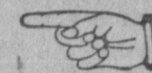


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THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SPRING NEW ANTI-FILIPINO PLOT

NEGROES TOLD HOW THEY ARE HELD IN SUBJECTION BY U. S. AND BRITISH IMPERIALIST RULE

BY ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, August 10.—R. H. Bachelor, a Negro delegate from the British-ruled island of Jamaica to the international convention of the Negro peoples of the world, in session here, held the convention spell-bound in a remarkable speech on the practices of British imperialism.

"The Negro's suffering in Jamaica," said Mr. Bachelor, "is the same as the suffering of the Negro in the British colonies of Africa, the same as the suffering of the Negro in Australia, or elsewhere in the British Empire."

Speaking of the manner in which the shrewd English rulers instill the spirit of slavery into the ideology of their black subjects, the delegate said:

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE usual line of campaign fodder carried by capitalist candidates is so foul that a Boston broadcasting station stipulated that its service would not be placed at the disposal of any candidate who failed to observe the ordinary rules of decency in his electioneering speeches. There are skeptics who claim that the radio trust's restrictions are not due to fear of using the ether to give obscenity a wider circulation, but to keep the undesirable truth concerning the Coolidge administration from entering the homes of staid New Englanders in any other way except via the Boston Transcript which adorns every Coolidge tele with a Puritan moral. The obscenity our capitalist moralists fear most is the truth. "When thieves fall out honest men get their due" is an old saying. But the honest men may not always get what's coming to them as the result of a split amongst the rogues, they get a lot of useful information.

THERE was a time when the socialist party took Samuel Gompers to task severely for his treachery to the workingclass movement and his Rock-of-Gibraltar function as a barrier against the rising tide of radicalism in the trade unions. That was some time ago. But after the left wing revolt the S. P. submitted itself to an examination and learned from the political doctor (Dr. Hillquit) that

(Continued on page 3)

West Virginia Scab Coal Bosses Fatten on Navy Contracts

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Pocahontas coal operators who secured contracts to provide the U. S. navy with coal at a fixed price stand to make mighty good profits at the expense of the government as the result of a 33 per cent wage reduction all of which will go into profits. The consolidation of the bituminous coal industry into a small number of large combines is going steadily forward. The formation of mergers in West Kentucky and Indiana has been followed by similar action in the case of 50 West Virginia companies. This means a \$25,000,000 corporation with upwards of 200,000 acres of valuable coal lands. It will center around the Main Creek Coal Co., one of the largest in West Virginia, with 21 mines in Pocahontas county.

Bridge Blown Down.

STERLING, Ill., Aug. 10.—A five hundred foot temporary bridge connecting Rockfalls with a new bridge under construction over Rock river here was blown down Friday morning by a heavy wind. The gas line and telephone cable also went into the river. Rockfalls will be cut off for several days. No one was on the bridge at the time.

Send in that Subscription Today.

"It is a poison injected into the Negroes in the West Indies. The spirit of it is so deadly that you will find the Negro, no matter if he is broken with toil, hungry, suffering and sick, getting up and singing: 'God Save the King.'"

Negroes Get Different Treatment

"The British rulers handle the Negro in Jamaica in a little different fashion from that used by the American rulers. Here in America a Mulatto is classed as a Negro. But the situation in Jamaica where the whites are a feeble minority, obliges the British to do otherwise. They teach the Mulatto boy that the white blood in his veins is a sacred thing that makes him better than the Negroes that are black. You Mulattoes here in America, if you want to be flattered by a white man, if you want to be told that you are better than your black brothers, and to be used for the purposes of the white exploiter to hold your people down in misery—just run down to Haiti, Antigua or Jamaica, and go to the white men and let them know you have some white blood—and some money!"

"The British rulers of Jamaica, by flattery and cajolery, practically use the Mulatto as the overseer for them over the black Negro masses. One Mulatto is trained so that he can be used to dominate, or kill, or subdue 1,000 of his own people."

Get Six Pennies Per Day.

M. Bachelor pointed out that the Negro under British rule is taught as tho by a religious principle that he must be happy to toil his life away for six pennies a day. "And where one Englishman dies of some disease of a locality, a thousand Negroes die of the same disease. The conditions of the Negro's life are such that he must be constantly sick, because the Englishman knows that if he lets the Negroes have the same health conditions as the white man they will soon be able to challenge the supposed white superiority."

"Teachers," said the Jamaican, "are compelled to make themselves instruments of the rulers. Each one is made to accept the principle that his duty is to teach his fellow-Negroes to worship the doctrine of the British Empire. The books that are introduced into the schools for the degradation of the Negro children, are filled with pictures of supposed Negro 'types' that are horrible and beastly creatures."

Mr. Bachelor said that he went the rounds of the homes of his pupils, getting permission of their parents to tear out all of the pictures intended to destroy the colored children's self-respect. "Then, when I find a child who has been horrified and depressed by the school book propaganda, I talk to him and show him pictures of the white man in his primitive state."

Negro Boys in Church Strike.

He told of a woman who appeared to be "an American lady," who seemed to get morbid pleasure in forcing a colored boy of exceptional brightness to read to his fellow pupils in a church these stories of the Negro's inferiority. The colored boy refused to do it, and walked out of the church.

(Continued on page 2)

YOUNG WORKERS WILL HOLD LOCAL LEAGUE CONFERENCE AUG. 14

The first conference of all the branch officials of the Chicago Young Workers League will be held Thursday evening, 8 p. m., August 14th, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

This conference will discuss all the major problems confronting the local in Chicago. The various department heads will lead in the discussion in their specific fields, among them, shop nuclei, trade union work, factory campaigns, election campaigns literature distribution, etc.

The purpose of these conferences is to stimulate and direct the membership of the Chicago Young Workers League into activities which will result in making the League a strong organization.

AL. SCHAAP, ORGANIZER,
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
LOCAL CHICAGO.

SOVIET OIL TRUST HEAD REACHES N. Y.

Serebrovsky Will Study American Industry

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Azerbaijan Oil Trust, the largest oil concern in Russia, operating in the rich Baku fields, is at present represented in this country by its president, Mr. A. P. Serebrovsky, who arrived here on the S. S. Olympic and established his headquarters with the Amtorg Trading Corporation at 135 Liberty Street. The main object of Mr. Serebrovsky's visit to this country is to familiarize himself with the organization and technical attainments of the oil industry in America, as well as to supervise the execution of orders placed by the Azerbaijan Oil Trust (Azneft) in this country thru the Amtorg Trading Corporation. Mr. Serebrovsky is planning to make an exhaustive personal study of the industry and supply plants in America with a view toward introducing higher efficiency methods in the production of oil in the Soviet Union. Mr. Serebrovsky is acting here not only for his trust but for other Soviet oil trusts as well.

Soviet Oil Gains.

It was pointed out by Mr. Serebrovsky that the Soviet Oil industry has made great strides in the last year toward complete restoration and that it now entered an era of intensified reconstruction with the introduction of improved efficient and scientific methods of drilling, pumping, exploration, and oil refining. In this connection

Whale-of-an Operation.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—One of the world's strangest operations was on record here today. By using heavy knives, axes and saws, Captain A. B. Hoonsall performed a caesarian operation on a dead whale and a baby whale weighing 25 pounds was born. The mother whale was harpooned off Santa Barbara Islands.

Drowns at Birth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—In one of the most unusual cases in local medical annals, a baby was born to Mrs. Lucy Presdege, 30, while she was taking a bath, and was drowned in the tub here today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FIFTY YEARS OF FAILURE BASIS OF BOB'S DREAM

Wisconsin Senator Not Against Capitalism

(Introductory Article.)

By JAY LOVESTONE.

After nearly fifty years of failure, Senator Robert Marion LaFollette has decided to attempt to get together into a loose political alliance all the "honest" business men, the normally well-to-do farmers, the highly skilled laborers, and great sections of the working class and the dispossessed farming masses for one grand offensive, a final rush, as it were, against the master of "Special Privilege."

What is LaFollette After?

What is LaFollette driving at? What does he want? Is he deserving of the leadership, of the confidence and the trust of the working and poor farming masses of the country? Is his program worthy of support by the exploited worker and the dispossessed farmer. Coolidge, the reactionary republican candidate, does not hide his intents and purposes. "Cautious Cal" is out to strengthen and perpetuate the capitalist system of the exploitation of the workers and the poorest farmers.

Davis, the democratic standard bearer, proclaims his allegiance to the present economic order with equal devotion and as intense fervor. LaFollette, at the head of the third party movement, does not demand or seek the abolition of the capitalist system of production and exchange.

Mr. LaFollette, the champion of the little capitalist, differs with Coolidge and Davis, the spokesmen of the biggest employing interests, primarily as to the best method of perpetuating the wage system. Coolidge and Davis would maintain the present class system by concentrating even more the political and economic power in the hands of the most powerful financial and industrial overlords. LaFollette, on the other hand, would maintain the same political and economic power amongst the various social layers of the property owning class.

But of the three candidates LaFollette is the one who asserts his progressivism with the greatest force and goes out of his way to lay claim to the undivided political support of the working and farming masses in the coming campaign. It is our task to see whether Senator LaFollette's claim to the confidence and trust of the city and rural workers and the expropriated farmers is warranted by the record of his achievements in his political career of nearly fifty years.

Turning the Searchlight on LaFollette.

We will scrutinize his record from the time he became District Attorney

(Continued on page 6)

Send in that Subscription Today.

Thousands of readers of the Workers Party publications gathered at the Workers Party Press Picnic at Riverview Park yesterday to hear the speech of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to enjoy the Communist events, and to contribute their mite to the party press. Excellent weather assured a financial as well as a social success. The full story of the Press Picnic will be told in tomorrow morning's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

FOOD WORKER'S ORGAN URGES SUPPORT FOR FOSTER AND GITLOW

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Free Voice, organ of the Amalgamated Food Workers, an industrial union, indorses William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, Workers party candidates for president and vice president. "They will gather round them all those of the working class whose heads have not been muddled and confused by would-be radical and high-sounding phrases," the Free Voice asserts.

NO PROBE OF FATAL BLAST IN STEEL CITY

Conspiracy to Suppress Facts is Charged

By KARL REEVE.

(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

GARY, Indiana, Aug. 10.—Mayor R. O. Johnson, of this town, refused to take any action on the charge of hundreds of workers in the steel mills here that there is a conspiracy to suppress the extent of the disastrous explosion which demolished an entire blast furnace.

The city officials of Gary and the Post-Tribune, the only local newspaper, are in league with the United States Steel Corporation to keep the true conditions of the steel workers from the public.

The Post-Tribune prints almost daily front page articles attempting to show that the mills are booming, when in reality only one-third of the force is working two and three days a week. The newspaper and the city officials suppressed the news of the disastrous explosion which killed several men, claiming only one man had been killed.

Steel Czar's "Private Flunkys."

Mayor Johnson, however, refuses to get excited about these conditions. The police force, and all the public officials of the town, including the newspaper editors, are described by the workers as "private flunkys" of the Steel Corporation.

When asked what he was going to do about it Mayor Johnson said:

Mayor Won't Investigate.

"If it transpires that more men were killed in the recent blast than the one the company mentions, we are not going to investigate the connection of the Post Tribune and the Gary Works. We are certainly not going to close down the plant when they keep back the news of accidents. People get hurt in train and auto accidents. Why shouldn't they get hurt in the industries?"

The workers in the Gary Mills, however, tell a different story. One Negro steel worker declared he saw the body of a colored man being carried to his home the night of the accident. The large Negro population in Gary is humming with the story that at least two Negro laborers were killed in the explosion, who were not reported by the company.

Officials Could Check.

"The officials could definitely tell us how many are missing," another steel worker declared. "They could check up the time cards and see who is missing. But the public will never know just how many were killed in the explosion. The Post Tribune is playing hand in glove with the steel mills as it is practically owned by the Gary company." Dozens of steel workers were questioned by the DAILY WORKER and every one

(Continued on page 2)

LEONARD WOOD, U. S. MILITARY DICTATOR IN PHILIPPINES, IS RAISING SINISTER "RED SCARE"

MANILA, Aug. 10.—Governor General Wood stated to the press today that the insular authorities have received copies of a manifesto issued by the Workers Party calling for a massacre of foreign workers in the Philippines. He said he had rumors to the effect that a list of the intended victims had been issued here. "The movement may be serious," said Gov. Wood, "but its success here is most doubtful because the condition of the Filipino laboring class is different from those of Russia. The struggle for existence among the proletariat here is far less acute than in Europe or the United States."

It was reported the manifesto originated with the Third Communist International and called for Philippine independence, overthrow of the present ruling class and that all capitalists be expelled. Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

The above dispatch from Manila is a fair example of the kinds of news which the capitalist press feeds to the people of this country. The Workers Party has not issued any manifesto "calling for the massacre of foreign workers in the Philippines." It has issued a statement of its position in relation to Philippine independence and suggested a program of struggle against the American and Philippine exploiters of the Filipino workers and farmers.

The dispatch from the Philippines, based upon a purported admission of General Wood, is an attempt thru charges of blood-curdling massacres, to head off the organization of the Filipino workers and farmers to carry on a struggle for their freedom from exploitation of every kind. The Workers Party will continue its co-operation with the Filipino workers and farmers in this struggle in spite of the provocative, untruthful statements emanating from General Wood.

Following is the Workers Party program for freedom for the Philippines, which was published in the Daily Worker on June 2:

Freedom for the Philippines.

Program adopted by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party adopted the following program for work in support of Philippine independence and for the struggle in the Philippines against both the American and native exploiters of the workers and farmers of that country.

Philippine Program:

1. That we foster an intense nationalist spirit and a hatred of American imperialism in the Philippine Islands. In this propaganda it is our task to point out continually that the American workers and farmers are the only friends, the Filipino people have in the United States and that it is only the American capitalists who are the enemies of the Filipino people.
2. That we endorse the Philippine boycott against goods of American capitalists and that we recommend to the Filipinos to organize their boycott in such a fashion as to hit American business interests where it hurts them most and is most effective, instead of a general boycott which might tend to dissipate the usefulness of this weapon.
3. That we encourage the support of the popular freedom loan to aid the independence movement.
4. That we encourage the participation by the workers and tenant farmers in the movement for national freedom as members of the working classes. Here we must point out that the workers participating in this struggle are engaged in the conflict in order to enhance their own class interests and not for the sake of promoting the welfare of their native bourgeoisie as against the foreign American capitalists.
5. That we encourage the spread and the strengthening of all mass organizations of labor such as the three

(Continued on page 2.)

Unionists Appeal Sentences Dealt by Injunction Judge

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 10.— Appeals from jail sentences for contempt of antipicketing injunctions are being made for two girls and two men involved in the strike against the Daniel Boone clothing factory in Rock Island. The four employees, who are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, received 30 to 60 days. They are out on \$1,000 bail each. Better working conditions, increased wages and collective bargaining are the demands in the strike which is in its second month.

