

SOCIALISTS REJECT LA FOLLETTE Berger Sees Wisconsin Party Back St. Paul

GIRL SHOWS UP HAWTHORNE HIRE AND FIRE PLAN

Western Electric Gives Reporter a Job

By ELSA BLOCH.

Which of the hundreds of girls who flock every day to the employment offices of Western Electric shall eat, and which of them shall not eat, is determined, in the first instance, by two young women, Miss Ketting and Miss Norton.

Not much illusion is left in these employment heads. Although they are brow-beaten by a long line of superiors; although they are jacked up by the company picnics and "Sunday school" socials with which Western Electric tries to dope its employes; although they are flattened into a moral pulp by constant staff reorganization, and are inflated once more to a rotund smugness by hot-air talks of "loyalty and faith."

Yet these young women still have stamina enough to disbelieve the guff they are forced to sell the girls: that "Western Electric is the best place to work," that "Western Electric pays more than any other company," that

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DAILY WORKER GOTTEN OUT MONDAY DESPITE HELL AND HIGH WATER

If you noticed that Monday's DAILY WORKER was not as neat looking as usual, don't blame it on us. During Sunday's big rainstorm the basement of the DAILY WORKER building was flooded by the backfire of the rotten sewers of the city of Chicago.

Just when we were ready to send the last pages of the paper to the stereotypers, who work in the basement, they were driven out by the rising water. The water rose about a foot and a half, putting out the fires under the pot which melts the metal for the stereotypers. We were compelled to send the last three pages outside to be stereotyped in order to get your paper to you. It was a case of getting your paper to you possibly not as neat looking as is usual, or not getting any Monday paper at all.

For a while there was high excitement in the printing plant. The fellows who work there all took a keen personal interest. No one wanted to see the paper miss an issue. There were some hard words said against the sewers and the sewer rat politicians of Chicago before we managed to get those last three pages stereotyped.

SILENCE IN "GOLDFISH" ROOM YOUR ONLY SAFETY; UNION MEN WHO TALK TO COPS ARE FRAMED

(By Ex-Police Reporter.)

If you are ever arrested and given the "goldfish" you can comfort yourself with the thought that the Supreme Court of Illinois in all its dignity and solemnity has ruled that a confession gained thru the use of force cannot be used to help convict a man.

That means that if you succeed in telling a court about your being "goldfished" and the police don't deny that they gave you the "goldfish" the judge must rule that your confession is inadmissible as evidence.

But the radical worker who may get picked up by the police wants something more than an academic decision by a bunch of old fogies to pro-

DAWES DEMANDS OPEN SHOP HELL AN' MARIA FOR ANTI-UNION LABOR LAWS

CHINESE GUILDSMEN MURDERED TO PROTECT BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE ORIENT; U. S. CONSUL O. K.'S IT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 23.—Two more "dirty Chinks" have been murdered in order to make far Eastern waters safe for British shipping. The commander of the British warship, Cokshafer, using as an excuse the recent murder of an American, Edwin G. Hawley, threatened to bombard the city of Wahsein unless two leaders of the Junkmen's Guild or union were executed in retaliation for the murder.

Saying that he believed the Junkmen's Guild was responsible for the murder, the commander of the British warship said he would blow the city of Wahsein to hell unless the Chinese military authorities marched in the funeral procession of the American and then executed the two junkmen's leaders.

The Chinese junks, which are small sea and river going craft, are a thorn in the side of the British shipping interests in the orient. They can carry cargoes to all parts of the far east at prices much below those charged by the British.

The announced theory of the British commander, who did not accuse the junkmen's leaders of having anything to do directly with the murder, was that Hawley had been killed by members of the Junkmen's guild, and he demanded that they be executed for that reason. The two leaders were taken to the place where Hawley's body was found and executed by a rifle squad in view of the people of Wahsein.

Hawley was connected with an American company which sold machinery for river boats. The British commander said that the junkmen resented the introduction of machinery into their industry, and for that reason killed him. There is no evidence that this was true.

U. S. Consul Clarence J. Spiker reported that the inhabitants and Chinese military authorities at Wahsein appeared to be "thoroly awed" by this example of western justice.

The Chinese who were executed met death with oriental stoicism and seemed vastly amused at the whole proceedings. They were being killed in order to save their city from bombardment by the wild foreigners, and made no fuss about it.

This incident serves to recall that a similar situation—in a milder form—served as the spark which set off the bomb which engulfed Europe in the world war. It was Serbia's refusal to submit to permitting the Austrians to try the murderer of Archduke Ferdinand which caused the mobilization of the armies of Europe and the declaration of war between the European powers.

Steel Millionaire Suicide.

An inquest will be held today into the death by suicide of William A. Field, an associate of J. P. Morgan in the steel industry.

Send in that Subscription Today.

WHITE NIGHTIE PERILS CHANCE OF WILSON HEIR

But Wall Street Would Like to Use Him

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—The K. K. K. nightshirt that William G. McAdoo is charged with fingering is causing Catholic jackasses to kick up their hind legs. McAdoo's shrewd choice of Senator Phelan of California to place his name in nomination is expected to offset much of the anti-klan opposition, but the result is a gamble—the more so because of the klan resolution to which candidates may be expected to subscribe.

Wall Street Likes McAdoo. Wall Street, which will dominate this convention, is not unfriendly to Woodrow Wilson's son-in-law. It knows him as the shrewd promoter of the Hudson tunnel project two decades ago. And during the war McAdoo excited the admiration of the Street for the prompt way in which he carried out orders in the Liberty bond campaigns. Equally was high finance pleased with McAdoo's success in keeping railway men from striking during the war while keeping their wages well below the sums paid to war munition mechanics.

That Doheny Record. But Wall Street is divided as to the wisdom of putting McAdoo up. There are doubts whether the Catholic opposition to McAdoo can be dissipated and his friendliness to the K. K. K. explained. Then it is felt that, while his \$250,000 retainer from Doheny was entirely legitimate from the viewpoint of the Street, yet the crude populace might not take such a sane view.

John W. Davis of the House of Morgan fits the Street's ideal far better, but Davis is not regarded as a sufficiently strong candidate. McAdoo, on the other hand, with the smell of the brotherhood offices upon him to set off the oil odor.

Al Smith a Wet Roman. Al Smith has been useful to the Street in local service, but he is not taken so seriously as a national figure. His Catholicism is not needed to win the support of the Catholic hierarchy. American cardinals and archbishops are sufficiently broad to stand by the candidate of their class. They are traditionally Democratic, and while they might vote for the other capitalist party, there is no danger of their going Farmer-Labor.

On the other hand, Smith's Catholicism would alienate millions of hysterical Protestant voters. In any but a Catholic state he is out of the running.

Cal's Mate Tells Minute Men's Program

By LAURENCE TODD
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Just when Mussolini is discovered to be operating his noble fascist movement thru a clique of murderers, his foremost American champion, Gen. Dawes, gets the Coolidge nomination for vice-president and proceeds to give this statement of the purposes of his self-styled American Fascists—the Minute Men of the Constitution.

"The Minute Men have put an open shop plank into their platform which is designed to be forced upon political parties and to crystallize into laws that would be strong for constitutional justice, just as the lawless labor leader does when he orders American citizens killed or assaulted when they go peacefully to work. . . . The Minute Men challenge the right of the labor demagogues to speak for the patriotic citizen that belongs to his organization."

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, talks about labor and the clatrap about injunctions. It is feared by Sam Gompers, Walker and Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, as an encroachment on the liberty of the American people. It is not liberty encroachment they fear. It is the fear of encroachment on their privilege to assault and kill American citizens.

"They do not represent honest union labor but they intimidate cowardly politicians when it comes to law enforcement, and that has got to stop in the city of Chicago."

Saved Injunction Judges. "We went out and saved two judges, known as injunction judges, Judge Sullivan and Judge Holden, at the last election."

Dawes, who first crept into politics as a Mark Hanna errand-boy, and then was promoted to a Rockefeller-Morgan bank in Chicago, founded his American fascist, or minute men, in the spring of 1923. At that time Harry Daugherty announced that Harding would again be a candidate in 1924, and that Daugherty's record would be his main issue.

"Open Shop," Chief Issue.

Dawes added a postscript to this statement, saying that he would try to make the "open shop" the chief issue of the Harding re-election campaign. Daugherty had just secured his injunction against the striking railway shopmen, and was in full agreement with Dawes as to the importance of kicking the unions good and hard.

But, to make sure that his plan got a hearing, Dawes organized his minute men and announced that they would conduct their own campaign.

Another Gland Result.

OTTAWA, June 23.—Because his war wound in the head has caused him to grow seven inches taller and to increase in weight to 440 pounds so that he cannot work any more, John Wilfred Calhoun of Toronto, has appealed to the government for a pension.

Women at St. Paul Sketches by Lydia Gibson



ALICE LORRAINE DALY,
Secretary of the Convention.



ANITA CHARLOTTE WHITNEY,
Delegate from California.



JESSIE BULLOCK KASTNER,
The Assistant Secretary.

Legion Boys Get All Het Up About "Pink Pacifism"

The "ping pacifist" problem of Evanston and other parts, particularly as shown in the schools and churches, was the subject of "study" and discussion by a mass meeting of the North Shore American Legion posts last night. The local fascists are trying to figure out how they can stop the "national menace." The oath of the pacifists never to fight for the country is "treason," the dear boys prate, if carried out, and they are going to do their best to see that capitalist imperialism does not lose its source of cannon fodder.

Send in that Subscription Today.

DELEGATES OVERWHELMINGLY DECLARE FOR CLASS PARTY IN WAR ON C. P. P. A. STAND

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 23.—The Wisconsin socialist party, practically all that is left of the national socialist party, stands committed today to the Farmer-Labor Class Party principles laid down by the gathering of Farmer-Labor forces in St. Paul last week.

