinists' union continue to bar Negro workers.

Demand Labor Program.

Disappointment is general among American Negroes at the failure of the C. P. P. A. convention and its standard bearer to offer a labor program. Negroes have advanced in their political thinking to such an extent that they realize their interests lie with the labor movement. They see in the labor struggle for political and industrial freedom the hope of their race, of which 98 per cent are of the exploited farm and labor classes.

"Inexpedient," Said Bob.

It is recalled that in 1920, when Senator LaFollette was offered the Farmer-Labor Party nomination, the senator turned it down for the expressed reason, among others, that the platform offered him demanded in a mild way political equality for Negroes. Mr. LaFollette at that time declared such a demand to be "inexpedient."

Japanese Raise Tariff Wall.

WASHINGTON, July 30.— The Department of State was notified by the American Legation at Tokio that the Japanese government had passed a new foreign tariff law, providing for a levy of a uniform duty of 100 per cent ad valorem on luxuries such as shoes, toilet articles, phonographs and other supplies. Motion picture films are not included among the articles covered.

Hindu Workers Suffer.

LONDON, July 30. — Many lives have been lost, scores of towns inundated and thousands of houses destroyed by floods in South India, according to dispatches from Bombay. At least 10,000 houses have been wrecked, and distress is acute.

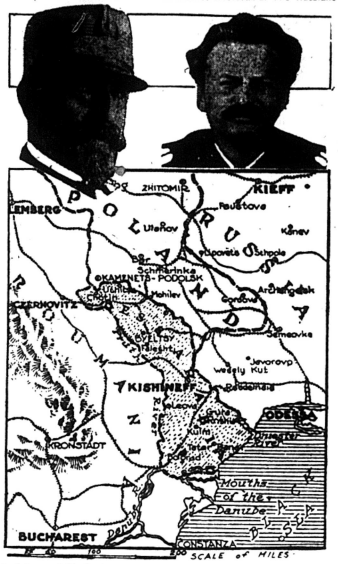
Send in that Subscription Today.

RUSSIA OPPOSES ROUMANIA ON RULE OF RICH BESSARABIA LAND

Bessarabia is a fertile and rich in oil region of 17,000 square miles and a population of 2,000,000, mostly Russians. The treaty of Versailles gave the province to Roumania but Soviet Russia never recognized this settlement. Before the world war Bessarabia was Russian territory. Turkey had ceded it in 1812.

Roumania is part of the Little Entente, but Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia have told her that the Bessarabian issue lies between Russia and Roumania only.

The April conference between Russia and Roumania at Vienna broke up when Roumania would not discuss Bessarabia. The Russians



asked for a plebiscite in the disputed province so that the inhabitants themselves might say under what government they would live. Roumania refused.

The upper left picture is of King Ferdinand, who has been touring Europe in an effort to get loans for war on Russia. Neither England nor France would help him this time. The upper right picture is of Trotsky, Soviet minister of war.

The real rulers of unhappy Roumania now are the brothers Bratiano who have attempted to seize all oil lands for themselves and to set up somewhat of a fascist dictatorship. The oppression of workers and peasants in Bessarabia is terrible.

GERMAN COMMUNIST DEPUTIES RAIDED; GERMAN UNION LABOR PROTESTING DAWES TAX PLANS

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

As Communists, they have been made the subject of a simultaneous raid launched at the committee rooms and individual lockers and desks of the parliamentary delegations both in the Reichstag and in the Prussian landtag.

The state's special attorney "for the protection of the republic" is combing the country in quest of incriminating evidence about alleged murder organization of the Communists. He suspects that the evidence is hidden with the Communist members of the state and federal parliaments, since these enjoy parliamentary immunity which thus far has included not only their persons but also their committee rooms and persons.

There seems to be a direct communication between the raid last May on the Russian trade mission in Berlin and the present assault upon parliamentary immunity.

• • •

Not a little comment has been excited over the election of Ivan Katz, Communist, as chairman of the Reichstag judiciary committee. When the president of the Reichstag first read out the name, many members thought he was cracking a joke. But it soon developed that the election had taken place in a perfectly regular manner by the members of that important committee.

It is stated that the members are trying the tactics of loading responsibility upon the Communist representative by way of silencing him. Time will show who was cleverer—Katz' enemies in electing him, or Katz in accepting.

In the case of the unimportant committee on policy regarding the increase of population, the Reichstag deliberately played a joke. An extreme nationalist was chosen chairman and a Communist vice-chairman. It is jokingly stated that these will have to agree on how many 100 per cent Teutons and how many Jews shall be ushered into the German world annually.

• • •

The German trade unions of every political shade are up in arms over the government's disregard of them in shaping the laws to put into effect the Dawes reparations report. In a joint memorial to the cabinet they demand that they be heard before it is too late. In their note they emphasize that all indications point to a sort of Mellon basis of taxation that shall let the possessing classes off easiest. They emphasize the fact that the drafters of the Dawes report themselves call attention to the inadequacy and injustice of German taxation laws.

Polish Minister Leaves.

MOSCOW, July 30.—Mr. Darovsky, Polish Minister at Moscow, who has been appointed Minister of Labor in the Polish Cabinet, left for Warsaw.

CARMEN'S UNION ENTERS FIGHT IN HEGEWISCH SHOP

Striking Workers Get Union Organizer

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen yesterday took over jurisdiction of the strike of the carbuilders in the Hegewisch Western Steel Car company, John Hogan, district organizer of the Brotherhood, being placed in charge of the strike. At the same time officials of the company were weakening, offering the men a raise of three cents a car. Men who have been inside the plant announced yesterday that only 300 out of 2500 employes are working.

Men Must Fight.

Hogan took charge of the strike after the strikers committee had invited the Carmen's Union to organize the men, and take charge of the situation. At yesterday's strike meeting Hogan spoke to the strikers, explaining the necessity for organization into a permanent organization, if the strike is to have lasting benefits for the workers.

Hogan told the men if they wanted better conditions they must continue to fight for them themselves, and with the co-operation of the Brotherhood of railway carmen, they would win their demands of 45 cents a car.

More Pickets.

The strikers are preparing to tighten their picket lines in the event of the wholesale importation of scabs, as was done when the car builders of the Pullman company went on strike. In the Pullman strike scabs were imported from all over the country. Most of the men brought in were good union men; were told that there was no labor trouble, they were obliged to pay their own fare, and were forced to hire an attorney to get back the money used upon false promises of the Pullman company.

David Bentall, who was attorney for the Pullman strikers has been retained to take care of any legal difficulties which may arise in the Hegewisch strike. Bentall forced the Pullman company to refund the transportation of the men brought to Pullman under false pretenses.

CHARLIE BRYAN SHOWS SELF, CAL ARE MILITARISTS

Governor of Nebraska Speaks of Defense Day

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

LINCOLN, Nebr., July 30.—Governor Charlie Bryan showed up President Coolidge as a great militarist today. It is part of Charlie's little political scheming for the votes of Nebraska farmers, who have not been too fond of war. Charlie wants his German farmer friends to put him in line for the White House, for there is actually a chance of his riding in from the probable division of the electoral college.

Governor Charlie doesn't object to National Defense Day as a day for mustering all the "regular" army units, but he doesn't like the "military gesture" of the day as President Coolidge, the thoroughgoing tool of big business, wants to put it over. Charlie says Coolidge doesn't seem to know what's going on when he claims "the day" is only a "defense" mobilization. Charlie remembers the orders from military headquarters which told him how to carry out the whole mobilization of his state, including all the workers in mills, shops, factories, offices, and maybe even on the farms.

Charlie objects to the "economic loss" from such a suspension of industry and tagged on his complaints about the encouraging of the "militaristic spirit in this country" and the misleading of "the people of Europe by requiring civilians and high school children to participate in a war-like demonstration."

Charlie shows up Coolidge as a whole-way militarist, the obedient instrument of the biggest capitalists who order wars when they need to expand their markets and make the workers fight as well as pay for the battles. But in a show-down, if the "armed fact" of war came upon him, Charlie Bryan, the half-way militarist and the peace-time "pacifists" would all climb onto the same band-wagon with little Cal and shoot bloody murder to "the enemy," while they sent the workers off to fight.

Send in that Subscription Today.

More Gold For Loeb Murder Trial; Sears Stock Goes To $105

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, shares of stock in Sears, Roebuck & Co. are selling at $105.00 apiece. That's good—for Richard Loeb. It means that the father, Albert H. Loeb, will have more money to spend to save his son, now on trial for murder, from the noose.

In his confession, Loeb declared that the murder of young Franks gave him pleasure, AND KEPT HIM BUSY. He said:

"IF I HAD BEEN BUSY I MIGHT NOT HAVE DONE IT." It is the confession of a shirker.

• • • •

Young Loeb's father is vice-president and treasurer of Sears, Roebuck & Co., also a director. The tens of thousands of "Sears" slaves, and the millions of farmers who purchase the "Sears" products, at good prices, quality considered, have taken care that Loeb, the father, has gotten his dividends, to keep his, especially the son, Richard, in idle luxury.

• • • •

There is no union in the huge plants of the Sears, Roebuck & Co., in Chicago, Seattle, Philadelphia, and Dallas, Texas. The workers are not permitted to organize. They are forced to toil the long workday, the year thru, in order that young Loeb might indulge himself in leisure, as he pleased. And he chose to murder to satiate the desire for a thrill.

• • • •

Both Moody's "Rating Book Service," (1923), and the "Bankers' and Investors' Manual" (1923-24) declare that the Sears, Roebuck & Co. is "considered to be the largest mail order house in the world." Because the farmers got fairly good prices for their wheat in the war days, the profits of Sears, Roebuck & Co., in 1919, piled up to $20,082,067.00, of which a goodly chunk went to the Loeb family.

The Loeb family didn't get this because it aided in the processes of social production. It is a family of parasites. Even the father is reported not to have given much attention to business for several years. "Vice-presidencies" are usually decorative positions, drawing good salaries, but demanding no exertion.

• • • •

Every day 75,000 pieces of mail come into the business offices of Sears, Roebuck & Co., from its 6,000,000 customers. All this mail is handled by young, nerve-wrecked stenographers, file clerks, correspondence clerks, and other specialized workers, all straining at their jobs in order to turn out the work demanded by "The Sears' System." Boys and girls, young men and and young women of the working class are forced early into the "business machine" in order that all the children of Loeb, and all his kind, may play thru all their days.

• • • •

And the millions of farmers, out over the country, are today sweating and toiling, early and late, in the fields, in order that they may buy some of the necessities of life, from Sears, Roebuck & Co., because "Sears" sells cheap. "Sears" can sell stuff cheaply, because the stuff they sell is cheap, and they sell in huge quantities, goods made in their own factories and shops, also non-union.

• • • •

In 1921 the shares of Sears, Roebuck & Co. stock sold down to $60 apiece. But now they are up to $105, nearly twice as much. The workers and farmers, who make the "Sears" stockholders rich don't know what "Sears" stock is selling at. They can't give it a single thought. They are too busy helping to coin dividends on that stock, dividends on common stock, dividends on preferred stock, extra stock dividends, all the dividends that help make the rich grow richer.

