

# OFFER UNEMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

## UNEMPLOYMENT AND KLAN ARE ISSUES IN ILL.

Daily Worker Series Is  
Read by Miners

By KARL REEVE  
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—I met John Watt, secretary of the Springfield sub-district of the United Mine Workers' union in the sub-district office, 221½ South Fourth Street.

He showed me clippings from the local papers announcing that the "Red" presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, will speak in Springfield September 4 as a counteraction to La Follette's labor day speaking of the miners' union officials.

James Marotti, who was expelled as district auditor of the Kansas miners because he is a Howat man, came in and compared Farrington's Illinois activities with Howat's Kansas administration. Then John Watt of Thayer came in and arranged to drive me over to Thayer.

Reeve is Welcome.

We drove down to Perry Sanborn's country farm and mining country, sixteen miles south to Thayer on the road to St. Louis. Watkins introduced me to the miners as "THE DAILY WORKER reporter who was put out of the Peoria convention by Frank Farrington." This episode is well known in the Illinois miners. It was the best introduction I could possibly receive. I have not found one miner

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HENRY FORD, Thomas Edison and Herbert Hoover, three of the biggest industrialists in the United States, stopped at Plymouth, Vt., to pay their respects to President Calvin Coolidge. Henry and Calvin are great friends ever since the latter promised to let the former have Musée Shéhah for a "silver." The deal did not go through but that was not Coolidge's fault. Henry was only generous and withdrew his candidacy for the presidency and came out for Coolidge.

To show his regard for Mr. Ford and also perhaps to induce the silver to come over to him, Coolidge invited the Republican manufacturer with a family heirloom to be placed in the Wayside Inn, a Massachusetts tavern famous made by Longfellow's sages and not recently by Ford. It was a saying that the "Red" was not to be beaten in the election because he never "had received anything since I was married that I appreciated so much," Ford replied. Coolidge has not yet been presented with a gavel by a New England labor leader, which is surprising in view of the fact that he claims credit for ending the Pullman strike. Labor leaders usually appreciate such services.

WILEY Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts he was never a popular figure. In fact the police strike saved him from the political dump heap. Ever since that incident a new political party has been born with this pure, white-souled Puritan has become the Little Father of millions of empty-headed Americans who take their thinking from the headlines in the capitalist press. Coolidge is a very useful man to the capitalists. He hits on all six cylinders for them all the time.

THE Gaelic American, organ of the secret Irish political machine known as the Clan-na-Gael, is out for La Follette, principally because of his opposition to the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan is the secret police of the capitalist class, to hate free Ireland from British rule, but it has never been anything else than a capitalist political machine to place aspiring Irish politicians in office. The Gaelic American supported Al Smith for the Democratic nomination for president. But Smith is not a capitalist. He could not be singing the praises of the Democratic Party. What a crazy-quilt conglomeration!

THE French foreign office announced that no further evasions of German territory was planned by the French until after the chamber ratifies the London Agreement. The capitalists know how to play the game in order to enable the German delegation to the London conference to show something tangible in return for signing a treaty cursing the country over to a set of receivers, the French only at the insistence of the British. The German delegation is but a small contingent in the Ruh. Then to mollify the Poincaré diehards Herriot on his arrival in France issued the above statement.

BRITISH troops killed three hundred Welsh miners in the British Isles. The rest were driven from the towns they had occupied. The British fleet is hurrying to Egypt to pump British democracy into the rebellious Sudanese. Ramsay MacDonald is a pacifist. He is also a Christian and attended religious services regularly. Kilmarnock, Scotland, fought against the tenets of pacifism and also against the law of the Christian God. But capitalism like Jehovah will have no other gods before it and pacifism simply means that the big capitalists should stop fighting each other. Kill natives is perfectly all right, good sport and not too dangerous.

NAIVE optimists were of the opinion when Ramsay MacDonald assumed office that a new chapter would be opened in the history of the British Empire. Perhaps a new chapter has been opened with the name of Ramsay MacDonald, but the big question is, what is of the same old pattern. MacDonald is running the empire for those who own it just the same as his predecessors have done. MacDonald does not believe in the overthrow of the capitalist system. He is an ardent capitalist as Morris Hillquit or Vito Marcantonio or John Freeman, a liberal weekly, now defunct, in its issue of March 5, this year, commenting on the advent of

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## "BIG BIZ" OWNS BOB'S LEGISLATURE

The Wisconsin Assembly and Senate are owned and controlled by the business and employing class interests of the state.

In the 1921 senate there were only four mechanics out of forty-two members. In the assembly there were, at that time, only seven mechanics, in a body of 100 members.

The State Legislature has made it a practice to kill many bills proposed by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

In the courts the workers are treated with total disregard. In fact, the State Federation of Labor has gone out of its way to condemn the hostility of the Wisconsin judiciary to organized labor.

## MILLIONS FOR MOBILIZATION DAY



Drawn by Callahan, Federated Press Staff Cartoonist.

GARY TO PERSHING: "We'll have Cal give 'em a patriotic thrill Sept. 12 and they'll forget where we come in."

## Two Millions Out of Work

## LA FOLLETTE'S COMMONWEALTH IS ANTI-LABOR

## Legislature and Courts Work Against Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
(Sixth Article.)

In La Follette's "Model Commonwealth," Wisconsin, the legislature, the senate and the courts are in the hands of the employing class. This ownership of the government by the bosses of Wisconsin is essentially the same as it is in the other forty-seven states of the union and in the national capital.

The state assembly and senate have voted down bills sponsored by the organized workers. The courts have declared remedial legislation unconstitutional. The workingmen have suffered greatly at the hands of the courts, thus long and costly trials.

Time and again the Wisconsin governors, elected thru the aid and support of Senator La Follette, have used their powers of appointment to publish office against the workers.

Who Owns Wisconsin?

In a survey of "Who Is Who in Congress?" recently made by us we found that the employing class has

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## T. U. E. L. DEMANDS FIGHT AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT AND MISLEADERS WHO PLAY WITH CORRUPT POLITICIANS

The Trade Union Educational League has issued the following statement on the growing unemployment crisis:

Unemployment is growing worse and already grips some two millions of workers. Especially in the mining fields of Illinois has it been intense and bitter, and continues to grow worse each day. The employers are deliberately intensifying it, hoping thereby to cripple the Union.

The "labor leaders" at the head of the State Federation of Labor and District 12, United Mine Workers of America, spend their time playing politics with Len Small, the corrupt Republican.

Instead of organizing the workers and helping fight for relief and improvement of conditions.

The state government, seeing security in their possession, feel secure in their possession of the allegiance of labor officials, calmly ignores the suffering of the workers and makes not even a gesture of sympathy. For the unemployed workers are threatened with destruction by the growing mass of unemployed ready to take their jobs, there is no recourse left except to organize their own battle, and lead it against employers, corrupt government officials and misers of the union.

