

# SEE LONDON BREAK OVER RUHR

## Communist Murdered in Court

### VICTORY CROWNS AMALGAMATED STRIKE IN N. Y.

#### Bosses Association and 100 Independents Sign

(By The Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, July 18.—Over three-fourths of the 40,000 strikers in the New York men's clothing industry are back at work following the successful strike called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union, on June 25. Besides the newly formed employers organization, the New York Clothing Manufacturers Exchange, over 100 independent shops have signed with the union during the last week.

The union shop, establishment of minimum wage scales and an unemployment insurance fund along lines of the Chicago unemployment fund, are important provisions of the contract. A majority of the independent shops which have not yet actually signed the agreement have made application to the union to do so.

**Strike Non-Union Shops.**  
Several large non-union shops, such as Sam Finkelstein & company with 800 workers, which have successfully withstood for years the Amalgamated attempt at organization, have been drawn into the strike despite the efforts of sluggers.

Negotiations on the minimum wage scales, which are merely outlined in the contract, have begun between the union and the manufacturers' exchange. A 5 per cent strike assessment is being paid by workers who are back on the job.

**Fight in Philadelphia.**  
PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Men's clothing manufacturers in the Philadelphia market are attempting to take advantage of the slow season by cutting wages and lengthening hours of work. In unorganized shops the bosses are able to do about as they please. But in the organized shops the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union has gathered its strength and blocked the bosses.

Militant strikes are being carried on by the union against two of the large shops, J. Braunstein and S. Abrahams & Co. Workers struck against the former because one of their number was discharged without cause. The Abrahams firm tried to cut wages 10 per cent or increase hours from 44 to 48.

A union mass meeting for the entire market has been called for July 22.

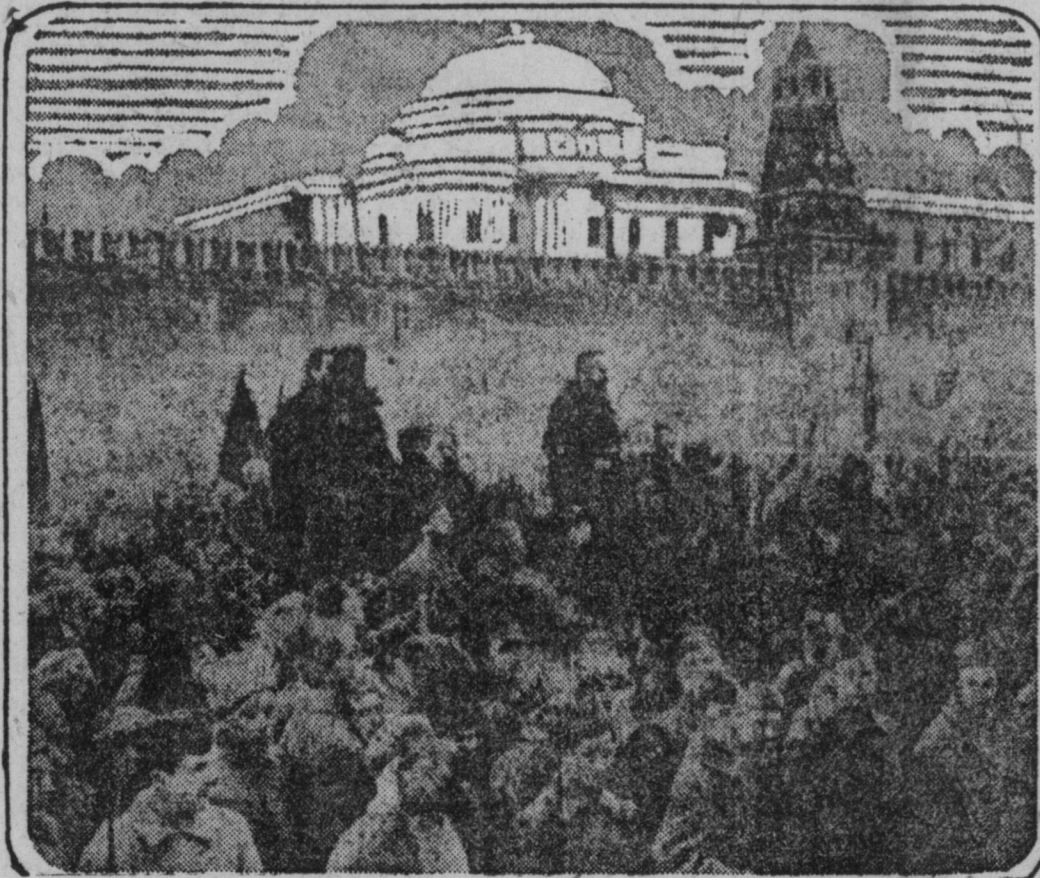
**Re-elect Hillman, Schlossberg.**  
NEW YORK, July 18.—Re-election of general president Sidney Hillman and general secretary-treasurer Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union, is announced by the New York headquarters of the union. The referendum vote for Hillman was 27,669 for; and 2,046 against. Schlossberg received 26,840 votes. All of the former general executive board members who stood for re-election were returned to office.

**Panic in Spain.**  
BARCELONA, July 18.—Numerous factories closed here today precipitating an industrial panic.

### READ WORKERS PARTY PROGRAM OF ACTION IN MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

We are publishing in today's Magazine supplement of the DAILY WORKER the program of action adopted by the Workers Party Central Executive Committee at its last meeting. Every party member and every sympathizer of our movement will learn from this program what our party is planning to accomplish in the months to come.

This is time for organized and systematic action. The minds of the workers are opening up to new ideas. The masses are beginning to move. Now is the time for our party to step into the struggle and crystallize organization and power for the ideas of international Communism. The Program of Action should be studied and applied in this light.



SAFE IN MOSCOW FROM FRENCH REVENGE.

See that man standing in the center with his hand on another's shoulder. That is Captain Jacques Sadoul, French Communist, condemned to death years ago on a war charge, but safe in Moscow with revolutionary friends at revolutionary work. Premier Herriot has ordered amnesty for him but the French senate withholds approval.

## Police Scatter Workers Congress

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
BERLIN, June 30.—(By mail.)—The All-German Workers' Congress called together by the factory committees in Eisenach (in place of Leipzig), was dispersed by a large detachment of police almost immediately after its opening on Sunday morning. All participants in the Congress (about 400 people), among

them social-democrats, were arrested and led away by the police. In spite of their parliamentary immunity, seven members of the Reichstag were also taken into custody, among them Rosenberg, Katz, Schutz, Koenig, and also deputies of the Thuringia Landtag. Not until evening were the arrested released, and led in groups to the station for immediate

departure. A representative of the Czech workers who was present at the Congress is still held under guard. On the day of the dispersal of the Congress, Eisenach had the appearance of a military camp. Large detachments of Thuringian police patrolled the streets, and quite a number of streets were closed to traffic.

## STRICKEN FARMERS GET NO RELIEF FROM FREIGHT RATES THIS SUMMER

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The last hope of western farmers for relief this summer from excessive freight rates on agriculture products was abandoned today when officials of the interstate commerce commission announced there could be no appeal from their decision refusing rate reductions.