• • • •

The slaves and victims of "The Sears System", thru their toil, kept young Loeb in idleness and in luxury.

In idleness, young Loeb had to have something to do, and so he turned to murder for excitement.

Young Loeb is now on trial for murder and it is the workers and farmers, thru their labors, who are paying for the so-called "Million Dollar Defense."

All this under the social order called "Capitalism". If the workers and farmers like to go on being victimized under this social system, all they have to do is acquiesce. But if they want to help abolish this insane system, just as crazy as its products, Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, then they can co-operate with the workers and farmers thruout the world, daily increasing in numbers, who are marching forward in the struggle to build the new social order, the Communist Society, where classes will disappear, where all will gladly do useful labor, and where no one will turn to wanton murder to give a thrill to a life of idle luxury.

Forget Class in National Enemy.

RAPID hate of the enemy nation, not of the enemy class, was the note of the social-democratic "Peuple," of Brussels, August 18, 1914:

"On the day of the final victory of the oppressed, this hatred will hold up to the scorn of mankind, without pity and without sentiment the Teutonic race, and this race will surely atone for its terrible sins thru many generations."

• • • •

Plekhanov's "Righteous War."

THAT which Russia demanded for Poland, was almost identical with the aims of international social-democracy. Nothing can be truer than this."

I. W. W. MAKES NO ANSWER TO R. I. L. U. APPEA

International Issue Still Facing Wobblies

The general executive board of I. W. W. has taken no action on appeal for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions wh was transmitted to the board in M The appeal was made by the R International. It consists of Harri George, Mike Novak and H. R. Ri ards.

Their letter, addressed to the me bership and the officials, took issue with some of the latter who opp internationalism. It stated that o the most backward members of t working class do not perceive th the class struggle is international a that therefore workers must have real international of action. The co mittee urged affiliation to the Red I ternational because it stands for re lutionary industrial unionism, as o posed to organization by crafts, principle shared by the I. W. W.

No Political Alliance Involved.

The committee pointed out that affiliation with the Red Internation by the I. W. W. will not involve liance with political parties becau the Red International of Labor Unio is not organically connected to t Communist International. The mutu representation between the two w dissolved some time ago, and this r sulted in affiliation of other revol tionary unions which had, like th I. W. W., objected to their unity.

"Our board has received no direc communication from the Red Interna tional," said Tom Doyle, secretar treasurer of the I. W. W. "The com munication from the special commi tee has not been acted upon."

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R. I. A. C. Reiterates Stand.

When notified of the above state ment of Secretary Doyle, Harrison George, chairman of the Red Inter national Affiliation Committee, said:

"The statement of Fellow Worker Doyle that the G. E. B. has received 'no direct communication' from the R. I. L. U. is merely an evasion and an excuse—a very poor excuse—for the admitted fact that no action has been taken. This committee stands ready at any time to lay its authorization from the executive bureau of the Red International before the G. E. B. When, on May 9, by order of Secretary Doyle, the editor of Industrial Solidarity acknowledged receipt of our appeal and our request for its publication so that the membership might form a fair opinion on the subject, no question was raised of the competency of our committee.

"Undoubtedly this excuse is the indirect reply to a second communication sent Secretary Doyle and Chairman Fisher of the G. E. B., asking what had been done by the G. E. B. what measures had been taken to bring our appeal to the membership and stating that our committee could not allow official indifference to prevail against the need of the working class to understand and to affiliate to the R. I. L. U.

Red Appeal Refutes Charges

"Not only has the G. E. B. taken no action upon the appeal, but the appeal itself was not printed for consideration by the membership, nor even was one word permitted in the I. W. W. papers which would inform the membership of the existence of the appeal. This, in spite of the fact that thousands of books, pamphlets and articles falsely attacking the Red International have been published and distributed by the I. W. W. headquarters. Since our appeal for affiliation explodes all these previously made objections, flatly denying that the R. I. L. U. desires the I. W. W. to "liquidate," etc., it is important that the membership hear read this appeal and discuss it. In one way or another the Red International is going to get its message to the I. W. W. membership.

Affiliation Means Rebirth.

"There seems to be a most peculiar idea prevailing among I. W. W. officials that they are, in suppressing and censoring all sentiment and discussion favoring the Red International, safeguarding the membership from some immeniente peril. From the way the organization is declining it seems they are safeguarding it to death. The committee does not see this with any pleasure. If the I. W. W. affiliates with the R. I. L. U. it will experience a rebirth. All who want to help distribute our appeal, address the Red International Affiliation Committee, 1514 West Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

'FIGHTIN' BOB' BACKS CODFISH STATE DEMOCRAT

Herbert Baker Deserts to Coolidge

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, chairman of the democratic senatorial committee was endorsed for re-election by the Conference for Progressive Political Action of that state.

The ways are being greased for a maximum vote for the La Follette-Wheeler ticket. Walsh of Massachusetts is not listed as a reactionary. In fact he has been very much of a nonentity in Washington.

One of the severest jolts received by the LaFollette crowd to date was the defection of Herbert A. Baker, of Detroit, well-known and much touted progressive, to the Coolidge camp. He flayed very heavily in the calculations of the so-called progressives, Baker is a candidate for governor of Michigan on the Republican ticket and was present at the St. Louis meeting of the C. P. P. A. but not at the Cleveland convention. Roosevelt carried Michigan in 1912 and Baker was expected to bring the cracked bell outfit to victory in 1924. Warren S. Stone, one of LaFollette's most prominent backers is supporting Baker.

Hoss Trading.

It is rumored that a deal is being made in Illinois whereby no opposition will be offered to Len Small provided the latter falls to support the Coolidge national ticket. Owing to the coolness that has developed between Small and Thompson, the matter is not easy of adjustment. Thompson is known to be favorable to La Follette, but if Small continues to support his rival, Lundin, it is possible the former mayor may take time off from his tree-climbing fish expedition to hurl a few daggers around where they will do most harm to his most recent enemies.

If Small comes safely thru the present graft trial all will be well; if not, all will not be so well with Small, but the political situation would clear considerably for LaFollette who might be able to run a candidate for governor who would receive the support of Thompson and the labor fakers who have already sold out to Small.

The situation in New York is rather complicated. The left wing of the LaFollette forces represented by Morris Hillquit is at loggerheads with the right wing which is under the direction of Tammany Hall. The latter faction ejected the socialist party from its last state conference and the next meeting may be the scene of another act of violence. The socialists are already in the field with a candidate for governor in the person of the Reverend Norman Thomas. Perhaps the socialists expect the Democrats might be more lenient to a parson. But the Tammanyites are no respectors of persons, or parsons either, and if they feel that the socialists—or the socialist leaders are liable to slip into political prominence in New York state thru the C. P. P. A. there may be dirty work.

Saving The Wreck.

William H. Johnston and LaFollette are doing everything possible to dodge a split in New York. It is rumored that Hillquit has the ambition to be United States senator and that Berger has a similar ambition. What happens to the socialist party is of little consequence as long as the leaders have some place to go. Outside of Hillquit and Berger there are none in the socialist party that need be feared just now. James Oneal might be given a job in the Department of Justice and the other lickspittles who helped Burns "expose" the Communists could be given similar employment.

FOSTER IN PLAIN TALK TO DEBS

(Continued from page 1)

cording to a press dispatch, that he had been "double-crossed" by the Communists and that the net result of their duplicity and treachery would be a split in that ranks, if not the disruption of the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota.

You may be right in your criticism of my position and I may be wrong, as I have often been before. Having no Vatican in Moscow to guide me I must follow the light I have, and this I have done in the present instance, as I always have in the past, and I have never yet feared, nor do I now, the consequences of my acts.

The members of the Socialist Party, as far as I know, are entirely satisfied with the position I have taken and the statement I have issued relative to the Cleveland conventions, and I see no reason why I should explain or give an account of myself to the Communists, or why I should have any concern whatsoever about their opinions of my actions.

With all due courtesy to you personally, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
(Signed) Eugene V. Debs.

FOSTER TO DEBS

Foster's reply to Debs follows:

July 30, 1924.

Mr. Eugene V. Debs,
Elmhurst, Ill.

Dear Comrade Debs: In your letter of July 23rd to me you evade the main issue. You fail to tell the reason why Debs, the "revolutionary" Socialist, endorses La Follette, the anti-Socialist. I can appreciate your difficulty in this matter. You content yourself simply with making a series of attacks against the Workers Party, as though that were to blame. These I cannot permit to pass unchallenged.

You speak of the "sorry and discrediting" figure which the Workers Party will cut in the coming election campaign, as compared with the role of the Socialist Party. Let us see. Faced by the great petty bourgeois movement headed by La-Follette, which is engulfing whole sections of the labor movement, the Workers Party has dared to stand true to its revolutionary mission and to denounce this false leader and his class collaboration program. It ventures to defend the slogans of the class struggle and to make the election fight upon a revolutionary basis. As against this uncompromising attitude, the Socialist Party has abandoned even the last remnants of its lip-service to revolutionary principles and is unreservedly supporting the ridiculous and reactionary trust-busting program of La-Follette; it has betrayed the farmer-labor movement and, adopting the C. P. P. A. plan, it will either accept openly or wink at the endorsement of "friendly" labor on the two old party tickets in the approved Gompers manner. You may blind yourself to the significance of this pitiful surrender to LaFollette and Gompers, but the revolutionary elements in the working class will not. Without difficulty they will discern that in the present situation it, is not the W. P. but the S. P. which is cutting a "sorry and discrediting" figure. The recent letter of Landfersiek, former National Secretary of the S. P., condemning La Follette and endorsing the Workers Party candidates, voices the true sentiments of the few proletarian elements still remaining in the S. P.

In one respect your letter is correct—I have an exceedingly poor opinion of the Socialist Party. I have learned something of the treachery of its sister parties in Europe, of how they have betrayed the revolution time and again. Abundant experience shows that the American Socialist Party is cut from the same cloth. The Hillquits and Bergers are only Scheidemanns and Noskes lacking opportunity. Consequently, I, for one, expected little else from the Socialist Party in Cleveland than the complete surrender that it made to La-Follette. It was to be expected, however, that you, at least, would sound a revolutionary note of opposition against the opportunistic debacle. In the past couple of years you have winked at the opposition of the S. P. to the amalgamation of the trade unions, its calumniation of Soviet Russia, its refusal to form a united front on the political field, and its enforcement of many reactionary policies which run counter to the principles you have so often enunciated from the platform. This failure to fight for these principles in the S. P. was bad enough, but now when you not only acquiesce in the surrender to La Follette but actually defend it, you by that action definitely leave the camp of revolutionaries and go over to the opportunists and petty bourgeois reformists.