In this situation the Trade Union Educational League pledges its full and whole-hearted efforts to the fight against unemployment, and calls upon the workers generally to rally in a real battle for improvement of the terrible conditions of the unemployed.

Demand that the union officials take action in organizing deputations to governmental bodies to make demands.

Organize local unions and rank-and-file workers into unemployed councils to make demands thru demonstrations, meetings and deputations to governmental bodies to make demands.

The text, given out in China, of the series of special agreements reached between the Chinese foreign minister, Dr. Wellington Koo, and the ambassador of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Leo Karakhan, in pursuance of the Russo-Chinese treaty of May 21.

These agreements cover the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the refund of the Russian share of the Boxer indemnity, and the fate of the Chinese White Guard troops who were taken into the Chinese army, and police force after the return of Soviet troops to Vladivostok. The Chinese government gets the Sino-Soviet Union gets the text of the Treaty here.

Some weeks ago here was published the text of the Treaty of Boxer, which set forth that the Soviet Union "agrees to the redemption by the government of China, with Chinese capital, of the Chinese Eastern Railway, as well as all appurtenant properties, and to the transfer of the Chinese Eastern Railway to China of all shares and bonds of

(Continued on Page 4)

## GARY DELEGATES WILL BRING MILITANT PLAN TO STATE LABOR MEET

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 20.—At the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union, delegates to the Indiana Federation of Labor convention were instructed to insist on a militant fight for the adoption of resolutions calling for amalgamation along industrial lines, for the organization of the unorganized, and for the recognition of Soviet Russia. A motion carried also instructed the officials of the C. L. to draw up a resolution in opposition to the mobilization project of Sept. 12.

to demand relief and to organize relief actions of the miners themselves, thru the union machinery, with safeguards of rank-and-file administration by the workers.

Direct grants from the state government for relief to be administered by the workers.

Action by the United Mine Workers of America on a national scale, both

to

# OPEN UP TRIAL OF 28 WORKERS IN BELLEVILLE

**Labor Stands Firmly Behind Strikers**

By KARL REEVE

(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)  
BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—Organized labor here is lined up solidly with the striking employees of the Charles Meyers Parts factory, which has refused to renew a six months agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, local Union No. 107.

The strike of the girls who under open shop conditions were forced to work for an average of ten dollars a week is to be the chief topic of discussion at the Central Labor and Land Council in the annual strike trials. The DAILY WORKER reporter has been invited to speak.

**Bosses Agreements.**

The strike occurred when the Meyers factory broke their agreement with the Amalgamated to extend a wage increase at the end of six months. Samuel Auerbach, vice president of the company, however, was unable to reach an agreement with the union officials and declared he intended to run an open shop. The girls were immediately called on strike, and every employee responded. Judge George Crow, who last week granted an injunction against picketing in the strike trials in Belleville as a labor buster, has granted injunctions against labor before, in the Bell Telephone strike five years ago and in a more recent strike of road builders. Crow draws his support from the conservative farmers of St. Clair county.

**Trial vs. Movies.**

The trial has thrown the movie shows here in eclipse. Not only was the courtroom crowded today with the mothers and fathers of the arrested girls, but with scores of members of organized labor. The corridors are filled with workers unable to gain admittance to the trials.

Judge Crow is a red-faced, pug-tilted man with glasses, resembling Judge Foell, the side of the Chicago garment bosses, except that Crow wears out his orders in dictatorial "I will not be denied" fashion. Crow dictated his injunction against picketing it from hours yesterday. He pleaded he had another case to think over, but one man said, "Crow is a fast liver, and no doubt was out on a boozing tour last night. He is probably sobering up."

"You can't allow us to crack a smile in the courtroom," one of the defendants told me. "Crow will put you right out. The trial is a farce. Every one knows Crow works hand in glove with the Meyers management."

**Cop Refuses Scab Duty.**

The testimony developed that Police Officer Henry Rechling, who was assigned to strike duty by Chief of Police John P. O'Farrell, refused to obey the orders of Sam Auerbach and was reprimanded by the chief. Auerbach came running out of his factory, it developed, wide-eyed, demanding that Rechling escort the strikers from the factory.

Rechling, while he said he was always ready to do his duty, was not paid by the city to act as a strike breaker. For this he was cited by Crow at the instance of the police chief for contempt of the anti-picketing injunction.

To be called to court for trial before Crow, include Al Teel, William Miser, William Christopher and other representatives of the Belleville Trades and Labor Assembly.

**Negro is Delegate.**

Arthur Renfro, one of the defendants who is a well-educated colored lad, has been honored by the Amalgamated local as a delegate to the Trade Assembly.

Other defendants include Lucille Boyce, president of Local Union 107, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Alice Jones, secretary; May Hearn, Katherine Fraiser, Louise Wherry, Anita Edmon, Adele Schmitz, Alice Huber, Alice Bader, Louis Miller, Max Strasheim, Eddie Schwab, Florence Conkling, Arthur Renfro, Anna R. Schwab, Helen Schwartz, Lillian Fuchs and George Kraus.

Altho most of the strikers are girls, the few men working in the plant have been doing a good job, making the strike 100 per cent effective. After last week's failure to import strikebreakers, Auerbach closed the doors of the factory and gave up trying to operate.

Distribute a bundle of the DAILY WORKER, Aug. 20, and the next issue, Aug. 20.

## LEGIONAIRES HIT ITALIAN COMMUNIST DAILY HERE FOR DENOUNCING MUSSOLINI ACTS

The fearless denunciation of the outrages of the Mussolini government, and of similar terrorist methods employed against workers in this country, which has been the policy of such foreign-language papers in the United States as the Communist "Il Lavoro," is striking fear into the hearts of the foreign-born scissortails, who advocate stricter censorship of the foreign-language press.

Hot Oil in Italy.

On the second night in August members of the Flower City Post of the American Legion, in Rochester, N. Y., most of them of Italian birth, met in the city armory to denounce Italian workers who advocate international unity with the oppressed

masses of Italy. Hot under the collar and perspiring patriotism from every pore, these foreign-born Legionnaires passed a resolution asking that the authorities keep sharp watch on "certain foreign-language newspapers, which are unpatriotic and even revolutionary."

"Of the unqualified loyalty of the Italian workers of the Flower City Post, the country need have no doubt," said the officers of the Legion.

### AN INTERVIEW WITH FOSTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

and agents, and their international Chamber of Commerce, etc. The foreign-class is not one international center, the Communist International in close alliance with the Red International of Labor Unions. The Workers Party, in common with every revolutionary group of workers in the world over, participates in the following leadership of the Committee."