The commission, by a vote of six to five, held that its four months investigation of the agricultural situation and freight rate levels in eleven states of the Mississippi-Missouri valley, had shown "there was no need for a change." The earnings of the carriers in that region, it was stated, did not justify further reductions in rate incomes.

The decision struck a blow at both republicans and democrats for the coming campaign, as each endorsed the idea of reducing freight rates on farm products.

## PROSECUTOR IS GOOD FRIEND TO KLAN BRANDERS

PONTIAC, Mich., July 18.—Prosecutor A. F. Blakeslee said today he doesn't believe the mysterious torture and "K. K. K." branding of Rev. Oren C. Van Loon justifies a particularly sweeping official probe. He will not call a grand jury unless it appears, he said, that somebody is "holding out" on him.

"My inquiries to date," the prosecutor said, "convince me that the Van Loon matter is a case of personal vengeance rather than an organized work of torture. Accordingly I can't see the justification of an extensive investigation, which would put the county to great expense."

"You know, under the law the branding of Rev. Van Loon is merely a simple affair of assault and battery case."

## Y. W. L. DENOUNCES POLICEMAN SLAYER AND KLAN BACKERS

(Young Workers League Statement)

The brutal murder of Comrade Popovsky, member of the Y. W. L. and an active and valiant worker for the cause of the working class is a matter that concerns every worker in this country. The Ku Klux Klan is rumored to have put up the \$10,000 bonds for his murderer, Policeman O. P. Bozarth. This indicates that he has the backing of the gang of hoodlums who have no respect for even their own laws.

The murder of Comrade Popovsky in a courtroom shows that not even in an open court are workers safe from the brutes that protect capitalism. The workers of West Frankfort must unite their forces with all other workers to rid the country of their exploiters. They must work to establish a government of the working-class that will serve the workers and prevent the hirings of capitalism from committing such horrible crimes in the future. The Workers of West Frankfort must fight against the parties controlled by the Klan. They must let the bosses know where they stand.

The Young Workers League extends its sympathy to the parents, brother, comrades and friends of Boris Popovsky.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## NEEDLE WORKERS WARNED AGAINST 'ANGEL CITY' ADS

Get Facts from Council  
in Los Angeles

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 18.—The Needle Trades Council of this city has sent out the following notice of warning to all needle trade workers throughout the country to counteract the misleading, lying advertisements of the capitalist advertisers and newspapers.

The capitalist press throughout the country is carrying advertisements from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn. of Los Angeles, calling on all workers to come here and enjoy the glories of California.

The object of the employer is to flood the labor market and have an army of unemployed in order to keep wages at the lowest possible level and to make a union shop impossible.

You must understand that sunshine does not pay the rent nor buy food. We therefore advise you that if you intend to come to Los Angeles, communicate with the Information Bureau of the Needle Council. This was organized by the Needle Trades Council for your benefit and for that of the organized labor movement.

Address all communications to: Needle Trades Council, 138 1/2 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## NATIONAL BISCUIT BOSSES GET EXCITED AS \$15 A WEEK SLAVES RUSH TO BUY THE YOUNG WORKER

The poorly paid employees of the National Biscuit company, by buying hundreds of copies of the "Young Worker," and fraternizing on the street corners with the Young Workers League members, have caused their employers considerable annoyance. The young workers sold several hundred copies of the paper Thursday night at the gates of the National Biscuit company plant at 1000 W. Washington Boulevard.

In spite of the threats of the employers and the hiring of several thugs to stand on the street to brow-beat the "Young Worker" salesmen, the

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## BANKERS AND MILITARISTS OF FRANCE BUSY AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REPARATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, July 18.—The international reparations conference is now getting down to a consideration of its most difficult problem and the most dangerous breaking point of the proceedings. Desperate efforts are being made to harmonize the plans of the French and British interests in the matter of Franco-Belgian evacuation of the Ruhr. French papers arriving here are distinctly pessimistic as to the outcome of the deliberations.

The shadow of the strong militarist opposition in France, a shadow present here in the body of a corps of the leading bankers from the Quay d'Orsay, is hanging over the head of the French premier, Herriot, every one of whose actions is calculated to avoid irritating, if not actually pleasing the Paris imperialists.

Herriot is committed to the "progressive evacuation" of the backing of the leading French financiers and is even indorsed now by Poincare, as shown in the senate vote authorizing Herriot to go to London, can be summed up in the following provisions:

- France Seeks England's Aid
1. Allied guarantees supported by a German reconstruction and reparation loan to be floated by American bankers must be clearly laid down before France will begin its gradual evacuation of the territory containing the heart of industrial Germany. French imperialism is anxious to have the unlimited support of England to enforce the Dawes report terms on Germany should she later prove recalcitrant in the face of new conditions.
  2. The German Reichstag must lose no time in passing not only the necessary legal measures for its unreserved acceptance of the Dawes plan, but must also enact specific declarations pledging its fullest aid and co-operation in setting up the necessary machinery of the Dawes plan and in keeping this reparations machinery in good order.
  3. After the initial payment by Germany and after sufficient evidence of German good will and sincerity is shown, then the Belgian and French forces will start their progressive withdrawal from the Ruhr.
  4. The French military and technical forces are to maintain their control of the three key railroads running thru the Ruhr and Rhineland. The ostensible and expressed purpose of this provision is to assure France that no German railway strikes will interfere with the carrying out of the Dawes plan.

**Struggle of the Bankers.**  
This is a serious point of dispute. The British bankers from Lombard Street are anxious to have the French capitalists give up their hold on these railroads, which are of even greater

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## 17 STATES NOW USE COSSACK POLICE SYSTEM

LABOR FIGHTS EXTENSION  
OF CONSTABULARY

NEW YORK, July 18.—Atrocities committed by state troopers in labor disputes are outlined in a summary just made public by the American Civil Liberties Union of the state police systems now in force in seventeen states. The summary deals chiefly with the state police "in industrial conflicts where civil rights are involved." Opposition to the extension of the state police system comes from labor organizations, the report shows, on the grounds that "the troopers are almost always used against the workers and in the interests of the employers." Labor organizations charge that state police are used "invariably to break strikes, to evict strikers from their homes, and to use strong-arm methods characteristic of company gunmen."

Official descriptions of state police outrages during industrial disputes in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Colorado are included in the Union's report. Efforts to establish state police "along military lines" are backed by chambers of commerce, bankers' associations, organizations of rich farmers and motor and rotary clubs, the summary shows.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the American Civil Liberties Union, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## FRAZIER BOLTS CAL FOR LA FOLLETTE BUT WILL STAY IN G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota came out for the LaFollette candidacy today in a statement which scored President Coolidge as one who does "not represent his brand of republicanism."

Frazier will stay in the republican party while he supports LaFollette. The North Dakotan has thrice been republican governor of his state.

Here are specific cases reported to The Federated Press by officials in the territory:

**At Eltapa, an official attempted to rape a young native woman. She resisted and was flogged. With her back bleeding profusely she fled to the hospital. Nothing was done to the white official.**

**Forced Prostitution.**  
At Biligil, a district officer compelled a native woman, with a child at her breast to sleep with him for several days. He then handed her over to another officer.