But you contend that we Communists have no right to condemn your endorsement of La Follette, because you say we proposed to endorse him ourselves. This is an unpardonable misstatement. Never at any time did the Workers Party propose to endorse La Follette or his program. On the contrary, the W. P. has long been keenly awake to the menace of La Folletteism and has been fighting it on all fronts. This is proved by a hundred articles and statements in our party press. For the Workers Party a leading tactical consideration has been how best to fight La Folletteism. The Workers Party realized the influence which La Follette had on the farmer-labor ranks. In order to prevent the absorption of the farmer-labor movement by La Follette and to prevent the isolation of the Workers Party from the Farmer-Labor Party forces, the Workers Party considered the adoption of the following policy, which, however, was not supported by the Communist International: If the St. Paul Farmer-Labor Party Convention nominated La Follette over the opposition of the Workers Party, we would not split away from it on that issue, but would accept, under protest, an alliance of the Farmer-Labor Party and a third party in support of La Follette's candidacy and would endeavor to organize the Farmer-Labor Party during the campaign as a class party in opposition to the La Follette third party. Under any circumstances, the Workers Party would have carried on a campaign of strong opposition against La Follette and his program.

It was later proposed to accept him as a candidate at the St. Paul convention of the Farmer-Labor Party, but only upon the condition that he subscribe to the radical program of the Farmer-Labor Party, run as that party's candidate—and accept its control over his electoral campaign and campaign funds. In other words, LaFollette would have had to cut loose from all his capitalist party connections, accept a real proletarian program, and head a genuine Farmer-Labor ticket. Even then the Workers Party would have accepted him only under protest. It would have continued its ceaseless criticism of his petty bourgeois notions and its propagation of revolutionary principles among the masses in the Farmer-Labor Party. It is absurd to compare this revolutionary policy with the S. P. surrender to LaFollette. Hillquit, without a word of protest in the convention, humbly swallowed La Follette's program of petty bourgeois reform, his anti-labor party attitude, his reward you friends and punish your enemies" political policy, and his insulting and dictatorial control. And now you endorse this proceeding. As for the W. P., when it saw that because of the surrender of reactionary trade union leaders and pseudo-revolutionaries to LaFollette it would be impossible to organize sufficient masses in the new Farmer-Labor Party to make a successful united front fight against LaFollette, it raised its own banner and will make the fight in the open field.

In times past you have stated repeatedly from the platform that you admire Lenin as the greatest figure produced by the world war. Yet, in your letter, you sneer, in orthodox yellow-Socialist fashion, at our affiliation with the institution that incorporates the very soul of Leninism, the Third International. Tastes in Internationals vary. You, altho claiming to be a left wing revolutionary, calmly content yourself to accept the leadership of the Second International, the organization of Scheidemann, Noske, and other butchers and betrayers of the revolution. As for us, we repudiate such traitors and all association with them. We deem it not only absolutely vital to the revolutionary movement in this country, but also an honor to be associated internationally with the men who carried thru the Russian revolution and with those who are making the revolutionary fight in all other countries. We make no apology for accepting the guidance of the Third International. On the contrary, we glory in it. Our party is proud to be a section of the revolutionary world organization, the Communist International.

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

KILLER'S FATHER SWEATING GIRLS IN BOX FACTORY

Leopold's Exploitation of Toilers Is Bared

(Continued from page 1)

men, women and children employed in the open shop paper box factory owned by Nathan Leopold, the father. The DAILY WORKER dispatched Reeve to the scene where the Leopold millions are sweated out of the workers because it wants the facts concerning the crimes against the working class which are being committed there in Morris.

The DAILY WORKER is championing the cause of the people of its class. Therefore it is far more concerned with the hideous exploitation of the workers of Morris and with the alliance between the Leopold factory and the prison labor trust than it is with the trial now going on in Judge Caverly's court room.

Thorough Expose Coming.

Nathan Leopold, the sweater of labor, piled up the millions which made his son a degenerate and a murderer. He got these millions and is getting more, by ruthless robbery of the workers of Morris, Ill.

The DAILY WORKER will conduct a thorough expose of his open shop methods of exploitation. It will also probe the source of the Loeb fortune which has likewise been filched from the working class.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS WILL HOLD ANTI-WAR MEETING THIS SUNDAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—An anti-war and anti-imperialist mass meeting will be held at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., on Sunday, August 3rd, 8 p. m. The meeting is under the auspices of Local Pittsburgh of the Workers Party. Good speakers will address the meeting in English, South Slav and other languages. Admission will be free.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SEE FREEDOM ONLY BY FIGHTING

(Continued from page 1)

rica, and have failed to place the Blacks in a position where they can retain their self respect and rule themselves. I have just the reverse of affection for any race or nation which does not protect its subjects in time of need. The Whites have gone too far. The Black race has been lynched, Jim Crowed and burned.

"This is a materialistic age. When you have the force, everyone will love and respect your race. Religion as it has been practiced among the Negroes is a potential menace. No matter how much the Negro prays he will get no more than he has ever had unless he has an organization with force behind him. If you know the labor question you know that the Negro in America is not far from starvation."

"Labor unions do not recognize the value of a solid Black labor organization together with organized White labor. The Negroes are discriminated against everywhere."

Not By Prayers.

"Africa will not be made free by mere prayer, but we are going to free Africa at any cost. If we fail we will die failing." Peters defended himself for being nationalistic on the ground that it was the most aggressive thing to do.

Bishop Hale, president of the Milwaukee division stated that "I used to think the Negro preachers were trying to bring the Negroes together, but we have learned from Garvey that the preachers are dividing the Negroes. They are fighting Garvey because Garvey is showing that while claiming to be Christians they are nothing but hypocrites. The Negro preachers are dividing up our Race with their selfish little religious sects."

No More Dying For Old Glory

A wild bust of applause greeted S. R. Wheat, president of division No. 213 Chicago, when he denounced treatment of the Negroes who fought under the American flag in the world war. "The next time the Negro dies under the white man's flag he will at least demand to know what he is dying about. We are tired of protecting old glory. We are going to march on to the battlefields of Africa. We are going to marshal our forces and we are going to ask Germany and France to get out." A prolonged demonstration followed this statement.

Other speakers were: Mrs. Maude E. Lawson, vice-president of the women's department, Chicago division; Vice-President Benjamin Sumlin, vice-president of Chicago district No. 3; W. A. Wallace, commissioner of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota; Alexander Nickson and Latham W. Wortham, president of the Robbins Illinois division.

A feature of the meeting was the parade into the hall of the uniformed Black Cross nurses and Association Legions. They carried the colors of the Negro republic, black, red and green.

Klan Hates Negros Most

The Ku Klux Klan was only briefly mentioned by Peters. He said that although the Klan claims to be fighting the Jews and Catholics as well as the Negroes, the sentiment of the Klan can be crystalized overnight, and concentrated against the Negro.

Fruit Thrown Away While Workers Are Jobless and Hungry

MACON, Ga., July 30.—The ruthless destruction of perishable foodstuffs that goes on every year in some part of the country because of too high freight rates and too low prices is going on now near here. The streams and fields of Georgia are odoriferous from the fermenting peaches that have been dumped to rot.

In California it is often tomatoes or potatoes or berries, in Florida melons or oranges or somewhere else it is something else. But the producer is the one hit by the middlemen and the railroads and the workers who are unemployed go on starving in the vicious circle produced under this production-for-profit society.

* * *

Too Old to Work.

OAKLAND, Calif., July 30.—"Too old to work," long unemployed and broke, Henry J. Halstead, 52, went to an Oakland park and shot himself with a revolver purchased with his last money.

Militarists Flying.

TOKIO, July 30.—A Stuart MacLaren, British round the world flyer and his three companions have arrived at Petropavlosk, capital of the Russian Province of Kamchatka, a peninsula north of the Kurile Islands and almost directly across the Pacific from Prince Rupert, Canada.

Send in that Subscription Today.

NEED BAIL FOR 2 IMPRISONED FARRELL MEN

Fight on Steel Trust Requires Funds

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 30.—Five members of the Workers Party and two other workers of Farrell, Pa., are being held under the Criminal Syndicalism law of the state of Pennsylvania on account of membership in the Workers Party. Cases against two of these workers, Tony and Andy Kovacovich, have been tried and both have been found guilty, but the cases are pending in the courts during the appeal for a new trial.

Bond in these cases has been fixed at $2,000 cash or $2,500 property. Five of the indicted men are out on bail, but two of them, John Radias and Andy Dugan, are being held in the Mercer County prison.

Both these workers had been released on bond, but pressure was brought upon their bondsmen by the officials in Mercer County and these bondsmen surrendered them to the authorities, compelling them to go back to prison.

The prosecutions at Farrell, Pa., are part of the efforts of the Steel Trust to destroy the Workers Party organization in the steel district. While everywhere else Workers Party members are conducting their work unmolested, in Western Pennsylvania an effort is being made to make it a crime to belong to the Workers Party. Before this can be done, however, these cases will be brought to the highest courts of the state.

Meanwhile it is important that John Radias and Andy Dugan be freed from prison during the time the cases are pending. Individuals and labor organizations which are ready to assist in this case, particularly in securing bail for these men, are urged to loan liberty bonds or cash thru the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council of Western Ohio, P. O. Box 883, Youngstown, Ohio. This organization is conducting the fight for freedom of the seven men indicted at Farrell.

"Sassiety" Objects!

ROME, July 30.—The church campaign against immodesty in women's clothes has resulted in a falling off in attendance at some of the smaller churches.

CAL AND FOSTER MISS CHANCE TO SPEAK AT FAIR

Minnesota Invites Wall Street Darlings

By LEO G. WALEWITCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30.—John W. Davis, Morgan's Democratic nominee for President; Robert M. La Follette, the small Wall Street candidate for President, and Charles G. Dawes, Morgan's Republican candidate for Vice-President, have been invited by Curtis M. Johnson, president of the Minnesota State Fair Board, to speak at the Minnesota State Fair in September.

Invitations were not sent to the two other presidential candidates, namely, William Z. Foster and Calvin Coolidge, and there is a good reason why.

William Z. Foster is the candidate of the workers and farmers, a Communist; a fighter for better society; a fighter against the present capitalistic society of which Mr. Johnson and his will be guests are members.

Second is our present President, Calvin Coolidge. A year ago last September he was here to address a State Fair crowd. He was introduced, but after speaking twenty minutes he was interrupted by someone in the crowd, "We do not want any of your speeches. We want auto races." Many joined him and the speaker was obliged to wait. Quiet. He began to speak again, but after ten words the crowd became restless again and he was forced to sit down. He tried a third and fourth time, but it was too much for the workers and farmers of the Northwest.

After such a HOT reception, from which Coolidge has not cooled off yet, Mr. Johnson did not dare to extend him a second invitation. This reception by the farmers and workers of the Northwest to the representatives of Wall Street should be a good lesson and they should take notice.

Superior Workers Will Demonstrate Against War Sunday

SUPERIOR, WIS., July 30. — All workers of this district will want to participate in the great demonstration against the impending world war and all other wars of capitalists. The Anti-Capitalist War Week will culminate in a huge mass meeting of protest on Sunday evening, August 3, at 8 p. m. in the Workers Hall, corner of 5th and Tower Avenue.

An interesting musical program has been promised by the Superior Finnish Bureau orchestra, male quartette, and women's choir. There will be splendid speakers in English, Swedish and Finnish. Vocal solos, instrumental solos, and readings will make up the remainder of this stirring program.

All workers in this vicinity are invited and admission is free. Urge your fellow workers to join you in making this protest against the wars of capitalism effective.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Big Ship, Big Toll.