In their state convention here, with the exception of two or three lone votes in opposition, the delegates of the Wisconsin socialists instructed their delegates to the national socialist party convention at Cleveland, July 6, to split completely with Senator LaFollette unless he becomes the candidate of a "labor party," and with his supporters in the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Representative Victor L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman at Washington, put up a hopeless fight for co-operation with LaFollette if he should run as a candidate "independent of the two old parties." On the final vote only two or three voices were heard supporting Berger's stand, while the overwhelming majority went with the stand championed by the socialist mayor, Daniel W. Hoan, and the socialist state senator William F. Quick.

"GO TO ST. PAUL!"—Berger.

"If my comrades are logical and intellectually honest in their position they will align themselves with the forces that met at St. Paul," declared Berger, in speaking with your correspondent after the smoke of the battle, that had resulted in his crushing defeat, had blown away.

In his speech Mayor Hoan had declared that he would rather go fishing in Northern Wisconsin than attend the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action. But he will no doubt attend as one of the delegates of the national socialist party.

Quick Rebel in 1920

State Senator Quick is also a delegate to the Cleveland C. P. P. A. gathering, but states he is doubtful if he will attend.

"Will you get in touch with the national executive committee of the St. Paul Convention that will be in Cleveland for the meeting of the C. P. P. A.?" he was asked, but was rather hesitant about giving a definite answer.

Quick was one of the Wisconsin delegates to the national convention of the socialist party in New York City, in 1920, that fought for affiliation of the Socialist Party with the Communist International. At that time he was considered a rank traitor to the majority of the delegation that stood by Berger's anti-Communist position. Instead of leaving the socialist party in 1921, with the forces organized in the "Committee for the Communist International," he remained in the socialist party.

Hoan Against Berger

The crushing defeat administered to Berger's pro-La Follette position was a veritable coup d'etat. It was not expected. Two years ago the Wisconsin socialists had permitted the nomination of a socialist state ticket without

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LESSON OF SAN PEDRO RAID IS UNITED FRONT

Bosses Have It If the Workers Don't

By MARY REED COPELAND.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 23.—The raid on the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' hall in San Pedro recently is still a live issue among the radical and union men in this, the real capital of the state of Orange Groves and Prisons. The attitude of the various agencies of the government, police and press and prosecutor's office furnish a fine study of the grinding of the wheels of justice when a working class organization is the victim of lawlessness.

In the first place, the papers, especially, of course, the Los Angeles Times, prepared the ground for the raid by deliberately connecting the I. W. W. with acts of violence in their headlines day after day, including charges of distributing germs of the hoof and mouth disease, until the average person came to think them synonymous. It being impossible, however, to blame the wobbles for a disaster which occurred at sea, on a battleship manned exclusively by 100 per cent Americans, they did the next best thing, and published rumors that the event had caused considerable rejoicing among the I. W. W., who were planning to blow up the undertaking house where the bodies

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DONKEY HOSTS GATHER IN FEAST OF ANTICIPATION; STRUGGLE FOR POSTS AT BANQUET TABLE OF CAPITALISM

NEW YORK, June 23.—The great scramble for pickings, expected to go with the democratic nominations this year, is on in the pre-convention milling around the Waldorf hotel. Everything is an issue in New York today, except the demands of the workers and farmers. Klan or anti-wet or dry—Catholic or Protestant—Mutt or Jeff—sink or swim—you can make an issue of anything just so it does not touch the matter of capitalist exploitation.

Al Smith and Wm. McAdoo occupy the front pews on the day before the convention opens in Madison Square Garden. Wm. Jennings Bryan comes

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The Daily Worker Will Show You How Donkey Party Performs in New York

JAY LOVESTONE:

Author of "The Government Strikebreaker"

"BOB" MINOR:

Editor, "The Liberator"

These two working class writers will tell the readers of the DAILY WORKER, in articles and pictures, the story of the Democratic National Convention.

HUGHES MAY BE FRAMING A BIG ANTI-RUSS PLOT

Exchanges Notes with France Over Soviet

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 23.—France and the United States are exchanging views on Russia. Does this presage joint action for recognition of the Soviet republic on the part of the two capitalist powers or joint action in a new offensive against Moscow? This is the question now most frequently asked in the Capitol among those who are interested in the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Prior to the election which deposed the Millerand-Poincare combination, Herriot now French premier, had as one of the major planks in his platform the immediate recognition of Soviet Russia. But since his assumption of office, it appears that he had a change of heart. Why?

Herriot Apologized.
For one thing it is felt here that the large sums of money loaned by the House of Morgan to France have a lot to do with it. It will be remembered that a few days after the election, Herriot made some disparaging remarks about the use to which the \$100,000,000 Morgan loan to bolster up the French franc was put. Herriot was called to task by Morgan and denied that he meant any offense to the American money king.

But the most important factor in the situation is the immense sum owed to the United States by France. Hughes is now believed to be holding these billions as a club over the head of France in his desperate effort to prevent that country from recognizing Soviet Russia.

He Was U. S. Man.
Poincare was all set and Hughes did not have to worry about him. The favorite outdoor sport of Poincare and his government was telling the world in general, and the French people in particular, that the United States debt would never be paid. Hughes never even tickled his whiskers or showed any sign of displeasure. When Herriot insulted the Wall Street banker he was compelled to apologize and rumors began to trickle out that Uncle Sam was getting worried over the big French debt.

Another fly in the French-United States ointment was the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Chinese government and the coming recognition by Japan. It happens that China is the happy hunting ground for the big robber nations. They threatened and swore at China, that Soviet recognition would bode ill for the prosperity of the celestial kingdom. But the Chinese told the robber capitalist nations in the most musical tones to go to a place not celestial and promptly shook the Soviet mitt.

Fact Mutually Advantageous.
Both mitts were not empty. That is what caused Wall Street to prod the political ribs of Hughes with a red hot poker and advised him to get busy. Soviet Russia secured possession of the Russian-Chinese railway and the Chinese got valuable Russian concessions.

With Japanese recognition only a matter of days the number of big countries that have failed to recognize the Soviet republic has dwindled down to two, France and the United States.

Another Anti-Soviet Drive.
The United States and French governments fearing the rising power of the workers' republic in the east are plotting another international coalition against the Soviets, is the opinion of Washington observers. But Soviet Russia has a strong red army with millions of sympathizers in the big capitalist countries while fascism, the hope of the international bankers, is tottering to its doom in its native land, Italy. They will do a lot of looking before they leap.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL TELL STORY OF THE ST. PAUL CONVENTION ON WED. EVENING

The step of real progress made by the workers at the June 17 St. Paul convention will be the subject of a lecture by William Z. Foster at the next monthly meeting of the T. U. E. L. to be held at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., on Wednesday, June 25.

The meeting, beginning promptly at 8:15, follows a series of successful meetings held by Chicago's militants and to be of even greater interest than the preceding ones. William Z. Foster, who played such a leading role in the convention speak on this real crystallization of the workers' or a political party of their own. The significance of this step forward and the incidents surrounding it should be of interest to every worker in Chicago.

The addition to the program of a monthly summary of the leading events in the world of labor by Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, a feature of all meetings of the T. U. E. L., promises the most successful meeting of the local militants held in months.

PIE-IN-THE-SKY PREACHERS TRY TO DOPE CLASS-WAR PRISONERS WITH "THEIR MASTERS' VOICE"

(Editor's Note:—The following article on the religious show at San Quentin Prison, California, was written by one of the many class war prisoners now filling that and the other wretched dungeons of the Criminal Syndicalism state.)

By R. L. SANCHEZ.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., June 10.—Among the many religious outfits which come here every Sunday to help the POWERS THAT BE of this institution hypnotize the convicts to make them good, submissive and willing slaves, so that when they get out may become good servants to their masters, has appeared another one, with this name: V. P. L. (Volunteers' Prison League).

This new outfit uses the same Bible, prays to the same God for their daily bread, and tries to fool the slaves as all the religions do. But they use different methods, similar to Coue's. Their motto is: LOOK UP AND HOPE. Pray to your God and He will give you at least hopes, hopes, hopes, hopes. They carry with them a great big American flag bearing the forty-eight stars but without stripes. In the center of the flag appears a big blue star with a big white cross inserted in the said star. Above the star appears a two-inch line written with red ink—LOOK UP AND HOPE.

One Dry Spot.
I do not believe in any religion whatever, but I am almost forced to attend these so-called religious services which are held at the Library every Sunday, because outside of the hospital, the library is the only dry place in the whole institution. All other places are moist, damp unhealthy and filthy. In order to get a seat that gives me a chance to see all the free show, I have to get there early in the morning.

The first scene begins with the appearance of the Catholic buck all dressed in white robes like a K. K. K. After the lighting of candles and the hanging of Jesus Christ on the walls, he turns his back to his hearers and begins to read a few Latin words from his mass book which nobody understands but himself, then directs a few blessings towards Jesus Christ who is hung on the wall above his altar, and afterwards drinks a bottle of wine, in spite of the prohibition law, then turns his back to Jesus and facing his hearers, pronounces a few Dominus Vobiscum, and the mass is finished.

Protestant Shifts Scenery.
The second act begins at 9 a. m. with the appearance of a Protestant pastor. The first thing he does is to take Jesus away from the wall, where the Catholic had it, hides it in an empty shelf in the altar, throws away all the candles, takes apart the altar and converts it into a comfortable table; so the former Catholic altar now appears in the form of a speaking tribune. Thus, the Protestant, instead of reading Latin words from a mass book, reads verses from his Holy Bible, and instead of drinking wine, he drinks water, but of course, he prays to the same imaginary God as the Catholic does.