"UNITY," SLOGAN OF RED CONGRESS OF LABOR UNIONS

International Unity is Proposed to Amsterdam

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, July 22.—(By Mail.)—The Mandate commission, in reporting to the congress of the Red International of Labor Unions (Profintern) showed that 39 countries were represented. Of these, Europe has 25; Asia, 6; Africa, 1; America, 6; and Australia, 1, represented by a total delegation of 311, 120 of them with decisive and 183 with advisory votes.

Losovsky then proposed the commission's resolution on the report of Tomski on the struggle for unity of the international trade union movement.

The resolution reaffirms the previous decisions of the Comintern's congress for unity in the interest of the common struggle against capitalism and Fascism and towards the establishment of unity in the international trade union movement.

The campaign to be undertaken must mobilize the masses, and the creation of a united international trade union front must be put forth.

After the preparation of the masses, the next step that can be taken is the calling of an international unity congress of the trade unions with proportional representation for both trade union internationalists for the purpose of working out the statutes and the creation of executive organs of the new united trade union international.

The congress believes that only in this manner will the simultaneous fusion of the parallel organizations be completely successful.

The congress holds that it is timely to establish contact thru its representatives, with the Amsterdam international and with the Greek trade unions which have lately come out for this unification. National organizations, too, may negotiate with the Amsterdam international or with its affiliated organizations, under the guidance and with the approval of the Profintern.

The congress hopes that thru the preparation of the masses the necessary preliminaries for the unification will be achieved. The decision of the

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Three

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

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Three

FRENCH YIELD TO MORGAN ON RUHR EVACUATION

Cabinet Okays Herriot As Germans Sign

PARIS, August 10.—The authority to accept completely the Dawes-Morgan plan for the colonization of Germany by joint allied control, and to pledge the early evacuation by French troops of occupied Ruhr territory, was given Premier Herriot today at the conclusion of a special cabinet council meeting of French ministers, which unanimously approved the actions of the Premier and his colleagues at the London reparations conference.

Following directly on the heels of the surrender of the German representatives to the demands of the Allied financiers, the action of the French cabinet is seen as the clinching of the Morgan victory in Europe.

The promise to evacuate the Ruhr at an early date, while not as definite as was wanted by some, removes the objection of the Germans to signing the third protocol which is necessary to put the Dawes plan into operation, and which provides for allied priority in the purchase of coal, coke, dyes and various important by-products.

The Rift in the Lute At the same time rumors of a rift in the Allied line continue to be persistent. It is being semi-officially stated that M. Herriot has presented new offers from the Germans separate from the Dawes report, giving additional securities in exchange for a free hand to Germany in the Ruhr. This may be considered by the French cabinet at its meeting next Sunday.

America Stubborn on Debts The second possibility of dissension within the Allied ranks is the proposal to take up the allied war debts at a conference to be held simultaneously with the meeting of the Allied finance ministers. While Americans will take part in the latter meeting, it is intimated from American quarters that they will not consider discussion of the war debts and will leave the conference if it is taken up officially. The separate conference, they will not attend at all.

The British foreign office has issued a statement denying that the question of the interrelated debt conference had yet been considered by the reparations conference.

Sign on Dotted Line In the meantime, the Dawes plan is sailing along in nice shape, the first of the three protocols now bearing the signatures of the German envoys and the reparations commission. This document formerly accepts the Dawes plan and releases all German assets from reparations commission control, making them available as security for the proposed \$200,000,000 loan to Germany.

Steel Workers Plan Two Huge Meetings to Welcome Foster

GERARD, O., August 10.—An International Picnic and Mass Meeting will be held here at Avon Park on Sunday, August 17, at 2 p. m. to welcome William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president. The leader of the great 1919 steel strike will deliver his first campaign speech to the workers of the Mahoning valley and surrounding territory.

There will be an evening meeting at Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, at 8 p. m. for those who cannot attend the afternoon meeting. From the present eagerness of the workers to hear Foster, it is expected that both meetings will be exceptionally well attended. The steel workers hereabouts are all for the workingclass candidate.

ROVNOST LUDU BAZAAR. The Rovnost Ludu Bazaar will be held for the benefit of our press, by the Slovak Workers' Federation and the Slovak Workers' Society at the Bohemian-American Hall, 1433 W. 18th St., for three days, August 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1924. Admission, Saturday and Monday, 25 cents; Sunday, 50 cents a person. The finest orchestra in the city will be playing for three days. Bring your family and friends and enjoy yourself with the Slovak workers. Dancing. Good speakers will be on the job. Door open at 3 p. m.

Rivera Still Dictating. GIBRALTAR, Aug. 10.—Contrary to reports it will resign, the Directory, military government of Spain, will remain in power, indefinitely, said a dispatch from Madrid today.

Negroes Told of Enslavement

(Continued from page 1) calling upon all the children to follow him. Twenty-one of the Negro boys left the church.

The speaker declared that the day was soon coming when "the sixty-five millions in England will find themselves in desperate straits to keep control upon the millions and millions of Negroes in their far-away colonies. Knowing this, the English rulers are trying to ease the task of control by passing some of it on to Negro agents. They procure their Negro agents to help them rule the Negroes—and these black agents are worse than the white man himself. Great Britain uses the Negro to kill the Negro. She corrupts her colored agents, puts them in petty positions of power. Then she points to the laboring masses of Negroes, and she says, "you watch those fellows and make them work."

"Even in the churches the black preacher teaches the white doctrine every time. Bachelor told of the Negro minister who, watching for the slightest sign of awakening respect for their own race, picks out the offenders and shrieks, "Oh, you Negroes who are ungrateful to England!"

Asks Curse on King. He told of eight thousand Jamaica Negro laborers who were shipped to Cuba to work. "They slaved for inhuman hours by day, and then at night they had no houses to live in, but slept in miserable little hammocks strung up in the open with a little scrap of roof over each hammock. They worked themselves beyond human endurance for one dollar per day, and still they were so poisoned with slavish training that they continued to sing 'God Save the King.' But there was a little boy born of these Jamaican parents on Cuban soil, and he grew up old enough to talk and to think a little. One day the child said: 'My father and mother, they are British, and they have to say, 'God Save the King,' but I am a Cuban, and I can say, 'God curse the King!'"

"In the British Negro colonies you toil and you don't get enough to eat. If they don't lynch you, anyway they starve you until you die."

Mr. Bachelor expressed the belief that the British government cannot succeed in holding the hundreds of millions now under its oppression in India. He declared he had made a solemn oath on the principle which Nelson had sworn to uphold the British Empire, Napoleon to uphold France and Washington to uphold America, that he would support the "supremacy of Black Africa." He carried the big audience into the wildest burst of enthusiasm yet reached at the convention.

S. B. Grant, a delegate from Bermuda, told of a visit he had made to Birmingham and his encounter there with "white supremacy." On the streets of Birmingham, he said, he was kicked by a white man and told to "get out of this town." On another occasion, he said, he was surprised to have a white man walk up to him on the street and say, "I am going to lynch you tonight."

British Work the Children. Mr. Grant declared that Negroes were toiling in British colonies for twenty-four cents a day, with their children working for six cents a day, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Garvey "has turned the British government into trouble."

A speaker from Africa declared that the method used by France for subjugating the Negroes is to divide them with religion. In one place the French will cultivate Mohammedanism, in another Christianity, and encourage each group of Negroes to hate the other, so as to keep them from uniting in a common cause against their oppressor.

"In Somaliland," said this speaker, "they have confiscated every inch of fertile soil. Our people have been reduced to starvation. "Even in Abyssinia," he continued, "the foreign aggressors are gradually taking everything away from the Negro government. The Abyssinians have lost their last support." He said that "Abyssinia is a great government, but as it is she is now hemmed in."

McGuire Hits the Churches. Bishop George Alexander McGuire treated the subject of imperialism on the basis of religion.

W. A. Wallace of Chicago said he believed that the preachers and the heads of the churches have had their chance to do something for the Negro, and that the Negro had depended too long on the churches and the so-called Christians. The Negroes, he said, must now try to manage their own affairs and adjust their troubles themselves outside of the church.

Dr. Jay J. Peters of Chicago said that France is a little better to the Negro than either England or America. He said he hoped to see the time when he could take up the sword against England. He saw not so much need of taking the matter to the churches. The Negroes would wait long if they depended on Jesus to come and bring them bread and honey.

Teach Children Fear of Negro. C. H. Bryant of Guatemala spoke interestingly on the matter in which, he said, the British prisons are used in keeping down the masses of Negroes with deadly effect. He complained that the British had taken the lion as their symbol in their coat of arms, whereas the lion was only found in Africa and belonged by right to the Negro. "And the Prince of Wales," said Mr. Bryant, "is touring around with a great ostrich plume in his hat, thus taking away from the Negro the symbol of princes that should be worn by the Negro." He declared that the black troops from Africa had saved France from extermination in the war, and that the Negro now has nothing.

D. H. Kyle of Clarksburg, West Virginia, said the white man had established the principle of superiority and inferiority as the solution of the race problem, and that the Klan had come and changed the terms to read "white supremacy." He said the white people had so trained their children to think of the Negro as a bogey, so that when a Negro walks along the street a white child upon seeing him will often run away.

Mr. Kyle spoke of the education methods employed to teach white superiority, and advocated the adoption of like methods to teach the opposite view to Negroes, "so that we will be a group of people who believe there is nothing sacred about the white color. "This idea of looking up to the other fellow has been poured into us, and it must be poured out again," he said.

Sees Blood of Races Mixed. The speaker called attention to the increasing porportion of Mulatto population, since the emancipation in 1863 as evidence that the whites themselves seek to mix the blood of the races. He recited incidents of Negro teachers who, because they dared to mention such matters, were told to get out and seek other employment.

A delegate from Pennsylvania gave an exceedingly interesting talk on the manner in which religion is used to subjugate the Negro. "In the King James version of the Bible," he said, "you will find every idea to hold the Negro down." Yet he was not against Christianity and believed in some parts of the Bible—"especially the part which says that Princes shall come out of Egypt." The speaker said he was very skeptical as a result of the fact that the "the white man was the first to teach religion to the Negro." The Negro, he thought, must have some new system of religion.

No Hostility to White Man. The French, he said, first used religion to subjugate the Negro, and the next blow would be to exterminate him.

America, this speaker believed, "is absolutely done with the Negro. She has used the Negro, and now she is ready to get shot of him." This was given in a few words what is practically the gist of the whole philosophy of the Garvey organization. "But America has used the Negro within her own bounds," he said. The only policy and the only thing that I can see is to prepare a place for ourselves. We have no hostility to the white man. Give them America if they are willing to help us to get a country for ourselves in Africa."

If you add to this the constantly repeated statements of delegates that they believed that ninety-nine out of every hundred white men in America, "inwardly if not outwardly," accept the doctrine of the Klu Klux Klan in regard to the Negro, you have just about found the basis of the peculiar nationalistic philosophy of this anti-clerical, anti-imperialist organization of Negro working people which drives it to the incredible stand against fighting the Klan murder organization which kills, tortures and burns their black brothers.

organization of a similar body in the islands.

12. That we call upon the Filipino workers and farmers to take steps to prevent native or any other capitalists from getting hold of the coal and sugar and other centrals now being operated by the government; that the same operation continue; and that in cases where the government is planning to give up ownership and control, the industry or factories in question be turned over to co-operatives of workers engaged in the same and to members of other labor and tenant farm organizations.

13. That we demand the immediate recall of General Wood and press for an investigation of his regime, especially of the charges made against this administration and Secretary of War Weeks in the articles on this problem appearing in the Liberator and WORKER.

14. That we assure the Filipino workers and tenant farmers of our determination to fight side by side with them for genuine national freedom; that we denounce all measures aiming at misleading the Filipino people by granting fraudulent independence limited thru preference to American business interests, and the right of the U. S. Navy to establish bases in the island waters; and that we call upon all labor and farm organizations to force the government to drop its present imperialist policy against the Philippines.

15. That in all our propaganda we emphatically point out that the only organization that is today fighting for the freedom of all oppressed nationalities is the Communist.

WORKERS PARTY POLL WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Branch Representatives Must be Present

Meetings of the congressional district campaign committees will be held tonight in each Chicago congressional district. The congressional district campaign committees, which are made up of the combined campaign committees of all the branches within the congressional districts, will have charge of the Workers Party campaign for congressional candidates. Each district campaign committee is headed by a district campaign manager.

The congressional campaign headquarters, together with the names of the branches meeting within each congressional district, the names of the district campaign managers, and of the Workers Party candidates for congress, are given below. The number of petitions needed to place candidates on the ballot are also given, with allowance made for a small percentage of cancellations.

The list given out by the Chicago District 8 office follows:

First Congressional District. The following branches: South Side English, Englewood, South Side, Scandinavian, Englewood, Englewood Y. W. L. Campaign managers, J. Shafer and E. Holt. Headquarters, Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash avenue. Signatures needed, 1,200. Candidate, Gordon Owens.

Fourth Congressional District. Bridgeport Y. W. L., Italian 11th Ward (W. S. No. 2), Town of Lake, Polish South Side, Ukrainian No. 6, Lithuanian No. 5, Lithuanian No. 41. Campaign manager, Victor Zokaitis. Headquarters, Vilnia, 2518 S. Halsted St. Signatures required, 1,300. Candidate, Joseph Podulicki.

Fifth Congressional District. Rosa Luxemburg Y. W. L., Nucleus No. 1, W. L., Marxist, Scandinavian, Lithuanian No. 77, Czech-Slovak Women No. 1, Czech-Slovak Men No. 1, South Side, Lithuanian No. 2, Campaign manager, M. Milson, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Headquarters, Yogi Barber Shop, Canalport Ave., 34 block east of Halsted St. Signatures needed, 1,000. Candidate, H. Epstein.

Sixth Congressional District. Czecho-Slovak No. 3, Lithuanian No. 74, Cz-Slovak No. Berwyn, Cz-Slovak, Czecho-Slovak, Czech Italian, Douglas, Jewish, Douglas Park, English, West Side Y. W. L., John Reed Y. W. L., Rylov Y. W. L. Campaign manager, Rose Leonard, 19 E. Lincoln St. Headquarters, 3322 Douglas Blvd. Signatures needed, 1,000. Candidate, F. Pelligrini.