"The Workers in Germany. "Germany is a workers' state, did your observations show the Germans are better off than the Russians?"

"Quite the opposite. Russian industry is steadily on the upgrade, and working and living conditions follow. While our industry is going more and more down hill, and the German workers are today living under much worse conditions than the Russians. And whereas in Russia, all is hopeful energy, in Germany under the capitalist dictatorship, the workers are led into a dead end, and can only change this condition by following the Russian example."

"And now," interrupted Foster, as the reporter began to shoot more questions at him, "you'll have to quit for today, so that I can get some work done."

#### Conditions of Workers Better.

"The Russian revolution is a success. All the dismal predictions of university professors and counter-revolutionary agents have been proved wrong. The workers are better off than the Russians. The Workers in Germany. "Germany is a workers' state, did your observations show the Germans are better off than the Russians?"

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**WILL HOLD W. P. MEETING DESPITE VIOLENCE THREAT**

#### Business Man Behind All Arrests in Englewood

"Get out of my office! If I catch you again one else advocating Socialism on the streets of Englewood, I'll personally, physically, stop the meeting."

In righteous wrath, Charles Richard Edington, past commander of an American Legion post, and present business manager of the Englewood Business Men's Association, threatened to oust all the Bolsheviks by perpetrating illegal physical violence.

"I'll do it," he said. "I'll do it." "It's Tough."

His words were addressed to a Workers Party member who had heard that he was the Englewood Business Men's Association which had made the complaints that resulted in the arrests of Thursday, of Clarence and George Marmer for speaking on the streets of Englewood.

But before allowing himself to be evicted, the visitor asked whether the threat of violence would take advantage of a traffic regulation to stop us from the streets of Englewood. The answer was, "Yes! Indeed! and the court won't dismiss the case next time."

**Free But—**

"Then you don't believe in free speech really?"

"Yes! I do not in Sovietism." But before the arrests by the cops or the puny threats of Mr. Edington will stop the Communists. A meeting is to be held tonight in Englewood by the party and the Young Workers' League, at 83rd and Green streets, or at some other corner, or elsewhere.

It is written that the event will come to pass. Preparations have been made for an appeal in case of arrest.

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**SPEND YOUR MONEY WHERE IT WILL BE HELPING THE DAILY**

When buying ladies', men's, or infants' furnishings, go out of your way if necessary and visit Martin Pawlak's at 651 W. North Ave., a store where you can buy cheaply and well and yet know that you are helping the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Pawlak has been a constant advertiser in the DAILY WORKER and he deserves the patronage of every friend of our paper.

Comrade Pawlak announces the removal of his store from 723 W. North to new and better quarters and is not located at 651 W. North Ave.

Look for "Martin's" ad in any Thursday issue of our paper. Cut it out and remember the new address, 651 W. North Ave.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## FOSTER'S TALK IN YOUNGSTOWN ANGERS PLUTES

### Big Communist Campaign Puts on Steam

The opening shot fired by William Z. Foster in his campaign for president of the United States on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket in the city of Youngstown, Ohio, the heart of the steel territory, has echoed in the United States, "Foster uses Soviet United States," screamed a headline of a Youngstown, Ohio, capitalist paper, commenting on Foster's speech in that city.

Watch the Headlines.

Headlines and stories with the campaign speeches of Foster and Gittlow will be found in many of the best newspapers. This week William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gittlow, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party, will start on their long speaking tour.

These tours will cover the entire country from coast to coast and will right up until the day before election.

The value to our party in these meetings is tremendous. They can be utilized to get our revolutionary message across to the masses of workers, and to recruit new members and permit entry into our party ranks. From now on a list of the immediate meetings of Foster and Gittlow will be carried in the DAILY WORKER. All cities should immediately turn the campaign manager with the DAILY WORKER to the time of the Foster-Gittlow meetings.

**FOSTER'S DATES**

Minneapolis, 9th Ave. 6, and 8th

St.—Thursday, Aug. 21, 7:30 p. m.

Duluth, Woodman Hall—Friday,

Aug. 22.

St. Paul, New Labor Temple, 416 N.

Franklin St.—Saturday, Aug. 23,

Minneapolis, Tippecanoe Park—Sunday,

Aug. 24.

Sioux City—Friday Aug. 29.

Des Moines—Saturday Aug. 30.

Omaha—Sunday, Aug. 31.

Kansas City—Monday, Sept. 1.

St. Louis—Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Ziegler—Wednesday, Sept. 3.

Springfield—Thursday, Sept. 4.

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

**GITLOW'S DATES**

Newark—Friday, Aug. 22.

Wilmington—Saturday, Aug. 23.

Washington—Monday, Aug. 25.

Richmond, Labor Temple—Sunday,

Aug. 26.

Reading, Veteran Firemen's Hall, 412 Franklin St.—Tuesday, Aug. 26,

p. m.

Scranton—Wednesday Aug. 27.

Blington, Lincoln Hall—Tuesday, Aug. 28, 7 p. m.

Buffalo—Friday, Aug. 29.

Rochester, The Labor Lyceum, 880 St. Paul St.—Saturday, Aug. 30.

Dalystown—Sunday, Aug. 31.

Canonsburg—Monday, Sept. 1.

Pittsburgh, Labor Lyceum, 35 Mill Street—Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Baltimore—Wednesday, Sept. 3.

Canton—Friday, Sept. 5.

Asbury—Saturday, Sept. 6.

Cleveland—Sunday, Sept. 7.

New York—Tuesday, Sept. 9.

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

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.

Paine Memorial Hall, 7:30 p. m.

New Haven, Conn.—Saturday, Sept. 6.

Herman Hall, 158 Crown St., p. m.

**DISTRICT ORGANIZER OF WORKERS PARTY IS ON STATE-WIDE TOUR**

Arne Svabek, District Organizer of the Workers Party, is making a tour visiting all party units in the state to solidify the organization and prepare the branches for the work to be done in the election campaign, as well as to take up the problem of unemployment, particularly among the miners.

Comrade Mather Boley will later be toured for public campaign meetings visiting the same points; beginning about September 1.

**District Organizer's Schedule.**

Springfield, Aug. 21; Kincard,

Aug. 22; West Frankfort, Aug. 24,

morning; Johnston City, Aug. 24,

evening; Benton, Aug. 25; Christo-

pher, Aug. 26; Ziegler, Aug. 27, 8

p. m.

Bellefonte, Aug. 28; Marcellus,

Aug. 29; Scranton, Aug. 30; Meyers,

Aug. 31; afternoon; O'Fallon, Aug.

Aug. 31, evening; Bendix, Sept. 1, and Livingston, Sept. 2.