**At Karbok, a police official saw a native woman, newly married to a native chief. The chief was thrown into jail and his wife defiled and turned loose. Because she had consorted with a European she became a prostitute.**

**The Catholic mission at Marienberg reported to the commissioner of natives that it was common for police officials to capture native women for immoral purposes. The protests were in vain.**

**In April a white official was charged with ordering native women to be brought to him. As he had friends higher up the charge was not pushed.**

**Captain Thompson, an official of the Australian government at Rabaul, testifies that a native woman's breasts were lacerated by a beating from a white official.**

**Thrown Out to Die.**  
At Gasmatta a native woman was thrown out of the hospital to lie in the bush on the orders of a district officer because she was "too much trouble." A native police boy was ordered to take her into the bush and leave her there. She was never seen again.

**Protest against the enforced prostitution of native women have been made to the Australian government with little result. The protests are being forwarded to the league of nations at Geneva.**

**How About Haiti?**  
SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Max Miller, an American, who visited New Guinea says: "No American should criticize Australia in Guinea. He should remember his own Haiti, his own Philippines, his own Cuba, and keep his mouth shut."



# NEGRO SLAVES ESCAPED, TELL INHUMAN TALE

## Fled Well-Known Slave Holder of Georgia

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PLINT, Mich., July 18.—Actual Negro slavery, with no hypocritical pretense of obeying the constitutional amendments, exists in Georgia, according to the story of the two escaped slaves, Walter and William Walker, who were picked up here nearly dead from hunger and exhaustion.

**Master's Father Murderer**  
The master of the two young Negroes is one of the Williams brothers, whose father is serving a life term for the murder of 12 negroes.

Walter, the elder brother, told the horrible story of the life of slavery which he had led, while the younger boy shuddered and shrieked at one time in fear and would not be quieted when two white boys came into the room.

**Dollar Bill Meant Nothing**  
The boys had always lived on the slave farm, Walter said. He did not understand where he was when it was explained that he was in Michigan and did not know that a dollar bill was anything more than a "piece of paper."

The boys fled from the slave plantation, which is near Atlanta, and were afraid to try to ride freight trains or ask lifts from auto travelers for fear of being beaten. They had walked all the way here, and had not eaten for ten days.

Walter's story of their terrible life follows:

**Brutal Whippings**  
"We left Georgia when it was cold. I haven't any idea what month it was. We were slaves and had only a small piece of corn bread and water thrown at us to eat each day. From sunrise to sunset we worked, and unless we did a certain amount of work the boss would whip us until we bled. Every night I, with 15 or 20 other slaves, was put in little stalls about the size of that for a mule. Sometimes it got awful cold, but no more clothing was allowed us.

"All my life I had lived upon this plantation and never have I tasted milk or any sort of meat, although the white people living upon the place ate all they wished. We were not permitted to strike the mules which we drove, but whenever we did not do exactly what we were asked a beating followed.

**Escaped When Door Unlocked**  
"It so happened that one night the boss left the barn unlocked until he went inside the house to eat his supper. During this time my brother and I escaped. No one else dared follow us because they knew if we were caught the punishment would be another beating.

"Once my brother had to beat a man to death because he had run away and also we were forced to beat our mother and father until they died just because they had gotten too old to work. The first night after we had left the ranch was spent in running most of the time. We didn't know where we were going, but just wanted to get away from that place. Many nights we slept in swamps with the water up to our necks in order that no one could find us. Before we got so weak, one of the other of us would outrun rabbits, but after a while we could hardly stand up and then we had to ask people for food."

The brothers are being temporarily cared for by Oliver Humitte.

**MOSCOW, July 18.**—The second conference on Russo-Latvian-Estonian railway communication was held at Riga on the 1st of July.

# CAPITALISM FORCES MILLIONS TO FIGHT IT; BILLIONS WASTED IN "CRIMINAL" ACTIVITIES IN U. S.

At least a million men and women in the United States are constantly at war with the forces of capitalist society, according to a report published by Frederick J. Haskin, well-known writer for a news syndicate. In capitalist society these people are called "criminals."

According to William Adrian Bonger, in "Criminality and Economic Conditions," "A crime is an anti-social act, an act which is harmful in a considerable degree to the interests of a certain group of persons. . . . The act must be prejudicial to the interests of those who have the power at their command. . . . In every society which is divided into a ruling class and a class ruled, penal law has been principally constituted according to the will of the former."

**\$10,000,000,000 Wasted.**  
The fact that a considerable portion of the community is waging constant warfare against the existing social order, is a damning indictment against the efficacy of that social order. To what extent this warfare has been carried on thruout the year is shown by the following facts given by Mr. Haskin:

Criminality has cost the ruling classes at least \$10,000,000,000 annually or from 14 to 16 per cent of the total annual income. From \$3,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 is spent for the detection, prosecution, punishment and prevention of crime. From two to three-fifths of the total loss is due to economic crimes estimated at \$4,000,000,000, fraudulent speculative enterprises running from \$2,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000; burglary \$525,000,000; embezzlement, \$125,000,000; forgeries, \$200,000,000; bad debts, \$15,000,000; bankruptcies, \$400,000,000; political graft, \$200,000,000.

**Expensive Unemployment.**  
The fact that a million people are not usefully employed, means a productive loss to society of \$1,500,000,000. The "criminality" of woman seems to grow as she gains greater economic independence. As the struggle for existence becomes more difficult, crimes against property increase. The largest number of criminals come from the poorest classes. If this enormous waste of human energy and productivity is ever to be saved for society, and if this million of so-called "criminals" are to be spared their present degradation, it will be when the workers of the world take over the means of production, eliminate poverty and re-organize society for use rather than profit.

## Coal Digger Leaps To Death in Mine As Job Hunt Failed

**DIVERNON, Ill., July 18.**—Suffering caused by unprecedented unemployment in the Illinois coal field was horribly expressed at Divernon July 14 when Joe Lipski, a 44-year-old coal-digger threw himself down the 365 feet shaft of the Madison Coal Co.'s mine which has been closed for nearly five months. Every bone was broken in the lifeless mass of broken flesh that was picked up at the bottom of the shaft by watchmen who saw the suicide.

Lipski's jump to death was the climax to a three months' unsuccessful search for work in the over-crowded mines and factories of Illinois. He was a member of the United Mine Workers of America and had resided here for 18 years.

Out of 374 shipping mines in the state 165 are closed and those that are working are doing less than 2 days a week. The miners' district office reports that suffering in Illinois because of unemployment has never before been so great.

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# FREE SPEECH ISSUE BEFORE BOOKBINDERS

## Right to Use Journal Is Urged by Resolutions

Four resolutions were presented to the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders' convention, endorsed by five local unions now meeting at the Morrison Hotel, demanding that the columns of the "Bookbinders' Journal," official publication of the union, be thrown open to the membership. The International Executive Council has ruled that all political articles relating to the October, 1924, election of International officers must be eliminated from the Journal.

Resolutions protesting for the freedom of expression by the membership have been presenting to the convention by local unions No. 18, No. 4, No. 31, No. 125, and No. 79.