BALBOA HEIGHTS, Canal Zone, July 30.— H. M. S. Hood, the largest ship to enter the Panama Canal, has passed thru safely today after paying $22,600 toll.

Send in that Subscription Today.

The United Front in Revolutionary Strategy

ZINOVIEV WARNS OF OPPORTUNISM

Editor's Note. — The DAILY WORKER today continues Zinoviev's report to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International on the tactics of the United Front. Today's section begins with the serious error committed in Saxony last year in the alliance with the Social-Democrats.

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CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

Tactics of United Front.

The Lesson from Saxony.

The climax was Saxony. It is absolutely clear to us that what happened in Saxony was a banal social democratic comedy. That was declared by all Russian Bolsheviks, and I believe, also by all German revolutionary workers and real bolsheviks, out of their very hearts. From that moment it was necessary to call a halt. We cannot plead overestimating the revolutionary possibilities as a justification for what took place in Saxony. That would be a cheap argument. We can never be absolutely certain of success in revolution. I say, that if the revolutionary situation of Oct., 1923 occurs again we shall again shout from the housetops that the revolution is at hand. We have nothing to repent of. In October there gathered here the representatives of the largest Communist Parties. No one had a word against our presentation of the question. Everyone was agreed that we must stake on the revolution. The responsibility however, rests mainly on the E. C. and the Russian and German Parties. I repeat that if such a situation occurs again, we shall more carefully test the figures, more carefully review our strength; but again we will back revolution.

Survivals of Social Democracy.

Over-estimation of the position is not the worst. What is worse, as Saxony showed, is that many survivals of social democracy existed in our Party. Radek asks: "Did we read all the German newspapers as he did? Did we know all the details about Saxony?" The Leningrad, Moscow workers replied: "We cannot read German; but we have made three revolutions: one in 1905 and two in 1917, under Lenin's leadership. We have enough common sense to know that a banal comedy was played in Saxony. Saxony revealed the true state of affairs about the united front, workers' government and the right wing in the Comintern."

The resolution on the workers' government by the IV Congress on the whole was correct. A number of its passages are excellent. A number of its forecasts have come to pass.

Opportunism.

The position is outlined as it should have been regarded as a thought-out plan for winning over the masses. But to construct a complete "theory" that we are entering a long period of workers' governments composed of Communist Parties, "all" workers' parties and peasant parties on the basis of democracy, is the beginning of opportunism. What are the later developments of the matter? After the Fourth World Congress, the right wing in the Communist International took the offensive.

Then came the Leipsic Party Convention, where a resolution was adopted stating that the adoption of the United Front in Germany was the linking up with the illusions and prejudices of Social Democratic workers. That is perhaps an unfortunate way of putting it. But what is the following description of the Workers' Government?

"It is neither the dictatorship of the proletariat nor the peaceful parliamentary transition thereto. It is an attempt by the working class to carry on a workers' policy, as a beginning, on the basis of labor democracy supported by proletarian organizations and proletarian mass movements."

Mistakes of Czecho-Slovakian Comrades.

After the Liepsic Party Convention, came the party convention in Prague. If you study the resolution of the Prague conference you will find therein this paragraph: "The Workers' Government can also be a peaceful transition to the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a plan in it, I feel convinced it is the latter. (Radek: Kleine). You know, of course, that Comrade Radek is in favor of a "plan" in other spheres (Brandler: Radek was quite innocent of this matter). No you are mistaken, Comrade Brandler, Radek is far more responsible for the whole matter than are you, as he is responsible generally for opportunist mistakes, recently.

Bukharin and Zinoviev Opposed.

We, Bukharin and I, opposed this clause of the Leipsic resolution, but I must confess we did not do so openly and formally, we were not dictorial enough, we did not sufficiently use the power of the Executive. Well, Comrade Radek says: What do you expect of Brandler, Brandler is a bricklayer and when he expresses himself he hurls bricks about. Comrade Radek said that at our party conference. Very well, Brandler is a bricklayer, but Smeral is not, and when he quotes he does not throw bricks about (laughter.) I must say that the end of the Prague resolution, drafted by Comrade Smeral, is much more fortunately expressed, than is Brandler's. But he repeated most of the opportunist postulates.

Well comrades, whoever accepts these postulates is in conflict with Leninism and Communism, he conceives a special peaceful transitional period of workers' governments and workers and peasants' governments, in which it will be able to do everything without much fuss and in such a democratic manner. After Liepsic and Prague and particularly after Saxony, this easy going state of affairs comes to an end. We become clear that it was not a matter of words but of understanding two systems of policy. The German Left, who we thought extremists (and in many respects they have exaggerated a great deal) proved to be right in this case. They alone, at the Moscow Conference foretold the outcome of the Saxony experiment. This compelled us to ponder over the matter and change our opinions of the Left. The Saxony experiment created a new situation, it threatened the beginning of the liquidation of the tactics of the Communist International. That being so, we must state the case clearly and make our choice.

United Front Tactics Remain Fully in Force.

What are the tactics of the United Front, "what is the workers' government, and what is the workers' and peasants' government? It is no use attempting to scare us, as Comrade Radek sometimes did, when he said that this is a revision of almost all the previous decisions of the resolutions of the IV Congress of the Comintern, why such terrible words?

We wish only to revise the clumsy, careless and wrong clauses which Radek smuggled into the resolution of the IV Congress. We wish to restore them proof against misinterpretation. We want to formulate this in such a way so that the bricklayer as well as the professor may see clearly what is being dealt with. We are in favor of using the tactics of the United Front for winning over the majority of the working class. The tactics of the United Front remain in force as before; we stand by the slogan of the workers' and peasants' government. In its resolution the German Party says, rightly: in a land like Italy, for instance, a workers' and peasants' government is quite appropriate and for France and a number of other countries it is equally appropriate. I believe if we understand this watchword in the sense in which the Russian Party has understood it, none of the real "left" will have anything to say against it.

A Revolutionary Watchword.

Whence comes this watchword? It has often been represented that Radek invented it. That is not true. The watchword was produced in the course of the Russian Revolution, and what Radek has done with it is merely to distort it. We Orthodox to use this watchword as the Russian Revolution used it. We have already described the application of the watchword of the workers' government. (Radek: "We formed a coalition with the Social Revolutionaries"). We do not foreswear the possibility in Europe too of taking into a Soviet Government a chunk of the Social Democracy which will break away from the Social Democratic Party and will be inclined for a time to support us. This is what happened with the left social revolutionists. It was a chunk which broke away from the Socialist Revolutionary Party and which was followed by part of the peasantry. We took them in tow. But as soon as they began to talk the social-revolutionist language, we got rid of them. This was the correct strategy. But the plan of a pact with the social-revolutionary and menshevik parties after October was a mistake. It was a different thing the time of the October revolution, when a group of comrades thought it possible to form a pact with the social-revolutionists and the mensheviks. For two months I belonged to this group myself. But it was a huge mistake. Soon we conceived our mistake and rectified it. And for this reason, a few days later, Lenin wrote an article in which he said that the dispute was over, and that we shall now continue to fight together. And now you want to transplant this erroneous policy into other communist parties. This we shall never do.

The mistakes committed in the course of the Russian revolution will find some justification in the fact that they will not be repeated in other revolutions. This is how the case of the tactics of the United Front stands. It is not a question of revising the tactics of the United Front. There is no need for it. It is not a question of inventing "new" tactics of the United Front. I do not hesitate to say that in spite of many mistakes, these tactics stand on the credit side of our balance sheet. The whole thing is to protect the Communist International against opportunistic efforts.

Take any country, even England. In England, in this matter of the united front, great mistakes have been made.

Successes of United Front in England.

Comrade Ruth Fischer writes in "Die Internationale" upon her observations in England. I am completely in agreement with what she says about Ferguson's election campaign, for his not entering the contest openly as a communist. If we have to conceal our real identity, of what use is the election? Comrade Newbold, when he was a member of the British parliament, plagued me and Comrade Bukharin, quite seriously, with the question: Was it permissible, in parliament in exceptional circumstances to speak and vote against the Labor Party? We replied: That is what you are there for. In spite of all these mistakes in the English Party, however, the United Front has produced some positive results in England. In local trade-union branches, Communist workers, in many cases, have acted quite rightly and have won a great deal. This was also done in the Czecho-slovakian Party locally (factories etc.) and made good also in Germany. The mistakes have been made in the sphere of parliament, of trade-union central bodies, municipal bodies, etc. These are the main sources of opportunism, but in the factories and localities, despite this opportunistic tendency, a fair amount of good work has been done.

A Transition Tactics.

Well comrades, what is now the position? I have already dealt with the world situation. Therefrom comes also modification in attitude, and in the carrying out of our United Front tactics. First of all we must establish that this is a method of our propaganda, of the mobilization of the masses, as it was done in the Russian Revolution. For the social-democrats and for the reformists the workers' government represents a whole epoch. D'Arragona, the Italian reformist, for instance, said during the Amsterdam Conference in Vienna, in June, 1924, the best means of preventing new wars is to set up as many workers' governments as possible. Thus for D'Arragona, the professed reformist, Workers' governments are a panacea for all ills, and could prevent wars. For us it is by no means so. In spite of Radek's bad clauses, we have said much that is good in the resolution of the IV Congress. (Radek: The bad clause is yours, Comrade Zinoviev.) The bad clause is by you, the resolution as a whole is mine. I will not shirk the responsibility; I should have done that at the IV Congress, not for the first time at the V. But no one at the IV Congress was so far-sighted; that at least mitigates my failing a little.

(Tomorrow—Problem of Workers' Government.)

OREGONIAN SEES COOLIDGE OUT OF LUCK THRU WEST

Noted Reactionary Lets "Hard-times" Cat Out

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—As the story goes, hard-boiled Senator Stanfield of Oregon, who advertises himself as the sheep king of the United States, was telling a friend that Coolidge would have trouble in the West.

"Won't he carry it?" he was asked.

"Carry the West? Why, he won't carry a single state beyond the Mississippi! Everybody out there is broke. Even in Oregon they're all broke. I have lost $8,000,000 myself in the past four years."

Stanfield is one of the Coolidge stalwarts. As a member of the Public Lands Committee which investigated the naval oil scandals, he defended Fall and Denby and Doheny and Sinclair to the best of his meager ability. He was almost as Tory as Jimmy Wadsworth of New York. But he cannot see much hope in the West this year for his brand of reaction.

Farm Co-operatives to Grow.

One of the dark clouds on the horizon of Stanfield's crowd of Western magnates in Congress is the co-operative movement. The deflation scheme of 1920 did not smash the co-operatives of the farmers; instead it gave them new stimulus for growth. Against the will of the administration, the farm bloc in Congress forced the enactment of a one-lunged measure for the legalization of co-operative marketing. The farmers needed and demanded much more, but they have used what little was given them to such advantage that the big grain companies and the Chicago meat packers have begun to lose their grip.

Already the five chief grain buying concerns in Chicago have made a deal with the American Farm Bureau Federation for the sale of their properties to a farmers' concern, and the meat packers are said to be getting ready to unload in the same way. Boosting the price of grain will not, in the gloomy opinion of these bad barons, cool off the West for Coolidge or dope it for Davis.