**Workers Party Candidate for President of the United States.**

Indorsed by the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

## The Riga Liar on the Cable Puts Russia in the Limelight Again

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

**TODAY, the Riga liar is on the job again.** This time his name is Donald Day, of the Chicago Tribune News Service, and his lie is headlined, "Russian Troops Kill Five As Mobs Beg for Food."

The Chicago Tribune has won a world reputation on the expertise of its news liars at Riga, the Latvian capital, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Helsinki, not to mention Western European capitals.

The truth gets a slight chance, however, in an interview cabled direct from Moscow by the correspondent of the New York Times, Walter Duranty. It gives the views of Fanny Hurst, the American author, now in the Soviet capital, who asks the question, "Why is it that as one approaches Russia, the people try more and more to frighten you back home?"

She reviews the attitude toward her proposed trip to Moscow as follows:

"In London they said it was an easy and safe trip. In Paris they shook their heads doubtfully. Berlin told you ominously that it was a foolhardy undertaking.

"By the time I got to Riga the people were saying I would be carrying my life in my hands all the time."

Of course, "the people" to whom Fanny Hurst refers are the sources of news, especially in Riga, of the foreign correspondents. These are "the people" who have been getting their attacks across against Russian Soviet Rule for the past seven years, but luckily without avail. Fanny Hurst, herself, tells what she found in Moscow, as follows:

"Yet Moscow is as quiet and orderly as any place in the world. It was really disappointing when I mustered up courage for a real adventure."

Duranty reports that "similar comment was made by an English woman member of parliament, Susan Lawrence, who remarked disappointedly that the crowd in Red Square waiting to visit Lenin's tomb seemed so passive and obedient, quite different from what she had expected."

But if Fanny Hurst and Susan Lawrence couldn't find the killings, robberies and scandals that are rampant any day of the week in Chicago, New York, London, Paris or Rome, they, nevertheless, found much that was really worth while to interest them.

Fanny Hurst pays an especial tribute to Russian youth, and thereby confesses the stability of Soviet Rule in Russia. She says:

"What struck me most was the way everything this country (Soviet Russia) stands for is centered around youth."

"Not only the executives out of town you meet are young, but you feel immediately that the whole country has been put in the hands of the young generation to make or mar it after their own pattern."

"There is youth's tremendous vitality, youth's hopefulness and youth's power to work miracles, because it does not know that impossibilities are impossibilities."

"... And they are all so desperately in earnest, these youngsters, so absorbed in their own affairs.

"Of one thing I am certain, it is the most interesting country in the world."

But that isn't the kind of news that gets on the first page. At least not in these days. This news will, in the first pages, in every country just as soon as the spirit of the Russian youth, in building their own future, spreads to other lands.

The last paragraph of the Donald Day story betrays its purpose. The Tribune correspondent has the peasants of Russia starving and then draws its conclusion that "exports must be rationed" if Russia intends to feed itself this coming winter. This should prove welcome news to American farmers, whom the Bolsheviks undervalue in Europe a year ago."

No doubt the Tribune correspondent, in putting his little fake on the cable, whistled to himself, "That ought to get a few more votes for Coolidge."

But the hard fact of the bitter life of the bankrupt American social system will soon drive him against the whole Coolidge social system. The every day struggle will force the youth, the workers, the farmers of the United States, to extend their hands in comradeship to the youth, the workers and the farmers of Soviet Russia. That will be a bad day for the subsidized politicians and the kept press defending things as they are.

**DULUTH, MINN., READERS, ATTENTION!**

Come and Hear

## WM. Z. FOSTER

Workers Party Candidate for President of the United States. Indorsed by the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

**J. O. BENTALL, Chairman.**

**WOODMAN HALL**

21st Avenue West and First Street, Duluth, Minn.

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1924, 8 P. M.**

Everybody Welcome!

Questions Invited.

Mr. Foster has recently returned from a trip to Soviet Russia, Germany, England and France, where he studied labor conditions.

Auspices, Duluth City Central Committee, Workers Party of America.

## MORGAN'S LOAN TO GERMANY TO GET CAL'S YES.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**NEW YORK, August 20.**

After some hesitation due to fears over a delay in French evacuation of the Ruhr, U. P. Morgan and company has finally decided to float its share of the \$200,000,000 reparations loan.

It is understood that the United States government will make an official appeal to the country to arouse popular support for and subscriptions to this loan.

**Morgan's Man Servant.**

Those who have observed closely the attitude of the administration point to the fact that Coolidge has already endorsed Morgan's plan in a speech delivered April in New York. Besides, it is common knowledge that every step taken by the American unofficial observers and bankers at the London conference was in full accord with the policies proposed by Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury.

As soon as Andrew W. Mellon returns from his European "vacation" the federal government will make public its acceptance of the program of support for the Morgan loan. Mr. Mellon has been charged with the task of presenting this program for the administration.

**\$200,000,000 Only a Part.**

Financiers and political observers are well aware of the fact that the initial \$200,000,000 to be floated by J. P. Morgan & Co. and other bankers is only a small part of the loan that the United States will be called upon to make up in full to restore German industrial, public and railway securities.

It is estimated by some observers of international finance that the United States will be called upon to invest a total of more than one and half billion dollars in German municipal, government, industrial, public and railway securities.

It is this likelihood of so enormous an investment of American capital that has attracted the large number of leading American bankers to European capitals in the last few weeks.

**Bankers Fleeding Europe.**

Only two days ago Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, the biggest bank in the world, which is a member of the Morgan banking institution, sailed for Europe. The Guarantee Trust Company, the Corn Exchange Bank, the Bankers Trust Company and other leading New York financial institutions are all well represented in Europe today. Besides, the New Haven, Conn., Bankers Trust Company, is now in Germany studying the possibilities of American capital getting a dollar-proof grip on the German railway system.

Ambassador Kellogg and Colonel James A. Logan, who were the United States delegation to the London conference, are sure that the American share of the reparations loan will be floated without any difficulty. It is their opinion that a government appeal should be made in behalf of this Morgan loan if it develops that its success would be jeopardized without such vigorous official action by the government.

**Cal Will Be Good.**

Meers, Kellogg and Logan have notified the administration that the ample guarantees asked for by the American bankers have been given by the United States with power when they accepted the Dole bill.

The American banking interests point to Coolidge's statement in his speech of acceptance in which he said: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist in restoring peace and tranquillity to our government."

As the basis of American official policy towards all the European loans that Wall Street bankers will float in the United States.

In the meanwhile, the machinery is being prepared, both in Europe and in the United States. Herriot has received the approval of his plan by the French cabinet. Chancellor Marx is tightening the screws on the Reichstag and the German industrialists are fully prepared to put the Dawes plan into operation.

**Mexican Labor Temple.**

**MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.** The Mexican Federation of Labor has successfully floated bonds for \$200,000 among the workers to build a large labor temple in Mexico City.