Eighth Congressional District. Russian Y. W. L., Bulgarian Branch, Armenian Branch, Italian Terra Cotta, Italian West Side No. 1, Greek Branch, Polish North Side, Italian 31st Ward, Mid-City English. Campaign manager, Margaret Browder, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Labor Headquarters, 222 Blue Island Ave. Signatures needed, 300. Candidate, George Maurer, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Ninth Congressional District. North Side Y. W. L., Anna Block, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Karl Liebknecht Y. W. L., J. Sauer, 224 Mohawk St.; Finnish Branch, German Branch, Hungarian Branch, North Side English, Scandinavian, Campaign manager, Christopher D. E. Barley. Headquarters, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Signatures needed, 1,200. Candidate, J. W. Johnson.

Seventh Congressional District. Northwest English, Scandinavian Karl Marx, Northwest Jewish, Russian Branch, Cz-Slov, Hanson Park, Irving Park English, Rumanian Branch, Ukrainian No. 1, Maplewood Y. W. L., Hirsch Lektory Y. W. L., Irving Park Y. W. L., Austin Y. W. L., Scandinavian West Side, Lithuanian No. 3. Campaign manager, N. Juel. Headquarters, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Signatures, 4,000. Candidate, Sam Hammersmark.

Puny Prince. GENEVA, Aug. 10.—Crown Prince Ras Tafari, of Ethiopia, who is touring continental Europe, arrived today and paid a ceremonial visit to the League of Nations Secretariat.

"Normalcy." SANTOS, Brazil, Aug. 10.—Normal shipping was resumed here today for the first time since the Sao Paulo revolution. Fifty thousand sacks of coffee were shipped. The Custom House, banks and stock exchange are all open.

organization of a similar body in the islands.

12. That we call upon the Filipino workers and farmers to take steps to prevent native or any other capitalists from getting hold of the coal and sugar and other centrals now being operated by the government; that the same operation continue; and that in cases where the government is planning to give up ownership and control, the industry or factories in question be turned over to co-operatives of workers engaged in the same and to members of other labor and tenant farm organizations.

13. That we demand the immediate recall of General Wood and press for an investigation of his regime, especially of the charges made against this administration and Secretary of War Weeks in the articles on this problem appearing in the Liberator and WORKER.

14. That we assure the Filipino workers and tenant farmers of our determination to fight side by side with them for genuine national freedom; that we denounce all measures aiming at misleading the Filipino people by granting fraudulent independence limited thru preference to American business interests, and the right of the U. S. Navy to establish bases in the island waters; and that we call upon all labor and farm organizations to force the government to drop its present imperialist policy against the Philippines.

15. That in all our propaganda we emphatically point out that the only organization that is today fighting for the freedom of all oppressed nationalities is the Communist.

New Morgan Merger Unmasks LaFollette "Back to '76!" Bunk

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, we are witnessing the interesting developments in the largest railroad merger in American history. That should prove a strutting awakener for You Workers and Farmers, in these days when YOU are being stamped into the LaFollette political morass, under the smoke screen slogan of "Back to '76!" when big capitalism is moving forward with giant strides.

The consolidations of E. H. Harriman, Jay Gould, Jim Hill and other railroad Czars of the past, are outtrived in the combination engineered by Orris P. and Mantis J. Van Sweringen, of Cleveland, owners of the "Nickle Plate System."

Railroad workers, you, who have enlisted under the LaFollette banner of "free competition," must awaken to the realization that this shows again how you have been lured into a fantastic political dreamland. Wall Street is going ahead with its great mergers, in and out of campaign times, in spite of the wild and meaningless bellowing of the "little business" politicians.

You Railroad Workers, split into 16 craft unions, with hundreds of thousands of your kind unorganized, Behold the immensity and the compactness of this new consolidation of your masters.

The combined capitalization of this new "deal" in capitalism's game against you will total \$1,500,000,000.00 and the merger will bring under one direction 14,000 miles of line, including not only the Nickle Plate, Chesapeake and Ohio, Hocking Valley, Erie and Pere Marquette railroads, but also the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wheeling and Lake Erie and Virginian Railroads.

Wall Street says that these two young Cleveland railroad magnates are not only planning a huge terminal in New York City, on the Atlantic Coast, but that they intend stretching their grip to the Pacific Coast, opening the first single railroad route across the continent.

Wall Street knows! Because the Van Sweringen Brothers are not lone agents. They are mere putty in the hands of the House of Morgan and its New York First National Bank. Months ago, under the direction of the House of Morgan, the Van Sweringens began stock accumulations in the various lines they wanted to control. They didn't put down a single new tie or rail. They merely manipulated the ownership of private property already existing. The "larger stockholders," note the "larger," have been won over to the big Morgan plan, and the consolidation is going thru with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Morgan-Van Sweringen trustification will tighten the grip of the great financiers more securely than ever upon the throats, not only of the railroad workers, and all industrial labor, but also upon the farmers. Morgan's laughter can be heard rumbling across the Atlantic, from London, as he beholds Johnston, Stone and other railroad union officials whooping it up for LaFollette and the little stockholders, the little bankers and "legitimate business."

LaFollette's ideas of "regulating" big business have been put into effect nationally thru the Interstate Commerce Commission, and this august body, that renders every decision on the side of business, says it is all right for Morgan and the Van Sweringens to go ahead.

Communists say that LaFollette's program is the most reactionary program in this year's campaign. This latest news of Wall Street's activities in the railroad world prove it, just as similar developments in other industries will teach the same lesson, over and over again, in the days immediately ahead.

Communists say that the workers and farmers must not follow LaFollette back 150 years into the days of the stage coach and the village blacksmith shop.

Communists say that the plundered masses must move forward, not in an effort to protect LaFollette's little business men, but in the winning of all power for themselves; for the liberation of their class from the bondage of all capitalists, both big and little.

Coolidge, the strikebreaker president, says, "All power in the hands of the big capitalists."

Davis, who would be a strikebreaker president, echoes, "All power in the hands of the big capitalists."

LaFollette, the betrayer of the masses, tries to coin the discontent of jobless workers and landless farmers into support of his pet appeal, "Give little business a chance!"

The Communists call for a struggle against all these upholders of capitalism under the slogan of, "All power to the workers and farmers!"

The Morgan-Van Sweringen railroad consolidation will help expose the treason of LaFollette. It will reveal the poison in his teachings. It will bare the real nature of capitalist development. It will help drive the workers and farmers into the Communist movement out of the sheer necessity of protecting their own interests.

Two steps forward! One step backward! Labor slipped one step backward when it lent an ear to the siren appeal of LaFollette. But in time it will move two steps forward again.

Tin Lizzie Monarch May Ratle His Way Into the U. S. Senate

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—Petitions for Henry Ford for United States senator are in circulation today. More or less sporadic efforts to obtain signatures for Ford were being made yesterday, but sponsors of the move said the work of circulating the petitions would be speeded up today and tomorrow.

R. N. Holsapple, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, is frankly pleased over the new development. Holsapple, a few days ago, urged the dregs in the state to concentrate on a man to beat Senator Couzens.

The time to file the petitions expires Saturday at 4 p. m. The petitions must bear a minimum of 7,600

GARY SILENT ON TRAGIC BLAST IN BIG STEEL MILL

Steel City Officials in League with Trust

(Continued from page 1) agreed that three or more men were killed in the blast.

The First Story. The close connection between the wishes of the Gary Steel Works and the policy of the Post Tribune is seen in the way the Gary paper handled the story of the blast. The first account of the disaster states: "One man was killed, SEVERAL ARE MISSING in the explosion which COMPLETELY WRECKED No. 5 blast furnace at the Gary Works. Bricks and steel were hurled all over the immediate vicinity of the furnace, and rescuing parties are now at work SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES OF SEVERAL OTHER LABORERS WHO WERE WORKING IN THAT VICINITY AT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION AND ARE THOT TO HAVE BEEN BURIED. THE STRUCTURE WAS COMPLETELY RUINED."

Second Story. However, the next day's report in the paper, after the company officials had time to get their breath, stated, "It was at first believed that several other men lost their lives beneath the mass of brick and steel when the giant furnace toppled over after it had been blown to bits by gas; however, DESPITE RUMORS THAT OTHER BODIES HAD BEEN FOUND, officials said today they were practically certain that only one man lost his life."

Workmen want to know what happened to the crew when the "giant furnace toppled over after it had been blown to bits."

Coroner Engry. Coroner E. E. Evans told the DAILY WORKER he has set no date for the inquest. When he was asked, "When will you hold the inquest over the body of the man killed in the blast explosion," he asked, "Which man do you mean?" "Which other man was killed besides Walter Nyström?" he was asked and replied crossly, "No one else." He admitted, however, that he will be forced to inquire into whether there were other deaths. The inquiry will be a farce however, as the city officials, the newspapers and the doctors have combined to shield the discovery of the extent of the disaster from the steel workers.

The reporter handling the story of the disaster for the Post Tribune admitted that he was not at all sure as to whether or not more than one man was killed. "The company announces that only one was killed," he added, "and we can do nothing but take their word for it."

By an ironic coincidence, at the very moment when the DAILY WORKER reporter entered the city hall, the chief of police and J. Harris, brother of the city editor of the Post Tribune, had their heads together over a DAILY WORKER and Workers Party anti-war leaflet which party members in Gary had been distributing from house to house. The police chief was threatening to arrest the distributors of the leaflets, but he indignantly refused to reveal any information which might get the Gary Steel Mills in "bad."

A. V. Martin, secretary to R. W. Atchison, the superintendent of the blast furnaces, while he hotly denied that more than one man was killed in the blast, absolutely refused to allow the DAILY WORKER reporter to view the ruins caused by the explosion. Just as the DAILY WORKER reporter came out of Martin's office, a Polish steel worker came from the mill gates with his hands cut to pieces and his face a mass of wounds, the blood dripping to the ground. He was curtly directed to the hospital, by the guard, who turned to the DAILY WORKER reporter and remarked, "That a common occurrence here. We don't think anything of it."

It was stated by Coroner Evans' secretary that, "So many workers get mangled and killed in the steel mills that it is hard to keep track of them. I don't believe they'll ever find some of the bodies." She declared Nyström's body was so torn to pieces that no one was allowed to view the remains at the funeral.

The steel mills in Gary, which belong to the United States Steel Corporation of which Elbert H. Gary is president, are working at only thirty per cent of their normal capacity, and those who are working, are employed only two and three days per week.

1000 Per Cent Profit. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—More than 1,000 per cent profits in six months have piled up for the absentee owners of the Island Creek Coal Co. As a result of low non-union wages the company sold coal profitably at \$1.65 a ton. By underselling union territory it ran up production for the first half of the year to a record-breaking total of 2,050,907 tons in spite of the depression. Net income for the six months ended June 30 was \$1,436,874, equivalent after preferred dividends to \$10.83 on each \$1 share.

Send in that Subscription Today.

DAVIS RUNS TO PLEASE MORGAN, HIS FRIEND SAYS

Pal Gives Low Down on Johnny

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—John W. Davis was picked by the Morgan financial group in New York to become the successor to Elihu Root as their chief counsel in business and politics, and his candidacy for the presidency of the United States on the democratic ticket is merely a job undertaken for his employers, according to an intimate acquaintance and old associate of the West Virginian. Davis will be more surprised than anyone else if he is elected; he was put into the game to make it safe for Coolidge and Daves.

This early friend of the candidate points to the pro-labor tendency in Davis' record in congress, which was cut short by a big fee from the West Virginia coal operators; they thought it better to have him on their side. Then he became solicitor general, and then went to Switzerland on a commission for exchange of German war prisoners. In Geneva the diplomats gave him their approval, because he was well-groomed in that, speech, dress and deportment.

Errand for Standard Oil.
He became ambassador to England. In London he found himself running errands for Standard Oil, Bell Telephone, the Chicago beef packers and United States Steel. The Wall Street people talked him over and agreed that here was the boy to fill the shoes of Elihu Root. They brought him home and gave him \$600,000 the first year. His Locust Valley place on Long Island was sold him by Bedford of Standard Oil on notes which bore no collection date. Davis was taken into the actual government of the United States, the Wall Street family.

As Democratic presidential candidate, this heir of Elihu Root considers it his role to talk like the Woodrow Wilson of 1912. He finds the nation in the grip of wicked monopoly. He discovers that the courts are using injunctions too freely against labor. He believes that the naval oil leases were wrong. He endorses the Ten Commandments.

Socialistic Camouflage.
He is going to confess these radical views in a solemn speech of acceptance and the editorial writers on the Coolidge press controlled by Davis' employers are ready to denounce him as "unsafe" and his principles as "astoundingly socialistic," in order that the voters may imagine that Davis is in earnest.

The "independent" branch of the Morgan press will reply that Davis is not radical, but is merely developing the safe America liberalism of Woodrow Wilson. Then they are both to suspend hostilities until the formal decision of the chief investment interests is handed down in favor of Coolidge or Davis as their choice for the job. If the decision should be any unforeseen chance of events be for Davis, he will put his campaign into the hands of his corporation friends. Nothing further will be heard of his liberalism.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
Tuesday, August 12.
Section 1—10th St. and 2nd Ave.—Speaker: Joe Brady. 35th St. and 8th Ave.—Speaker: Primoff and Greek speakers.
Section 2—108th St. and Madison Ave.—Jewish speakers.
Section 3—143rd St. and So. Blvd.—Speakers: Carl Brodsky, Joe Padgug.
Section 4—Graham and Varet Streets.—Speaker: Ben Levy.
Wednesday, August 13.
Section 1—Suffolk and Grand Sts.—Speakers: Sam Nassin and others.
Section 2—118th St. and Lenox Ave.—Speakers: Joe Brady and others.
Section 3—Wilkins and Intervale Aves.—Jewish speakers.
Section 4—2nd St. and 5th Ave.—Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.
Friday, August 15.
All open air meetings called off on account of general membership meeting.
Saturday, August 16.
Section 1—Oliver and Madison Sts.—Speakers: George Primoff and others.
Section 2—143rd St. and So. Blvd.—Speakers: Joe Brady and Louis Baum.
Section 3—Grand Street Extension—Speakers: Edinger, S. Polshin.
Section 4—Stone and Pitkin Aves.—Speakers: Charles Brower and others.
Section 5—25th St. and Mervale Ave.—Speakers: Pannie Warshawsky, Pollack.
Union Hill, New Jersey.
Tuesday, August 12—Speakers: S. Felshin and others.
Saturday, August 16—George Primoff, Jack Statchel.

Storm Kills Farmers.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 10.—Five persons were reported dead, a score or more injured and property damage running into thousands of dollars were recorded, as a result of two tornados which levelled twenty square miles of growing grains, many farm houses, barns, a cannery factory, uprooted trees and destroyed wire communication, in western Wisconsin.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY BONUS PLAN IS REFINED SWEATING SYSTEM LIKE THE NOTORIOUS "B. & O."

(By The Federated Press)

Operating employees of the Southern railway are making the stockholders a present of boom profits in a depression year under the stimulus of a bonus scheme written into wage agreements signed last spring. The stockholders will get scarcely less than the recordbreaking 10% profits of 1923. But the employees, whose intensive co-operation with management makes this possible, appear unlikely to make even the meager 1 1/2% addition to their 1924 earnings which represents the maximum bonus for the year.