Labor Forced Into Politics.

Injunctions and the Railroad Labor Board keep on intruding themselves into the campaign. Elected judges will not issue anti-labor injunctions more than once unless they have the powerful backing of a General Dawes, as was the case with two such persons in Chicago.

In a bulletin on this subject, the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council says that "Chief responsibility for labor's more active interest in politics this year lies at the doors of injunction judges and the Railroad Labor Board. Injunction judges and the board are political office holders. Both of them join in establishing the wage contract. Both of them have put politics into labor. Therefore, labor goes into politics."

Coolidge Can't Recall Now!

President Coolidge's bad memory is actively in eruption once more. He denies the title, "Mobilization Day", which his War Department formally gave to Der Tag of September 12th which he now calls the defense test. Every press correspondent in Washington knows that War Department press statements advertising this campaign scheme proudly called it "Mobilization Day," both in headlines and in text. When nation-wide protest grew, the name was changed and Coolidge nervily disclaimed the original.

Do You Know Him?

"A large public reward" today was offered for information leading to the finding of Luis Natera, 13-year-old son of a wealthy Durango (Mexico) merchant, thru A. Romero, export manager of the American Shoe Polish company.

The boy disappeared a year ago. He was traced to Detroit, Chicago and Niles, Mich., where he was employed for a time in a factory. Thereafter he dropped from sight. Federal authorities have been asked to aid in the search. The Romero offices are at 1956 S. Troy St. Chicago.

Send in that Subscription Today.

PRESS PICNIC PROMISES SURPRISES, MUCH FUN FOR CHICAGO WORKERS

August means comfortable vacations for the darlings of the present system, but now and then a worker gets a chance to do a little vacationing himself. August 10th is the date of the monster Press Picnic of the Workers Party, Local Chicago—a real workers' holiday outing. By the way in which workers of all nationalities and ages are clamoring for tickets at 35 cents each, it is already certain that the annual day of merrymaking at Riverview Park, corner Roscoe and Western avenues, will be the most successful one in the history of these affairs.

Entertainment is in the hands of George Maurer and Hans Peterson, the noted vaudeville team, who will either perform on the trapeze or on something else—undoubtedly something else. Just what the nature of the entertainment is to be they refuse to disclose. There are all sorts of rumors, none of which seems to have much sense to it. Anyway, the interest in the picnic is all the more keen because of the surprise for which everyone is waiting.

It is now announced definitely by the Picnic Committee that there will be dancing in the open-air pavilion to the strains of lively, up-to-date music—from early in the day until long after the moon has come out.

The speaker of the day will be C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers Party. Ruthenberg needs no introduction to Chicago gatherings, nor to any gathering of the working class in America. He has been in the forefront of the labor struggle for years and is at the present time out on bail, pending his appeal from the trumped-up conviction in the famous, Michigan case.

China Tea for Russia.

MOSCOW, July 30.—The Far Eastern "Gostorg" (State Trade Department) reports that it has purchased in China a large quantity of tea of various grades, on very favorable conditions— at prices 20 per cent lower than the prevailing market quotations. Part of the shipment is assigned for Central Russia.

Ends Protest Strike.

SAN JUENTIN, Calif., July 30.—After a parade, on very favorable conditions— at prices 20 per cent lower than the prevailing market quotations. Part of the shipment is assigned for Central Russia.

Cicero Membership Boosts Party Thru Electric Trust Town

The Workers Party and Young Workers League membership meeting in Cicero last Thursday was very successful. In spite of the hot weather the members have responded rather well. Quite a few important problems were dealt up. Among the more important were: the reorganization of the Y. W. L. branch, the organization of the Junior Group, and the DAILY WORKER campaign.

Concerning the Y. W. L. it was decided that every member of the party is to bring in a new member into the league or he is to donate one dollar to their organization fund. On the other hand the league members decided to give a prize to the party member, that will bring in most members to the league. A valuable book is to be the prize. This campaign is to end with another membership meeting on August the 27, to be held at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall at W. 14th street and 49th Court. The same is to hold true for the Junior Group.

The membership, by the action taken on the DAILY WORKER campaign, have shown that they realize the importance of both the increasing of the circulation and getting new subs. It was decided to distribute the remaining copies of the special Cicero edition of the DAILY WORKER from house to house as advertising, and then to follow it up and try to get the people to subscribe.

In general the membership meeting was very successful, as it will result in the organization of a strong Communist youth movement and the obtaining of new readers for the DAILY WORKER.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

ANTI-WAR MEETING TONIGHT, July 31st, 8 P. M. at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Ave.

Auspices Finnish Branch

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 8 P. M. ANTI-WAR MEETING, Finnish Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Speakers: Tom Bell, Canada, English; Vaino Vilianen, Waukegan, Finnish. Other program. Dancing. Admission free. Everybody welcome.

BRANCH MEETINGS

Thursday, July 31—11th Ward Italian, 1277 S. Oakley Blvd.

Friday, August 1—Ukranian No. 2, Pullman, 10710 Stephenson Ave.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Bauman No. 31, 4138 Archer Ave.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

RIVERVIEW—RAIN OR SHINE AUGUST 10th—SUNDAY PRESS PICNIC DAY

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

Spreading the "Gospel."

THE DAILY WORKER:—Comrades using Fords, or other autos, in getting over the country will be interested in my trip, Oakland, Calif. to Chicago, St. Paul and return, May 8 to July 7, inclusive. The distance traveled via Reno, Ely, Salt Lake, Ogden, Cheyenne, Denver, southern Kansas, St. Joseph, Cedar Rapids, going, and Aberdeen, Billings, Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake, Carson City, returning, with detours, covered 6,600 miles. Total cash paid for all purposes, $128.35. Gasoline 314 gallons, $47.10, or 21.3 cents per gallon, average; oil, 15 gallons, 74c per gallon. No trouble with Ford engine, not even cleaning a spark plug or timer.

Very bad dirt roads and heavy rains through Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. My trouble was entirely with tires, skid chains, fenders and springs, $34.23. My machine had been used practically every day for five years. Nevada, with its dozen distinct mountain ranges and intervening alkali, dobe and sand deserts, is still a problem to autoists, although nearly half the distance now has improved or naturally good road surfaces.

Ferries and toll bridges cost $3.75. About half of trouble and repair bills was due to inexperience and strange road conditions, and half to normal wear and tear. Heavy overhead and accident expenses, fortunately, did not appear on this trip. A Rucktell axle contributed very much to its success.

Took "Hickers" Along

Six different fellow-exploited were picked up and carried considerable distances on the going trip, and two party member hikers were transported to Kansas from St. Paul. Their culinary contributions are not included in items of expense. Nothing was paid for hotels, parking, camp grounds or garages. Three heavy thunderstorms and one snow storm were encountered.

Many splendid visits with splendid comrades at many places, especially in Kansas City, Kansas, Denver, Denver, Volby, Ellis, Wilson County, Kansas, Albia, Iowa, and, of course, Chicago and St. Paul.

Distribute Literature

My comrades, Milton Wirchenberg, New York (now Los Angeles), and Norman Bursler, Wilmington, Del., made the return trip especially enjoyable with their kodaks and their aid in distributing several thousand copies of our papers and magazines throughout the Northwest. In this connection, comrades who travel by auto, whether long or short trips, should go loaded with literature specially provided (or excess and used literature) and serve it out to those they meet, especially workers and farmers by the road.

We spent only 12½ days from St. Paul to California, counting out 1½ days spent in Yellowstone Park. A more leisurely trip could make a wonderful literature distribution and sale. A thoroughly live gang could do great work in a country town in a few hours. They might even provoke arrest, but tact should avoid that.

An Offer

Should any comrade's eye see this who would like to travel with me at any time, they should communicate with me at 1212 Jefferson street, Oakland, Calif. I might change my program and route to suit them, at their expense, but at actual net cost. For instance, a group of 3 or 4 comrades could take a 2,000-mile trip for probably less than $50, a price covering two to four weeks, and I could afford to keep and pay for the tent and camp utensils for future use. I would not want to undertake this except with comrades and more or less for propaganda and educational purposes along with recreation and vacation.

Fraternally,
P. B. COWDERY,
1212 Jefferson St.,
Oakland, Cal.

Bedacht Class Postponed.

The class conducted by Comrade Max Bedacht under the auspices of the Rykov Branch of the Y. W. L. will be postponed for one week to allow its members to attend the mass meeting this coming Thursday.

RIVERVIEW—RAIN OR SHINE AUGUST 10th—SUNDAY PRESS PICNIC DAY

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Where Shall We Play?

To the DAILY WORKER Children's Column:—The city bosses are trying to tell our mothers and fathers to keep us children off the streets. They say so many little children are killed, one every day in summer, by autos and trucks. They tell us we must not play in the streets.

But where shall we play? There are lots of children on my street and most of them live above stores or in old houses. We can't play indoors when it's warm. We want to be outside. Sometimes we can wade in the water that runs in the gutter after the fire hydrant has been opened.

The city bosses say our fathers ought to find us playgrounds or parks to play in. There aren't any near us. And besides most of our fathers and mothers work all day and so do our older brothers and sisters. So there is no one to take us to the park, which is a long way off.

Most of us are too little to cross the many streets to get to the school grounds where we could play a few hours. We might get killed under the fast autos on the big streets or hit by street cars.

Why does the city ask us to keep off the streets and then not give up enough safe places to play? Why doesn't the city make more parks and playgrounds, even little ones, so that all the poor children would be near to one? We would like to ask this of the city.

But our fathers and mothers tell us that the city puts the parks where the rich children can enjoy them. Where the rich mothers and fathers can ride around with their children in big autos that would run us down if we ever got near.

We kids don't get a chance to swim and keep cool only when we can go on a picnic on Sunday and usually our fathers and mothers are tired then and don't want to take us far away.

We have heard that in Russia the children are better treated by the Soviet men and women and that maybe some day this country will take care of us children and give us better places to play.

I guess now we will just have to go on playing in the streets and learn to look as carefully as we can for autos, but that won't help much.

Your friends Anna B.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MINERS' UNION OFFICIALS USE LAST OF FUNDS

District 5 Bankrupted by Pie-Carders

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—BANKRUPT! Bankrupt, in every meaning of the word, can now be truthfully said of the officials of District 5, United Mine workers of America. For a long time we have charged that they were bankrupt in every sense but financially, and now they have reached that stage. After all these years of collecting per capita and defense fund revenues from a membership of approximately 40,000, the officials of this unit of the miners' union are devoting all possible time to the borrowing of funds from the local unions that are fortunate enough to have any in their treasuries.

To say that this is a fine state of affairs is not the attitude for any self-respecting body to assume, for it can be safely said that the funds have been misappropriated. Any secretary of a local union can gather this and many other facts if he will take the time to read the financial report just issued by the district organization. It gives figures to prove that they have deliberately violated the constitution by paying the men on its payroll who sat as fake delegates to the last district convention, although the laws dealing with that subject are very specific. It shows that they have a detective on the payroll who drew down more than $5,000 in six months, although he is labeled in the report as "something which he is not."