# VICTORY SEEN IN ENDING OF BOSTON STRIKE

## Ninety Percent of Men Already Working

(By the Federated Press)

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Agreements have been signed between the settlement committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the men's garment manufacturers of Boston resulting in the return of 90% of the 4,000 workers who struck August 10—account of failure of some smaller manufacturers to abide by the 1921 agreement.

Union officials charged that these employers were encouraging the sweatshop by sending work into private homes. Fifty ships were affected by the walkout.

### Strike Ends Soon.

The end of the strike is in sight, according to Jack Blume, manager, local joint shop. The strike has been marked by rough work on the part of employers who have introduced a new ordinance designed for strike use legalizing the arrest of persons obstructing "free foot passage" on the sidewalks. Several small riots occurred as police interfered with pickets and crowded the strike sympathizers. Twenty-six men and women strikers were arrested by the police and one man was stabbed.

### Blame Cops for Violence.

Union officials place the blame for violence on the shoulders of the police who have been forcing trouble ever since the beginning of the strike. The prisoners were released on bail furnished by the organization.

## SPY AGENCY BACKS DOWN

(Continued from page 1) per plant near Boston, asked the speaker if the service did not employ spies and was it not, in spite of the attractive colors in which it had been painted, carried on by putting operatives under cover in clients' plants.

### Fannon Denies Spies Charge.

"I have no spies," they didn't use spies; that if spying meant bringing capital and labor together by the innocent Sherman harmonizations they would admit it, but not in the popularity accepted sense of the word, for Sherman's operatives were consultants and carriers of light and truth.

### Dunn Challenges Fannon.

"I think when you are successfully parties to several of the business men, Robert W. Dunn charged him with deliberately misleading the audience. Dunn, who has written a book on industrial espionage, in collaboration with Sidney Howard, charged the Sherman Service specifically with strikebreaking, disruption of the workmen and of the roughneck type of operator rather than the trained angel of conciliation described in the Sherman advertising booklet.

He also charged them with being the same sort of agency as the Corporation, calling the Sherman Service Industrial Relations in which Jim Cronin, the Philadelphia molders' union official, was recently exposed, and a score of other union-breaking, strike-breaking agencies wearing similarly innocent titles.

### Read Sherman Record.

Dunn read from the report of the Interchurch World Report on the steel strike, showing the instructions by the Sherman to its operatives to stir up feeling between nationalities and to resort to acts of violence, and recalled how the Sherman had been indicted in Chicago for these crimes. He pointed out that their work was

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

the British Labor party to office has the following to say:

"PROBABLY, as many British property owners as the moribund Liberal party will sooner or later give up the ghost, bequeathing, we fancy, a good part of the residue of its wills to the Labor brethren, and its worldly goods to the Conservatives. Thus there will be a united front against the workers of Great Britain should they revolt against their capitalist government."

"THE GRAND DRAGON of the Klan, K. Klan for the Basin of Indiana, a millionaire coal operator, by name Stephenson, is now operating in the Klan. Stephenson was ousted from the Klan by Imperial Wizard MacDonald. This is certainly a fifth mess. It is safe to say that a more despicable gang of grafters ever started in the Klan. The sellers of fake oil stock who take the dimes from the "widows and the orphans" are models of rectitude compared to these lecherous swindlers who take advantage of the mental bankruptcy of the brain-washed 100 per cent American who pay \$100 for a suit of clothes.

The Klan was dropped from the Klan, Indiana alone sent over \$30,000 to Atlanta in dues, half of which was supposed to be returned to the Klan.

"ACCORDING to Stephenson no accounting has ever been made of the Klan funds in Atlanta, the national headquarters. Not alone does Stephenson charge misappropriation of funds against the Klan Klan in Atlanta but he likely hints that orders came from the Klan Klan in Atlanta to drag down to murder certain man in political life who had refused to accept Klan instructions. "The Klan officials called me to Atlanta on September 12, 1923, and laid before me certain things they wanted done to Capt. William S. Coburn, who after leaving the Klan Klan in Atlanta, had returned to his party to their plans and returned to Indiana." It seems that what Stephenson claims he was not willing to do was done by others.

"THIS is Shermanism," says several thousand coal miners in the state of Indiana. He organized 350,000 miners into the Klan in that state including practically two-thirds of the members of the miners' union, and the union officials, most of whom were former members of the Socialist Party. While attending the last national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, I with several other Communists attended an open meeting called by the Ku Klux Klan to protest against the union rule excluding known Kluxers from membership in the union. The chain of that meeting was a recent account of the Grand Dragon of Indiana, this same coal operator, Stephenson, stating the Klan position on the miners' union. The Klan according to this document was opposed to strikes and favored the setting up of joint committees of coal operators and miners to settle disputes between them and where strikes did break out these committees under the direction of the Grand Dragon coal operator, helped to smash the strikes.

"THE position of Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan has very real benefits to Stephenson. With 300,000 men at his command in Indiana, he had his finger on the public pulse and was on the way to become an important political factor. As it is, he wielded tremendous influence. Stephenson did not stress the religious issues but he had set out to promulgate the tasks of cleaning up vice and arresting bootleggers. He organized a state constabulary. He established an espionage system with central headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. His machine had "wheels within wheels" and had visions of becoming the Imperial Wizard or even still using the organization to bring him into the White House. But it happened that Hiram Evans had the same ambition, so there was a clash. Stephenson, the coal magnate, was too successful in organizing Klansmen so now the murder is coming out. But the reason for the murder is reason is obvious. Big Business may criticize the Klan, but it sees in that murderous organization a very useful weapon against the workers and it may need it some day. Only here and there in local cases are they interested with.

"THERE is no reason why people should be gloomy any longer. Unemployed workers hanging around Madison and Wells Streets waiting for the 10 cent admission of the Dixie Nite Club should drive away with care. What if their stomachs approach their backbones with dangerous speed? The Co-Op girls are on the job and they guarantee to dispel gloom at first sight. These girls are employees of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the largest of the concession houses—perhaps after attending a cabaret performance with their masters—that what this country needs is a good dose of Polyamorous. If this movement spreads as rapidly as it should, it has all the qualifications for success, being really stupid—the workers will have plenty of consolation in the smiles of the Co-Op girls. That is, unless the workers go "Cuckoo" with hunger.

## KU KLUX KLAN HAND SEEN IN MINER MURDER

### Worker Leaves Pregnant Wife and 2 Kids

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER)

DOWELL, III., August 20.—While on his way to the coal company's office here, a miner whose name is not known, was cold-bloodedly shot down in the middle of the road by two bullets fired in quick succession.

### Leaves Pregnant Wife.

The miner was on his way to get the miserable pay check that is now the lot of the coal digger when he was fired on. Ten minutes later he died in the arms of his wife, surrounded by friends. He leaves a pregnant wife and two little girls.