First Cousin to "B. & O."
This bonus plan of the Southern is one of the several schemes of the railroads to identify the employees with management. It belongs in the same class with the Baltimore & Ohio shop co-operation experiment which is producing reduced costs and increased profits for the stockholders but little for the employees except claims of steadier jobs.

The Southern plan was incorporated into three year agreements signed with the 4 operating brotherhoods and the American Train Dispatchers association as a rider to five percent wage increases for the brotherhoods and 6 and 10 percent for the dispatchers. If successful it would tend to make the employees pay their own increases by harder, more careful work.

How the Bonus Works.
It specifies that if in spite of the wage increases the ratio of certain expenses to gross revenue is no higher than in 1923 the management will pay each employee a bonus of 1 1/2 percent of his total pay for 1924 and 3 percent for 1925. The expenses to be included in the ratio include the wages of the men affected and in addition the fuel used by locomotives, other supplies for locomotives, yard supplies and expenses, train supplies and expenses, cost of clearing wreck, damage to livestock on right of way, loss or damage of freight and baggage, and injuries to persons. The ratio of these to gross revenue in 1923 was 21.42 percent. Fractions of a percent by which this ratio is increased during 1924 and 1925 will be deducted from the bonus until the bonus is eliminated. But the employees secure no corresponding gain if they reduce the ratio.

Results for the first 4 months of 1924 show that in spite of their efforts the employees have fallen about 1-3 of 1 percent short of keeping expenses down to the test ratio, in other words that they must do better to secure the full 1 1/2 percent bonus for the year. The slump in revenue due to business depression is against them. The Southern railway used 1923, a year of unprecedented prosperity when gross revenue was 17 percent above the previous year, as the test period.

Fine for Management.
Results from the management's point of view are exceedingly gratifying. The extent to which the efforts of the employees are cutting costs and keeping up profits are shown by interstate commerce commission figures for the first 5 months of the year. Net ton miles of revenue freight fell from 4,188,419,000 in 1923 to 3,752,234,000 in 1924, a reduction of 10 percent; operating revenues fell from \$61,863,027 in 1923 to \$58,609,275, or \$3,253,727; but the road's profits fell less than half a million from \$11,178,034 in 1923 to \$10,698,337 in 1924.

Other figures show that this remarkable result was due to the increased efficiency of the operating men. When traffic declines the operating ratio generally goes up. Instead it fell from 75.3 percent to 74.9 percent. The ratio of transportation expenses to operating revenues declined from 38.2 percent in 1923 to 37.6 percent in 1924. And the pounds of coal consumed per 1,000 gross ton miles fell from 212.4 in the first five months of 1923 to 190.2 in the same period of 1924, a remarkable reduction.

Defiance to Labor Legislation Offered by Bosses' Union

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Refusal to abide by enforcement of the union shop thru possible congressional or other legislative enactment is seen in the following declaration of the open shop committee of the National Association of Manufacturers:

"The open shop question is much more than one of political scope and it cannot in the final analysis be settled in the political arena."
Openshop manufacturers subscribing to this declaration are S. W. Utley, chairman, Detroit Steel Castings Co.; F. R. Basen, Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., Milwaukee; Joseph J. Fisher, Spiltdorf Electrical Co., Newark, E. A. Holmgren, Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio; Charles B. King, Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio; Theodore W. Little, Walworth Mfg. Co., Boston; William Hume Logan, The Dow Co., Louisville; G. W. Masland, C. H. Masland & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia; F. L. Smith, F. L. Smith Machine Co., New York; John A. Westman, Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

UNION HEADS SWITCH FROM BERRY TO BOB

Probably Support Old Parties in Pennsy

By ABRAHAM JAKIRA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 10.—A call was issued by several local labor "leaders" for a La Follette Conference to be held in this city early next week. Among these labor men are Clinton Golden, state organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and Lewis G. Hines, of the Metal Polishers Union. Both of them are known as "progressives."

It was Mr. Hines who several weeks ago introduced a resolution in the Philadelphia Central Labor Union asking for the endorsement of the fascist major Berry as Vice-President on the Democratic ticket. With major Berry rejected by the Democrats Mr. Hines became a staunch supporter of La Follette. He apparently sees no difference between La Folletteism and the Democratic party.

Clinton Golden, another progressive and supporter of La Follette, did not even dare to consult his own organization whether he should attend the La Follette conference or not. He visited the Harrisburg Conference as an individual, although the conference in its official announcements made it appear that Mr. Golden represented the Philadelphia organization of the Amalgamated. As a matter of fact, at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Joint Board of the Amalgamated the question was raised by what authority Mr. Golden attended the La Follette Conference in Harrisburg. Mr. Rudolf, the business manager, officially declared that the organization had nothing to do with La Follette. That was before the union endorsed the "independent" ticket. It was due to pressure of business in connection with the strike that the question was not pressed by the Joint Board.

In order to mislead the workers rumors are being spread that a Farmer Labor Party would be organized by the La Follette forces as soon as the elections are over. This is far from being the truth. At the La Follette conference held recently in Baltimore the secretary who opened the conference took special pains to announce that "the conference is not a Third Party movement, neither was it called for the purpose of promoting the idea of a Third Party."
Messrs Golden and Hines know the truth, that the La Follette movement is nothing but a capitalist affair. Why don't they tell it to the workers who still look upon them as progressives?

TWO MORE RICH YOUNG IDLERS RUN TOO WILD

Two more pleasure-seeking parasites sons of millionaires have been halled into court. Bernard McMahon and Robert F. Carey, both 19, are the victims of their midnight follies in a 22nd street cabaret and the exciting race in a powerful motor car with half a dozen police pursuing. Carey is charged by the police with using a weapon with intent to will—because the police claim he shot at one of them—and with driving while intoxicated as well as speeding; McMahon is up for disorderly conduct on Sept. 1.

But Papa Carey, wealthy brick manufacturer and south side democratic politician, and Papa McMahon have threatened to spank their misbehaving offspring and the cases against the young men will probably never brot up in court longer that for dismissal. Tom Carey has plenty of "dough" and plenty of "pull." It won't take alienists to get these lads out, and they'll probably grow up into office later.

Picnic Successful.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—The West Side English Branch of the Young Workers' League, held a very successful picnic, Sunday, Aug. 3, attended by over 200 young and old workers.
The following were winners in the various sport events: Sack race, Edward Folatko; women's race, Olga Koski; 100-yard dash for men, Hannes Heltman; 50-yard dash for fat women, Nery Avinien, first; Saulema Delin, second; 100-yard dash for fat men, Paul Holtman, first; Bert Rankin, second. A large number of copies of the Young Worker were sold.
The committee in charge consisted of Comrades Ranokan, Murphy, and Ellen Murphy.

COMMUNIST WITH WOBBLY HARVEST WORKERS WRITES

"Scissorbills" Get Jobs from Legion

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 10.—To the Daily Worker:—Received the bundle of leaflets yesterday and am now busy handing them out to the slaves. They seem to appreciate them very much. The law is after us steadily, driving us out of town when we get too plentiful, searching us and tearing up our cards. I was fleeced twice. But they didn't find mine. Those who are a little obstinate are hit over the head with a gun-but.

At Mellette, South Dakota, the other day, the harvest workers were driven out of town with guns and pick-handles, and the American Legion was very proud of having saved the country for the bankers. Some of the wobbles admit that the state is some kind of a bug, all right, and they feel like fighting it, too; not by simple industrial action alone, either, but horse to horse. Some others are going to have the capitalists rolled off our backs without a fight, like worms off a tree, when they get the industries all organized—when! So it is up to us to make our viewpoint clear whenever we come in contact with them.

The harvest is very slow and those hired so far are a few automobile tramps and some good slaves hired through the American Legion co-operating with the Department of Labor. This bunch along with the cockroach business men in the Chambers of Commerce set the "going wage," for which the I. W. W. very much blame John Farmer, the same for all the other evils that befall them. Fraternally—C. W.

All-Russian Code.

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—An all-Russian telegraph code—the first that has ever been published in Russia—has just been issued. It has been drawn up by an inter-departmental commission, under Mr. Boky's chairmanship, and includes over 80,000 words, phrases, various terms and specifications, etc. The use of this code in all business and official correspondence is expected to give a general economy of from 50 to 80 per cent on an average.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

transfusion of blood was necessary to save the patient, it has mended its ways and set about securing the life-giving fluid from none other than its erstwhile foe Gompers. But it happens that Sam is as dried up as the S. P. Not only does he lack the milk of human kindness but Lazarus never turned a deaf ear to poor Dives calling for refreshment from his sulphurous pit in Hades, than Gompers to the dying plea of the S. P. Such ingratitude.

EVERY socialist functionary who could write, not intelligently but legibly has seconded the Gompers campaign to clean out Communists out of the unions. In fact to show their change of heart the socialists outdid the old line Gompersites in expelling Communists. Gompers accepted these marks of submission as burnt offerings on the altar of treason. But the old man is not easily satisfied. To him the only good Indian is a dead one. And the socialist Indian while puny and weak was still alive and might revive. The nourishment that the socialists expected to receive from Gompers did not materialize. On the contrary Gompers has sucked the S. P. dry and now casts it empty on the political scrap pile. Gompers knows that the socialists were quite willing to desert their principles in return for jobs. But jobs—his jobs—they will not have except over his dead body. Hence the venom with which he belays them for their temerity in announcing their intention to dominate the LaFollette movement and become the Independent Labor Party of America.

WE learn from the News-Bulletin, official paper of the League for Industrial Democracy, a socialist party agency financed by the American Fund for Public Service, that the conference of the League which was held at Belmar, New Jersey on June 25-29 sang better than last year. The conference did not meet in order to listen to amateur musicians thump the pan. The delegates could hear better in an up-to-date movie house at less cost. But reading on a little further we learn that Benjamin Stolberg opened the discussion on "The Possibilities and Limitations of Po-

litical Action." This may be responsible for what appears to us like a "sour note." What these conferences accomplish besides helping to spend Mr. Garland's fortune is not clear.

SENATOR HIRAM JOHNSON of California is expected to fall in line behind Senator LaFollette. Johnson would not be a square peg in a round hole, on the LaFollette bandwagon. Johnson calls himself a progressive. He denounces the big fellows who are trying "to inveigle our beloved country into the tortuous paths of European diplomacy." Senator Johnson is a stalwart friend of big business in California, but he is against big business in New York or Alaska. LaFollette has not incurred the enmity of big business in Wisconsin, but he is against it on general principles every other place but does not hurt it very seriously. LaFollette is today in American politics what Lloyd George was in England during the Boer War. Mr. George was the deadly foe of the militant imperialists, but when he came into office what did he not do for the big fellows? Johnson of California, the man who is mainly responsible for keeping Tom Mooney in jail, should feel right at home with LaFollette.

WILLIAM NOBLE LEWIS, a colored man, was forced by a mob of white ruffians to flee from his home and twenty acre farm in Clarion, Va., leaving his bride of three weeks and his mother. The mob accused him of being "sassy" with the postmistress in demanding a key to the postoffice box he had just rented. Colored people claim that certain people were jealous of Noble because he worked his farm scientifically. Furthermore they wanted to get his farm. This incident is only one of many that happens daily thruout the country. But for the man's speed in getting away he would undoubtedly have been lynched. Yet Mr. LaFollette, the expressing opposition to religious prejudice, has never raised his voice against these cowardly and murderous attacks on the colored workers. Now that he has declared himself against the Ku Klux Klan and appointed a Negro organizer to rope in the colored vote, he may see the value of becoming a rival of Marcus Garvey.

'BLACK FRIDAY', PEACE FRIENDS CALL SEPT. 12

Ask Mobilization Day Be Mourning Day

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 10.—Black-banded circulars urging everyone to proclaim Sept. 12 as "Black Friday, a Day of Mourning," have been broadcasted by a society calling itself Friends of Peace, with headquarters at 1212 Market Street.

The circular reads in part: "War profiteers and militarists have set Mobilization Day. Like the 'Preparedness Friday, September 12, 1924, as 'ness Day' demonstrations it is designed to popularize war, and to facilitate the quick operation of the Draft, and the control of industry when war is declared.

Sentiment Appealed To.
"THE SUREST WAY TO BRING WAR IS TO PREPARE FOR IT."

"We believe that the surest way to prevent war is to concentrate public opinion upon the wholesale killings of the last war.

"Let everyone wear a mourning band on the arm on that day; let every flag be half-masted and draped with crepe; post mourning notices in all newspapers, in all windows and on every windshield and fence. Bring the matter before every labor union, church, fraternal society, civic body or other organization of which you may be a member."

What About Imperialism?
"Black Friday" is proposed as the "day of mourning" for those who were slain in the world war and all "celebrating" are to promise "that it shall not occur again."

Nothing is said about the causes of wars nor about really effective means of eradicating wars, that is by overthrowing the rule of imperial capitalism.

Here Comes "Blackjack."
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—General John J. Pershing left Washington for his farewell tour of the army. He will inspect the citizens military training camps from New York to Denver and will then return to the capital to complete final plans for the Defense Day mobilization test on September 12.



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Fight MacDonald, Zinoviev Tells Communists

CLOSES REPORT TO COMINTERN

In the closing section of Zinoviev's report, given here, he outlines the tasks before the Communist Parties in England, Germany, France, Italy and other revolutionary countries. Through his entire report to the Fifth Communist International Congress is seen the program of co-ordinating the revolutionary movement of the world into a unified, irresistible body.

CHAPTER X Concrete Tasks of Principal Parties. The English Party.

NOW come to the final chapter: the concrete tasks of the most important parties. And here I agree with the German Party in its view that each separate party must be given its own concrete directions. That will be the most important work of this congress.

Politically, the most important section of the Communist International, at present, is not the German, nor the Russian, but the English section. Here we are faced by remarkable situations: a party of only three to four thousand members, wields far wider influence than would appear from these figures. For in England we are dealing with a different tradition. MacDonald's party is not much stronger than ours. Their weekly paper the "New Leader," has a circulation of 15,000; we have a circulation of 55,000. The tradition of a mass party is not known in England. Max Beer is quite right when he says that old Keir Hardie looked upon the movement as a means of influencing individual leaders. To form a mass party in England is the chief task of the entire present period. The conditions are there. But the English Party shows signs of great weakness. For instance, it does not dare to criticize MacDonald.

Now with regard to this, one must candidly admit that great masses of the English workers are still attached to MacDonald and speak of him with affection.

Like Kerensky.