And while this bankruptcy is affecting the membership through the failure of the district office to meet its obligations, the entire staff is still kept on the payroll. To pay them, the organizers are being sent from local to local borrowing money so as to allow the pie-card men to continue on their luxurious revel while the unemployed membership starve.

Law 'n' Order.

PACIFIC GROVE, Calif., July 30.—Simon Moore, shipyard owner, was shot and probably fatally wounded and two others wounded early today when alleged rum runners were ambushed by officers at the beach near here, where plans had been laid for landing a cargo of Canadian whiskey. Moore, who was accompanying Pacific Grove officers, was shot through the head.

MONTEVIDEO, July 30.—A battle, featured by airplanes was fought last night and early today at Sao Paulo, according to reports from Santos. Federal planes bombarded the town brought down a rebel plane which attempted to drive them off.

RIVERVIEW—RAIN OR SHINE
AUGUST 10th—SUNDAY
PRESS PICNIC DAY

JOBLESS WORKERS AND FARMLESS FARMERS WANDER ABOUT COUNTRY AS "GAS GYPSIES" IN FLIVVERS

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

The public camp-site in our western towns is a happy-go-lucky place. Here, at the end of a hard day's drive in "flivver" or Cadillac, the dusty and tired tourist, like the horses and drivers his gas-gypsy has displaced, finds a place to feed-up, wash-up, and rest-up.

Ford and Packard park democratically side by side while their drivers indulge in their after-supper session of "punching the bag." This has nothing to do with boxing, but is just road jargon for the free-for-all talk-fest in which high and lowly compare mileage, road conditions, tire troubles and engine varies, just like any crowd of horsemen in the days of old. Into this idyllic democracy of the road the specter of "hard times," of the acute unemployment crisis now spreading to all corners of the country, thrusts its unmistakably ugly form.

"Unemployment among the gas-gypsies?" Mr. Stay-at-Home will ask. "Why, I thought that was what they were tourists for—because they are unemployed."

Dispossessed Farmers

Quite true, but there are tourists and tourists. The big fellow in his high-price car, with chauffeur and valet attendance, but seldom frequents the public camps. The great mass of the campers there are workers on the trek for the elusive job.

Down in Nebraska we met dozens of Dakota farmers bound for the southern Kansas harvest, the old Lizzie loaded with bedding and a few cook-pots, a means of transportation by day and a hotel at night. When we discussed this new type of migratory worker with a well-to-do Nebraska farmer who owned a $25,000 farm but who declared that he had not made a living during the past two years, we were told that the Dakota men were on a fool's chase, that his own sons had done the same thing two weeks sooner and had found ten men for every job.

California No Paradise.

In a camp at Kingman, Ariz., just on the edge of the Mojave Desert, we met with a party of professional California boosters, who thought the Golden State a great place because they did not have to work there. They were silenced by an itinerant carpenter who had heard of the opening of a new oil field in Northern New Mexico and on this meager lead left his family in California while he went after the job.

How widespread the unemployment menace reaches into the lives of the workers is shown by an old locomotive engineer, for many years operating a good run in the Oregon lumber country, laid off indefinitely because of many trains were discontinued as the result of the slow-down in the camps.

Weather and Workers.

In Los Angeles there are two kinds of weather—good and "unusual." It is almost always unusual when visitors arrive. But to be out of work is nothing at all unusual to a vast army of workers, and practically every wage worker addressed there was only hoping by some means or other to get enough money to get away from the land of sunshine and super-distilled bunk. While living costs seem considerably lower, wages also touch record low levels, "trade schools" hold out an $8 wage rate for plumbers as bait to attract students into their school, while a building contractor boasted that he could get all the carpenters he wanted for $3 a day and "they do twice as much work as when we paid 'em $15 in 1916."

A terrible drought not only laid heavy hand upon hundreds of small farmers, but actually curtailed the water and power supply of the city, resulting in darkened street lights and skip-stops on the street car lines. The drought also brought on the customary forest fires sooner and with greater severity that usual. When these fires began to threaten real estate development and Santa Fe holdings, the Chamber of Commerce got busy. At a session to which public officials were summoned a plan of action was outlined.

"Drafting" Fire Fighters.

That evening a fleet of motor trucks surrounded the "Plaza" and the local authorities drafted men right off the streets, loaded them on the trucks and sent them out to the fire area. The "Plaza" is not, as its name might suggest, the rendezvous of the rich young bloods. It is the local slave market where unemployed workers rest up between job hunts.

The men were told that they would be paid 30 cents an hour and that mule trains with food would follow as soon as possible. Not a single real estate agent was taken in the draft—only "those wearing sturdy shoes with heavy soles" were taken, according to the "Times" the next morning. Our American robots are already in uniform.

Besides the workers hunting for a master, there is also the traveling handicraftsman who drives from town to town in his gas buggy looking for buyers of his skill. Thus in New York State and again in the West we met the sign painter; in Nebraska a traveling piano tuner; in Colorado a basket weaver with his large and active family, and even the lowly umbrella mender was riding a dilapidated Lizzie. In California one sees large families on Ford trucks fixed up like prairie schooners of old, while the honest-to-goodness gypsy, riding an antediluvian Packard or Cadillac, is seen in every state.

On to Communism.

It does not cost a great deal for a family to travel the gas-gypsy trail—less by actual cost, than for a worker to lay idle in a big city and try to keep his family in food and shelter. So the evicted city dweller and the dispossessed, foreclosed farmer meet on the trail for the job. They come into sharp competition with one another, but they also get to know one another. Another span of the gap that separates city from country worker is bridged. Both reduced to the status of nomadic proletarians, they must soon learn that the only road to freedom lies over the road of the Communist revolution, through the means of Communist Party organization.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

AN UP TO DATE ONE PIECE DRESS

A PRETTY PLAY APRON FOR A TINY TOT

4747. A pretty style for crepe, wave, for taffeta, linen and other wash fabrics. Two materials in combination are also good for this model. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 5½ yards of 32 inch material. For yoke and puff of contrasting material ¾ yard 40 inches wide is required. The width at the foot is 1½ yard.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

4735. Blue linen was selected for this design, with flower motifs and stitchery or in red floss for decoration. This style is also good for pongee, crepe, sateen or chambray. It protects the back and front of the frock, and has a roomy pocket.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1 yard of 36 inch material.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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German Veterans of Last War Find Work in Industry by Law

(By Federated Press.)

BERLIN, July 30.—Among the 910,659 Berlin workers employed in plants having more than twenty workers, there are 18,849 disabled soldiers. These have found places under a law which makes it obligatory upon industrial concerns employing more than twenty men to recruit up to 2 per cent of its entire staff from the ranks of the heavily disabled soldiers. These 18,849 disabled veterans are employed in 4,862 establishments.

There are in Berlin today 1,013 totally blind workers of these 803 have found room in various concerns.

It is an encouraging fact that 95 per cent of the disabled veterans employed are receiving full wage, on the same level with those of healthy persons.

Switch Trade to U. S.

LENINGRAD, July 30.—The North-Western State Trade Department, Leningrad, ordered a considerable quantity of paraffin in America. Up to present time paraffin was always ordered in Germany.

STRIKE EDITORS FIGHT HEARST

Strike-Intelligencer Room a Busy Place

Two hundred thousand copies of the first edition of the Seattle Strike-Intelligencer roused the Washington workers' appetite for three hundred thousand copies of the second edition. The Strike-Intelligencer is produced by the 150 striking and locked-out workers from the composing, mailing and stereotyping departments of the Post-Intelligencer. It is put out in eight-column width, four pages to the issue and carries a kick right thru—and the kick is at William Randolph Hearst.

The DAILY WORKER is indebted to the strikers' paper for this illustration. We wish these northwestern scrappers speedy success.

Westinghouse to Lay Off More Workers in Pittsburgh District

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—No single industry in Western Pennsylvania seems to be an exception to the rule of "No job today" to one who hunts for a job in these parts. With nearly every important mine in District 5 closed or working short time and the miners either slaving at odd jobs with long hours, or loafing for want of work which they cannot find, while their families go hungry, it is a very sad spectacle indeed.

In addition one finds the mills slowed down to almost a standstill, and with the prevailing low wages, the wonder is how the workers make ends meet. On top of this already serious situation comes the announcement, that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. has laid off 700 men and intend to make a wage cut of 20 per cent. This slave-driving concern employs approximately 25,000 men and girls, at wages scarcely sufficient to keep them alive.

Machinists at this place got only 65 cents per hour, while others at other lines of important work get as low as 35 to 40 cents per hour. This latest announcement has served to make many of the employees of this concern apprehensive for their future, for they well know the immensity of the struggle with the present schedule of wages.

U. S. Navy Officer Attacks Negro Boy in Virgin Islands

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

ST. THOMAS, V. I., July 30.—In this United States Navy dependency, the Virgin Islands, the natives are actually a nuisance to the overbearing white imperialists who come to rule. One would judge this from an incident which occurred here recently.

A Negro boy who was pushing a wheelbarrow to get some ice for his master was suddenly brutally assaulted by the Chief Sanitation Officer, a lieutenant of the Navy, who claimed without reason that the boy was disturbing the peace.

When reproached by the crowd that gathered, the Navy man said: "This is a white man's country, and we'll soon get you niggers out."

FATE OF NICARAGUAN UNIONS IN BALANCE AS AMERICAN BANKERS SEEK TO OVERTHROW MARTINEZ

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Liberation of the peons of Nicaragua from the conditions represented by a 20-cent wage for a 12-hour day is not an idle dream, says Prof. Salomon de la Selva, who has just returned here from the special mission to his native country on which he was sent by the Pan-American Federation of Labor at the request of the Central American Club of Mexico City. Prof. de la Selva was accompanied by Hartwell Bronson, field secretary of the Workers Education Association.

They went to Nicaragua to urge the enactment of modern labor laws by the national congress, to stimulate the creation of a strong labor movement, and to discuss with President Martinez the prospects for the growth of the progressive movement of which he is now the head. Their stay in the republic was marked by a continuous succession of enthusiastic meetings, conferences, parades and other marks of enthusiasm for the program they sponsored.

Opportunity Under Martinez.

"We have returned to do what we can to secure a more sympathetic attitude at the State Department toward the struggle of the masses in Central America for improved conditions of life," said de la Selva to the Federated Press. "The people of Nicaragua are now doing everything within their power to develop the advantages which the chance succession of Vice-President Martinez to the presidency has given them. If the election laws were adequate to insure fair elections this year, a progressive administration would be chosen for the coming four-year term. But the election laws safeguard the interests only of the old reactionary political machines. The congress, which alone has constitutional authority to amend these laws or to summon a constitutional assembly, is dominated by the reactionaries.

Dictatorship of U. S. Bankers.

"American bankers, supported by American marines, hold all our revenue gathering machinery, and at a hint from Washington can starve out our government. The victims of this situation are the workers, and they face the prospect of a suppression of their new organizations when the aristocrats come back to power."

A unification of authority in the Nicaraguan labor movement under the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor affiliated with the Pan-American Federation of Labor, was secured by the mission. Delegates will be sent to the convention in Mexico City next December.