The murderer was caught with his gun in his hand and he is in jail now, awaiting trial. The miner was not now known but he was surprised to learn that the killer is to be released since his father killed a man not so long ago and was freed in a few hours.

### K. K. K. Suspected.

It is rumored that the crime was committed by the Ku Klux Klan which is placing its double game—appealing to the miners to join and persecuting those who are wise to their purpose.

## RICHARD M. WHITNEY, NOTORIOUS STOOLPIGEON, DIES OF HEART FAILURE IN NEW YORK CITY HOTEL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 20.—An attack of heart disease eliminated one of the most despicable stool pigeons that ever dragged his slimy trail across the American scene when Richard M. Whitney, director of the American Defense Society, succumbed in his Hotel Pennsylvania here a few days ago.

He was in the city making preparations for participation of his organization in the Mobilization Day exercises. As a matter of fact he was the whole organization.

Whitney first broke into print shortly after the Bridgeport Communists raid. He ran a series of articles on the "Red Menace" in the Boston Transcript, a paper which he was instrumental in getting into the hands of Washington and blackmailed the politicians for funds with which to keep his bureau functioning. He was in close touch with William J. Burns and no doubt shared the graft with that worthy and his millions.

Whitney was born in the Department of Justice, Whitney and the other bards who live on the oil dropped into their hungry maws by the capitalists experienced lean times. The red-light, boozing fighting days of the "jolly good fellow" Harding era were over and the era of the "honest" Coolidge was in. The spot-the-Dope sent the male and female prostitutes that surrounded the G. O. P. administration running for cover.

### Strike for Payment of Wages.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—As a protest against the payment of four days' wages to all the workers on the Tepic railroad are on strike. The railroad offered 90 per cent cash and the rest in notes, but the workers refused these terms.

More strikes in Mines. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—Unemployment among the coal miners in Indiana is increasing leap and bounds. The latest survey shows that 7,328 miners are out of work in Indiana, in addition to those reported laid off in the last report. Chief Inspector C. Littlejohn announces.

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

## REPORT GERMANS WILL CONCUR IN DAWES PROPOSAL

### Communists Alone Are Against It

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—"The London Conference agreement was an appeal to the heart rather than to the head," said the German delegation's report on the parley, parts of which were made public today. This is an attempt to assuage the feelings of the workers of Germany towards accepting the Dawes proposal, which is intended to enslave them in the interests of Anglo-American capital.

## Servant of Reaction In U. S. Senate Kicks The Old Oaken Bucket

(By the Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska is dead, and his seat in the Senate on immigration laws is rebellious chairman, who refused to agree that a ban on the coming of a new labor supply from southern and eastern Europe to the mill towns of his state was bad for the mill owners. Year after year, while the public demands that he be denied his desire by long sessions on the federal budget, he fought the rising tide of anti-immigration sentiment in congress. He has died, convinced that the business magnates have made a fatal mistake in yielding to the demands of the immigrants.

Senator Curtis never voted for a progressive measure unless his republican old guard associates were convinced that it could not be beaten. He was one of the most consistent reactionaries ever sent to Washington by the Aldrich-Bryant organization. He had perfect manners and used the choicest English.

## DON'T MISS THE NEXT ISSUE THE DAILY WORKER MAGAZINE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23RD, 1924  
ONLY SOME OF THE CONTENTS:

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

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## A Challenge!

THE Harlem Branch of New York City challenges every Workers Party Branch in the nation to send in an order for at least 100 copies of the first campaign issue. This branch has ordered 200 copies for distribution.

Act at once! Take this up at your next branch meeting. Every branch will be asked to send for at least 100 copies.

Let us roll up a big circulation for the First 1924 Communist Campaign issue of the DAILY WORKER. Use this challenge!

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# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture



## KENTUCKY MINE OWNERS PLEDGED AGAINST UNIONS

### Sign Contract Not to Hire Organized Men

**INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.**—A contract by which the mine owners promise not to employ any union miners, in return for which the mine workers promise among other things not to join the United Mine Workers of America. The union makes public the following one-sided anti-union contract which owners force on their workers in some of the fields:

"In order to preserve to each man the right to do such work as he pleases and for whom he pleases and the right to payment in proportion to services rendered, and to preserve the right to work and control the right of individual contract, to preserve to each individual the fruit of his own labor and to promote the interests of both parties hereto, . . . employer, and . . . employee, agree as follows:

"The most prominent of these to sell their prestige for a mess of potage is William E. Wilson, president of the United Mine Workers, the long ago general secretary of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Wilson expected that the labor movement would take without question his statements regarding the progressive character of John D. Davis. Fortunately Mr. Gompers and others have given Mr. Davis a good record as Mr. Wilson is, and his preposterous claims for the democratic presidential nomination have been exposed.

"Mr. Powers, one-time leader of American labor, is another gentleman who is trying to sell his services to the dyed-in-the-wool anti-unionists.

"He differs from Wilson in that he is endeavoring to gain support for the republican candidate."

### Tweedledum and Tweedledie.

The Detroit Labor News is committed to the program of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. See page one of this issue. It is a complete anti-union story containing the following paragraph relating to the conference's gubernatorial candidate in Michigan:

"The candidate for governor, Herbert F. Baker, is also satisfactory to the overwhelming majority of unions of the city and state. In fact, he is the man who employs most of the miners in this or that after in any manner molest, annoy, or interfere with the business, customers or employees of employers, and will not aid or encourage any one else in so doing."

"Witness the following signatures this, the . . . day of . . ., 1924.

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### DENNIE BATT'S PAPER IN ATTACK ON ONE FAKER WHILE SUPPORTING COOLIDGE BACKER

By OWEN STIRLING

(Special to The Daily Worker).

**DETROIT, Mich., August 20.**—Under the caption, "For a Mess of Potage," the last issue of the Detroit Labor News, organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, carries a justifiable attack on former labor leaders bureaucrats who are using their former

labor alignments for prestige in the ranks of one of the other of the Wall Street parties.

Among the former bureaucrats named are William B. Wilson, the Detroit Labor News comments in part as follows:

"The most prominent of these to sell their prestige for a mess of potage is William E. Wilson, president of the United Mine Workers, the long ago general secretary of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Wilson expected that the labor movement would take without question his statements regarding the progressive character of John D. Davis. Fortunately Mr. Gompers and others have given Mr. Davis a good record as Mr. Wilson is, and his preposterous claims for the democratic presidential nomination have been exposed.

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J. LOUIS ENGRADIER      Editors  
WILLIAM J. DUNNE      Business Manager  
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200 Advertising rates on application.