Next outfit is the Christian Endeavor Society. This outfit comes in as a bunch, and also they use the same Bible as the Protestant pastor, they read from different chapters. But they of course, do more singing than any other outfit and therefore, attract more convicts.

Starvation Army in Too.
Next conglomeration is the Salvation Army. About this bunch it is not necessary to speak because every slave in the country knows their methods and knows how they function in all down-towns; the only difference is that they do not beg in here because the convicts have no nickels to throw into their tambourines.

Next in line is the Theosophical Society. They too, also they do not believe in heaven or hell, nor read chapters from the Bible, tell you how to be good slaves and to serve your masters in the right way, and if you are a good slave in this world when you die your soul may be reincarnated into another body where it will share all the good things of life, or, in other words, your soul may be reincarnated into a body of a rich man. On the contrary, if you are not a good slave in this world, your soul may be reincarnated into a body of another slave and will suffer all the hell on this earth.

The Lutherans, also not very often, also compose part of San Quentin's free show. These, when they come,

speak in German, an unknown language to me, so I can't understand what they say, but from a free pamphlet which they issue in English, I found the following: "The Lutheran church does not believe that man is the product of evolution descending from monkey as the modern philosophers say, but we believe that man has been created by God and will be judged by God according to his good or bad acts in this world."

C. S. is Christian Science.
The last conglomeration is the Christian Scientists. They arrive at 1 p. m. They start with the building of a special tribune different to all the other religions. They read chapters from two Bibles instead of reading from one like the others. Two "priests," standing up, one at each end of the table with one Bible apiece, start to read chapters. One reads a chapter from St. Matthew and the other one reads another chapter from St. John; so I guess for this method of reading from two Bibles and because they build different tables, is why they call themselves Christian Scientists. This is the last act of the free show which ends at 2 p. m.

After having seen all this praying to God for our daily bread and so much LOOK UP AND HOPE, the 2,600 convicts begin to march towards the mess hall where they are served with the regular diet of red beans. From the mess hall to our hell cells, praying to our God for our daily bread, sleeping all night in our filthy bunks, looking up and hoping for a piece of steak, we wake up next morning in the same San Quentin hell.

When the slaves get organized and throw off their yoke, then we will cease to LOOK UP AND HOPE! When they get organized, they will look up and get what they want and what they need. As long as they remain unorganized they will have to look up at what the parasites get.—No. 35891.

Elephant Mayor Drinks White Mule Like a Big Fish

ELDORADO, Ill., June 23.—Because Mayor Sam Latham of this fair city imbibed a little white mule sold to him by his Democratic opponents he may lose his official position.

The Democratic bootleggers who put the little jigger into the mayor's cup of happiness have circulated a petition demanding that Latham be ousted from office because he is "habitually drunk." They say that the Mayor staggered about the town cheering for William Jennings Bryan. This the mayor says is nothing more or less than a lie. He did not cheer for Bryan but for Coolidge. When some Republicans who signed the petition heard this they demanded the return of the signatures they had put on the list of more than seventeen hundred which is forcing the city court to give the mayor the bum's rush.

The mayor has given his solemn promise to keep sober for the next ten days while the court is considering what to do in the premises. "There is no rest for the thirsty," were the last words of the mayor as he entered a blind pig.

Australia Prepares For the Next War Over Rule in Pacific

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 23.—The Australian federal government is about to announce a new defense policy, details of which have already been semi-officially announced to press correspondents.

Two new 10,000 cruisers will be built at once, and thereafter one 10,000 cruiser every three years. Two modern submarine cruisers will also be built. There will be a seaplane base at Sydney, another in western Australia and a third on the northern coast of the continent; an aeroplane base at Melbourne, and an oil-fueling depot at Darwin, on the northern coast of the continent.

The various munition factories in Australia are to be speeded up so that they can turn out all the rifles, revolvers, machine guns, field guns, shells, explosives and small arms needed for defense. The naval personnel is to be increased and the training of the militia is to be intensified.

Rosy Future.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 23.—Unemployment and lower wages over a long period of years is the prospect in the United States, President W. G. Besler, Central Railroad of New Jersey, told the American Railway Association convention in Atlantic City.

CLEVELAND CAR STRIKE CALLED OFF ONCE MORE

Police Prepare to Use Guns and Gas

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23.—While the police were preparing with poison gas, machine guns and specially trained riot squads yesterday to make trouble for the street car men if they should strike, the strike was again called off on orders of union officials. The strike was to have gone into effect at midnight last night, but was postponed when the lawyer for the union went into court and got a restraining order against the officials of the street car company restraining them from refusing to recognize the union.

The men's decision to walk out came after John Stanley, head of the Cleveland Railway company, refused to accept a 12 cents an hour wage increase awarded by a board of arbitration.

Stanley recently broke off relations with the union, declaring an agreement with the workers was void.

The carmen were to strike June 10, but their officers postponed the walk-out because of the Republican convention here. Now they are getting their reward.

Philly Members Hear Wicks Tell of Fun He Had in the Hoosgow

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 23.—The members of the Workers party and the Young Workers league turned out in full force to hear H. M. Wicks tell the story of his arrest and run in with the judge, who didn't try him, for his remarks about Cal Coolidge. After Wicks told of his humorous adventures he got right down to business and talked party organization. He emphasized the point that it might be funny to be arrested and lectured by a dumb-bell judge but to stop police interference with meetings and other educational work a real organization is necessary.

Seventy-five workers at the meeting pledged to pay \$1 a month to push the fight against the police for illegal interference with the meeting where Wicks spoke. Reports made by the various organizers show that the party in Philadelphia is growing and wielding an increasing influence. The members attending the meeting pledged their support to the newly organized Farmer-Labor party. The work of organizing an English branch in the Kensington industrial district is going on. The DAILY WORKER agent reported he will not permit any subscriptions in the Philadelphia district to expire.

Turkestan Economic Conditions Improve With State Bank Aid

(Rosta News.)
MOSCOW, May 13.—(By Mail).—It was reported at the recent Central Asia economic conference, held at Tashkent, that the economic conditions in Turkestan have improved considerably. Cotton growing is reviving; purchases of wool by the People's Economic council have increased 350 per cent. The State bank is crediting the producers in various industrial branches to an amount of 4,500,000 roubles as against 730,000 roubles assigned for the same purpose last year. There are over 170 agricultural societies, uniting about a quarter of all the Turkestan rural economies.

Newspaper Visitors Recognize Russian Prisons as Models

(Rosta News.)
MOSCOW, May 14.—(By Mail).—A number of representatives of big American and English papers have recently visited and carefully examined the Moscow prisons and places of detention. The visitors were shown all the places they wished to see and were given exhaustive explanations by the chief of the prison department. These press representatives frankly avowed that they had been greatly impressed by and even astonished at what they saw, for they had expected to find "horrors," as they put it, in the prisons and places of detention of the Soviet republics, and, instead, found model institutions, placed under a humane regime.

Reactionary Heads Typos. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—James M. Lynch of Syracuse, N. Y., has been elected president of the International Typographical union to succeed Charles P. Howard of Detroit. Lynch's majority is given as 2,629 out of approximately 56,000 votes.

Howard came into office at the death of President John McParland, who died last year. J. W. Hays of Minneapolis was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Leningrad-to-London Line.
LENINGRAD, Russia, June 23.—On May 27 there was opened a regular freight passenger line from Leningrad to London. The steamer Roshal made the first trip.

SILENCE IN "GOLDFISH" ROOM

(Continued from page 1.)

a lawyer. Just say that you are not talking and stick to it. Don't try to out-talk the cops, you can't do it.

Your most innocent remark will be turned against you. The cops will pretend not to understand. The best thing to do is to refuse to talk, keep your mouth shut. Shut your trap and keep it shut.

You may be hit if you refuse to talk but it won't be as much as you will get if you do talk. The writer has known case after case of radicals talking so much that they made a case against themselves. They told enough to permit the cops to frame a case against them.

In the Supreme Court decision in the case of the People vs. Sweeney and Bartlett the court reviews a labor case which is very much to the point.

Frame Fireman Who Talked.
On February 19, 1921, an explosion occurred in the rear of a laundry on the North Side. On May 19 James Sweeney, a member of the stationary firemen's union, was arrested and questioned in connection with the explosion. Sweeney tried to talk himself out of the hands of the cops.

Instead of talking himself out of their hands he talked himself into the "goldfish room." He was held till the 22nd of May. Then he was taken to the detective bureau.

Death-Threat by Police.
While taking him across the street from the Central station, one of the detectives in whose charge he was told him that unless he told all he knew and a whole lot more too "he would find himself out on the prairie dead." When he asked where he was being taken, he was told they intend-

ed to show him the "goldfish."

In the meantime the police had arrested Harry Bartlett and given him the "goldfish," declaring that Sweeney had confessed. Before giving Sweeney the "goldfish" on the 22nd the police told him to "kick thru" because Bartlett had confessed.

When Sweeney refused to talk they struck him and dragged him about the room by the hair. He was beaten at intervals of an hour for nearly a day. Then he told them the police were able to build a case against both him and Bartlett.

Then the police by using the "goldfish" and Sweeney's yarn forced a story from Bartlett which implicated a man named Andrew Kerry. When Bartlett and Sweeney were tried their lawyer insisted on getting into the record the fact that the alleged "confessions" had been forced out of them.

The judge ruled that they could be introduced into evidence. After the trial an appeal was taken and the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court.

Tortured Into Fake "Confession."
It later turned out that Sweeney and Bartlett were innocent and had confessed only to save themselves from further torture. Thinking they would tell a little and possibly get away they were beaten more and more and forced to invent details to save themselves from worse torture.

In the Supreme Court review of the case, Mike Hughes, chief of detectives, who told the council police committee the other day that he had never seen a man beaten was named as one of those administering the "goldfish."