I have the feeling that it is the same situation as we had in Russia during the first month of Kerensky's government. Nobody could say a word against Kerensky. One had to criticize him indirectly; first for an hour to dilute on how Kerensky was a good fellow and almost a great man, and then delicately hinting that he too makes mistakes. In England we have the same state of affairs. The workers are still attracted to MacDonald; they are still full of illusions and he has the advantage that he has not a majority in Parliament. This enables him to say to the workers: "I should like to do much more, but I have not a majority; the next elections, when we have a majority, we will soon show the stuff we are made of. We shall come forward and like lions we will make the forests ring."

The situation, therefore, is not so simple. The MacDonald Government is still on a rising wave of popularity. But if we wait passively until the tide turns, then we shall have no need of a Communist Party. The Social Democracy will go bankrupt anyhow. We are there to hasten the process. That is the reason why our party in England must already resolutely fight MacDonald now in order that the masses when they at length realize MacDonald's true character they will know that we, the Communists, told them the truth long ago.

Need of British Daily.

In the year 1921 Lenin fought against Wynkoop and other "lefts" of that time, over the question of communists joining the Labor Party. But in the year 1924 we are face to face with a new situation. A "Labor" Government exists, and MacDonald is in power. Therefore our little group of communists must follow its historic path. They must first become a mass party; and secondly begin to recruit workers into the Party and found a daily paper. When one talks to the English comrades about this they say that this is asking them to wear a hat, that is far too big for their head, and they worry about how this hat will fit them. Thirdly, we must more thoroughly permeate the rank and file of the trade-unions in order to form a left-wing movement there. Fourthly, more attention must be paid to the youth. Until quite recently, there was no Young Communist movement at all in England, and it is even now only at its beginning. Fifth, the colonial question must be attacked with audacity such as befits Bolsheviks. Sixth, digressions to the right must be combated wherever they are met with; election campaigns must be conducted differently, the line proposed by Rosmer must not be followed; in their propaganda they must be prepared even for a break. That is the most important problem for the English Party.

GERMANS ADVANCING

Now as to the German Party, we have a special item on our agenda: the German Question. Personally I am of opinion that we could quite safely strike out this item for the question is already settled. Germany has been most written and spoken about this year. I, at any rate, do not see a particular German problem before us at the present moment. The situation is difficult, the general political perspective remains unchanged. It is pregnant with revolution; already giant conflicts have broken out. The German Communist Party is now on the whole marching along the route of the Communist International. The crisis went very deep, the dangers were great. There was the

FRENCH COMMUNIST JOB

The next most important Party in the Communist International is the French Party, precisely because of the new international situation ("democratic pacifist" too) which I have already referred to.

I think the French Party has made

great progress. It is far stronger than it has been. It has a sound left wing which we are supporting. What was formerly the "center" must join the left wing in forming a common "left," in the true sense of the Communist International, and without forming a fraction. The French Party must capture the large industrial centers in the country.

At present its only stronghold is Paris. This is important. In Brandler's old Central Committee it used to be said that they had everything else behind them except Berlin and Hamburg. But then it turned out that "everything else" was also not behind them.

The French Party now holds Paris but has too little support in the provinces.

In Sweden, Comrade Hoeglund has "everything" except Stockholm. I don't want to draw any conclusions from this; Hoeglund should do it himself from various examples.

The chief task of the French Party as presented is to get out into the industrial proletarian districts outside of Paris. In our activity we must take into account the illusions created by the victory of the left bloc. The French social democrats have tried to be very cunning! They have not openly formed the government, but they will vote for the Budget, the occupation of the Ruhr, etc. Actually it is part of the Government. We will be cunning too. We will say to the social workers: this is not your government, your people are not in it; why should you worry about it, it is only a bourgeois government; why should we not fight it together for amnesty, for the evacuation of the Ruhr, for higher wages, for the recognition of Soviet Russia, for the eight-hour day, etc.? We must conduct the tactics of the united front skillfully. At the moment when the social democracy is becoming officially the "third" party of the bourgeoisie, there will be no development from above. The moment when the social democratic leaders enter bourgeois governments, their combinations present favorable opportunities to win over the rank and file. While the social democratic leaders are engaged with their government combination, a favorable opportunity presents itself to get among the masses of the social democratic and non-party workers and get them to combine with us.

Then the Social Democrats will be crushed between these two combinations. The masses will become more discontented, unemployment will continue, the economic situation will grow worse, and the "Experts' Report" will not help the workers. This is an ideal situation for winning over the best section of the workers, particularly in France.

Outside of Paris.

The most important task of the French Party is to win the individual centres outside of Paris and to extend and strengthen the Party apparatus. In Paris we have 8,000 members and yet we have 50,000 subscribers to "Humanite"; and we polled 300,000 votes at the elections. What does that mean? A decided backwardness in the Party organization. What does this signify? The backwardness of the Party from the point of view of organization. We must accustom the French workers to different methods of organization. The federation of the Seine must in the near future have 25,000 members. The most important task of the French Party is: To wipe out the last remains of Frogsardism. What was formerly the "Centre" must boldly and sincerely march together with the "Left." The French Party must utilize the excellent qualities of the Parisian workers to warn the workers in the provinces at the moment when the leaders of the Social Democracy are engaged with governmental combinations with the bourgeoisie. The factory-councils movement in France is still in its infancy. People are too busy talking about "high politics." In the whole of France there are only about 120 factory councils; such progress cannot be taken very seriously. Party nuclei and factory councils are only the first requirements of the French Party. There is no country in the world to which the policy of the Workers' and Peasants' Government is better adapted than France. It must penetrate deeper into the country, into the peasant cottages; we must have a good Communist press; a strong party apparatus; better international connections. These are the tasks.

POLISH COMMUNISTS

And now for other countries. I will begin with Poland. You know that for quite a long time, we regarded the Polish Section as one of the best Bolshevik sections of the Communist International. This is true with regard to the working-class revolutionary traditions, and the splendid proletarian elements in Poland who are bearing all the burdens of illegal party-work. I must openly state that things are not so well with the leadership. The leadership of the Polish Party indulged in too much diplomacy on the most important questions—determining the tactics of the Communist International, and the Russian questions. This gives food for sad reflections. The Polish comrades are most familiar with the Russian conditions, and they also know the German conditions very well. Now, they say

they completely accept the standpoint of the Central Committee on the Russian and on the German questions. This statement has only one drawback—it comes a little too late. It is like bringing the mustard after the meal is cleared away. Perhaps mustard sometimes may be good after a meal, but we would rather enjoy it during the meal.

As regards the application of the tactics of the united front, the Polish comrades have admitted at their own conference that they made great mistakes. The work of Comrade Krull-kovski in the Diet was repeatedly criticized in the press. I must say that as far as I can follow his conduct, I consider it heroic (Radek: "Quite right!"), correct, and revolutionary. One must not chide a comrade for an isolated minor digression; one must not forget the difficult position of the party in a White Guard parliament. In general, Comrade Krull-kovski is making use of parliament in the spirit of Karl Liebknecht. The rest are petty details.

German Trade Unionism.

There are still very great difficulties in connection with the question on the Trade Unions. The Central Committee must resolutely suppress any attempt at "revising" the Frankfurt resolutions, and to speak of leaving the trade unions. Nor is the parliamentary position simple. In both the French and German parliaments, we have a situation similar to that which Lenin used to call the "Pendulum" situation, where our group can at times have the decisive vote. This is bound to produce tactical difficulties for us both in France and in Germany. The Germans have also neglected the work among the peasants. This must be made good. I could give a number of other minor tasks, but I shall not do so. The German Party has proved itself to have a robust constitution which has withstood the onslaught of serious diseases. If the body had not been so sound and proletarian, we would have had still greater difficulties. If the ultra left again try to emerge, we will resist it. If the old "left" deviation on the trade-union question arises again, we will also resist them. The situation between ourselves and the Central Committee of the German Party is amiable and satisfactory, but there are no reasons why we should not combat any errors if they arise. We combated the "lefts" and we will do so in the future. The German Party like every other party has the right to criticize the executive. It has made more than good use of this right. We have no use for blind followers. But the German Party also has no use for an executive which does not openly say what is to be said. The executive may and will criticize and rectify what it thinks necessary. I believe that the left elements, which are in the majority in the German Party, will admit that we acted correctly when the question of new tactics in the trade-union movement was raised. Some may have believed that the executive intended simply to hand over the German Party to the ultra-lefts, but they will now realize that they were mistaken. The executive did no such thing and will never do such a thing. We did always fight for Leninism even in the German Party. We are quite pleased that the new Central Committee agree with this.

The Czech-Slovak Communist Party. Now for the Czech Party. I have already touched on this question and have not much more to add. I have the impression that the Czech Party lacks constant energetic revolutionary leadership. They work spasmodically. When on elections or something of that sort—there is a revival; when it is finished—they go to sleep again. There is no constant revolutionary leadership. I think that the Czech Party has much to learn. The Central Committee should have fresh proletarian forces infused into it. The revisionist elements which are still in existence must be rooted out. While I have some hopes that Comrade Hula will rectify the errors, I have no such hopes for Vanek. There are elements in the Czech Party that are almost incorrigible centralists. We need have no doubts about the good intentions of Comrade Smeral. But we must demand the elimination of the errors exposed in the passage of the Polish resolution which I quote, an error which has been uprooted in Germany and in the whole Communist International. And this error has also to be eliminated in the Czech Party. More attention than hitherto must be paid to the national and peasant questions—this applies particularly to the Czech-Slovakian party.

ITALY AND REVOLUTION

Now, comrades, we come to Italy. There we have two practical questions. First the relationship towards the so-called "Terzi" International; secondly, the relation to the Socialist Party. I think we must decide upon an immediate union between the Terzi with the followers of the Third International. The time is ripe for it. Whether the "Terzi Internationalists" should be represented on the Central fusion I regard as a secondary question. Of course, they must help to form the Central Committee. We are not going to insist too stubbornly upon the 21 points where they are concerned. These comrades have been wanting to join the party for two years, and we said to them: Stay in the old party! Capture it from within! With regard to the Italian Socialist Party, we must stand by our old decisions, that is, to leave the door open in order that they may come in as a sympathizing party. During the discussions it was proved that behind "Avanti," behind the Italian Socialist Party, there are still considerable sections of the workers. You will remember that at the Fourth Congress it was said by the "ultra lefts" that there were no workers supporting this party, but only clerks, petty bourgeois, etc. But the last elections have proved beyond dispute that behind the Italian Socialist Party stand hundreds of thousands of good proletarians. Lazzari, Clerici, etc., are not Communists; they are sentimental revolutionaries. Not long ago I received a letter from old Lazzari in which he wrote that it was a question of conscience; on the one side there was his party, on the other the executive of the International; he could not commit a breach of discipline but he remained loyal to the International. But I know that in the Italian Socialist Party there are hundreds of thousands of workers of whom many are with us; that Vella appears to be politically dead for the Italian Socialist Party. This is a proof that we must leave the door open and stick to our former decisions. It has been proved that the extreme "left" Communists in Italy were wrong when they said that there were no workers behind the Socialist Party. The thousands of workers are behind it, and they still believe that the Socialist Party half belongs to the Third International, and that only a misunderstanding exists which can be cleared up.

With regard to the Centrist elements in the Socialist Party, however, the fight against them must be continued.

COMMUNIST YOUTH

Just a few remarks on our Auxiliary-International and on the question of organization. The Young Communist International is our pride and hope. It is an organization which will give us a new generation of real Communists and real Communist leaders. In this we have already left the social democrats behind. In Russia the Young Communist League has increased its membership from 400,000 to 700,000. The German League has done excellent work in the Ruhr. The fight our youth is putting up is worthy of all praise. We are justified in saying that the Young Communist International is the right hand of the Communist International. Here too we have important work before us.

A few more remarks on our auxiliary Internationals. The Red Aid has done satisfactory work, and the same applies to the International Workers' Aid. You are aware that the social democrats commenced a crusade against it and have decided to leave it. The Sports International has also some successes to record. We must strengthen our women's movement; we have done little in this connection.

Organization Questions.

As to the question of organization, I think that the time has come to begin in all seriousness to reorganize our parties on a factory-nuclei basis. We are told that we shall lose members by it. But the workers must be told that the party must have an industrial basis. The present territorial system of organization is a relic of social democracy. The latter built up its organizations as an electoral machine for election purposes only, and wherever our Communist parties still adhere to this system, we must say that they are not yet free from social democratic ideology. We must reorganize each party on a factory-nuclei basis, in order to do away with

the necessity of bringing up this question again at the Sixth World Congress.

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In conclusion just a few words on the future leadership of the International. Here again I must quote Comrade Bordiga because he showed commendable courage in raising the following questions. He says literally the following:

"Where is the guarantee that the International will become a world Communist Party? The fact that the best comrades of the Russian Party take part in the executive will not suffice because we have to deal with the historical situation. Deeds upon which we dared hitherto because we enjoyed the leadership of the genius of Lenin, we must now give up as dangerous to the Communist movement of the proletariat."

Comrades, we need no ceremonies. We must say frankly that Bordiga is partly right on this question. We have no grudge against him if, now that we no longer have Lenin beside us, the universal confidence can not be so boundless as it was, for we ourselves do not feel so confident as we did when our decisions were, so to speak, ultimately ratified by Comrade Lenin; when we knew that his decision would be so right, so objective, so wise, and so Marxian. It is our misfortune that we have lost the best head, the best man, and the most farsighted leader. This is bound to have tremendous effect in all respects. We have also become more circumspect.

Doctrinaire Lefts.

I ask, to what should we adopt our tactics if not to the concrete situation? Some of the "lefts" are so doctrinaire to believe that we can get together and make decisions on principles alone which will serve as a sort of "elixir" that would serve for all occasions. Of course we must not change our tactics with every wind. But on the other hand, we must take facts into consideration. We remain Communists; Communists in all situations. That we must suit Communist tactics to facts is so obvious that there is no need to talk about it. And only those comrades who have no feeling for the mass movement, who are not Marxists, will hold the contrary.

The Italian question is a delicate question. Bordiga and his close friends are good revolutionaries, loyal supporters of the International, but they have not yet got rid of those shortcomings which Lenin criticized. In this case, it is not the International but Comrade Bordiga and his followers who must give way. When they abandon their dogmatism they will become an asset to the Italian revolution.

International Before Bordiga.

Just one more word on this question. Bordiga said recently that if the International did not improve and did not accept his standpoint, he would be compelled only to use party discipline as a matter of form and that he would endeavor to form a left fraction on an international scale. I do not think that the International will allow this. We like Bordiga, but we like the International better still. It is not for the International to adopt itself to Bordiga, but for Bordiga to adapt himself to the International. There cannot be a question of discipline as a "matter of form" in our Communist International. We are a Communist world-party, we want to progress and not to regress. The more we progress the more we become a Communist world-party.