## Exploiting the Negroes

It is not only the white capitalists who exploit the Negro workers. The black capitalists get their hand in the game also, even though they have no billions among them to dramatize their part in grinding down the Negro workers. But there is another exploitation going on among the Negroes, that is brought sharply into the foreground this month by the convention of the Marcus Garvey organization in New York. It is the exploitation of the desire for emancipation, by turning this desire toward a Utopian "back to Africa" project instead of organizing for emancipation here in America; by substituting a lot of hocus-pocus about making God and his angels in the form of Negroes, instead of fighting for the rights of the Negroes here on earth as a part of the working class; by diverting the whole movement of awakening dark-skinned workers into the blind alley of evasion of the pressing problems in America for the bright dreams of migration to another continent.

To the extent that Negroes have achieved organization, and have been jolted out of the old ways of thought, some good has come out of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. It is not suggested for a moment that Negro workers should cease from activity in this, and in all other mass organizations which contain large numbers of workers, and present the opportunity for these workers to crystallize themselves as a definite group, advancing definite demands, outlining a definite program directed towards connecting up the struggles of the white and black workers into one common struggle. But when class-conscious Negro workers enter into such movement as the Garvey aggregation, they must do so with the definite objective always in mind, of injecting the issues of the class struggle, of showing the Negro workers the fundamental hostility of all capitalist, black and white, to their interests—and the fundamental unity of interests of the white and black workers.

The dramatics of Marcus Garvey, under cover of which he sabotages the struggle against the Ku Klux Klan, while he builds up a petty-bourgeois circle of "leaders" with a vested interest in subduing the class struggle in America with the opiate of emancipation, thru running away from this continent, are another form of the exploitation of the Negro. Only then struggle against such ideas and against such leadership will the Negro workers be able, in co-operation with their white brothers, to abolish exploitation.

All we know is that at bottom the substitution of ignorant, inefficient, easily detected detectives with smooth, cultured, highly trained law students, is not in itself a boon to the workers. Under Stone's rule, as well as under Daugherty's rule, the department of justice and all the other departments in the United States government are securely in the hands of the big bosses. No one can disguise the fact that as long as this condition prevails the lawyer-detectives may prove even more deadly effective against the working men than the incompetent gang of bootlegging stool pigeons formerly in the employ of the bosses.

At this time there is one thing certain about the reorganization of the department of justice. As a result of the dismissal of some of these scalabanders and spies, the private detective agencies will redouble their efforts to demoralize and disrupt the workers' organizations. Many of these stray watch dogs of the open shippers will be employed by the private agencies as special "radical," "red experts."

The probable transfer of the army of stool pigeons from the Washington payroll to the roster of private, scalaband, detective agencies should put every labor organization on extra guard against these dangerous parasites and against such a poisonous influx.

## Lese Majesty in Wisconsin

Chafing under the iron dictatorial rule of LaFollette, Lieutenant Governor Comings strongly protests against the senator's endorsement of Governor John J. Blaine.

Lieutenant Governor Comings is running against Blaine, the present incumbent in the gubernatorial office, for the high honors of chief executive of the state. Mr. Comings feels that his own chances have been seriously hurt by LaFollette's endorsement of his opponent. He therefore throws back in "Battling Bob's" face the plan the latter made when he was running for district attorney in Dane county without the approval of the political higher-ups of those days.

"I know no reason why I should consult you. I have been out in the country consulting the people," is the Comings answer to LaFollette, the big boss of Wisconsin politics. These are the very words used by LaFollette when he was fighting the bosses in 1880 and seeking to become the state boss himself.

This defiance of LaFollette's really less majestic in Wisconsin. In the Badger state LaFollette's word is law. As a lover of the purest of democracy, Mr. LaFollette has set up a dictatorial political machine in his state, excelling in basism the machine of nearly every other state in the country. Worse than that. By endorsing Governor Blaine, LaFollette is making an attempt to continue his iron hold on the state machinery. And in making this attempt LaFollette is supporting a governor who has time and again shown distinct hostility to the workers. We need but recall the attitude of Governor Blaine in the controversy over the abolition of the National Guard.

Mr. Comings had better beware not to lose his head on LaFollette's political execution block. To remind the senator of Blaine's being an enemy of genuine progressivism is to waste valuable time. LaFollette has misused phrases for too many years to be scared by such talk. Battling Bob has entered the ring for Blaine because he is convinced that the governor is better fitted than Comings and the best fitted to keep intact the system of fraudulent progressivism now holding sway in Wisconsin.

William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow stand for Communism in the United States. They stand for the right of all to have access to the machinery of production. They stand for the right of every worker to life and the means whereby to sustain life. They stand for the abolition of the slave system, the capitalist system.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

## Class War Against Imperialist War!

Editor's Note.—Dangers of new wars are set forth in gripping form in the Manifesto of the Communists International on the tenth anniversary of the World War. The facts set forth are of intense interest to the German capitalists to the enslaving terms of the Morgan-Dawes reparations plan. The DAILY WORKER today publishes the third section of this Manifesto, as follows:

Against War!  
Against the Bourgeoisie!  
Against the Social Traitors!  
For the World Revolution!  
For the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

For Communism!

The Versailles peace treaty and the last imperialist war are pregnant with the seeds of another war. The ruling classes of France are coming to life, more and more strongly, than the reign of terror they have created in Europe. Not content with long enough, the French are now threatening to demand that the "moderate" states—stand in fear of German revenge, but at the same time they are challenging it and preparing for it. The German bourgeoisie, which is willing to come to an agreement at the expense of the people, is for the moment waiting impatiently for the hour of revolution to strike. The antagonism between England and France in Europe and in the colonies is coming to a head. Diplomatic treaties and pacts are, "it is true, acting as a screen for this process, but they are not returning it." The main program of the anti-imperialists has been brewing for a long time, but it is unwaveringly following the line of conflict between the interests of British imperialism and the interests of the United States. During the past two years it has seemed as though the main program had been achieved between these two classes, but the semblance of permanence will remain only until the economic improvement of the North American Republic is consummated upon the basis of the home market. This development has now reached its highest point. The German bourgeoisie will remain out of the rule of Europe, but the fore-man of the commercial and industrial crises which are now ap-

pearing. The productive forces of America must seek a constantly widening outlet to the world market. The export trade of the United States can develop only at the expense of the trade of Great Britain, and the American fleet can develop only at the expense of the British fleet. The period of agreement between England and America must develop into a period of growing antagonism between these two countries, and this, in turn, means the danger of a world-war of proportion to yet unknown.

The antagonism between Japan and the United States is retaining its full degree of acrimony. The earthquake in Japan upset the balance of power between the two countries, but the Japanese has not become less bitter. The example of the Chinese immigrants to the United States has been the cause of the imperialist battle in the Pacific Ocean, something of the character of a racial struggle. In the event of a clash between the United States and Great Britain, Japanese militarism will undoubtedly play a more active part than it did in the last war.