HUGHES' TRUMP CARD SEIZED BY CHINESE HANDS

Charley Sucks Thumb; Blames Persia

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary of State Hughes has lost the first and second rounds in his diplomatic battle with Russia in the far east. He is proportionately irritated.

In the first round, he sought to hold the Japanese to a rigid attitude of loyalty to the Hughes-Poincare combination to freeze the Moscow government into a respectful obedience in matters of czarist debts and oil concessions. Congress broke loose with the anti-Japanese nonsense, and Japan resumed negotiations with Russia.

China Thumbs Its Nose.

In the next place, Hughes had been saving up that trick card—the claim for \$5,000,000 against the Chinese Eastern railway, which the allies seized and used in military operations against Russia in 1918, and held until 1922. Then the Hughes conference in Washington in 1922 agreed that China should hold the bag and be responsible to the allies for all stocks, bonds and debts of the road. When China began negotiating with Russia, this year, for return of the road to Russia, Hughes warned the Peking government that the allies had made an agreement that China must be held responsible for debts. He mentioned this \$5,000,000. China has now notified Hughes and Japan and France, each one having spent money on the same military enterprise, that it holds itself responsible to none of them.

Russia Laughs, Too.

This graceless conduct on China's part is saddening to Mr. Hughes. He feels that the Chinese ought to know that the American occupation of the railroad was solely to protect China's "open door" against Japanese designs. It was all for China's good, and for the good of the people of Russia, oppressed by the cruel Bolsheviks. China, nudging Moscow and hiding a laugh in her sleeve, can't see the benevolence in that American occupation. She remembers that the Russian Whites, whom the allies protected, slaughtered thousands of her railway employes out of sheer lust of killing, and destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property.

In earlier discussions of the protest sent to Peking, Hughes made no mention of his \$5,000,000 claim. The Chinese brought it to light when they replied that they would pay no bills for the military activities of the United States, Japan and France against the Russians.

Cal Hankers After Shipping Board Tubs To Sell to Friends

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Altho a majority of the members of the United States shipping board have testified before the house investigating committee that they favor a five-year program of straight government operation of ships in the merchant marine, indications here are that Coolidge will ask congress next December to abolish the board and give sole control of the government fleet into his own hands. If he gets control, he will proceed to try once more to sell the ships to private operators, for any price they may bring.

Said in that Subscription Today.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS



One of the California delegates at the St. Paul convention. His original enthusiasm for LaFollette waned considerably.

Greek Cabinet in Session Over Serbs Invasion of Albania

MOSCOW, June 23.—The Constanti-nople correspondent of the Rosta reports that in connection with the invasion of Albania by Serbian troops under pretext of fighting the Macedonian and Albanian insurgents, an extraordinary session of the Greek cabinet was held at Athens, while a special council of army corps commanders has been convoked at Salonika. A big number of Wrangelites are reported to be among the ranks of the Serbian army.

Western Electric Again!

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 23.—The electrical trust is planning to establish ten new superpower radio broadcasting stations to cover the United States, Pierre Boucheron, radio expert of New York, informed the Associated Manufacturers of Electric Supplies in convention here. New inventions monopolized by the trust will eliminate "interference," he added.

"DAILY WORKER" MAGAZINE SECTION
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3. The Women's Movement in the Near East.....By V. Kasparovs
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Said in that Subscription Today.

F.-L. PARTY NOMINEES ON EQUAL RIGHTS

Labor Standards Must Not Be Impaired

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 23.—In accordance with the policy of the Woman's party of interviewing nominees of all parties for president and vice president to ascertain their stand on the equal rights amendment, a delegation of Woman's party members today interviewed Duncan MacDonald and William Bouck, the nominees of the Farmer-Labor party for president and vice president. The interview took place in the parlors of the Ryan hotel in St. Paul, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The women who took part in the delegation represented every shade of political belief, but all are members of the Woman's party and working for the passage of the constitutional amendment providing that men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction.

MacDonald's Statement.
After Mrs. Sarah T. Colvin of St. Paul, vice chairman of the Minnesota branch of the Woman's party, had presented to the nominees the position of the Woman's party and its desire that the Farmer-Labor candidates should unqualifiedly support the equal rights amendment, Mr. MacDonald, nominee for president, made the following statement:

"I heartily indorse the equal rights amendment now before congress and am gratified that the platform of the Farmer-Labor party on which I shall run for president of the United States contains a demand for the political and economic equality of men and women and an indorsement of the equal rights amendment, with the understanding that present labor standards shall not be undermined. If elected, I shall use all the power of my administration to obtain the passage of this amendment."
"Signed" DUNCAN MACDONALD.

For Women's Rights.
Mr. Bouck, nominee for vice president, declared:

"I am unqualifiedly in favor of the national equal rights amendment, and am confident that in this I represent the views of the farmers of the United States. Those who are familiar with international conditions know that the constitution of several European nations now contain the principle of the equality of men and women as a principle of the constitution of our own country should be the next to establish this principle. If elected to the high office for which I am nominee of the Farmer-Labor party, I shall do everything possible to secure the passage of the equal rights amendment."
"Signed" WILLIAM BOUCK.

Some of those taking part in the delegation were: Mrs. Sarah T. Colvin of St. Paul, Mrs. Mary D. Brite of Ohio, member of the Cincinnati committee of the Woman's party; Miss Myrtle Cain of Minneapolis, a vice president of the national Woman's party; Mrs. Alice Park, member of the Woman's party from Palo Alto, Cal.; Mrs. G. P. Sundby, chairman of the Minneapolis committee of the Woman's party; Miss Marie Moreland, state chairman, and Miss Nettie Blasing, state treasurer of the Minnesota branch of the Woman's party; Miss Jane Souba, Miss Ruth King, Mrs. M. Kellar Knauff, Miss Grace McFettridge, Miss Florence Wallin, all officers of the Minnesota branch of the Woman's party. Miss Alice Paul, national vice president, and Miss Mabel Vernon, national executive secretary, were also members of the delegation.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BOOTLEGGERS TO CABINET DOES A LITTLE JUGGLE

Mellon is Wizard at Figures

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press Industrial Editor

"Oust Andrew Mellon as unfit for the office of Secretary of the Treasury!" should be an important slogan in the coming presidential campaign. For evidence is multiplying that this banker-whisky-oil-coal magnate has used his office as an opportunity for deliberately deceiving the public with incorrect figures in order to serve the interest of his little clique of multimillionaires who are galled by high income surtaxes. In collusion with them he has been systematically working to relieve the money trust of its just share of the burdens of taxation brought upon the American people by the profiteers of the world war.

Most recent proof that Mellon represented the facts in his rich man's propaganda is found in the federal trade commission report on taxation and tax exempt securities submitted to the Senate in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska. Mellon attempted to make the country believe that it was losing \$200,000,000 a year in taxes because high surtaxes drove rich men to invest in tax-exempt securities. The commission, using figures available to Mellon, shows that less than one-seventh of the tax-exempt securities are in the hands of people with incomes of \$10,000 a year or over and that the maximum possible tax on their interest would have been about \$68,000,000 or a little over one-fourth of Mellon's figure.

Commission's Figures.

The report says in part: "Based upon returns from several thousand individuals with incomes ranging from \$10,000 to and in excess of a million dollars, the commission estimates that in 1922 out of a total of approximately thirty-two millions of wholly or partially tax-free securities, federal, state and local, four and one-half millions were owned by the wealthy individuals. On the same basis business corporations owned nearly twelve billions, while \$1,770,000 were held by all others, consisting principally of individuals with small incomes.

"The tax-exempt interest received during 1922 by individuals whose tax exempt incomes exceeded \$10,000 each is estimated at nearly \$176,000,000. Of this over \$97,000,000 was wholly tax free and over \$78,000,000 was conditionally subject to surtax. . . . This interest had been taxable at the 1922 rate, would have been about \$58,000,000.

"All the interest received from these securities in 1922 by business corporations estimated at \$448,000,000 was wholly tax-free under the existing law. Banks and trust companies held nearly \$5,600,000,000 of the securities and received \$228,000,000 of the interest. Insurance companies owned over \$2,200,000,000 of tax-free interest in 1922. Had all this interest been taxable at 12 1/2 per cent (the tax rate for corporations in 1922) the revenue therefrom would have been about \$44,500,000."

Mellon's Half Truth.

Of course these corporation holdings do not come into the question of surtax reduction. But even if they did the total addition to the income tax thru the taxation of securities now exempt would be only about \$100,000,000, or one-half of Mellon's figure.

The commission shows that between 1912 and 1922 the aggregate debt of the federal, state and local governments increased six-fold to nearly thirty-two billions. The major part of this increase was connected with war profiteering, which increased the national debt from about a billion to over twenty-two billions. The increase from less than four billions to nearly nine billions in the state and local debts is shown to have been largely on account of highway construction, public health, transportation and education. It is investment in such socially valuable enterprises that the bankers wish to discourage.

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MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

SELLING THE DAILY WORKER IN FRONT OF CHICAGO'S BIGGEST FACTORY IS LIVELY EXPERIENCE

By JOSEPH KOWALSKI.

Reading in the DAILY WORKER that our comrades are selling thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER at the gates of the Western Electric company, the biggest plant in Chicago, I asked Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, to take me with him. One noon, we went in a truck, three girls and three men.

As soon as we arrived about 10 youngsters came running from all directions and pleading for the paper. "Give me 50 copies!" "Give me 100 copies!" "You won't be able to sell that much."

"Oh yes, I sold 50 copies yesterday," "I sold 70 copies."

So the only thing for McCarthy to do was to give them the number of DAILY WORKERS they demanded.

A Capitalist Prison.