Resolution No. 17, indorsed by Local Union 18, follows:

By Delegate Haggerty, Local Union No. 18; Resolution No. 17, referred to Committee on Appeals:

"WHEREAS, The International Executive Council has adopted a policy of eliminating from the columns of the Journal all political articles in connection with the October, 1924, election of International Officers; and

"WHEREAS, The Journal is the only medium afforded by candidates who are not already officers of the International Union to reach the membership; and

"WHEREAS, Said policy means suppression of free speech and free press, despite the fact that a recent referendum vote of our organization expressed clearly the favor of the rank and file toward free press and free speech; and

"WHEREAS, The abridgment of free speech and free press is contrary to the principles on which our Government is founded; and

"WHEREAS, St. Louis Unions Nos. 18, 32 and 41 vigorously protest against this uncalled for action of the Executive Council;

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Sixteenth Biennial Convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders go on record as favoring liberty of opinion consonant with the laws of our organization, as favoring the use of the Journal for the purpose of acquainting candidates for office with the qualifications they possess to our membership!

## Sewing Machines to Russia.

**MOSCOW, July 18.**—A cargo of sewing machines was recently received here from America, whence it was sent by the "Rais"-American Industrial Corporation, and has been distributed among the various clothing industries in the USSR. Other shipments of such machines are due from America, as the "Rais" follows very closely the technical progress of the sewing industry in America and will provide the Union of Soviet Republics with all the latest machinery.

## Jesus' Descendants Strike

**JERUSALEM, July 18.**—A general strike has broken out in the carpentering industry in Tel Aviv. The workers are demanding an improvement in their working conditions and an increase in pay.

A quarrel broke out between the strikers and the workers in the Guralsky Carpentry Factory, who refused to join the strike. The police intervened, and are now patrolling the factory to prevent further disorders.

## Unkapped Klanmen.

**MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 16.**—2500 members of the Ku Klux Klan are holding a public initiation in Marysville and parading the streets in full regalia. A California state law, however, prohibits their appearing masked, so the sheets are not supplemented on this occasion by pillow-slips. Marysville has been bitter against the I. W. W.

## Getting the Gold

**BERLIN, July 18.**—A process of extracting gold from quicksilver by beating up the quicksilver atom has been perfected by Prof. Adolf Miethe, director of the photo chemical section of the Charlottenburg technical school, who said he had "extracted weighable quantities" of pure gold by his experiments.

## Zinovievsk

**MOSCOW, July 18.**—The city of Elizabethgrad, in the Province of Cherson, will, from now on, not bear the name of the Russian Queen Elizabeth, but will perpetuate the name of the Communist leader, Zinoviev. According to a decree of the Soviet government, the old city will from now on be called Zinovievsk.

## Some Know How to Protest.

**INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.**—Following the dismissal or continuance of 355 vagrancy cases growing out of wholesale raids on poolrooms by police, the city was threatened today with numerous damage suits by persons who claimed remuneration for unjust treatment.

Send in that Subscription Today.

# Some Wise Words by Poor Boob of an Earl

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

**TODAY, Archibald Kennedy, Earl of Kasilills, First Grand Principal of the Supreme Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Scotland, passed thru Chicago.**

That has little significance to workers; no more than the fact that he was accompanied, on his way to Toronto, Canada, by his wife, the Countess Frances, and her sister, Miss S. B. Stewart.

Workers, who are forced to remain on their jobs these hot summer days, may be a little more interested in the additional fact that the Earl and his entourage are on the last lap of their round-the-world tour. Workers are not allowed to take "Round-the-World-Tours." If they did, the Earls and the Countesses would starve to death, or what is probably worse for them, they would be compelled to go to work.

But there is something that the Earl said, that gives a little distinction to his stopover in Chicago. The Scotch Earl, loyal jingo of the British Empire, is of course anti-German. He, therefore, thought he was saying something worth while when he attacked Germany's reputed poverty. He said:

"You see them (the Germans) everywhere; stopping at the best hotels and spending money lavishly. There may be many poverty-stricken Germans, but there are also many wealthy ones. THE CONDITION OF THE FORMER ARE PROBABLY THE FAULT OF THE LATTER."

Perhaps that is a Scotch joke. If it is, the Earl may wake up some day to find himself the butt of it. The Earl talks as if he expected to meet hungry, jobless German workers travelling around over the world "Seeing the Sights on an empty stomach, sleeping in the parks, no doubt, and travelling blind baggage or stowaway. Somebody ought to tell the Earl that the poverty stricken workers in Germany are right at home in the slums of the great German industrial centers, just as the poverty stricken in England, France, Italy, the United States, or any other capitalist country are to be found, always in their own lowly surroundings, fearing even to show themselves where riches make their show.

But the boob Earl didn't realize that he was hitting away at the pillars of the whole capitalist social structure when he declared that the condition of the poor is due to the rule of the rich; not only in Germany, but everywhere, especially in his own Great Britain.

The British capitalists were among the first to make overtures in support of the German capitalists for the purpose of keeping the hungry and discontented workers of both nations in chains. British bankers and industrialists, were just as anxious as the French capitalist, Loucheur, to aid Stinnes, and his German bandit crew, keep the poverty stricken of Germany in chains.

The poor fool of an Earl learned very little on his "Round-the-World-Tour" if he didn't discover that "poverty and riches" is a condition that exists in every land he visited.

Of course, he didn't go to Soviet Russia. The First Workers' Republic is not a comfortable place for an Earl to go visiting. He would there find everywhere the signs of the passing of his own class—the passing of "poverty and riches." And the same phenomena will come to pass in Germany, Great Britain and everywhere else as soon as the workers decide to seize all power and rule in place of the Princes, the Earls, the Counts and all their lackeys. That would be tough on the Scotch Earl, Archibald, and all his kind.

Truly the workers could then put some spirit into paraphrasing the Earl's words by saying that, "Our new condition is due to the change in yours," and, "We like the change, and we are going to make you like it."

# STOCK EXCHANGE HEAD MAKES ANDY MELLON LOOK FOOLISH

Another Andy (Gump) Mellon argument for untaxing his multimillionaire associates proves to be bunk. He argued that the country must encourage even more swollen incomes than those amassed under the present tax law to keep industry from starving for lack of new capital. Now comes President E. H. H. Simmons, of the New York stock exchange, asserting that the annual savings of the country already exceed the needs of business. And he is pretty close to the source and should know.

When he made the statement he had probably forgotten all about Andy's propaganda for he was discussing foreign investment for the Spur, a sport magazine. "Perhaps the commonest objection to foreign investing, that our home government and our domestic enterprises might be deprived of adequate capital thru competition afforded by foreign countries and foreign enterprises, seems the least important of all, at least in the near future," he said. "American business for the time being at any rate appears to be amply provided with productive facilities, and not so greatly in need of fresh capital as to require all the annual savings of the country."

The business world has known this all along. Each month when the dividend checks go out there is a glut of money looking for profitable investment. But the subsidized press continues to conceal the fact on its business pages and to fill its leading columns with Mellon's bunk, that the poor will benefit by the untaxing of the rich because there will be more money for investment in productive enterprise.