At the present time the wealth of the bourgeoisie of the United States constitutes a great danger in the world situation. The temporary isolation of the United States, designed in order that its ill-gotten wealth might be digested, is coming to an end. The Chinese white exploiters have the right to take the air. The hearts of the many millions of Chinese are beating with righteous anger, with barely suppressed hatred. Here, as in India, a revolutionary organization is springing up as a result of bitter trials and tribulations which can be traced to the Chinese loan deposit and from its own.

France, which has advanced the borders of its colonies, is making desperate attempts to multiply the sources of its imperialism, and to this end it is subjecting not only the African, but also the Near East, to the rule of its capital.

The militarism of the United States will inevitably take on a more active and a more progressive character, not only on the American continent, but also on the seas.

The progress of the revolutionary movement has been the chief factor in the course of the past ten years is given to the imperialist domination of these colonies, more and more, the char-

acter of open militarist violence.

The illusions of constitutionalism, the hopes of compromises with a ruler of violence, which the subject masses of India have cherished, are now vanishing. The parties of nationalistic liberalism are being swallowed up in oblivion. The revolutionary movement is permeating the country more and more and is attracting constantly widening masses. There is need of a firm, centralized, revolutionary party, to strengthen these movements and deal a death blow to British imperialism.

In dismembered China the imperialist powers have introduced, thru troops of mercenaries, a regime of garrisoned military occupation. The struggle of the Chinese people for unity and independence is a step by step meeting with the opposition of the Japanese, the American and the European robbers. MacDonald's ambassador in Peking insisted on the punishment—purposes of "teaching a lesson"—of the Chinese soldiers who were taking a walk in a part of the city. The white exploiters have the right to take the air. The hearts of the many millions of Chinese are beating with righteous anger, with barely suppressed hatred. Here, as in India, a revolutionary organization is springing up as a result of bitter trials and tribulations which can be traced to the Chinese loan deposit and from its own.

France, which has advanced the borders of its colonies, is making desperate attempts to multiply the sources of its imperialism, and to this end it is subjecting not only the African, but also the Near East, to the rule of its capital.

The militarism of the United States will also be a useful tool in the hands of the bourgeoisie for the crushing of the proletariat.

The widening of the horizon of imperialism means the widening of the horizon of the revolution.

## LaFollettes State Is Anti Labor

(Continued from Page 1.)

at least three hundred and twenty-three, out of the four hundred and thirty-five, congressmen who are either directly or indirectly associated with, or serving the ruling clique.

In the state of Wisconsin, where LaFollette is the big political boss, the situation is nearly the same as in Washington, though the names are of a different class.

There were at that date in the Wisconsin senate one one-saucer, four bankers, one cheesemaker, one contractor, one doctor, five farm owners, one insurance man, two real estate men, two retired capitalists, two publishers, eight lawyers, and only four mechanics. At the same time there were represented in the assembly the following occupational divisions: one banker, one capitalist, two clerks, three contractors, three corporation officials, one doctor, forty-four farm owners, one hotel keeper, two publishers, ten lawyers, one live stock buyer, four lumbermen, seven mechanics, four real estate dealers, one retired capitalist, one real estate salesman, two insurance men, one fisherman, and only seven mechanics.

Thus we find that out of a total of forty-two senators, only four members of the working class, and out of a hundred and ten members of the assembly, seven members of the working class.

The State Federation of Labor, which is extremely friendly to and a strong supporter of LaFollette, was rather charitable to the Wisconsin state, which had apparently disregarded the principles of the state government by the employing class as follows: "In the Senate there were nine members who can be classed as friends of labor, and four who cannot be relied upon for full support, but not antagonistic. The rest were entirely out and hostile, with little or no program and should be classed as representing the interests of capital."

In the assembly there were thirty-four members considered considerably reliable in the interests of labor, while only twenty-four, or about sixty members, may be classed as ultra-revolutionary and absolutely controlled by special interests.

The same reactionary speaker of the house that presided in 1919, was again elected in the 1921 session and his efforts in the interests of big business were mainly directed on several occasions during the session.

Serves Middle Class.

In the view of Mr. John Ballard as expressed in the Outlook for September 5, 1922, this employing class ownership of the senate and assembly in the state of Wisconsin is to be ex-

plained as follows: "Business of the kind that is represented by manufacturers and bankers is in the main against LaFollette and his policies, but business in the person of the man with moderate capital is with 'Bob' both in little towns and big ones. The teaching profession and the professions generally, the white-collar workers, are with him. The state has been achieved between these two classes.

The assembly was vacillating and uncertain, at times voting as real progressives, then again displaying the most reactionary tendencies in opposing wholesale legislation."

We find that in some of the leading labor measures killed by the LaFollette legislature:

"bill (S-1) providing for eight hours work on public works in the state, city, or county and minimum wage.

A bill (S-1) seeking the eight-hour day for all state printing.

A bill (S-1) to extend the one-day in seven real law.

A bill (S-1) the Car Shill Bill.

A bill (S-1) to abolish private detective.

A bill (S-1) sponsored by the State Federation of Labor to limit the hours of work to eight per day in mills, factories, and manufacturing establishments.

Courts Against Workers.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has been particularly hostile to the workers. Every annual report of the officers of the State Federation of Labor abounds in evidence of this hostility. We recall the instance where a boy, 6 years of age, Jerry Pack, met his death at the hands of Kustometer, a jury rendered a verdict in favor of the father of the boy for \$3,500. The Judge reduced the sum to \$1,500. The Supreme Court acting on the appeal of the insurance company, further reduced the amount to \$1,000. The State Federation of Labor commented on this action of the judges as follows: "We are in no uncertain terms that the selection of lawyers to fill the important office of Judge in this case was not made to insure a verdict in favor of the employer."

It is particularly significant to note that an attempt was made to regulate the private detective agencies. Senator Howard Teasdale of the LaFollette machine and Senator Ben Gettlemen, one of Blaine's lieutenants, saved the day for the bosses and the employers by introducing a bill to regulate the private detective agencies.

Thus we find the Officers Report to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Convention, held at Milwaukee on July 15, 1922, declare: "We regret to say that no recognition of the rights of workers has been given in the selection of lawyers to fill the important office of Judge in this case."

It is particularly significant to note that the same reactionary speaker of the house that presided in 1919, was again elected in the 1921 session and his efforts in the interests of big business were mainly directed on several occasions during the session.

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"The Supreme Court for reducing the amount rendered in the first verdict was the fact that the father had in his power to see that the son was not deprived of any in-

come thru the death of his son, it was a

case of injunction and assault and battery cases."