I got my 50 copies from McCarthy and the instructions where to sell them. It was about three minutes to 12 o'clock. Standing at the corner, I gave a look at the big brick mountain on the other side of the street. I reminded myself of Reeve's articles about the conditions in this shop. Yes, there are 40,000 workers, men, women and children behind these walls, slaving for Morgan and other magnates.

The windows are open. They are looking outside in the spring, the aroma of nature which forces every heart of young and old to beat faster. They see from the windows the parks, forests, the "green carpets." How good and pleasant it would be to get out of this stinky and unhealthy factory. But they are needed by the parasites and they have to stay inside and work for a few dollars a week, making millions for the bosses.

Food Eating Places.

The whistle blows. Out of the gates are coming the workers, running. "The DAILY WORKER!" "Buy your paper here, the DAILY WORKER," we cry from all directions. Very few of the workers stop to buy the paper. They are running across the street to the row of small unsanitary "restaurants." In five minutes all those "halls" are crowded with people.

Staying near the door of one of those "restaurants" I can smell the heavy unhealthy odor coming out.

After a few minutes they are coming out of the "restaurants." Now they are buying the paper. Here comes a young man about 19 years of age and buys the DAILY WORKER. Another, a third. I am surprised. They sit against the wall, eagerly reading column after column of the paper.

Two girls are passing me. "The DAILY WORKER!" "Buy your paper here!" Some hesitation, and they stop; one, about 18 years of age, the other older.

"Say, comrade, will you sell me two copies of the paper for a nickel?"

I said: "Well, the price of the DAILY WORKER is three cents."

"Yes, I know, but my friend has no money and all I have left after getting my lunch is just this nickel. My friend's mother is an old woman who worked for the Western Electric for 12 years. Now she is sick and hasn't worked for the last 18 months. My friend is earning only \$18 a week and has to support herself and her mother. Once she brought home a copy of the DAILY WORKER which I bought. Her mother said that this is the best paper she ever read in her life and she is very anxious to read it every day. Please, sell two copies for 5 cents."

Has Made Many Friends.

"The DAILY WORKER! The only workers paper in English! Buy your paper right here!" My voice is already more noisy. I feel that I am not alone here, that I have plenty of friends among those who are walking around me. I feel that I am doing good service to them. And so copy after copy is disappearing from my arms.

Here comes an older worker, dirty and oiled rags around him. Quickly he gives me 3 cents and looks around to see if some of the bosses will see him buying the paper. I feel that he wants to talk with me.

"Step into the ice cream parlor," I said. He is coming, but still looking around.

"You gave them a good knock in the . . . with this campaign. They feel very badly. This morning I heard from one of the suckers that all the

fear!

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your drug-gist's.—Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

POLICE ALLOW NEGROES' HOMES TO BE BOMBED

Authorities in League with Klan Terrorists

KANSAS CITY, June 23.—The Negro families were forced to move out of homes they owned by a series of bombings.

The Negroes have dwelt peacefully in three blocks on Montgall St. for fifteen years. These men innocently bought corner houses on a cross street. Their lots are bordered by Negro-owned lots.

Some whites organized protest meetings every afternoon in front of their houses under the auspices of the Improvement Association and openly solicited funds to "run out the niggers."

Police Encourage Bombing.

No street meetings have been tolerated in Kansas City for ten years—but the police refused to interfere. The racial persecution culminated in weekly bombings of Negroes' houses.

The police still refused to interfere. The real estate concern refused to buy back the lots. The men moved out for the sake of their children.

Dead Line to Negroes.

This incident is not a climax. It is merely an incident. Fifteen years ago a dead line was drawn around the Black Belt. Since then the Negro population has grown from 23,000 to 33,000—a 20 per cent boost.

The dead line has not been changed and attempts to cross it have been met with threats, violence and bombs. Insurance companies are tipped off to refuse to insure. The boycott is used.

In one case the city building inspector refused to issue a permit to erect a building. More than a year and much money was wasted forcing him thru the courts to do his duty.

17 Bombings This Year.

The increased Negro population causes horrible crowding. The Black Belt averages two families to a house and among the poor the average is one to a room. The situation grows ever more acute. There have been seven-teen bombings already this year—in five and a half months.

The police commissioners (Republican), openly sympathetic with the Klan elements, refuse protection and in fifteen years have not made a single arrest of the bombers of Negro dwellings.

Negroes Angered at System.

Sometimes the terrorists compel the victim to move, often they fail. A fierce resolution is growing among Negroes that have guts enough to resent a wrong, that as this government represents the worst reaction there must be a change.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Latest Issue of Soviet Pictorial Interesting Number

A wealth of information on today's developments in Russia appears in the July issue of Soviet Pictorial. The progress in the reconstruction under a workers' government is treated in facts and figures that should be invaluable to every worker.

Every phase of industry and agriculture is considered including the latest news on the relations with foreign governments. Articles on the Red Army, moving pictures and labor are included and an article on "A Health Factory in Soviet Russia" is of special interest.

All are profusely illustrated with original and timely photographs. In line with the new policy of the Pictorial the issue includes articles on labor affairs the world over. Original contributions from Germany, Bulgaria and Roumania make the issue of great value to the student of working class developments.

The cover is a splendid photo of youth in a May Day parade passing Lenin's tomb and is one of at least 30 interesting photos in the issue.

More Unemployment.

LOWELL, Mass., June 23.—Unemployment in the Lowell textile industry continues to increase. The Massachusetts Cotton Mills announces that its plants which recently reopened on a half-time basis will be closed because of the business depression.

No Wonder.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—After 38 years of service in printing each night 34,000 copies of the Congressional Record, the press in the last days of the late session broke down under the heat of hot air.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SOVIET EXPLORERS IN FAR NORTH FIND NEW ISLAND AND COAST LINES

(By Rosta News.)

MOSCOW, May 15.—(By Mail.)—Novo-Nikolaievsk, Siberia, report that there recently returned here the last members of a large expedition sent by the northern sea route committee in 1922 to investigate the northern route to Europe thru the Karsk Sea. All thru 1922 and 1923 the expedition worked in a poorly explored region of the Karsk Sea between the Ob estuary and the Enissel gulf. Important discoveries were made with regard to changes in the coast lines; a new island was discovered and was christened after the name of the expedition's schooner, Agnessa. Considerable scientific work was also done in the field of ethnography and economics in the far north.

GIRL SHOWS UP WESTERN ELECTRIC

(Continued from page 1.)

Western Electric gives the greatest opportunity for advancement."

Confesses Bunk.

If you can catch one of these young women with her Western Electric Company manners off, she will tell you what she really thinks of the whole damned works, and it won't sound like the talk put over in the company magazines, either.

Miss Norton, one of those who question, pump, grill, quiz and cross-examine the girl who has decided to try sorting small parts of electrical machines, for nine and a half hours a day, as a life career, was in a confidential mood when I applied for a job at Western Electric on the morning of June 8.

Many Called; Few Chosen.

"Fat chance you'll have for a job in that place, girl," I had already been told by a girl loitering near the gate when I began to run the gauntlet of the uniformed police that guard the doorway to the entrance of the buildings. She was a girl of about fifteen—thin, scrawny, and extremely nervous. "I've been hanging around here for almost two weeks now, and the only reason I keep coming back is that they're always firing girls from the factory and taking on just a few. If you're lucky you may happen to get into a vacancy."

Inside the women's employment office forty girls, few of them over sixteen, waited nervously for the coldly impersonal interview of Miss Kettering, first on the board of examiners.

Hire-Fire Treatment.

Many of these girls had worked in the factory before, had been fired and were now going back to be taken in all over again. To the company, the fact that these girls had been fired once—or more than once—was not to be held against them.

Constant firing and re-hiring of employees is a trick known to big factories. Fear of "the sack" is an excellent method of keeping the force screwed up to a high pitch of nervous efficiency.

"Why did you come back?" I asked of one of the girls who hoped to be taken in again. "Is the work here pleasanter than the work in other places?"

Work Uninteresting.

"Of course it's not, but we can't pick and choose," was the answer. The work is terribly uninteresting. The hours for the factory girls are from 7:30 to 6. Some of that is overtime, but overtime work isn't voluntary at all—you have to stick out your nine and a half hours a day if you want to stay here. They pay you \$17.50 a week for that, unless you can make more by speeding up on piece-work. I left last time because the noise in the machine-rooms almost deafened me. But I've got to go back; I can't help it."

"Unions? My God, no! No unions allowed in here. And they don't pay you enough to let you join anything."

By this time Miss Kettering had decided to let me have a questionnaire. Stacks of questionnaires were littering her desk, and had been littering her desk all thru the half-hour that I had waited, on one of the hard benches lining the sides of the room. But I couldn't touch one until I was told to.

Want Life History.

Western Electric is owned by the American Telephone Company, and expects very much the same standards of its slaves. Go to the American Bell Telephone Co. for a job, and you'll find that there isn't anything about your past, your present or your future life that the company doesn't think it ought to know.

Where did you work last? How long? Why did you leave? Where did you work before that? Was there a strike while you were working there? Did you take part in the strike? If you did, why? If you didn't, why not? Are you married, single, widowed, divorced? Have you any children? Is that your home, or a friend's home, or a boarding house? How long have you been there? How much will you work for in this company?

Western Electric is not far behind its sister trust in its third-degree methods of inquiring into prospective employees' pasts.

Miss Kettering went over my questionnaire carefully with me, glancing at me sharply as she repeated the questions and the answers I had given.

Psychologized.

I was passed on, after this grilling, to a room in which I was given a series of psychological tests. I discovered, later, that these tests are made the basis of dividing the girls into two groups—those most likely to be contented with the wage slavery of the factories, and those who might rebel a little, and wish to do office work.

When it was found that I could add nine and seven, that I didn't think that water could climb a hill, that I could spell words as long as "delirious" and that I would agree, for purposes of the test, that "the only way to get ahead is by hard work," it was promptly decided that I was not to take a job in the factory.