# Queensland Labor Government Points To Many Reforms

**BRISBANE, Queensland, July 18.**—Nine years of labor rule has placed the state of Queensland in an exceedingly prosperous condition. The ninth birthday of the labor government of Queensland finds labor stronger than ever.

James Larcombe, minister for railways says that in spite of the war, droughts, financial boycotts, political intrigues, the labor government has to its credit legislative and administrative achievements unprecedented in Australia.

He lists the abolition of the upper house, full adult suffrage for city affairs, arbitration in labor disputes, unemployment insurance, higher wages, shorter hours, cheaper food, lower taxes, housing and educational improvement, baby clinics, better farming, plenty of money for investment, larger savings deposits.

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**FOSTER-RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS**  
William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will address the membership of the Party on the immediate task of the Party in the following cities:  
**BOSTON**—Saturday, July 19, Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury, at 7:30 p. m.  
**NEW HAVEN**—July 22, 8 P. M., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.  
**NEW YORK CITY**—Wednesday, July 23, Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 8 p. m.  
**PITTSBURGH**—Friday, July 25, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, at 8 p. m.  
**PHILADELPHIA**—Thursday, July 24, Breth Shalom Hall, 508 Pine St., at 8 p. m.  
**CLEVELAND**—Saturday, July 26, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., at 8 p. m.

# How Wars Happen

**ROBERT MINOR**, editor of "The Liberator," is writing an article on "How Wars Happen" for the "Anti-War Special" of the DAILY WORKER, that will be dated Saturday, July 26th. This article will be an eye-opener. It will be accompanied by one of Minor's famous cartoons. Just the thing to circulate among the workers who have not yet been reached by the emancipating message of Communism.

Bundles of this issue should be distributed in every city and hamlet of the land. Bundles should be on hand for sale and distribution at all mass meetings and gatherings of workers' organizations. Send in your order now on the accompanying blank:

# Fight Wars of Capitalism

DAILY WORKER,  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed \$..... send me ..... copies of the special "Fight the Wars of Capitalism" edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, July 26, at the special rate of 3½ cents per copy, or \$3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism against the wars of capitalism.

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# ILLINOIS LABOR PARTY HOLDING CONFAB SUNDAY

## Many Delegates Coming for Important Action

Many local trade unions are reported to have selected delegates to the conference called by the Labor Party of Illinois to be held Sunday, July 20. Following the example of the big local No. 39, several locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are sending delegates. Four machinists local unions are sending their quota, painters local 275, copper-smiths 51, metal polishers local and others, as well as several branches of the Workmen's Circle and other workers organizations.

The obstacles placed in the way of independent political action on the part of the workers by the labor politicians pledged to Small or other capitalist candidates had about as little effect as their attempt to stop the convention at Peoria, May 18th, where the Illinois party was formed. At that time it will be recalled that they sent out the general cry, "stay away, the communists will be there." They even went to the extent of trying to intimidate some of the signatories to the call for that convention.

It is expected that at this Sunday conference, the Labor Party of Illinois will follow the example of the National Farmer-Labor Party and withdraw its candidates nominated for the fall elections. The delegates from the Workers Party will bring its candidates nominated for state and local offices as well as its presidential ticket to the attention of the conference and ask it to join in a militant campaign against all the capitalist candidates, including the representative of the small bankers and independent manufacturers, Senator LaFollette. They will ask the conference to continue the struggle for the formation of a mass Labor Party.

### Russian Ambassador in China.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PEKING, China, July 18.—L. M. Karakhan, who has been the Russian plenipotentiary envoy here during the recognition and treaty negotiations, will be the first Soviet Russian ambassador to China under the new agreement. China has not yet announced who will represent her in Moscow. The other foreign powers in China are represented by ministers only, so that M. Karakhan will be the highest diplomatic official in Peking.

# BUSCUIT BOSSES GET EXCITED

(Continued from page 1.)

workers in the biscuit factory told the DAILY WORKER reporter that everything in the "Young Worker" about the low wages and poor working conditions is true.

As the National Biscuit company employees were leaving the plant to slink off home after an exhausting day of sweating, nerve-racking toil, the petty officials and straw bosses congregated at the doors of the plant in their baseball uniforms and drove off in automobiles, fresh as daisies, after an easy day, making the poorly paid workers speed up to the limit.

**Manager Doesn't Know**  
J. Appleman, manager of the factory and also coach of the baseball team, was approached by a reporter as he started away in his spacious touring car. "This stuff is a lot of junk," he said. "These fellows just want to print a lot of lies in order to sell their papers."

"Do they really make only fifteen to eighteen dollars a week in the factory?" the reporter asked innocently. "Oh, I don't know; I can't say," was the impatient reply of the manager.

"These guys ought to be slugged so bad they'd all be sent to the hospital. They are printing a lot of lies," another man in the car chimed in.

"But do the girls only make fifteen dollars and the men eighteen dollars a week?" the reporter persisted.

"I don't know anything about it," the baseball player said haughtily. "You see, I work on the sales force and don't know much about the factory conditions." He made some pretty strong statements considering his ignorance of conditions in the plant.

"Who are these guys selling all the papers?" the DAILY WORKER reporter overheard one man ask a private detective who stood at the entrance.

"I don't know. I think they're a bunch of Y. W. L.'s. They had a circular they were distributing last night about the conditions inside the plant,

and the cop on the corner there chased some of them away."

### Help Dissatisfied

The watchman at the Washington boulevard entrance said: "Trouble makers, I call 'em. They want to win people over to their side, I guess. They are making the help dissatisfied. They have a factory two blocks up the street. See it up there? (he pointed to the DAILY WORKER building). You can look in the window and see them print."

"They don't write just about the National Biscuit company; they write about all sorts of factories. They wrote about the Western Electric and the International, and then sold papers on the streets and caused a lot of trouble. They're sure to get pinched. I'll bet a patrol wagon is coming after 'em now."

The twenty members of the Young Workers League who were selling out their supply of "Young Workers," however, heard a different story from the workers themselves. A little group of men stood on the corner, each reading the "Young Worker." "I'm a reporter for the DAILY WORKER," the writer said as he joined them. "Is the stuff printed in the 'Young Worker' true?"

### \$15 a Week

Then started an animated discussion. They liked the "Young Worker" and were favorably disposed towards the Young Workers League. "I only get sixteen dollars a week," said one youth about as old as his weekly pay.

"The girls get an average of fifteen dollars a week."

"For the hardest work you only make eighteen to twenty dollars a week when you start in, and promotion is a hell of a long time coming," another man who worked in the Nabisco department added.

"If we all talked strike at once," said another, "and kept it away from the employers until we got everybody in the plant out, I'll bet we could get an increase in wages." They warned us not to read the "Young Worker." They are afraid of a union, and are afraid we'll get rebellious and ask for a decent wage."

"I don't know. I think they're a bunch of Y. W. L.'s. They had a circular they were distributing last night about the conditions inside the plant,

### Report Revolution Falls.

BUENOS AIRES, July 18.—The federal troops at Sao Paulo are landing a final blow at the revolution, foreign minister Pacheco declared today. He denied rumors of uprisings in other states.

An unconfirmed report from Montevideo states that Carlos Campos, president of Sao Paulo State, was on his way to Rio de Janeiro on board a Brazilian warship.