Unions' Fate in Balance.

The electoral reforms which the progressives want were recommended by a special agent of the State Department, who studied the frauds which marked the last general elections in 1920. The Congress of Nicaragua ignored them, and unless they can be secured before the holding of the election this year it is likely that the reactionaries will declare themselves elected and will be supported by the American marines in any argument which may follow. In that event the unions will be stamped out, their leaders driven from the country, and the progressive movement set back for another decade.

A mere nod from Washington determines the future of Nicaragua.

Trans-Caucasian Trade.

MOSCOW, July 30.—It is reported from Tiflis that the organization is being completed of the Trans-Caucasian Chamber of Commerce. Considerable importance is attached to this institution, as this Chamber is destined to play a prominent part in the cause of economic rapproachement between Turkey and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The population of the adjacent Turkish districts will be supplied with Soviet oil products, sugar and cloths, while Turkey will in return furnish various raw materials.

MILWAUKEE TO PROTEST WARS IN BIG PICNIC

Meet Sunday; Engdahl Will Speak

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Workers of this city and vicinity are invited to join in the great anti-war and anti-militarism demonstration to be held Sunday, August 3, at Castella Gardens. The park will open at 10 o'clock and everybody will enjoy the fine musical program and the speaking.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the chief speaker. He will point out the real fight for the workers is against the capitalist bosses. He will show how the social democrats all over the world have betrayed the workers in time of war by forgetting all their pretty pacifist phrases.

Come and bring your picnic lunch and invite your friends, is the word to pass around. Take the Wells-Wauktosa car to 51 st Street, and walk two blocks north. The mass meeting and picnic are under the auspices of the Workers Party and are part of the world-wide Communist demonstrations of this anniversary week of the last world war against all wars of capitalism.

Mussolini Mouths More Phrases in His Address to Fascisti

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

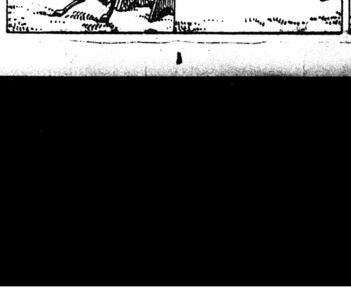
NAPLES, Italy, July 30.—Premier Benito Mussolini addressed the Fascist Great Council today and declared (with his tongue in his cheek) that the "new order of Fascists is hands-in-the-pocket." Mussolini may have meant "hands-in-the-pocket-on-the-gun." He reiterated with solemn hypocrisy that "...he party must be purified."

The blackshirt leader made a gesture calling for industry to set aside a part of its profits for the betterment of the workers and then added that the government would "recognize" the Fascist trade unions which have supplanted the genuine working class organizations wherever force and violence won. The Fascist trade unions are no more workers' unions than the infamous "company unions" in America and the Fascist government of Italy has of course, all along "recognized" their own "unions."

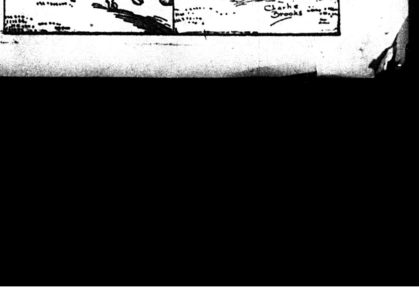
Finnish Sign Pact.

MOSCOW, July 30.—The delegates of the Ussr and of Finland have signed the Soviet-Finnish Railway, the Post and Telegraph Conventions and the Convention for the Exchange of Archives.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



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More Nonpartisanship

The united front against the working class is taking on such fantastic shapes, with new absurdities added every hour, that it is very hard to keep up with the latest developments. The most active imagination cannot keep ahead, or even abreast, of the weird and wonderful political alignments that are being concocted in this unusual campaign that is hardly begun as yet. Michigan enters the lists today as a contender for first place in absurdity.

The Detroit Federation of Labor is supposed to be a very "advanced" body. It sent a delegate to the Red International Congress at Moscow in 1921. It participated in the July 3 convention in Chicago in 1923. It likes to swear its fealty to independent working class action and to progressive measures generally. It is part of the C. P. P. A. now, and boosting LaFollette.

But at the same time the D. F. of L. is supporting Herbert A. Baker for Governor of Michigan. Baker used to be very "radical." He also belonged to the C. P. P. A. and attended its St. Louis conference last February. He was hot for "independent action." He was all for the workers and the "new social order." But—he wants to be Governor of Michigan. He cannot afford to jeopardize his political career! The republican machine will ditch him if he goes along even with the mild and harmless LaFollette! So Herbert Baker withdrew from the C. P. P. A., lined up with the machine, declared in favor of Coolidge and Dawes, and is now united in peaceful amity with the strike-breaker republican candidates, the Detroit Federation of Labor, and his own ambitions.

What a wonderful thing this "progressive party" of LaFollette is becoming! And what an insight it gives us into the progressivism of such leaders as those of the Detroit Federation, prominent among whom is Dennis Batt, erstwhile member of the "Proletarian Party," boasted Marxist, and editor of the *Detroit Labor News!*

"Constitutional Progress"

It is quite natural that the employers in the women's clothing industry of New York should be quite pleased at the settlement they effected, thru the Governor's Commission, of the great strike movement that stirred the workers. That settlement meant a complete surrender of every demand that was vital to the members of the I. L. G. W. U. That the camouflage which was attempted to throw over the miserable betrayal should be labeled "constitutional progress" in the industry does not change its nature by one jot.

Surprising to those who do not understand the class nature of opinions on such questions, will be the position taken by the liberals, who unqualifiedly endorse the purchase of peace at the cost of the workers. The *Nation*, spokesman for the middle-class intelligentsia, endorses the treason and does its bit to help along the camouflage. It congratulates the workers on the betrayal by their leaders. It hails the peace and progress bought and paid for by surrender to the employers.

But, to the student of Marxism and Leninism, this is to be expected. It is the inevitable result of the class position in society of these liberals. Strikes, wars, strife of all kinds are to be avoided at all costs. They want peace at any price—especially a price so cheap to them as surrender of the demands of the workers.

But this middle-class pacifism, this philosophy of collaboration with the capitalist class, is utterly foreign to the spirit of the working class. The workers more and more realize that it means degradation and death to them. Nothing but more organized power, and its use in struggle against the employers, can bring advancement and relief from exploitation to the workers in the needle trades and all other trades. "Constitutional progress" is a fake, pure and simple, designed to facilitate the legalized robbery of the worker. It is another version of the "company union."

In the Wisconsin Wilderness

When one speaks of Wisconsin, he talks of Senator LaFollette. In Northwestern politics LaFollette and Wisconsin are synonymous. The political machine of the Badger state is LaFollette, from the governor down. The Senator is the big boss of the state.

At this moment, the state of Wisconsin is a veritable wilderness. Issues, personalities, petty conflicts, and confusion worse confounded, are the outstanding features of the hot gubernatorial campaign that is being waged. The political panorama that Wisconsin now affords is a colorful and vivid picture of LaFolletteism at its best, and at its worst.

In the great "progressive" Wisconsin we have a socialist candidate for governor, despite the fact that nationally there is no longer a socialist party as an independent political unit. Then there is the LaFollette pet, Governor Blaine, who is fighting to succeed himself. Mr. Blaine is said to be the very incarnation of LaFolletteism in the state. Mr. Commings, his lieutenant governor, who mouths progressive phrases with greater ease, is also trying to climb a rung on the political ladder thru winning the republican gubernatorial nomination. Add to this mess the candidacy of a certain Mr. Hirst, who is a supporter of Coolidge and Dawes, and you have a composite picture of the LaFollette machine and the LaFollette movement in its territory, Wisconsin, where it has flourished for decades.

Hirst, Berger, Blaine, and Commings—these are the wheels of the LaFollette machine in Wisconsin! It is precisely because of this weird class combination which LaFolletteism has produced in Wisconsin that most of the talk concerning the state being genuinely progressive has turned out to be empty. LaFollette, the enemy of war, is the political boss of a state whose military establishments have increased seventy per cent since the war and which now ranks seventh in National Guard strength. LaFollette is the political boss of Wisconsin where the State Federation of Labor has just declared: "The so-called progressive wing of the Republican party has brought forth no reliable abstwise legislative group in the state. . . . We regret to say that no recognition of labor has been given in the selection of lawyers to fill the important office of judge. Labor was encouraged to entertain a hope, but was finally ignored."

This is the kind of promised land that Mr. LaFollette wants the great mass of workers and farmers to attain.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Political Bedfellows

Every day in every way the political bed of Robert LaFollette becomes more bizarre and incongruous in its inhabitants. All the loose "leaders" of the so-called progressive groups having been correlled, including Debs, this ambitious solon is now reaching far over into the camp of reaction for support. The latest incident is the reported endorsement of Governor Blaine, of Wisconsin, for election as a real honest-to-God progressive.

"It is inconceivable," George Commings, LaFollette patriot and active fighter against a Farmer-Labor party, is reported as saying, "that the senator will openly ally his candidacy with that of the Dave Rose candidacy of the republican party."

But of course it is not inconceivable at all. The man who dickers with Hearst, who comes to an understanding with Len Small in Illinois, who knifes his friends in Montana in return for another block of reactionary votes, who puts the most reactionary elements in charge of his campaign in other states with instructions to destroy the Farmer-Labor party, who surrounds himself with bankers, manufacturers, and merchants—it is not at all inconceivable that he will support Blaine, even the Blaine keeps "regular" in the republican party.

In this melange of middle-class intelligentsia, petit bourgeoisie and trade union bureaucracy struggling to find a formula for class collaboration," Hillquit and Berger find their true place. There is only one occupant of the disgraceful bed who, on account of his record of revolutionary activities, seems out of place there. That is Eugene Debs. And Debs, by identifying himself with this demi-monde of politics, has canceled his right to call himself a revolutionist.

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Bourgeois Solidarity

Notwithstanding all the differences among themselves, the members of the bourgeoisie always find the means of developing and expressing their solidarity as against all forces that threaten their fundamental institutions. It is interesting to dig back a few months in history and produce one example of this instinct to "stick together" of the upper classes. We find it in LaFollette's statement on the death of Warren Harding, a year ago, at a time when LaFollette—but not the world at large—was aware of the rotten nest of corruption that Harding had created in the White House. Here are the words of LaFollette:

> **"The sad news that the President is dead came to the passengers on Friday. It passed from one to another swiftly and every face gave striking proof that the President holds a secure place in the affection of the American people. IT WAS A GRATIFYING ASSURANCE OF THE STABILITY OF OUR INSTITUTIONS that regardless of the cross-currents of political opinion we have a definite and assured respect for the official who embodies in his exalted position the sovereign will of all the people. The handsome, genial, and gracious Mr. Harding caught the imagination of the American people because he knew and followed the best traditions of American hospitality and social grace."**

LaFollette found it gratifying that large masses of people, kept in ignorance by himself and his kind of the enormities going on between Harding, Daugherty, Jess Smith, McLean, et al, should have a "definite and assured respect" for the oil president as embodying "the sovereign will of all the people." Such stupid and silly "respect" for politicians and grafters is the basis for "the stability of our institutions." If the masses knew the truth they would get rid of these institutions.