Shop Jobs Dull.

"Is there nothing in the factory?" I asked Miss Norton who now took me in tow. "The girls tell me that you can make more money there if you work very fast."

No one was left in the room, and Miss Norton leaned across the table with a confidential smile. "You wouldn't want to work in the factory," she said. "The girls in the factory have long hours and small pay. They are obliged to stand on their feet from one end of the day to the other. They have very little liberty. As for the na-

ture of the work itself, it's terribly monotonous. There are only a few jobs open to girls—assembling parts, working a punchpress, sorting, and inspecting. Each of these is work that means doing the same operation over and over again. No girl that could do anything else would consent to work in the factory."

Put in Filing Job.

"Couldn't I try it out for a week, and change if I didn't like it?" I asked.

"That would mean waste of time for the company," exclaimed Miss Norton. "We don't like to shift girls around until they find their places."

Miss Norton finally decided that I was to take a job as filing clerk under C. B. Cell, department chief of section 6156. I received an envelope saying that I was a new employee and with this magic salesman I passed five gate police, and six police inside the factory entrance at 22nd street. My credentials were examined by three different young women, who finally sent me to the far end of an immense room, where I stood at attention until Mr. Cell got ready to talk to me.

"Sit down," said Mr. Cell—not very cordially, and again began the catechism.

He had all the information in front of him on his desk, but he probably thought to trip me up on something.

"What is your life ambition?" Mr. Cell put forth solemnly.

Like Early Birds.

I protested that I really didn't know just yet.

"Would you be willing to work in this office at \$18 a week?"

I showed myself eager for the chance.

"Now I want to tell you something," said Mr. Cell gravely. "Do you see that girl behind you?"

I turned and saw a blonde, very tired-looking young woman, of about twenty-two, mechanically sorting letters into long, narrow boxes. With automatic precision she was going thru the motions that were necessary, never stopping, never once looking up.

Mr. Cell followed my glance and was moved to prophecy.

"That girl will make good," he said. "She has been here fifteen minutes early every day."

Minute Late; Work Hour.

"Remember that your hours are from eight-thirty to five. If you are one minute late, we expect you to make up for it by an hour of extra work, without pay. My idea of a real employee is a person who works every minute of the time."

"Of course, there are lots of advantages in working for the company. If you reach the age of sixty in our employ, and you have been working steadily for twenty years, you get a pension which sometimes amounts to as much as \$5 a week."

"Come back tomorrow morning at eight-thirty, and I will give you some letters to file away."

I went back to Miss Norton, who told me to go to the hospital for medical examination.

Examined Without a Look.

I was not roughly treated at the hospital. I was hardly touched. Most of the three hours I spent there were consumed in sitting about on long, hard benches, half-dressed, and not daring to leave for fear that my number was to be called. The nurse gave me a pinch in the stomach, a punch on the chest, and passed me on to a room where I was to have my eyes and teeth examined.

The doctor in charge insisted that my eyes were in perfect condition, altho they are not.

Cure Fever By Work!

The examination wound up with: "You have a fever of almost 100. Be sure to get to work at eight-thirty tomorrow."

The process of becoming assistant filing clerk to Mr. Cell, department chief of division 6156, was not yet concluded, but I decided to bolt. I had been at Western Electric since seven-thirty that morning, and it was two o'clock, and of course my pay was not to begin until the next day.

BOSTON BANKER RULES HUNGARY FOR FINANCIER

Jerry is on the Job for World Rulers

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 23.—A Boston financier, Jeremiah Smith, acting as collection agent for the League of Nations, has been installed in the finance ministry of Hungary so that \$2,000,000 of Hungarian reparations money may be paid into his hands every year for the next twenty years. Dictator Hortley, of course, backs the plan that is being put over in spite of the bitter opposition of the elements of the left in Hungary, which are against such a scheme on general principles.

The bank of issues for Hungarian finances, having a capital of 30,000,000 gold roubles (\$6,000,000) been established here and currency inflation has been slowed down preparatory to complete cessation. The bank places the Hungarian government on the same footing as any other client, and will ask that it furnish security in order to borrow.

Increased taxation will provide the funds out of which payments to the interlarded capitalists will be made. This will eventually be taken out of the hides of the workers. The customs receipts, the tobacco monopoly, the salt monopoly and sugar will be placed at the service of the League to act as security for loans to Hungary. The funds will be deposited in the name of the commissioner-general, but they will not be permitted to remain in the country.

Desperate Conditions.

Desperately in need, and unable to take any definite steps toward reconstruction during the five years of solemn fake negotiations and diplomatic juggling which have followed the cessation of the war, Hungary has been trying to save herself from utter destruction by the policy of keeping her own products within her own borders. Although Hungary is a farming country, and three quarters of her population live by the sale of crops, the export of foodstuffs has been strictly prohibited. Import trade has suffered in consequence, and there are practically no manufactured goods to be had in Hungary today.

Extreme measures have been resorted to by the country in an attempt to prevent complete demoralization. News for the press is subject to strict censorship. Foreigners, upon arriving in the country and upon being forced to register with police, and houses and hotels are constantly searched. Telegrams and letters passing in and out of the country are opened.

Needless to say, Hungarian officials have made enormous sums out of the sales of special permits, needed by ordinary citizens to carry on almost any of the transactions of every-day business life.

Mountain Delevers Mouse.

Many of the drastic features, reported by the daily papers as having appeared in the resolution on war as passed by the recent general conference of the Methodist church, are not to be found in the printed report of the special committee of 3, "as edited by the committee in accordance with the instructions of the general conference."

The most radical statement in the resolution seems to be: "We are determined to outlaw the whole war system." The next sentence hastens to assert that the patriotism of the church has never been challenged.

Room to Rent.
Single or double. WINOCCUR, 3533 Thomas St. Four blocks from Humboldt park.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WAGE CUTS DRIVE MINERS TO UNION, WARNS 'COAL AGE'

Warns the Operators to Lay Off

Will non-union coal operators over-reach themselves in the wage cutting enthusiasm? The editor of Coal Age is afraid that they will and that wage cutting in non-union mines may be carried to the point where non-union regions can be overrun by the union as easily as was the Pittsburgh region in the 90's. He urges non-union operators to get together and stabilize wages before such a catastrophe materializes.

"Non-union operators," he says, "cannot but feel some alarm at the constant wage reductions. They must know that their employees will compare the wages paid in non-union mines with those current in the union regions. If the practice of lowering wages to meet every new contract made continues, the wages will fall below a level at which any working man can live.

"Information has been received that at least one company in West Virginia is paying \$2.83 per day to its underground daymen and \$2.50 to its surface employees. In one Pike county, Kentucky mine it is said drivers are getting 35c an hour, trackmen 45c, haul-mining 52c and machine mining 42c a ton. Compare these rates with those in Pittsburgh regions where drivers and trackmen receive 92.3c an hour, where the pick mining rate is \$1.164 per ton (thin vein) and \$1.0311 per ton (thick vein) and where the rates for mining by machine and loading by hand are 94c (thin vein) and 83.31c (thick vein) in wide work with extra allowances for narrow work.

"To all appearances the wage rate in non-union fields continues to decline and will continue to do so unless the non-union operators meet together and decide to stabilize the wage. The present cut-throat competition cannot fail to have an unfavorable reaction on the non-union regions."

No Votes for Cal.

The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association met to plan a more intensive campaign for pay increases for postal workers. Cal Coolidge's veto of the postal bill has won the little man from bean-town no votes from postal workers, even though they have long been used to rough deals from the government of big business.

K. K. K. Loses in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., June 23.—After capturing the Republican Party in Indiana the Ku Klux Klan has been defeated in a similar attempt in the Main primaries.

CAPITALISTIC FEUDALISM CLOSER THAN PROFESSOR ADMITS AS BOSSES GRAB PROFITS; WATCH WORKERS!

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Capitalistic feudalism in the near future, if present tendencies in the industrial world continue unchecked, is the prediction of Professor E. A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin in the Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Ross shows that the invested capital per worker is today at least 10 times as great as it was a century ago with a consequent large increase in the share of the value produced going to the uses of capital. He expects that eventually the larger share will go to the capitalists.

"Can we imagine," he asks, "that a society in which half the wealth produced in industry went to capitalists would be in any sense a democratic society? The capitalist class would have such enormous resources to dispose of that it would control secretly every important channel of publicity, guard every avenue by which ideas reach the voter's mind. Almost from her cradle the opinions of the voter would be molded into uncritical acceptance of the principles underlying private capitalism. The forms of political democracy might be retained but the whole would be a sham. The reality would be capitalistic feudalism."

Invest More Per Worker.

Ross shows the enormous increase in the amount of capital per worker in various industries between 1840 and 1920 as follows:

Capital per worker	1840	1920
Making	1840	1920
Agricultural implements	\$495	\$6,764
Boots and shoes	122	2,902
Carpeting	623	5,198
Carriages and wagons	242	4,338
Cotton goods	708	1,979
Woolen goods	738	4,987
Paper	1,004	7,962
Leather goods	601	9,262
Silk goods	356	4,123
Iron and steel	659	7,082
All industry	328	4,901

Taking into account the general rise in prices it is apparent that between 1840 and 1920 the value of capital per worker had increased 9 1/2 times.

More Spies Hired Today.

This growth of capital per worker, according to Ross, underlies the greater resistance to shorter hours and to strikes with a consequent intensification of the industrial conflict. "There are industries," he says, "in which a tie up sterilizes \$35,000 per striker. Naturally, the faster a man is losing money the more he is tempted to resort to desperate measures. The capitalist goes further than the capitalist of two generations ago in hiring labor spies and gunmen, in secretly controlling the local government or the state government in order to be able quickly to inject police or militia into the situation."