INTERNATIONAL BEFORE BORDIGA

Permit me to pass over the other parties. It is late, and what I said about some parties, you will be able to apply with some modifications also to other parties.

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Filling Lenin's Place.

But what are the conclusions to be drawn from this? We no longer have our Lenin with us, nor anyone to take his place, but the struggle of the world proletariat must be led. The conclusion to be drawn is this: The international leadership must be more collective. All the parties must give to the executive the best disciples of Marx and Lenin, the best heads and the best organizers. What other means than these can we apply? Yes, we miss Lenin. To fill his place, we must draw the best forces from all of our parties to organize the leadership of the International. But after having brought about this organization, after having put the executive on a more international footing than hitherto, we should enforce not merely "formal" discipline, but truly proletarian, Communist discipline. We have no grudge against Bordiga; we are not so foolish as to imagine that although Lenin is dead everything will go on as usual. We ourselves appeal to you, comrades of all fraternal parties: Lenin is no longer with us, we must make collective efforts to replace him at least to some extent. We need the International for the emancipation of the working class; we must achieve a collective leadership, a steel leadership, which will really lead and which will embody the collective wisdom of the whole working class.

Cases of Violation of Discipline.

During the period, we had cases of lack of discipline, some of which were left unpunished. For instance, from the Right, Comrade Hoeglund, who was backed by Tranmael, and from the Left from Bordiga, who refused to stand for parliament, although the party and the executive insisted on doing so.

We tried to liquidate these cases quietly, because of the high esteem in which we held these comrades personally. Hoeglund, during the war, and Bordiga after the war and now, have shown themselves to be good revolutionaries. I say frankly that if no guarantees will be furnished by the Congress, against a repetition of such breaches of discipline, we cannot take all the responsibility. The discipline must be even more stringent than it was when Comrade Lenin was alive. We must not look backwards, we must look forwards and try to grow into a World Party and to have an International Executive with an International leadership. Henceforth no one should dare talk of "formal" discipline. For this would put us on a level with the Two and a Half International. We would not be the heirs to Marx and Lenin; we would not be much better than Crispian. We must fight for a unified Communist Party, without fractions and groupings.

RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS

In so far as our Russian Communist Party is concerned, I may say in full consciousness that, such as it is, it is not liked by some: Souvarine does not like it, Radek does not like it at times (Radek: I like it very much!). You see, even Radek likes it; it is a disciplined party, and as to it, it regards as a great honor to give to the Comintern of its best. All we ask you is to do likewise. Lenin is no more, but Leninism has remained. In order to make Leninism victorious throughout the world, we need firm leadership, and we must urge on all comrades to observe greater and stricter discipline than ever before.

The new political situation in Europe.

The new political situation in Europe, the protracted economic crisis throughout the world, raises great tasks for us. We can handle these tasks only if the enforcement of real discipline become our elementary duty.

Of course, it is easy to be a disciplined soldier when one is able to carry out whatever one thinks useful

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Cases of Violation of Discipline.

During the period, we had cases of lack of discipline, some of which were left unpunished. For instance, from the Right, Comrade Hoeglund, who was backed by Tranmael, and from the Left from Bordiga, who refused to stand for parliament, although the party and the executive insisted on doing so.

We tried to liquidate these cases quietly, because of the high esteem in which we held these comrades personally. Hoeglund, during the war, and Bordiga after the war and now, have shown themselves to be good revolutionaries. I say frankly that if no guarantees will be furnished by the Congress, against a repetition of such breaches of discipline, we cannot take all the responsibility. The discipline must be even more stringent than it was when Comrade Lenin was alive. We must not look backwards, we must look forwards and try to grow into a World Party and to have an International Executive with an International leadership. Henceforth no one should dare talk of "formal" discipline. For this would put us on a level with the Two and a Half International. We would not be the heirs to Marx and Lenin; we would not be much better than Crispian. We must fight for a unified Communist Party, without fractions and groupings.

RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS

In so far as our Russian Communist Party is concerned, I may say in full consciousness that, such as it is, it is not liked by some: Souvarine does not like it, Radek does not like it at times (Radek: I like it very much!). You see, even Radek likes it; it is a disciplined party, and as to it, it regards as a great honor to give to the Comintern of its best. All we ask you is to do likewise. Lenin is no more, but Leninism has remained. In order to make Leninism victorious throughout the world, we need firm leadership, and we must urge on all comrades to observe greater and stricter discipline than ever before.

The new political situation in Europe.

The new political situation in Europe, the protracted economic crisis throughout the world, raises great tasks for us. We can handle these tasks only if the enforcement of real discipline become our elementary duty.

Of course, it is easy to be a disciplined soldier when one is able to carry out whatever one thinks useful

What do you know about him?

When speaking to your neighbors, friends and shopmates and urging them to support and vote for William Z. Foster, the working class candidate for president, at the coming election, you will have to tell them what Foster has done for the labor movement. For this we recommend Foster's book:

"THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS"

The story of the steel workers fight for organization and recognition, led by William Z. Foster. AN AUTOGRAPHED COPY of this wonderful story sent to any address for

\$1.00

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Literature Department, Workers Party of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

the necessity of bringing up this question again at the Sixth World Congress.

In conclusion just a few words on the future leadership of the International. Here again I must quote Comrade Bordiga because he showed commendable courage in raising the following questions. He says literally the following:

"Where is the guarantee that the International will become a world Communist Party? The fact that the best comrades of the Russian Party take part in the executive will not suffice because we have to deal with the historical situation. Deeds upon which we dared hitherto because we enjoyed the leadership of the genius of Lenin, we must now give up as dangerous to the Communist movement of the proletariat."

Comrades, we need no ceremonies. We must say frankly that Bordiga is partly right on this question. We have no grudge against him if, now that we no longer have Lenin beside us, the universal confidence can not be so boundless as it was, for we ourselves do not feel so confident as we did when our decisions were, so to speak, ultimately ratified by Comrade Lenin; when we knew that his decision would be so right, so objective, so wise, and so Marxian. It is our misfortune that we have lost the best head, the best man, and the most farsighted leader. This is bound to have tremendous effect in all respects. We have also become more circumspect.

Filling Lenin's Place.

But what are the conclusions to be drawn from this? We no longer have our Lenin with us, nor anyone to take his place, but the struggle of the world proletariat must be led. The conclusion to be drawn is this: The international leadership must be more collective. All the parties must give to the executive the best disciples of Marx and Lenin, the best heads and the best organizers. What other means than these can we apply? Yes, we miss Lenin. To fill his place, we must draw the best forces from all of our parties to organize the leadership of the International. But after having brought about this organization, after having put the executive on a more international footing than hitherto, we should enforce not merely "formal" discipline, but truly proletarian, Communist discipline. We have no grudge against Bordiga; we are not so foolish as to imagine that although Lenin is dead everything will go on as usual. We ourselves appeal to you, comrades of all fraternal parties: Lenin is no longer with us, we must make collective efforts to replace him at least to some extent. We need the International for the emancipation of the working class; we must achieve a collective leadership, a steel leadership, which will really lead and which will embody the collective wisdom of the whole working class.

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The new political situation in Europe.

The new political situation in Europe, the protracted

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BOLSHEVIKS WIN BIG DIPLOMATIC VICTORY IN CHINA

Russian Envoy Ranked Over Allies'

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
MOSCOW, August 10.—The announcement that Russia has appointed Karakhan as ambassador to China means that while England, France, America and Japan have been watching each other jealously as to which should secure the chief position in the diplomatic corps at Peking, Russia has walked in and taken it. In her knowledge of diplomacy, Russia was not born yesterday, or even six years ago.

The diplomatic corps in Peking has a strong hold on the government. Elsewhere diplomats are merely foreigners; in China they nearly run the show. And the president of the diplomatic corps is, by rule and tradition, the senior member of the corps. No other country has favored China with an ambassador. They send only ministers. The allied lands have been considering appointing an ambassador, but have been prevented by mutual jealousies. France did not wish a Briton as chairman of the diplomatic corps and vice versa.

Suddenly Russia, which had stolen one march on the diplomatic corps by getting a treaty of recognition with China behind their backs, steals another. China announces in the morning that she would be pleased to receive a full ambassador from Russia, and will send a Chinese ambassador in exchange. And before evening Russia announces that Karakhan is ambassador with all necessary papers.

Ambassadors precede ministers in rank. And even if all the other powers now appoint ambassadors, Karakhan is still the senior ambassador, and thereby president of the diplomatic corps in Peking.

Mexican General Strike.
VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Aug. 10.—The city of Orizaba is completely tied up with a general strike. No business is being transacted. Street car lines are stopped, bakeries are closed and even hotel keepers must do their own slaving work.

Orizaba is in the heart of a wealthy oil and lead mining state and it is quite likely that the foreign capitalists, following the example of the British oil concern, El Aguilar, are disregarding the provisions of the Mexican constitution which gives the workers protection.

SOVIET OIL TRUST HEAD IN N. Y.

(Continued from page 1)
The Oil Trust has already commenced the work of replacing the old worn-out equipment and organizing the industry in general along more rational and economical lines eliminating the wasteful methods employed by private owners of the oil fields in pre-war times.

This policy has been amply justified by the results attained. In spite of most unfavorable conditions the oil industry in the Soviet Union has made rapid progress toward reaching the pre-war level of production and there is every indication that the pre-war mark will be exceeded before long. The average monthly output in the Baku, Grozny, and Emba fields is at present about 5,000,000 barrels. The Azneft is exploiting not only the old oil wells but is concentrating considerable attention on the cultivation of new fields which are already yielding most satisfactory results. The intensified drilling works cover an area of about 15,000 feet monthly. As a result of this work the rich oil fields of the Soldatsky Bazar and Surukhany in Baku were opened up while in the extensive filling in and drilling work which is carried on in the Bibe-Albat Bay (also in the Baku region) new and exceedingly rich gushers were discovered quite recently, some of them yielding from 10,000 to 15,000 barrels a day mostly of high grade oils.

On Sound Basis.
Thus the Soviet Union manifested its economic strength and succeeded in restoring its oil industry without the aid of foreign capital which seemed indispensable at the beginning of the reconstruction work. As a matter of fact the oil industry in the Soviet Union is now on a sound basis and it will depend on its own resources.

The Oil Trust proposes to lay particular stress on the extraction and production of the more expensive oils, especially lubricating oils, for export purposes. In this connection it is being planned to develop a large scale production of refined oil products and the proper equipment for the distilleries.

Exports Increase.
The export prospects are much better now than in the beginning of the fiscal year (October, 1923) which witnessed a general slump of prices on the world oil market. Notwithstanding this unfavorable condition at the beginning of this fiscal year, the exports of Soviet oil during the first half of the fiscal year (October, 1923—March, 1924) increased more than two times as compared with the same period of the preceding year, amounting to 3,000,000 barrels of benzine and lubricating oils. This figure does little justice to the export possibilities of the Soviet oil. But it shows that Russian oil is gradually regaining its position on the world market lost during the war.

Pending negotiations furnish assurance of greatly increased exports in the near future.

Considerable quantities of fuel oils are now being exported to England, Italy and Africa. While Mr. Serebrovsky was in London on his way to America a contract was closed with an important foreign concern for the export of large quantities of fuel oil for the English Colonies.

In addition to the export prospects the domestic market offers improved opportunities owing to the development of industry. The growth of the purchasing power of the peasantry in connection with the financial and monetary stabilization was an additional factor in the marked increase of kerosene consumption which serves as the main source of light in the Russian villages. During the first half of the fiscal year the domestic consumption of kerosene was 15,000,000 pounds.

Famine Denied.
In this connection Mr. Serebrovsky emphatically denied the current rumors of a general famine in Russia. Although some regions have been hit by the drought, still the total yield of grain will not be less than in the last year owing to the increased acreage.

He pointed out that the Oil Trust is extending its production of kerosene to meet the increasing demands of the peasant market, and he also mentioned the preparations made by the Oil Trust to supply the peasants in the Fall, by the time the harvest will be gathered, with kerosene lamps which are now being purchased in great quantities in Sweden.

Oil Fleet Grows.
Mr. Serebrovsky further pointed out that the expansion of the export necessitates the increase of the Soviet Oil fleet. While orders were placed with Russian plants for the construction of new oil tankers it was one of the objects of Mr. Serebrovsky's visit in England and Sweden to negotiate additional orders for tankers to be purchased abroad. The European business circles have shown keen interest in Mr. Serebrovsky's mission and a number of leading firms have manifested their readiness to execute diverse orders for the Oil Trust on advantageous financial terms, granting four years credits.

Mr. Serebrovsky expressed his confidence that the volume of business between America and the Soviet Union would greatly increase if normal conditions for trade between the two countries would be re-established in the nearest future. He also related of the high esteem and the feelings of friendship entertained by the people of Soviet Russia towards the people of the United States.

Mr. Serebrovsky left Moscow late in June, visiting Sweden and England on his way to this country.

Your Union Meeting

- Second Monday, August 11, 1924.
- No. Name of Local and Meeting Place
 - 625 Boiler Makers, 523 S. Halsted St.
 - 14 Book and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1929 Milwaukee Ave.
 - Brewery Workers Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
 - 301 Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
 - 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
 - 593 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
 - Cap Makers, 4093 Roosevelt Road.
 - 70 Carpenters, 270 S. Halsted St.
 - 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
 - 181 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
 - 199 Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
 - 416 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
 - 419 Carpenters, 1487 Clybourn Ave.
 - 448 Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
 - 1367 Carpenters, 2940 W. North Ave.
 - 2506 Carpenters, 654 S. Halsted St.
 - 14 Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 165 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
 - Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
 - 4 Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
 - 409 Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
 - 401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland St.
 - 593 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 629 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 645 Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
 - 790 Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
 - 50 Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
 - 7 Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
 - 17144 Gardeners and Florists, Neldog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
 - Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
 - 59 Ladies' Garment, 228 W. Van Buren
 - 74 Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
 - 444 Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
 - Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
 - Molders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
 - 101 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
 - 194 Painters, Madison and 8th Ave.
 - 265 Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
 - 273 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
 - 830 Painters, 30 W. Randolph St.
 - 227 Railway Carmen, Cleo and Superior.
 - 453 Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
 - 1062 Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
 - 1162 Railway Carmen, 22d and Baltimore.
 - Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
 - 276 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
 - 342 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
 - 549 Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
 - 695 Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel
 - 781 Railway Clerks, 640 W. Washington Blvd.
 - 877 Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
 - 195 Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
 - Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
 - 16086 Sanitary Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 718.
 - 143 Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
 - 3 Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
 - 706 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - Trade Union Label League, 146 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
 - 330 Typographical, 180 W. Washington (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are 7 & 8 p. m.)

COLORADO PUTS WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES UP

Workers Develop Fine Fighting Spirit

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DENVER, Colo., Aug. 10.—The state convention of the Workers Party nominated a full ticket to run in the fall elections and made plans for carrying on an active campaign for the only working class candidates in the local and national field—the Communist nominees.