### Political Campaign Boosts Street Meets Of Chicago Locals

The Presidential Campaign of the Workers Party and the industrial and membership campaign of the Young Workers League, have given a new impetus to the open air meetings now being conducted by both organizations thruout the city. Successful meetings can be recorded from most traffic centers from Pullman all the way north to Fullerton Ave., which made possible big sales of the DAILY WORKER, and general literature.

At meetings arranged by the Polish Federation in the Stock Yards, D. E. Early addressed big crowds of workers of that industry. The employees of the Western Electric Co. listen to the messages of our speakers, Miller and Early. Two meetings will be held in Pullman tonight, at 112th and Michigan, and at 118th and Michigan Ave., to be covered by Swabeck, Early and Bechtold, while the meeting at Milwaukee and Division, and 30th and State will be addressed by K. Reeves and M. Salzman.

For further meetings and speakers communicate with the local office, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303.

### Sunday Closing in Greece.

ATHENS, July 18.—Notwithstanding the energetic protests of the Jewish population of Saloniki, the bill imposing Sunday closing on shops there was passed by the Assembly yesterday.

**BUY DRUGS AT LOW YOUR DRUGS AT LOW PRICES**  
THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL  
\$1.50—3 tubes Pepsodent Tooth Paste .....\$1.00  
75c—3 cakes Cuticura Soap..... 59c



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# MACDONALD SKATING ON THIN ICE IN COMMONS, HIS 8TH DEFEAT SHOWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 18.—Ramsay MacDonald's government suffered its eighth defeat in the House of Commons today by a vote of 171 to 149. The defeat was on a minor amendment to the unemployment insurance bill.

The government will not resign but parliament was in a state of excitement. This eighth defeat shows that the Labor Party is in office but not in power. The very capitalistic Liberal Party, which gives MacDonald his majority, can overturn his government at any time it desires.

### Hegewisch Strikers! Mass Meeting Monday To Spread Walkout

Production in the Western Steel Car Foundry company at Hegewisch, was completely tied up yesterday by the striking heaters, buckers, reamers, fitters and riveters. The 500 strikers held a meeting at seven o'clock in the morning addressed by Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, at which plans were laid to strike the rest of the 2,000 steel freight car builders.

Another mass meeting will be held Monday morning at seven o'clock. Two men from each of the striking departments were elected on a strike committee, which will make arrangements to make the strike effective. The men are striking against a fifty per cent reduction in their wages.

### Payriots Planning Boston Party When U. S. Fliers Return

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—America's round-the-world fliers will be officially welcomed back to their native hearth at Boston on completion of their flight across the Atlantic, it was learned today at the War Department.

Plans for a gigantic celebration at Boston were being laid today by General Mason W. Patrick of the army air service. All government services and "private patriotic" organizations will be invited to participate.

After the Boston welcome, the army airmen will fly to Mitchell field to attend a celebration in New York. Later they will come to Washington for a few days and then hop off on their cross-country flight to the Pacific coast. They will eventually land at San Diego.

### PHILADELPHIA LOCAL AMALGAMATED MEETING COMES NEXT TUESDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—Arrangements are being made by the Philadelphia organization of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for a big mass meeting to be held Tuesday, July 22, at the New Auditorium hall, Seventh street and Snider avenue.

The meeting was arranged for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in the trade as well as several important questions concerning the life of the organization. It is the first mass meeting held in Philadelphia since Brother Rude has been manager.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting in several languages. Sidney Hillman is expected to speak in English, Frank Bellanca in Italian and Alex Cohen in Jewish. There will also be a Lithuanian speaker, who is coming from New York especially for this meeting. Sam Rudo will preside.

# Mueller's RESTAURANT

A good place to eat.  
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Make money during your Summer vacation by distributing THE DAILY WORKER in your neighborhood.

Exclusive territory given to first boys calling at our office Saturday morning between 9 and 11 a. m.

# The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Boulevard  
(Between Curtiss and May Streets)

# SEE LONDON BREAK OVER RUHR

(Continued from page 1.)

importance in the industrial supremacy on the continent than in the military field.

These intricate matters involving a clash between the London and Paris banking groups are not handled on the open floor of the conference. Such complications are in the hands of the three sub-committees chosen by the representatives of the nine nations gathered here.

### Friends of MacDonald

The American delegates, Ambassador Kellogg and the manufacturer, James A. Logan Jr., whom Premier MacDonald gave a special rousing welcome, are very much in evidence here. These "unofficial observers" are wielding the big stick of financial domination over the heads of the conferees. Mr. Logan has just advanced a plan for working out the necessary sanctions and their application under the Dawes plan.

As was expected, the French interests demanded that first of all the reparations under the Versailles

Treaty and the various subsequent pacts should be considered. MacDonald, speaking for the British interests, who along with the American group will have to provide cash for the German loan, naturally insisted that the investors in the proposed \$200,000,000 loan must be protected before anyone else is assured security.

**Herriot for U. S. Compromise**  
It appears that Herriot will fall in line with the compromise proposal submitted by the Americans. The French are on guard to prevent the British from putting them in a position where they would be the ones to oppose American recommendations.

The twenty-odd spokesmen for the various European countries are all anxious to draw America into the agreement as soon and as completely as possible.

Toward this end American advice is especially heeded. The French delegation is planning to move that the American agents on the reparations board be formally appointed by the Hague as a measure of international recognition. MacDonald is doing his bit in placating the American "unofficial observers" by emphasizing repeatedly that the Dawes plan must be accepted as a whole without any changes being made in its contents. In widening up his address of welcome the British Premier bowed to American finance by declaring:

**Kellogg Issues Defi**  
"In some of its proposals the report may be debatable, but we have been warned by the experts that it must be taken as a whole, and whoever has studied it carefully will come to the same conclusion. We must not try to alter its details or we shall be back in the same disagreements where we have been so often before."

Replying to this flat-footed endorsement of the Dawes plan, Mr. Kellogg said:

"Has anyone a better plan? I can say simply that my government and the people of the United States believe that the adoption of the Dawes report is the first great step toward the rehabilitation of Europe."

These significant words of warning and promise to the delegates and international financiers gathered here made a profound and hopeful impression on the conference as to the likelihood of the United States lending all its monetary and industrial prestige and power to the attempt now being made to stabilize European capitalism.

# LA FOLLETTE IS CONFIDENT OF GOMPERS' O. K.

## Even, Berry May Quit His Jackass Friends

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The official support of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to be given this year to Senator Robert M. La Follette, running as an independent candidate for the presidency. Official endorsement of the Wisconsin senator is looked for at the coming meeting of the executive council at Atlantic City in early August.

Samuel Gompers and his lieutenants at Washington were gravely disappointed when the nomination of the Coronado lawyer on a non-labor platform made it too embarrassing for the federation to follow its long established custom by endorsing the democrats. Their grievances were accentuated when Major George L. Berry, pressmen's president, was thrown overboard for Charles Bryan. Since then the LaFollette managers have been negotiating with Gompers aides for the A. F. of L. endorsement.