"The statisticians of the Bureau of Economic Research compute that in 1920, 25 per cent of the values produced in the field of manufactures

went for the use of capital and 72 per cent went for some form of 'service.' Now since the capital used alongside labor becomes ever more copious and massive it is to be expected that eventually the larger share will go to capitalists."

Sham Democracy.

As a matter of fact the drift toward capitalistic feudalism appears more rapid than Ross expects. In years of prosperity like 1916 and 1920 over one-third of the income from mines, factories and land transportation went to capital. And his description of sham democracy controlled by capitalist domination of the avenues thru which ideas reach the voter's mind sounds like a description of the present, not the future.

JAPANESE OIL KINGS PUSHING SAKHALIN WORK

Sinclair Concession Hangs by a Note

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Japan, June 23.—A cargo of oil-drilling machinery and supplies has left Hakodate, Hokkaido, for the northern part of Sakhalin Island, where the materials will be used by the North Star company, a representative of the biggest Japanese business concerns, Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Suzuki and others.

The Japanese capitalists are making a great effort to exploit the rich oil deposits as fast as they can, largely because the proposed recognition agreement to be signed by Japan and Russia returns to the Soviets the possession of Sakhalin and limits Japanese concessions there.

May Clash With Sinclair.

The Sinclair Consolidated Oil has a tentative concession from the Soviet government to exploit the oil resources of Sakhalin, but if the United States fails to recognize Russia within five years this concession is reversible.

The Japanese government has subsidized the North Star company with 2,000,000 yen (\$1,000,000) a year since its founding in 1921. The wells of this company produce 20,000 tons of petroleum annually at present and the fields give indications of being able to yield a much larger supply.

ALLIED CAPITAL PLANS COMPLETE GERMAN SLAVERY

Loopholes in Dawes Plan Give Bosses Their Way

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, June 23.—Separate mortgaging of each German industry by allied capitalists, whereby foreign states may acquire permanent control of such basic industries as steel and keep the German workers in permanent subjection, is the plan now put forth by the reparations organizing committee now sitting in Paris.

The plan is meeting with bitter opposition from German capitalists, who will be hit by such an arrangement. They hope to bring pressure to bear on the committee to force the adoption of some means of payment under which an even greater share of the burden will be borne by the German workers than under a plan of blanket mortgage.

Fear on the part of the French industrialist lords that within a few months Germany will take advantage of the lapse of the commercial obligations imposed on her by the treaty of Versailles to make whatever commercial treaties she sees fit—possibly not with France—has led to the consideration of the plan, under which specific money burdens can be levied on each German company individually.

Dawes' Plan, Slave System.

The Dawes' report fails to specify exactly how the international German seizure of German labor-power is to be accomplished. The idea first put forward provides for a sort of rent-bank, organized by German industry as a whole. This scheme would allow the German trustees a certain discretion, the only requirement being the payment of a definite reparations sum.

Under the general mortgage scheme the German workers will be asked to work for inter-allied capitalists long enough to pay off war debts. Under the separate mortgage scheme they will slave permanently for the purses of inter-allied capitalists.

Convenient Loopholes.

No permanent interpretative committee, with power to explain dubious passages, was provided for by the experts. This leaves a loophole thru which even the infamous Dawes' plan can be turned to greater advantage for foreign industrialists.

Continuation of what is known as the "micum"—Mission Interallies pour le Controle des Usines and des Mines, or Interallied committee for the control of Factories and Mines—is earnestly desired by the followers of Poincare. Poincare's last step in office was to state that if the Germans did not agree to continue the "micum" indefinitely, France would resort to extreme measures.

Herriot's first act in office was to demand the continuation of this body.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Farmers' Salvation to Come from Selves, No Hope from Europe

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Hopes for the farmer which rest on the assumption that Europe may be induced to buy more American foodstuffs at higher prices are doomed to disappointment, according to the Institute of Economics which has just concluded a survey of the probable European demand for agricultural products.

"The limited European market which now confronts the American farmer," says the Institute, "is the result of conditions which were developing even before the war. About the turn of the century American agricultural exports began to decline. European countries were increasing their own production of foodstuffs, and the competition of Canada, South America, South Africa and Australia for the European markets was increasing. At the same time the growth of our own domestic market was lessening our exportable surplus.

The Institute concludes that the solution of the farmers' ills must therefore be sought in internal adjustments to a changed world situation.

Send in that Subscription Today.

LOCO BROTHERHOOD'S STONE IS BIG BUSINESS KING WITH HUGE ENTERPRISES IN HIS CONTROL

(By The Federated Press)

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1913, will give up the detailed direction of the brotherhoods relationship with the railroads as a result of a reorganization plan adopted by the closing sessions of B. of L. E. convention here.

The new plan brings all brotherhood activities including banking and finance, labor relations, insurance and pensions and real estate operations under one head. Stone will be the president of the combined departments. Each department will have a subordinate head under Stone.

The brotherhood has decided that it has branched out far enough to organize on the same basis as the steel corporation. In the new plan the president will hold a position analogous to the chairman of the board in the steel corporation.

Mainly a Banker.

Mr. Stone will devote himself primarily to banking and finance. If a labor crisis should arise he will be at liberty to assume direction of the brotherhood and will be called upon at all times for advice.

The constitutional change for the reorganization went thru the convention after a long fight but polled the necessary two-thirds majority vote of the delegates.

Some of the nine banks owned by the brotherhood may have their own presidents and others may elect Mr. Stone, but he will direct all major

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS SUPPORT MONEY REFORM

Urge Economy But no Wage Reductions

(Rosta News.)

MOSCOW, June 23. (By Mail).—The following resolutions were adopted at an extraordinary meeting of the Central Council of Trade Unions on the questions of monetary reform and the campaign for lower prices, which are among the most important issues of Russian internal life actually.

(1) That it be hereby stated that the currency reform is being on the whole carried out smoothly and in the interests of the economic rejuvenation of the country.

(2) That it be recognized that the further success of this reform depends on a ruthless reduction of the budget of the State apparatus, still lower retail trade prices—to be attained by their administrative and economic regulation and the decrease of the cost of production.

(3) That, however, even the strictest economy in State expenditure must not in any way interfere with the running of heavy industries or the payment of wages.

(4) That the trade unions should closely follow all these developments and take an active hand in all the above-mentioned reforms and measures.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1924.

- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 814 W. 117th St.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversay and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1923 E. 75th St.
- 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 481 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th, Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren St.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
- 361 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
- 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
- 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
- 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
- 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
- 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
- 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
- 715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor, Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
- 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 84 Machinists, 258 E. Roman Ave.
- 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 1494 Meat Cutters, 6234 Princeton Ave.
- 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
- 671 Meat Cutters, 9205 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
- 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
- 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
- 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
- 276 Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
- 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
- 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 130 Plasterers, 1557 Ogden Ave.
- 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
- 415 Railway Carmen, Ogd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
- 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
- Teamsters' Die. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 67 Tire Layers, 184 W. Washington St.
- 7 Waiters, 264 W. Randolph St. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Queen Raises All Hell As Woman Smokes and King Goes to Devil

(Rosta News.)

LONDON, Eng., June 23.—That there is a labor government in power is no indication that a lady can pull any rough stuff in the presence of the Queen. That was definitely established today when the officials of the court ordered that no female person could smoke in the presence of the Queen.

The other day at the Ascot races a woman in the enclosure in front of the royal boxes pulled a bag out of her box and lit up. Then, in addition to that, the King's nag came in second. It is generally known here that the King put a few shillings on his cob. The Queen who is very straight-laced about women smoking and the King gambling, found out that George V. had disobeyed her orders on saving his pennies, and she raised all Hell. All in all, the royal couple enjoyed a very poor time at the races.

World's Wares to Fill Stalls at the Nijni-Novgorod Fair

(Rosta News.)

MOSCOW, June 23.—Preparations for this year's Nijni-Novgorod Fair are well under way, in spite of the flood of the Volga in April. A large number of foreign business men are expected to take part in the show. Representatives of Persian merchants came to Nijni recently and tentatively chose premises. A number of Mongolian merchants have also made their appearance and they propose to bring considerable parties of raw materials to the fair. The People's Commissariat of Internal Commerce has adopted a series of measures to grant facilities to Mongolian merchants and enable them to bring goods via Kuending and other frontier posts.

Siberian Trading Dates in Extreme North Are Now Set

(Rosta News.)

MOSCOW, June 23.—It is reported from Novo-Nikolayevsk (Siberia) that the departure of the river flotilla for the north has been fixed for the 25th of the next July. All of the export goods from Siberia must be received at New Port (Ob river estuary) not later than August 15. By that time the arrival of ships from abroad with import goods is also expected, and mutual unloading and loading is to be done till September 17.

Send in that Subscription Today.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

4774



A Good Style for Mature Figures. 4774. Linen, gingham, percale, jersey and crepe weaves are good for this model. The "vestee" is an attractive feature, it breaks the straight lines of the front, and is very becoming to stout figures. The sleeve may be in short "cap" length or finished with a cuff in elbow length.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes, 36, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches measure. A 38-inch size requires yards of 27-inch material. The foot is 1 1/4 yard. Mailed to any address on 12c in silver or stamps. Patterns in silver or stamps for date Spring and Summer of fashions.

4785



Comfortable Frock for Mother's Girl. 4785. This is an ideal style for the slender active girl. It will be very pleasing in the development indicated, as well as in other materials or combinations. Linen and gingham could be combined. Or, one could use voile or pongee, with pipings of a contrasting color, or of white.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8-year size requires two yards of one material 36 inches wide. To make as illustrated will require 3/4 yard of plain material and 1 1/4 of figured goods. 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. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is not received by return mail.