The state ticket is as follows: William Dietrich for governor; candidates for lieutenant-governor to be named by Pueblo or Trinidad; secretary of state, Albert Kiefer of Denver; for United States senator, James A. Ayres of Rio Blanco, Garfield County; for attorney-general, Sidney Smith of Denver; for congressmen, Nelson Dewey of Edgewater, Jefferson County, and Louis Zeitlin of Denver; for state legislature, Helen Lowe Dietrich, G. C. Jeffries, John Lewdeh, Dorothy Fil, Isabel Hutton, J. Perschler.

Anti-War Meet.
Fred Kaufman, Orlo McSwain, J. B. Eli, John Nohar, I. Hutton were nominated for the presidential electors. Ella Reeve Bloor, Louis Zeitlin, and James A. Ayres addressed the convention.

An enthusiastic anti-war meeting was held after the convention and everyone stayed for the picnic supper. Norman Tallentire made a stirring address and Ella Reeve Bloor made a conclusion and announced that a branch of the Young Workers League would be organized at the Labor Lyceum on August 14.

Juniors Ready.
Ten "Juniors" were already present and eager to join the League as soon as it is formed here.

"A real revival" of Communist sentiment is in progress in Denver," states Ella Reeve Bloor, organizer, "and all comrades are pledging themselves to work hard for the DAILY WORKER, for the state and national campaign, and they are already lining up for the Foster meeting of October 7."

The state platform adopted by the Colorado Workers Party is:

- State Platform
Workers Party of Colorado
1. Municipal ownership of public utilities, with workers control of the management, and equal pay for equal work for the workers in the shops.
 2. Union labor to be employed on all public work government of children, farming out of contracts; construction to be undertaken directly by the state or municipality under the direction of the workers' control committees.
 3. Protection for mothers before and after childbirth, and equal pay for equal work for all working men and women.
 4. Abolition of child labor; maintenance of the government of children during the period of education up to the age of 16. Education to be under the control of teachers' councils.
 5. Absolute social, economic and racial equality for Negro workers.
 6. Establishment of public works; governmental seizure of closed factories to provide employment for those out of work; maintenance by the local and state government of regular union wages of those for whom work cannot be found; establishment of control committees of workers to regulate production and investigate accounts; no eviction for non-payment of rents by the unemployed.
 7. Land was created for all the people and we demand a system of land tenure which will eliminate landlordism and tenantry and will secure the land to the users thereof.
 8. Establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party based on the class interests of industrial workers and exploited farmers.
 9. Establishment of a workers and farmers' government and the substitution of the present capitalist dictatorship with the dictatorship of the proletariat.

More Oil.
DANVILLE, ILL., Aug. 10.—Oil struck on the Thomas McCormack farm near Longview turned out to be oil alright, but of sparing quantity. Only five barrels a day are now flowing and it is believed this will go down to about three and a half barrels a day. The McCormack well may only be on the edge of a big oil pool drillers believe.

Anti-T. B. Meet.
MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—An all-Union anti-tuberculosis conference will be held at Kharkov, Ukraine, in the middle of August. A special anti-tuberculosis exhibition will be organized and attached to the conference.

500 COAL MINERS SLAUGHTERED THRU USE OF UNSAFE MACHINERY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Five hundred coal miners have been killed in 26 recent coal mine disasters and fires because of the use of unsafe electrical apparatus, altho the bureau of mines has for 14 years been conducting tests of every sort of electrical apparatus and machinery for the mines, according to an official statement by the bureau.

"An open-type electric coal drill used in a gaseous mine in West Virginia," says the report, "was the probable cause of the death of 27 miners. A half-safe type of electrical coalcutting machine used in a gaseous mine in Pennsylvania was the probable cause of the death of 36 men. An unapproved, unsafe type of flame safety lamp used in a gaseous and dusty mine in Utah was the alleged cause of the death of 171 men. All three disasters happened within the past six months, and would seem to have been avoidable if proper equipment had been used."

So far as known, no disasters have been caused by sparks or flashes from equipment that has been approved by the bureau.

While the report does not say so, it is evident that the reason why safe equipment is not installed in the mines is that this installation would reduce the net profits of the operators for a few months.

LIBRARIANS HIT PLUTE CONTROL OF U. S. READING

Carnegie's Dead Hand Rules the Shelves

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 10.—Censorship of the American people's reading matter "by predatory interests," thru control of public libraries by private foundations, being established all over the country, was charged today by the Librarians Union in a report to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

The charge was leveled primarily at the Carnegie foundation. An investigation of the charge was ordered by the council.

Chief points of the Librarians Union charge follow:

- 1.—That Carnegie libraries are not controlled by municipalities.
- 2.—That such libraries are controlled by boards of trustees in no sense responsible to the people, but appointed generally by the foundations themselves, or with their approval.
- 3.—Such control under the terms of the Carnegie contracts, is perpetual.
- 4.—Public moneys appropriated by cities and states, pass out of the control of the givers immediately upon their donation and are administered by the foundation or their trustees.
- 5.—That there is rapidly coming into being a system under which only books approved in a certain manner may be placed on foundation library shelves.

Frisco Employers' Association Sick On Third Birthday

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The Industrial Association, anti-union strike-breaking annex of the Builders' Exchange, is celebrating its third birthday. It boasts of having broken the building strike in 1921, "thereby abolishing all artificial and autocratic union rules," but forgets to mention that since that time the unions have come back strong and made the American Plan practically a dead letter.

It blows a trumpet over its non-union trade schools, but fails to state that contractors are refusing to take the badly trained and inefficient graduates of these schools. The Industrial Association also claims credit for the spread of employes' group insurance, thus giving credence to the union assertion that this form of insurance is an anti-labor scheme.

Send in that Subscription Today.

JOBLESS PICK UP REFUSE FOOD IN CLEVELAND DUMP

Unemployed Workers See "No Help Wanted"

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Thousands of unemployed workers are walking the streets and crawling the parks of Cleveland, being compelled to beg from door to door, and restaurant to restaurant, and the most unfortunate are even reduced to the extremity of picking over the garbage at the dump near the East Ninth Street Pier. Here can be seen at all hours of the day men searching for pieces of meat, bread, fruit, anything which will support existence even tho the "food" is in various stages of decay and infested with maggots. The more fastidious take their meal some distance away and often cook it, along the beach, but many eat it right on the dump where they find it.

The police are endeavoring to reduce the large number of homeless men who make the public parks their home day and night, and quite often a patrol wagon load is taken to the police station, to answer to the charge of vagrancy. However, this does not cause the victims much worry as they are thereby assured of shelter and food at least for a few days.

It is practically impossible for either a resident of the city or a newcomer to obtain any kind of employment. The employment offices are crowded, with an occasional shipment, upon payment of a fee, to an out of town point. In going about the city, one sees over and over, the sign, "No Help Wanted."

Mussolini and MacDonald in African Grab

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Aug. 10.—A decree ratifying the Anglo-Italian Jubaland convention will be published within the week by the minister of the colonies. The new territory will be called Transjuba and will be administered by a high commissioner.

Jubaland is part of the Kenya Colony of British East Africa and adjoins Italian Somaliland. Premier MacDonald, England's imperialist socialist, and Benito Mussolini, black-shirt dictator of Italy, may the division of empire in May. Italy got 34,000 square miles of land; what England got has not been announced.

In the Kenya Colony conditions of government have been sadly unjust ever since the British came into control. There is a group of Hindus who emigrated there and who have not found British rule any more hospitable to them there than at home. The problem is further complicated by the native blacks, most of whom are kept in virtual slavery to English imperialists.

Italy has been no better master across the line and will not improve the conditions of the inhabitants of Somaliland while enriching herself at their expense.

St. Louis Butchers Enjoined Against Peaceful Picketing

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Another strike breaking injunction has been dishd out in St. Louis. The victims are the union meatcutters who have been conducting a successful and orderly strike against an anti-union meat company. Circuit Judge Falkenheimer, notorious for similar writs against workers, notably against the striking waitresses three years ago, issued a temporary injunction prohibiting peaceful picketing of the struck shop.

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A PLEASING HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS.



4646. This style is especially suited to stout figures. It is in slip on style. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or cut short in shaped outline.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 42-inch size requires 5 yards of 36-inch material. For collar, facings and vest of contrasting material 1/4-yard is required. The width at the foot is 2 1/4 yards.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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A PRACTICAL GARMENT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.



4830. Dotted percale with trimming of white linen or organdy, would be good for this model. It will also be pleasing in crepe, or chambray or in gingham.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 6 months, 1 and 2 years. A 1-year size requires 2 yards of 27-inch material. To make collar, belt, cuffs, legbands and pockets of contrasting material will require 3/4-yard 36 inches wide.

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

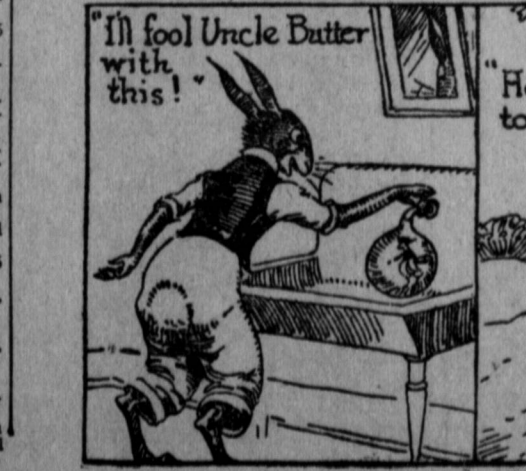
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UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Where's the towel?



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J. LOUIS ENGDahl, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Gen. Wood Predicts Slaughter

The exalted ruler of the Philippines by grace of God and Wall Street, General Wood, has been having trouble ruling the subject millions of the Pacific islands. The Filipinos have taken seriously the many promises of independence and the bunk about the idealism of American capitalism, at least to the extent that they are demanding the right to establish their own capitalist state. Which doesn't suit Wall Street and consequently neither General Wood. And in the fracas resulting General Wood has gotten quite rough. He is now court-martialing several hundred native soldiers for "mutiny" and more bloodshed seems imminent at the hands of this representative of American exploiters.

All of which is the explanation why General Wood has suddenly discovered that the Third International, thru the Workers Party, has issued a manifesto calling for the slaughter of all foreign "workers" in the Philippines. General Wood needs a threat of slaughter to help him justify the slaughter he himself is carrying thru now in the Philippine Islands. So he conveniently drags the Workers Party on the stage as the threat to the peace of American imperialism.

The Workers Party appreciates the compliment. It understands that Communism and the Third International are, indeed, a real menace to imperialism the world over, the only real threat to its continuation. We hope that this menace will continue to grow and cause General Wood and all the other generals more loss of sleep than ever before. The menace to imperialism consists in the awakening of the millions to their own power and to the necessity of establishing a society where exploitation and exploiters are abolished.

Of course, the blood-and-thunder manifesto that Wood claims to have discovered is a fake, pure and simple. The real manifesto which is reproduced in this paper is much more dangerous to imperialism than the fake one of General Wood. The doughty warrior of capitalism would be pleased if he could provoke a bit of premature blood-letting before the masses are in motion, in order that he might crush with iron the rising independence movement in the Philippines.

Fake Marxism

Continually there appear critics of the Workers Party to point out, from the point of view of an alleged "Marxism," the opportunist character of the American section of the Communist International. One of these is John Keracher who, with his thirteen disciples, forms what is known as the Proletarian Party. Keracher thinks that the Workers Party, by championing the cause of the bankrupt farmers in America, is "seeking to bolster up the lower strata of the property owning class," and hence is a reactionary party.

Like so many other radical appearing arguments that have been made, not only against the Workers Party but against the Communist International itself, this is only a "revolutionary" mask for a counter-revolutionary attitude. It is the same argument that finds its logical conclusion in a repudiation of the Communist International as "un-Marxist" and the Soviet government of Russia as "petty bourgeois," because of the alliance between the workers and peasants that is a basic part of the policy of both these supreme expressions of the revolutionary movement.

These little closet students of Marx like to play with revolutionary words. But they might never have lived in the same world as Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, so far as concerns an understanding of revolutionary action. With their greatest "revolutionary" achievement to be found in the issuance of a 16-page monthly filled with 90% drivel, these "Marxians" sneer at the greatest revolutionary genius, and congratulate one another upon their "revolutionary purity." Such Marxism is fakery, pure and simple. It has nothing in common with revolution.

Foch Should Cheer Up

News dispatches say that Marshall Foch looked glum when Herriot told him he had to take the French troops from the Ruhr. Orders is orders, however, when delivered by J. P. Morgan, so there is nothing for it at the moment but to get out. This is depressing to the old blood spiller, who wants his soldiers in action on alien soil, and causes him to look glum.

Marshall Foch should cheer up, however, and not take the withdrawal from the Ruhr too much to heart. In the first place the withdrawal has not taken place yet—not by a long ways. He may have a lot more experience in the Ruhr yet, and with the consent of Morgan. And in the second place, if he gets out of the Ruhr on Morgan's

orders, he should have confidence in Morgan that greater military ventures will come out of the new game.

For Morgan is a greater war lord than Foch can ever hope to be. The latter is but a petty servant, carrying thru the schemes of world conquest of the financial masters. Foch is not the real war maker, anyway, and if he is foiled of his morning bath of blood by his masters today, it is for the sake of a bigger war to come a little later. So cheer up, Foch! Morgan will take care of you!

Crocodile Tears

Samuel Gompers grows sentimental over the "betrayal" of the organization formed at St. Paul," in the course of an editorial in the *American Federationist* for August. After he, an open and avowed enemy of all Farmer-Labor parties, even of the most conservative, had joined with LaFollette and the whole crew of wreckers who sabotaged the most promising political effort of the workers in a generation, he now has the effrontery to say that the Communists, by putting out the Foster-Gitlow ticket, "betrayed" the St. Paul convention.

It is quite understandable that Gompers and his lieutenants are much displeased at the presence of a Communist ticket. They would much prefer to have succeeded in their destruction of the Farmer-Labor party movement, and at the same time, keep the Communists out of the field as a separate ticket. That failure in the double project brings howls from them is natural.

The tears that Gompers is shedding are quite the same as those of the Carpenter and the Walrus, related by Lewis Carroll in "Alice in Wonderland," who felt so sorry for the oysters they were eating. Gompers and LaFollette joined in stabbing the Farmer-Labor movement in the back. After it was killed for the 1924 campaign, in spite of the strenuous defense put up by the Communists up to the very last moment, then the killers moan about the "betrayal" by the Communists because they refuse to also die. It is the same sickening hypocrisy that has come to be familiar to the American workers as typical of Gompers and his whole bureaucracy.