**Berry Lingers With Jackass.**  
Berry has not yet discovered the democratic ticket. In a statement he says that he must follow the wishes of the labor and service men who supported his candidacy at Madison Square Garden. This means that he will take orders from the A. F. of L. executive committee and the American Legion. He added that he got a tentative offer from the LaFollette people for second place on the ticket but the offer came before his hopes were dashed in New York.

**No Labor Man.**  
LaFollette is not now expected to take Berry on as running mate, if indeed he ever had such an idea. Nor is he likely to admit any labor man to the ticket. The vice-presidential eligibles to the fore now are republicans and democrats who are being considered for the votes they can pull from the ranks of their own parties.

### BUFFALO PARTY ACTIVITIES

**OPEN AIR MEETINGS**  
Monday, July 21—William and Spring St.  
Speakers, Siminoff and Green.  
Tuesday, July 22—Main and Court St.  
Speakers, Raymond and Brill.  
Thursday, July 24—Main and Genesee St.  
Speakers, Siminoff and Campbell.  
Friday, July 25—Main and Eagle St.  
Speakers, Raymond and Brill.  
Saturday, July 26—Main and Mohawk St.  
Speakers, Campbell and Licata.  
Rochester Party Activities.  
A general party membership meeting will be held Friday, July 25, at 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall. Every party member must be present at this meeting so that you will be informed of the new policy of the Workers Party.

**Not So Many Jobless.**  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 18.—Sixty per cent of the trade unions in Australia report good or normal conditions of employment. The balance report more or less severe unemployment. Unemployment is worst among leather workers, general laboring, iron trades, sea transport, dental and jewelry trades. Domestic trades, food supply, printing and building trades report scarcely any unemployment.

# NATL. BISCUIT TRIES TO SCARE YOUNG WORKERS

## Threats to Fire Readers of Communist Paper

By BARNEY MASS.

The officials of the National Biscuit Company are enraged and fear the appearance of the coming Young Worker with the exposure of this slave shop. Four signs have been put up threatening anyone caught purchasing the Young Worker with discharge. Thru organized methods of intimidation, the company has succeeded in reducing the young wage slaves to a state of fright that makes any effort to organize them difficult.

While the league members were passing out the leaflets advertising the Young Worker, the bosses looked out of the windows, and cursed under their breath. The matron in the Kennedy Biscuit Works department, a first class crank, always picking some quarrel or another with the girls and boys, was particularly disgruntled.

Some watchmen (private company dicks) of the Biscuit Company, tried to drive off the league members, who were distributing leaflets, but the persistence displayed by the young militant workers, forced them to cease in their dirty work.

Many calls have come to the national office of the Young Workers' League asking for the issue containing the exposure of the National Biscuit Company. The employees are very much interested.

The local league is planning to hold street meetings in front of the factory gates as the workers come out in the evening. The Young Workers' League is becoming popular thru the factory campaigns. The young workers are beginning to learn there is an organization devoted to their interests. Our answer to the bosses of the National Biscuit Company will come thru our establishing an efficient functioning nucleus among its employees.

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We Serve Nothing But the Best  
**VICTORY**  
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### Penetrating Analysis! Burning Criticism! Sound Logic! THE NEW AND SIGNIFICANT BOOK ENTITLED

# The World's Trade Union Movement

By A. LOSOVSKY  
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions  
In this book, published in March at Moscow, and now made available to American readers, the leader of 13,000,000 trade unionists depicts, dissects, and measures the relation of forces developed before, during, and since the war.

The first book ever written dealing so comprehensively with this vital subject

**William Z. Foster says:**  
"Here are described every political, economic, and organizational force of the world's trade unions, and their role in the fight, developed since the war, between Reformists and Revolutionists."  
112 PAGES, STIFF PAPER COVER, WITH PHOTO OF AUTHOR.

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Bundle orders of ten or more, 35 cents each, with special rate on larger orders.

**Trade Union Educational League,**  
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

A special edition of this book has also been published for the Workers Party. Branches and members of the party are expected to place their orders with the literature department at the same address.

# One Million German Workers CHAINED TO THE ROCKS



600,000 Miners Locked Out  
400,000 Workers on Strike  
7,000 In German Prisons

WIVES AND CHILDREN

# STARVING

The German workers are fighting for the preservation of their rights and the eight hour day.

Their fight is our fight.

If they lose, we lose. If they win, we win.

Capitalists are quick to learn from each other.

Today it is Germany. Tomorrow it may be America.

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To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by an economic or natural catastrophe, or by political oppression.

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Please send me ..... 5c-stamp books (\$2.50 each) and I will get as many people as possible to take 5c hammer blows at the chains now enslaving German labor.

Enclosed find \$..... as my contribution.

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Committee for International Workers' Aid

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB Editors Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

No Gains for Farmers

If the newspaper claims are valid evidence, then prosperity is here on all fours for the farmers.

The recent rise in price of wheat and corn on the exchange is being heralded everywhere as proof of the fact that the farmers have at last gotten out of the acute depression that has been their lot for the last five years.

Nothing of the sort is true. No fundamental change has occurred in the status of the farming masses of the country. The temporary flurry in the price of corn and wheat is occasioned by temporary conditions and can at best bring only fleeting relief, small and limited in character.

The American wheat market has been somewhat buoyed up of late because of a decrease in the acreage, a cold late spring and a drought in Southern Europe. According to the department of agriculture estimates the crops of the Northern hemisphere, exclusive of Soviet Russia, will be ten per cent less than last year.

In the United States proper there is an outlook of an average decline of six per cent in crop production per acre below the figure for the past ten years. West of the Rockies crops are very poor. In Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri crops are ten per cent below their usual yield.

The gloomy crop news will bring no cheer to the farming masses of the country. First and foremost, how can the farmers join in sharing in the price advance if their crops are decreasing in quantity and they will have no crops to sell?

LaFollette's Angel

In America politics every aspiring servant of the employing class, every believer in and supporter of the capitalist system has his financial backers who sell him to the people.

Every president of the United States who has lived in the White House for the last three decades has had his political "angel." Some were even fortunate enough to have a whole heaven of "angels."

And now Mr. LaFollette, the terrible trust-buster, comes forward with his political "angel," with his multi-millionaire supporter.

Mr. Spreckles is a member of the Bankers Club of New York, the President of the First Federal Trust Company, the Real Property Investment Corporation, the Realty and Rebuilding Corporation, the San Christina Investment Corporation and the vice-president of the Universal Electric and Gas Company of San Francisco.

It is no accident that Mr. Spreckles who is one of the most powerful capitalist figures on the Pacific Coast should now seek to invest some of his surplus funds created for him by the thousands of workers he exploited directly and indirectly.

That is precisely LaFollette's mission. LaFollette, like his multi-millionaire supporter Spreckles, is interested in perpetuating the capitalist system.

Henry Ford, so it is reported, is sending a large and handsome photograph of Coolidge to each of his 20,000 Ford dealers, with the request that it be conspicuously displayed.

RUSSIA IN 1924

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Last Issue.)

I saw two demonstrations while in Moscow this last trip which were illustrative that the revolutionary fire is still burning brightly, hostile critics to the contrary, notwithstanding. The first was on Easter morning. This was a great holiday in old Russia. The celebration this year began at midnight, and although it was already late in April, a full foot of snow fell in the evening.