Aged Father of Soft Drink is Hot Pop But Hard Company

ATLANTA, Ga., June 23.—Asa G. Candler, founder of a cooling beverage and star actor in several warm romances, is again in trouble, thru his predilection for beauty. This time the millionaire is the aggressor. He claimed he was more sinned against than sinning.

It happened this way. But perhaps this is not the beginning, as Candler is 73 years old, and we are not getting out a book. So we will start in almost at the finish.

The multi-millionaire married his present wife after a short and snappy courtship two weeks before a famous New Orleans beauty sued the young fellow for breach of promise. Everything ran along smoothly for a few months. But black clouds in the form of men more handsome still than he began to appear on the Coca-Cola king's horizon, and his wife confessed that she no longer loved him. Which was too much. Hence the suit.

This is perfectly awful. The workers are excited enough over unemployment and low wages without being thrown into a more dangerous condition by such doings as the Candler doings.

LENIN'S BIRTH-PLACE NOW NAMED ULIANOVSK IN HONOR OF LEADER

(Rosta News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—In commemoration of Lenin's birthplace, the Central Executive Committee has resolved to change the name of the town of "Simbiak" (Volga region), where Vladimir Ilyich Ulianoff (Lenin) was born into that of "Ulianovsk" and the respective province into "Ulianovskaya Gubernia (province)."

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



"Good! I'll come right over after it."



"I'm glad you phoned that my car was ready. I—Oh—!"



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH (Editor), WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Business Manager), MORITZ J. LOEB (Business Manager)

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Advertising rates on application.

Teapot Dome is International

Smears of oil, appearing on domestic and international politics, have long been apparent. Oil and imperialism, oil and corruption, oil and exploitation, oil and militarism—these are inseparable today.

It is therefore not a matter of surprise that oil and murder are now commonplace partners. The murder of Deputy Matteotti of Italy by the fascist gang in power, hooking directly into our politics in America in the Sinclair deals that the deputy was exposing, might have been expected.

We have not yet had our American Matteotti, not yet our American Mussolini. Aspirants for the dictator's office are, however, abundant. And violent deaths are not unknown here, in connection with oil, among those in high places.

But in Italy the dealers in oil monopoly, the Fascist party, have gone so far, both in outraging the working class and whipping it into revolt, and in undermining the entire social and economic system thru private plunder, that the latest oil murder there, the assassination of Deputy Matteotti, bids fair to inaugurate the struggle for power of the working class over the capitalist reaction.

Jan Smuts

The elections in South Africa according to press reports show that Jan Smuts long the political leader of the imperialists in that British colony has gone down in defeat before a combination of Nationalist-Republican-Labor forces under the leadership of General M. B. Hertzog, nationalist leader.

Smuts is a liberal of the Wilson brand who loves the world but hates the workingclass. He was one of the most eloquent advocates of the League of Nations, a scheme calculated to strengthen the hold of international capitalism on the workers and the subject peoples of the colonial empires.

While characterized as a liberal Smuts during the great Rand strike in 1921 acted the part of a bloody capitalist but butcher and sent several brave leaders of the rebel workers to the gallows without a quail. A traitor to the cause of Boer independence when with the infamous bible pounder General Botha he sold out to the British General Smuts was a loyal servant of British imperialism and never betrayed the trust reposed in him.

Is Wisconsin S. P. Getting "Red"?

Action by the Wisconsin Socialist party in convention in Milwaukee Sunday, in demanding that LaFollette support "a labor party" as the price of their support for him, is somewhat similar to that taken by the St. Paul convention that the S. P. denounced but a few days ago.

No, the explanation is not so drastic as all that. The S. P. is still as yellow as it ever was. But—and here is where the practical politician from Wisconsin got crossways of right-wing, left-wing and center of the farmer-labor party movement—to endorse LaFollette as an independent candidate would be to destroy the Socialist party of Wisconsin just as it would destroy the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota, and the Dakotas.

Two Jockeys

A Punch cartoon represents Lloyd George and Winston Churchill jockeying for the leadership of an avowed anti-Socialist party. Lloyd George says, "This is my mount," and Churchill comes back with: "No, it isn't, I thot of it first."

The Tory and Liberal parties of England have no more economic justification for separate existence today than the Republican and Democratic parties in the United States. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the left wing liberals will, in the near future, line up with the Labor Party which is essentially liberal and not labor, and that the more conservative liberals will join the Tories.

The contenders for the leadership in this combination are Lloyd George and Winston Churchill. Both are brilliant and unscrupulous politicians. British capital does not fear the leadership of Ramsay MacDonald but it fears the masses who are behind the Labor Party.

Bossing Their Own Jobs in Russia

management. But we are making it go very well and expanding it. And we are making two to three hundred roubles a month wages, at a trade where the ordinary trade union scale gives about one hundred."

"How are you organized?" I asked. "And to what do you attribute your success?" "Get More Than Union Wage."

"We have eight men who are grinders, cutters and polishers. Then we have one manager in Petrograd, who also does the buying of mirrors, one bookkeeper, and one salesman in Moscow who sells the mirrors in the city where the chief demand is. We all get a regular union scale first; then a certain sum is put back into expansion by vote of the artel; above that we share equally."

"Our success? Well, we have an interest in our job. All of us are on the lookout for places where glass is being sold. We are working 12 hours a day just now to pay off the loan with which we first bought the factory. We figure it will take us six months, and then we will own everything ourselves. But over at the state factory, with which we are competing, the boss is a little bureaucrat of the old regime and is always having friction with his workers."

Russians Experimenting More. The artels of Russia are recommended to the attention of those workers in America who have been criticizing the central state control of industry in Russia from a syndicalist point of view.

Artels are extremely useful, in the low state of productive organization in Russia, in stimulating speed and initiative without leading to exploitation. They are so successful in this, and so favored by law that already small bosses in industry try to organize their business in the form of an artel instead of a private business.

Artels are extremely useful, in the low state of productive organization in Russia, in stimulating speed and initiative without leading to exploitation. They are so successful in this, and so favored by law that already small bosses in industry try to organize their business in the form of an artel instead of a private business.

BOOK REVIEWS

"Altgeld of Illinois," Waldo R. Browne. B. W. Huebsch & Co. \$3.

To the younger generation of radicals and Communists this book will appear as the story of old gods, demons and dreams. But even so it is an intensely interesting and absorbing story. Altgeld is chiefly known as the man who as governor of Illinois pardoned three of the Haymarket "anarchists."

Before Mussolini's latest murder got out and caused the present turmoil his stocks were high in Europe and thruout the world. Ambitious politicians in Jugo-Slavia egged on by the capitalists were preparing to start a regular fascist dictatorship, take over the government by force, and dissolve the political organizations that lead to disunity.

Sammy and Bob snarl that the Soviet system is undemocratic. Nix on workers' and farmers' government for that reason they say. So Bob stays in the Republican Party where the steam roller reigns supreme and Sammy hugs the Democratic ass and lets Boss Brennan and a few others fix things up over the refreshments after they have gotten their instructions from Wall Street.

organization and is not taken away by retiring or expelled members. Depend on Devoted Workers. But artels have also this limitation, that they depend on intimate loyalty and understanding of members, and the tried honesty and devotion of the leader. Most artels are very small; an artel of 50 members is already unusual, and when they reach 100, as in a bakers' artel in Moscow, they are already subdivided into several groups.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. William Randolph Hearst has not made his peace with Al Smith yet. New York papers carried reports that the publisher had buried the axe, but if so, it is in the political neck of the popular Tammany candidate.

More about those who count in Wall Street. Coleman Du Pont, the man whose powder wagon is believed to be responsible for the Wall Street explosion gave a circus on Irvington-on-the-Hudson a few weeks ago. Of course he did not invite the slaves who make it possible for him to be ring leader of a circus. His fellow plutocrats were there. He paid for everything from the wild animals and special trains that hauled his guests to the show, the pink lemonade which was served on the beautiful lawn.

Twelve hundred international bankers journeyed to Boston recently to help decide this country's foreign policy. Our statesmen kick because the Communist Party of Russia is the ruling party in that country. But it seems to be quite proper to have the bankers meet in conclave and decide what shall be the foreign policy of the United States.

Some people believe France is an independent republic. They are right after a fashion but only in degree France is more independent than Spain but not as independent as England. England is less independent than the United States. France owes the United States billions of dollars and the United States can make France cough up or else make it hot for the French.

How deep is Henry Ford in the coal business? The Philadelphia News Bureau, a Wall Street publication, gives pen pictures of the big guns in the financial and business world. Under the title "Fifty Personalities" and the sub title "Ford Walks Out On His Labor," the following item appears:

"A southern coal man tells me Henry Ford is succeeding in the coal business quite as well as he has in other industries and that he is teaching Kentuckians a lesson in the handling of labor. Though not generally known, his efforts to keep the men in his Pond Creek mines non-union were successful until about two weeks ago. After two years of attempts by the United Mine Workers' missionaries to convert the Ford miners, there were signs of organization. Ford had been in close touch with the situation and ordered the entire workings closed down. At first, it looked as if the miners would all sign up with the union, but when Saturday nights came around and wages were not forthcoming the inclination to unionize began to wane and it is now believed the mines will be reopened with miners happier and more non-union than ever."

This is the rugged-faced philanthropist who was going to establish an industrial millenium in the United States. The greatest slave driver in America, Ford has been able to amass hundreds of millions in a few years by exploiting labor more successfully than any other robber in America yet without ever having a strike on his hands. A labor movement that allows this brigand to go along without having to face the collective power of his slaves deserves political annihilation.



The Poor Fish says: Coolidge is an ideal leader, but I am afraid he is getting a little bit too radical. He talks too much of Abraham Lincoln. Abe said many things that no good Mellon-Hughes-Wall Street would stand for. However, he is safely dead.