All middle-class saviours of humanity, a la LaFollette, want above all to "preserve our institutions." So, no matter how much they may fret and fume among themselves, they always find occasion, as on the death of some eminent grafter, to declare their solidarity with all the forces of ignorance and oppression that keep the working class in subjection.

Send in that Subscription Today.

The World War and the Trade Unions

By A. LOBOVSKY.

SOON it will be ten years since the European nations had been thrown into the mad war. The world came to a halt and shifted to the third dimensional plane of the capitalist universe. The capitalists had succeeded by means of their schools, churches, press, etc., to instill into the minds of the workers, by force of habit, national pride and the desire to become bigger and more powerful than other countries. All these ideas found their expression in the trade unions during the war. The labor organizations, trade unions, appeared to be nothing else than an organic part of the capitalist state. This became apparent only with the beginning of the war.

It is true that even before the war some of us had begun to see the dangers of reformism. But nobody foresaw that these reformistic leaders would bring the working class to the position to which they brought them. They brought them into the idea of national defense, maintaining at the same time that they will not surrender the class positions of the worker. But these were only words. Right at the outbreak of the war the labor bureaucracy transformed the trade unions into war machines of the capitalist state, the trade union leaders serving in many instances in the capacity of mobilizing agents.

The history of the four years of war is the history of a continuous betrayal of all the fundamental and elementary interests of the workers. Once the labor bureaucracy accepted the point of view of national defense, it later on was compelled to exercise the functions of the police with regard to the membership of their own unions. Later on they had to surrender everything the workers gained during the years of hard struggle. They had to suppress every indication of dissatisfaction among the masses, and in doing so the labor bureaucrats were working hand in hand with the capitalist police. The labor bureaucrats knew only one slogan: "War to the end, at any cost!" Our great slogan: "Proletarians of all countries, unite!" they substituted with another slogan: "Proletarians of all countries, unite to stab other!" For the sake of the interests of the heavy industrialists and large bankers, the labor bureaucracy had brought corruption and destruction into the labor movement. This history of the role of the labor bureaucracy in the last way has not been written yet. When this is done it will be seen, every official leader of the trade union movement considered it an honor to be of assistance to bourgeoisie in the last war.

Due to the activities of the labor bureaucrats, the nationalistic prejudices of the working masses had been raised to a high pitch. These gentlemen had been preaching the wildest nationalism and imperialism, thus destroying the foundations of the international solidarity of the working masses. The logical consequence of these activities was the total collapse of the International. Thus they had carried out their "patriotic" duty. They have shown that their conception of trade unionism is to make the labor movement a part and parcel of the capitalist state, to subordinate the interests of labor to the interests of capital.

The war came to an end. And the enemies of yesterday began talking about the restoration of the International. But what kind of an International can these fellows create? What sort of an International labor organization can result out of the efforts of these "Fatherland patriots," these nationalists, for whom the bourgeoisie are more important than the interests of the working class. They may succeed in giving us the appearance of an International, its form, but never its real substance. They may succeed in bringing together a number of national organizations and call it an "International," but it will be nothing of the sort.

That, by the way, is what they actually did. The exhausted and betrayed masses had begun to feel again the need for an international working-class organization. The masses have compelled their nationalistic leaders to attempt to re-establish the international relations of the working class. But instead of bread, the labor bureaucracy has given the masses a stone. Instead of an International that can really unite the working class, leading them in struggle against capitalism, the labor bureaucracy has given us an appendix to the bourgeois League of Nations, and this they call a "trade union International."

This is how the Amsterdam International came into being. It is the same International which is being led by the social patriots of all countries, by the same people who are spattered with the blood that the workers spilled in the last war. We have seen these men at work. We have seen them begin their activities by agreeing to serve as an appendix to the League of Nations. We have seen them participate in the working out of the Treaty of Versailles. We have seen their support even bloody proposition that was put across by the bourgeoisie in the last six years.

Every time that the smell of powder is in the air the Europe this International begins immediately falling apart. The only time these fellows speak against war is when there is no working class support even. Who does not know these loyal pacifists? Have not they arranged the international peace congress in Hague? Didn't they decide to declare a general strike at the outbreak of the new war? Didn't they create a united front with the petty bourgeois pacifists? Didn't they set aside the third Sunday in September, 1924, for anti-war manifestations? Haven't they again just the other day repeated that they are opposed to war? Is there still any doubt, in anybody's mind as to the readiness of these men to fight war? He who takes the word of these fellows is a fool! These people will cry against war in time of peace, but when war begins they will be shouting louder than anyone else that the war must be continued to the very end.

Ten years have gone by. The world is today totally different from what it was at the outbreak of the world war. And the working class also is no longer the same as it was in July, 1924. The years of the war and the destruction of capitalism that followed the war have created among the masses a feeling of opposition, not only against capitalism, but also against the traitors of capitalism in their own ranks. During this time the Communist International has come into existence and has grown into a big power. Also the International organization of the Red Trade Unions. Ever new and more masses are streaming into the ranks of these two revolutionary centers.

Capitalism is fighting desperately for its existence, and still more desperately are fighting its reformistic leaders. But it will not help them. They will, they must be driven out of their trenches. On this tenth anniversary of the world war, millions and millions of proletarians are throwing into the face of the capitalist world, their hatred and hostility. And in celebrating this tenth anniversary, the working men and women of all countries will remember who it was that attempted to create the moral and ideal justification for the world slaughter. They will remember how the reformists and bureaucrats have brought demoralization and destruction into the international working class movement. Remembering all this, the working masses of the world will then inscribe on their banners: "Down with capitalism! Down with the Fascist reaction!"

And then they will add: "Down with international reformism! Down with the social patriots! Drive the betrayers of the working class out of the labor movement!"

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Berry is president. Should they go on strike in sympathy with the typos, Mr. Berry would have them outlawed and blacklisted as he did in New York. And yet, it is difficult to imagine men with real spirit getting out a paper set up by scabs. But that is the gospel of the American Federation of Labor according to Sam Gompers.

• • •

In the United States wealthy business men subscribe heavily to the campaign funds of the capitalist parties in return for concessions and other advantages. Harry Sinclair swelled the treasury of the Republican Party and he got the Teapot Dome. Doheny was good to the war chests of both parties. He got a big stretch of California. Over in England the capitalist parties get the dough and it does not even cost them a concession. In return for titles wealthy men dump coin into the vaults of the Tory and Liberal parties. A whiskey distiller once rated as a wealthy man died leaving debts of $3,000,000 behind him and his assets consisted of an application for a title on which he paid the regular fee. It appears the distiller paid the money ($250,000) to Lloyd George and got no title. Another gentleman, Col. Parkinson wanted a "Sir" to his name and he went to the Tory party. He made a deposit but after waiting for a considerable period for his title, he became impatient and went to Tory party headquarters and was told that he gave the money to the wrong person. He sued and recovered his deposit.

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General Smedley Butler was given leave of absence several months by President Coolidge in order to give the general the opportunity of cleaning up Philadelphia. Mr. Butler started his campaign with much blowing of trumpets and beating of drums. Shortly after he assumed office, the general was riding down the street one morning when he saw a suspicious-looking character on the street corner. He stepped out of his automobile and approaching the suspect, stuck his gun into his ribs and told him to make speed in any direction that would lead him out of Philadelphia. According to the press report, the alleged evil doer went, and may be going yet for all we know. But so General Butler. The brave man has come to grief. He has become a cropper in his attempt to make Philadelphia even a more dismal hole than it was. One try at being a Mussolini is enough. And the papers that heralded his appearance as the beginning of the Ku Kluxxiton of the United States ignore his passing. Only "Labor" a so-called labor paper published in Washington sheds a tear over his enforced resignation.

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Another moral scavenger to fall by the wayside is Glenn Young, notorious Williamson County raider. Young, early last spring undertook under direction of the Ku Klux Klan to take a shine out of the moonshine business in that locality, but it is believed that his real object was to smash the unions of the miners. However much blood was spilled and Young traveled thru Chicago several times like a walking arsenal. Since then his star has waned. An East St. Louis judge has remanded 21 of the famous Herrin rioters of February the 8th back to Williamson County and Young must stand trial in Herrin or Marion. He does not relish the prospect.

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The Reverend Norman Thomas, La-Follette's candidate for governor in New York state, writes that John W. Davis is a nice clean man and is too decent to do the dirty things that Harry S. Daugherty and Mitchell Palmer did while the above worthies were public officials at Washington. But the Rev. Doctor believes that pure tho Davis is LaFollette is purer, and furthermore the latter is backed by what is left of the socialist party. The Reversend Thomas seems to think he is yet in the pulpit and that no sheep no matter how black is immune from a coat of spiritual whitewash. Good, democrats, good republicans, good socialists, they are all the same to the "revolutionary" Doc.

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William J. Burns succeeded in getting his name into the Washington Herald a few days ago. The poor fellow. Perhaps you don't remember the fellow. Well, he is the man who solved the Wall Street bomb plot 99 times and arrested almost half the population of the United States in his search for the "culprits." "Ha! I have him now" Burn would exclaim when some deluded moron would confess to a series of crimes from the shooting of Dangerous Dan McGraw to the Wall Street explosion. His life of ill-fame was brought to an end when he got the gate along with his master Daugherty. How Burns managed to break into the news now was on the occasion of his taking a trip to Europe where he intends to rest. Thousands of workers would like to have the pleasure of placing a lily in his right hand and a bunch of daisies at his toes.

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The French government has introduced a measure for the transfer of the ashes of Jean Jaures to the Pantheon, where the ashes of France's great heroes, mostly militarists, are kept. Jaures was assassinated by a French patriot on the eve of the world war in 1914. Had he not been killed he would very likely have spent several years in jail, or perhaps have the honor of being deliberately murdered as James Connolly was by the British government for carrying his protest against war beyond the talking stage. The ashes of the socialist Jean Jaures will be honored by the very government that stood for the imperialism of France and has since the armistice supported the Rhur invasion. It seems socialists dead or alive cannot keep away from the capitalists.

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"But for the grace of God" declared E. Crowe, when about to examine a juvenile witness in the Franks murder case "there is the corpus delicti in this murder." How very thoftul of the Deity. But one would have more respect for his grace and his alertness if he showed equal consideration for the Franks boy. Rather peculiar that God gets thanked when somebody escapes but never gets blamed when somebody doesn't escape. Furthermore if God hadn't been asleep on the job Mr. Crowe would have lost much valuable publicity.

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A little woman carrying a large Bible approached the door of the courtroom where Leopold and Loeb are on trial. "I need no admission card" she told the guard, "I was sent here by God to bring His word to the two boys. I came all the way from Detroit, Mich., because the call to me from above was so urgent." The guard was not taking his orders from anybody so far away and refused admittance to the celestial envoy.

The Poor Fish says: It's real mean of the pacifists taking advantage of the War Department's slip of the "inspection of the Mobilization Day" by the more hard-sounding title of "Mobilization Day." Calvin says it doesn't mean a thing but good, red-blooded patriotism.