The other demonstration that impressed me was on May Day. This was a tremendous outpouring of the workers. It seemed as though all Moscow was there. For a full eight hours the living stream of humanity poured through the Red Square.

Second Installment of Report by Zinoviev

CHAPTER II

Four Congresses of the Comintern First Congress

The First Congress took place at a moment when the rejoicing over the victory of the Russian Revolution was still fresh, and when the defeat and the significance of the Spartacus rising in Germany was still not clear to us.

Further, at the Second Congress there was a struggle over the question of the trade unions. Some American (the late John Reed) and German comrades demanded the withdrawal from the social-democratic trade unions, and Comrade Lenin carried on a stern struggle from his side on this subject.

Thus, already at the Second Congress we had the struggle against the centrists, and struggles no less vigorous against the so-called extreme left, and these struggles were led by Comrade Lenin.

But comrades, the very opposite frequently is true. Therefore, we cannot be said to be lacking in principles because we combat also the ultra-left digressions; it should rather be taken as the very essence of Marxism.

But comrades, the very opposite frequently is true. Therefore, we cannot be said to be lacking in principles because we combat also the ultra-left digressions; it should rather be taken as the very essence of Marxism.

The most striking thing about the celebration was the boundless enthusiasm of the marchers. Nothing could kill it. How they roared out the revolutionary slogans, always ending with the lusty Russian "Hurra".

The great parade was made up of every conceivable unit of the workers, their wives, and their children. There were trade unions, factory groups, Red Army units, schools, universities, athletic societies, Party branches, and a score of other formations.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Wilkerson on the Job

Federal Judge Wilkerson, the same who issued the infamous injunction against the striking shopmen in 1922 at the behest of Harry Daugherty, has come forth with another injunction that carries the practice of court interference in labor disputes even further than any judicial despot has dared before.

On the plea of the Western Union Telegraph Company, one of the worst anti-union corporations in the country, and one that is tied up very closely with the highest financial circles, Wilkerson issued a restraining order against the Electrical Workers, the Bricklayers and Plasterers, the Stone Workers, the Plumbers and Steamfitters, the Elevator Constructors, and the Structural Iron Workers, forbidding the union or the individual members from quitting work on the Illinois Trust building now under construction.

Trade unionists must begin to realize that a real fight is necessary against this injunction mania that is sweeping the land. The usurped power of the courts is even more immediately intolerable than the usual and established use of the capitalist government against the working class.

"Not a Single Concession"

Roger Babson, expert adviser to big business on political and economic problems, shrewdly comments that LaFollette has made "not a single concession" to the labor and radical elements whom he is dragging in his train.

This fact is now being underscored by the very probable selection of Senator Wheeler, of Montana, as the running mate of LaFollette. While it is quite true, as it will probably be said, that Wheeler cannot be much less representative of a true labor spirit than would George Berry, the strike-breaking American Legionist, it is still of great significance that Berry was the choice of the union bureaucrats and that LaFollette has so completely lashed them to his chariot that on this, too, he could flout their wishes as on every issue that has hitherto arisen.

When Wheeler is named it will be another item added to the mountain of evidence that the LaFollette personal candidacy has not the slightest tendency toward the building of a semblance of a labor party. It is the labor party's most deadly enemy.

combating Proudhonism is not Marxism at all.

Now, comrades, this applies also with regard to Leninism. I know some good comrades who say: "Yes, everything that Lenin has written is excellent, but his book on 'Infantile Sickness' is not quite correct; it was, perhaps, a slight digression towards the 'right' on the part of Lenin; for there are no 'infantile sicknesses' in the Communist International to speak of.

Comrades, we must see clearly the things which lie behind such ideas. Leninism, without the idea developed by Lenin in his "Infantile Sickness" ceases to be Leninism. This should be seen quite clearly, and the comrade who would support Leninism without the ideas developed in his book on "Infantile Sickness" reminds me of the French peasant at the time of the French Revolution who is reported to have exclaimed: "Long live the king, but without the salt duty!"

Comrades, we need complete Leninism, without reservations including "gabelle" (i. e. unparaging criticism even of "left" digressions). We follow the old way which Lenin has taught us, and which is by no means "unprincipled." We must not regard things from the petty bourgeois viewpoint and argue that, because today we have to combat the "right," and tomorrow the so-called "ultra-left," therefore we have no principle.

Imagine for a moment, that we are steering a warship to a definite destination. Our route lies thru a mine field, of which we have not the plan. The mines are scattered both to your right and to your left. We have to steer our ship clear of these mines.

Would you accuse the captain in charge of not having a principle because he steers now to the right and now to the left in order to reach his destination? I mention this because there are good "left" comrades, like Bordiga, who quite honestly prefer such charges against us, declaring that the Comintern has ceased to have a principle, because it now fights against the "right" and now against the "left." It should be pointed out that the same things are said by our opponents in the Second International.

I have briefly reviewed the past history of the Communist International, in order that we might all see that Leninism, not only when it is confined to Russia, but when it became international thru the Communist International, has always directed its blows principally against the "right," against "centrists," and against the survivals of social-democracy in our own ranks. But, in order to do the work successfully, it has to follow the example set

by Marx in his fight against the Proudhonist tendency, by combatting the so-called ultra-left tendencies which we regard as petty-bourgeois.

Therefore we will continue our course, whatever may be said about us, and in spite of the outcry about our alleged lack of principle. This is the application of the tactics of Marxism, and consequently of Leninism, in the present conditions.

What Comrade Lenin Has Taught.

At this juncture I would like to quote a passage from one of the most brilliant articles comrade Lenin ever wrote from his article, "The importance of gold before and after the establishment of socialism," which I consider to be one of the most important revolutionary contributions of Lenin. In this article he says:

"The supreme danger, and perhaps the only danger, to a true revolutionary is to exaggerate the revolutionary situation, as well as to forget about the limits and conditions for the appropriate and successful application of revolutionary methods. True revolutionaries have frequently come to grief by writing the word revolution in large letters, and by making a fetish of 'Revolution,' thus losing their heads and the ability to weigh the circumstances calmly and soberly, and to discriminate between the moment when one has to act in a revolutionary manner and the moment in which one has to proceed in a reformist fashion.

"True revolutionaries will certainly go under (not as a result of external defeat, but as a result of the internal collapse of their cause) if they lose their sang-froid and imagine that the 'great,' victorious world revolution can and must solve all problems in all circumstances of time and place, exclusively in the 'revolutionary manner.'"

Comrade Bordiga, I regret to say, has not yet arrived here, but to comrade Rosi, who shares his opinions, I would recommend to read these words twice daily, at least during his stay in Moscow. He would greatly benefit by it. (Applause.)

Thus, in order to wage a correct and successful fight against the right tendencies, which are still prevalent in our movement, we must remember, the things which our great teacher and leader has taught us in the past, both when Bolshevism was yet confined to Russia, and when it became an international movement.

We shall now deal with the period between the Fourth and Fifth World Congresses, which was marked by very heated debates among the various tendencies. I shall try to indicate the more important questions of principle with which we had to deal during this period.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)