Religion, Imperialism and "Labor"

It is doubtful if the artist who drew the reproduced cartoon in DAILY WORKER magazine June 28, realized how much it would stir up the feelings of imperialists all over the world. The cartoon pictured Jesus Christ, the King of England, and Ramsay MacDonald taking a stroll together, and symbolizes the union of religion, imperialism, and the traitor "labor" leadership in their common betrayal of the toiling masses of the world. It first appeared in *Pravda*, the Communist daily of Moscow.

The exploiters all over the world get angry when their brothers are exposed. So it is not surprising that the "Better America Federation," an "open shop" organization that stands for unbridled capitalist exploitation in this country, should foam at the mouth about this cartoon. They feel so sore about this cartoon that they reproduce it in a special circular for all their members to get a good look at it. It is labeled as a "wanton outrage," a "sacreligious affront," and an "assault on the highest ideals of religion and patriotism."

But the point is still not clear: Is it wrong to picture Jesus along with the King and MacDonald? Or was it wrong to put the King in such a company? Or is the protest against showing MacDonald as the colleague of the relics of feudalism? Our idea is that it is none of these—it is the protest against the awakening of the workers to the combination of powers that oppress them.

The Approaching Crisis

Industrial crisis is rushing upon the United States with lightning speed. The thousand and one indications of its approach, which the Communists announced a year ago, are now merging into one great outstanding fact making clear to everyone that the crisis is at hand—the fact of unemployment.

For more than a year the trend of employment has been generally downward. True, there were temporary hesitations during which industry held its own, and even a brief recovery in January and February, all of which caused the professional optimists of capitalism to announce a new "boom." But these oscillations of the industrial index were purely incidental and only affected the speed, not the direction, of events. Employment has been continuously on the downgrade.

Now the downward development has grown precipitate. The crisis is attaining the acuteness displayed in 1921, which finally resulted in the throwing of 6,000,000 workers into the streets before it was temporarily overcome by the now expiring period of "prosperity." Before the coming winter snows have covered the earth the streets of the big cities will resound with the tramp of the unemployed millions, unless all signs fail, or unless capitalism applies the desperate remedy of another great war.

A new member for the Workers Party and a new subscriber to THE DAILY WORKER.

Ex-Governor Walton of Oklahoma won his fight in the democratic primaries against the Klan candidate. This proves that justice triumphs in the end and that the righteous only need patience, perseverance and something else to overcome the forces of evil. It is reported that Walton made enough money while he was governor to buy up the entire Klan.

A Step Towards a Real Communist Party

BY J. W. JOHNSTONE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

THE strength of a Communist Party can be judged, to a great extent, by how quickly it can marshal its forces at any given point in the struggle. How quickly can it rally its members, say, in the steel industry, either to help or lead an organizing drive, to fight for an increase, or against a cut in wages, to throw its entire strength in the revolutionary struggle in any one of the numerous class war fronts.

A mass Communist Party cannot be judged by its numerical strength alone. There is always the plus to

the size of the membership. That plus is, to what extent do the workers ideologically accept the leadership of the Workers Party; and the extent that our Party will lead the workers depends a great deal upon how the membership interprets and responds to the slogan, "to the masses."

The average worker, the revolutionary of the future, does not see beyond the every day struggle. He will fight heroically for a larger portion of bread, or to retain what he has got. He will not come all at once to the revolutionary struggle. His illusions are deep and real and must be ruthlessly uprooted before he will let go of them. He will not come of his own accord to us, we must go to

him. Hence, the slogan, "To the masses."

What do we mean "To the masses?" The majority of the workers are unorganized and the few million who are organized are split up in a thousand different splinters. How best can we put our slogan into effect and carry the Communist message to the workers? We have a clearly defined industrial program but how can we start to put it into effect? These things are uppermost in our minds. We know what we want, know how to get it, but somehow we are not entirely in tune. The industrial activities are not in step with the other work of our party.

First, do not let us make the mistake of either over-estimating or under-estimating our strength. It is only a short time ago that we came from underground, from illegal to legal. And on that short time we have made a remarkable recovery from left-sickness. The revolutionary struggle from the most elementary practical immediate measures to the dictatorship of the proletariat is being led by the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L.

Our greatest weakness is not the smallness of our Party, but that the industrial work of the Party is neglected almost entirely by a large number of the members. Theoretically, the Party is unanimously for the industrial program, realizing that the roots of the Party should be in the factory and workshop and that the ground work activities of the Party is the industrial work, and that we must sluff off as quickly as possible our Socialist Party inheritance and reorganize our Party upon the shop nuclei basis.

This makes industrial registration the order of the day in Party circles. Unless we have a complete industrial registration we cannot become a real throbbing revolutionary unit of action. We cannot marshal our forces because we do not know where they are. Our trade union work is equally handicapped. The shop nuclei remains in the theoretical stage. Our comrades in unorganized industries remain unknown to each other and to

the Party. In fact, all the work of a Communist Party is hindered and hampered and inefficiently done, unless there is a complete industrial registration.

Not until we have a complete industrial registration will we be able to throw the full weight of our Party into the struggle. Of course mere registration is not enough. Active participation in the industrial work is the duty of all Communists and the registration will go a long way to bring this about.

Every Party branch should see that a complete registration of the members is taken at once, that the yellow registration blank is turned into the City Central Secretary; the Blue sent in to the District Organizer, and the White form sent in to the National Office. Every Party member should take a personal interest in this registration, give the branch secretary every assistance possible, and make his task easy by co-operating with him.

The importance of the industrial registration cannot be over-estimated. It will be a big organizational step in the process of Communist Party. The forming of the shop nuclei depends upon it. The efficient work in the trade unions demands upon it. The "organize the unorganized" campaign depends upon it. The real effectiveness of the Party depends upon knowing where the Party members are and how their energies can best be used in the revolutionary struggle and in the building up of our Party.

The registration cards and triplicate report blanks are now in the hands of the printers, and will be shipped to the branch secretaries in a few days. The form has been simplified and the registration so arranged that it can be immediately put to use in all districts without going thru the national office. That means that it can be utilized by the D. O.'s and industrial organizers the minute the registration is completed in their district. District 8 Chicago challenges all districts in making the quickest and most complete industrial registration. Do you accept the challenge?

After 50 Years of Failure

(Continued from page 1.)

of Dane County, Wisconsin, in 1880; thru his term in the House of Representatives, 1885-1891; and his entry into the United State Senate in 1905 to date.

We brand the widely touted progressivism of Senator LaFollette as more noise than substance. We will prove that such fraudulent progressivism does not hold out any hope to the workers and exploited farmers.

We will marshal conclusive evidence to show that LaFollette's opposition to "Special Privilege" not only has not hurt or shocked the profits of the biggest interests but that it has even helped them. More than that, we will call upon LaFollette to tell us how proud he is of this beneficial effect of his policies on big business. The facts indicate that in the last fifteen years most of LaFollette's progressive planks have been either enacted into law by or incorporated into the programs of the republican and democratic parties.

As to LaFollette's warm friendship for the workmen and poor farmers, we will let the Wisconsin Senator's actual record of positive achievements speak for itself. The repeated bitter protests by the organized workers against the peculiar anti-labor slant of the Wisconsin courts will be recounted from official documents. Besides, we will look into the pages of the close dealings between LaFollette and such labor haters as McKinley and Penrose and the unflinching support tendered by "Batling Bob" to such enemies of the workingman as Senator Walsh of Montana who was just denounced by the Montana State Federation of Labor.

We will call the roll of LaFollette's leading "angels."

Mr. LaFollette will be called to the witness stand to tell us by word of his own mouth and by the record of his own activities how he voted for fifty-five out of the sixty war measures while the American workers and farmers were being slaughtered on the battlefields of France and Belgium.

Nor will we overlook the proud war record and the strong National Guard of LaFollette's own peace-loving Wisconsin.

In turning the searchlight on LaFollette's opposition to militarism and imperialism we will narrate the story of the Senator's support of McKinley's annexation of the Philippines, the insatiable interest of the foremost "progressive" leader in having the country he prepared at all times for wars of "defense," and the non-resistant attitude of the progressive group in the Senate and House towards the last one hundred and fifty million dollar Butler naval grab.

The class which Mr. LaFollette really serves, the strength of the open shop movement, the weakness of the trade union movement, the poor child labor, industrial accidents and wage records of Wisconsin will be offered as the shining examples of the helplessness of LaFolletism to the working masses.

And proof that LaFollette's program is useless, out-of-date, and inadequate will be the final evidence submitted by us to show that the Wisconsin Senator is not deserving of the political support of the working class and the disposed farmers.

His "Progressivism."

Let us examine the outstanding arguments that are most often advanced to show that LaFollette is a genuine progressive worthy of support by and political leadership of the working and farming masses. Briefly stated these are:

- 1. Senator LaFollette is opposed to "special privilege" and has fought it all his life. In a campaign pamphlet entitled "Where LaFollette Stands on Fifty Living Issues," we are told to look at the state made famous by LaFollette, Wisconsin, as the "Model Commonwealth." The adherents of LaFollette propose to extend this "Wisconsin Idea," the regulation of big business and its restoration to honesty, thruout the country. 2. LaFollette insists he is a tried and true friend of the workers and poor farmers as against the employing class. 3. The LaFollette boosters are continually asserting that their candidate was anti-war and steadfastly opposed the last imperialist world conflict. 4. Considerable stress is laid on LaFollette's attitude towards and record

of opposition to militarism and imperialism.

5. The supporters of LaFollette always point with pride to Wisconsin, where the Senator is the undisputed political boss, as a shining example of the genuine progressivism and helpfulness of his policies to the workers and poor farmers.

6. Finally, the program of LaFollette is said to afford the working and farming masses the best way out of their numerous political and economic hardships.

In our next article we will consider LaFollette's regulation program and his special war on "Special Privilege." But before going into a specific analysis of the above contention of the worshippers of the Wisconsin Senator it would be well for us to consider briefly the material conditions, the social milieu giving rise to LaFolletism.

A World Phenomenon.

At the close of the World War the employing class governments of the leading countries tended more to take on an openly reactionary and dictatorial character.

This tendency was stimulated by political and economic class considerations of the capitalists. The feat of Soviet Russia; the terror struck in the hearts of the exploiters by the rapid rise of the Communist movement; the necessity to restore production and exchange at the earliest moment in order to save a tottering economic system; the need for crushing the most elementary demands of the working masses embittered by the severe depression which came after the Versailles Treaty—all of these forces lent impetus to the trend toward ruthless, open dictatorships.

But soon there was a vigorous reaction to this development. In Great Britain the reactionary Baldwin and Curzon rule gave way to the Labor cabinet of Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden. In France the militarist Poincaré gave way to the so-called Socialist ministry of Herriot. In Spain the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and the notorious "Butcher" Weyler is on its last legs. Even in Italy, the cradle of Fascism, Mussolini's power is waning.

Historical Background.

In the United States there was also developing a sharp swing from the black days of Palmer and Daugherty. The seven million majority of Harding was turned into a minority in less than three years. The strong resistance of the workers to the terrific open shop drive launched by the employers in the crisis of 1920-22—the gigantic national textile, mining and railway strikes—did a good deal towards developing the political consciousness of our workers and hastened the change. Then the acute agricultural depression of the last five years was a powerful force towards breaking up political and class alignments. For the first time in the history of American politics the organized Farmer-Labor movement showed tangible signs and increasing evidence of assuming a national or organized character.

In a word, the United States, like the other leading capitalist countries, veered from the openly dictatorial, frankly violent governmental administrations to cabinets whose capitalist suppressive character was masked, to policies whose phrases had a peaceful tone, to foreign relations which had the veneer of liberalism and the hollow ring of abstract democracy. The Communist International has well characterized the present political era of capitalism as democratic pacifist.

It is at such a period, at such a turn, in the historical development of the United States that Senator Robert Marion LaFollette of Wisconsin appears as the personification of the past, present, and future of the small-sized and medium-sized capitalist property owners to seek the political support not only of all honest business men, of all disgruntled, well-to-do farm owners and highly skilled aristocratic laborers, but also of great sections of the working class and the exploited farming masses. Mr. LaFollette, the spokesman of the lesser which have been smarting under the whip of highly developed, monopolized, trustified industry, is now seeking to lead and control the slowly crystallizing class resentment of the working and poor farming masses against the biggest exploiters thru a loose political alliance of the disorganized working class and poor farmers with the middle class.

First Campaign Issue

THE DAILY WORKER has issued several special editions since it was established and each one of them had a splendid reception. The next special issue of the DAILY WORKER will be a campaign issue and it will appear on August 30th. It will surpass all previous special issues in interest and educational value.

The best writers in the Workers Party will deal with the big questions that confront the workers of this country today and the problems that will always confront them until they take their destinies into their own hands, which means until they take over the government and begin the task of building society on a Communist basis.

The educational features of the special campaign issue cannot be over emphasized. Much confusion exists as to what are the methods by which the Communists carry on their propaganda to win over the majority of the workers to their side. What is parliamentarism? Is it a propaganda weapon or a disease? Should Communists use parliamentary action or should they boycott parliaments? The title of Comrade Alexander Bittelmann's article, "Parliamentary Action vs. Communism," indicates that this subject will be treated in Comrade Bittelmann's customary lucid manner.

The Workers Party election program. Have you read it? or better still have you digested it? What does the Workers Party offer the workers and exploited farmers as a goal and as a method of attaining that goal. Comrade Ruthenberg will deal with this question under the title "An Analysis of Our Election Program."

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will show what Wall Street has done to the two big capitalist parties and what they have done for Wall Street in return. Wall Street to us means capitalism, not merely a financial house of prostitution which can be cleaned up by a gang of progressive scavengers or moral vigilantes. Comrade Engdahl will put the X-ray on the corrupt parties under the heading "What Do the Two Old Parties Stand For?"

Jay Lovestone, author of the Government—Strike-breaker, and expert on fake progressives, will lift the Wisconsin mists from the LaFollette program.

Earl R. Browder will deal with "The Trade Unions and the Election Campaign," while Ben Gitlow will assume the role of Diogenes for a moment and peer around looking for an honest streak in the remnant of the socialist party. What he finds may be a yellow streak.

Barney Mass, of the Young Workers League, will tell of what the youth are going to do in the campaign. Joseph Manley will write on how to organize the campaign. Being campaign manager for Foster and Gitlow and an expert in that field his article is sure to be worth reading.

William Z. Foster, our presidential candidate, will have a statement in the Special Campaign Issue.

Now is the time to put in your order for extra bundles of the Campaign Issue. This is going to be the best yet. Do not miss it.

FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

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

For the enclosed \$..... send me copies of the First Special Communist Campaign edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, Aug. 30, at the special rate of 3 1/2 cents per copy, or \$3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism in this campaign for the Workers Party ticket—Foster and Gitlow.

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