

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

THE DAILY WORKER

Workers! Farmers! Demand!
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

Vol. II. No. 73.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1924

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

FASCISTI SEEK VICE PRESIDENCY

Western Electric Confesses Speed-up Secrets

BIG SCAB PLANT PENETRATED BY INVESTIGATOR

Daily Worker Man Gets Into Hawthorne Shop

The Western Electric management thru its efficiency department and its cost reductions department, is now engaged in drastically cutting down the force employed at the immense Hawthorne plant. But production will be kept at its present and even higher levels by speeding up employees who are retained.

When the young employe is first taken in, he is saturated with Western Electric bunk which makes him ambitious to gain promotion. He is told that the \$20 to \$25 he makes a week is only a beginning and that promotions come the first of June and the first of September.

In reality these two periods are termed by the bosses "periods of adjustment and periods of cost reduction." I was told confidentially by B. Stock, section head of the "jack" inspection section of the detailed inspection department.

Reporter Gets In.
I was given employment on June 8 with the official title of "process inspector," in the coil inspection department, No. 6643-4, building 46, fourth and fifth floors. My salary was to be \$30 a week.

"We have promotion periods every six months," G. O. Knudson, the detailed inspection department head, told me when he hired me. "One of these promotion periods, when we give raises to the men who merit it, has just gone by. You will have to wait until next September for a raise, but for the first few months you won't be earning your wages, anyhow, as you have had no Western Electric experience."

Inspector Gives Company Away.
B. Stock, head of the jack inspection section of the detailed inspection department, told a different story, however, about these six months apart "promotion and raise" periods. He told me confidentially, and warned (Continued on Page 2.)

UNFILLED ORDERS OF UNITED STATES STEEL SHOW BIG DECREASE

NEW YORK, June 11.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation showed a decrease of 580,358 tons during May. The unfilled orders on May 31 amounted to 3,628,089 tons, as against 4,208,447 on April 30; 4,782,807 on March 31, 1924, and 6,981,361 on May 31, 1923.

N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS RARIN' TO GO; WARN OFFICIALS THEY MUST FIGHT

NEW YORK CITY, June 11.—The demands of the ladies' garment workers in this market are almost certain to result in a strike this week. Such is the opinion here, as negotiations are being prolonged by Sigman, president of the union.

"Of course the workers will fight," said a prominent left-wing worker in the union, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER. "The demands are those that the left wing in the Trade Union Educational league have been voicing for a long time. The 40-hour week, a minimum number of weeks' employment in the year, insurance against unemployment to be paid by the industry, an increase in minimum rates of wages—the rank and file has been brought to demand these and many other improvements in the in-

SOCIETY FOR PURPOSE OF CRUELTY TO KIDS UNDER FIRE AT LAST

By the Federated Press.
NEW YORK, June 11.—Imprisonment of children by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in New York is charged intently by August Heckcher at the State supreme court investigation of the society. Heckcher, who gave the society its \$2,000,000 building, objects to the use of the building. "It turned out that the society's function was to pen up for several days children who were wanted by the courts for one purpose or another, and then as soon as that purpose was served, cast them loose on the world with no attempt to follow up and improve their lot," he testified. Three hundred times as many children are "restrained" as in the British isles by the similar society there, he said.

CARMEN ANGRY AT BETRAYAL IN CLEVELAND

Teapot Dome Thieves Had Strike Delayed

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—While officials of the carmen's union are postponing the trolley strike until after the republicans have finished their convention farce, the Cleveland Railway company is going ahead with the arming of street cars and the recruiting of gunmen for the coming battle.

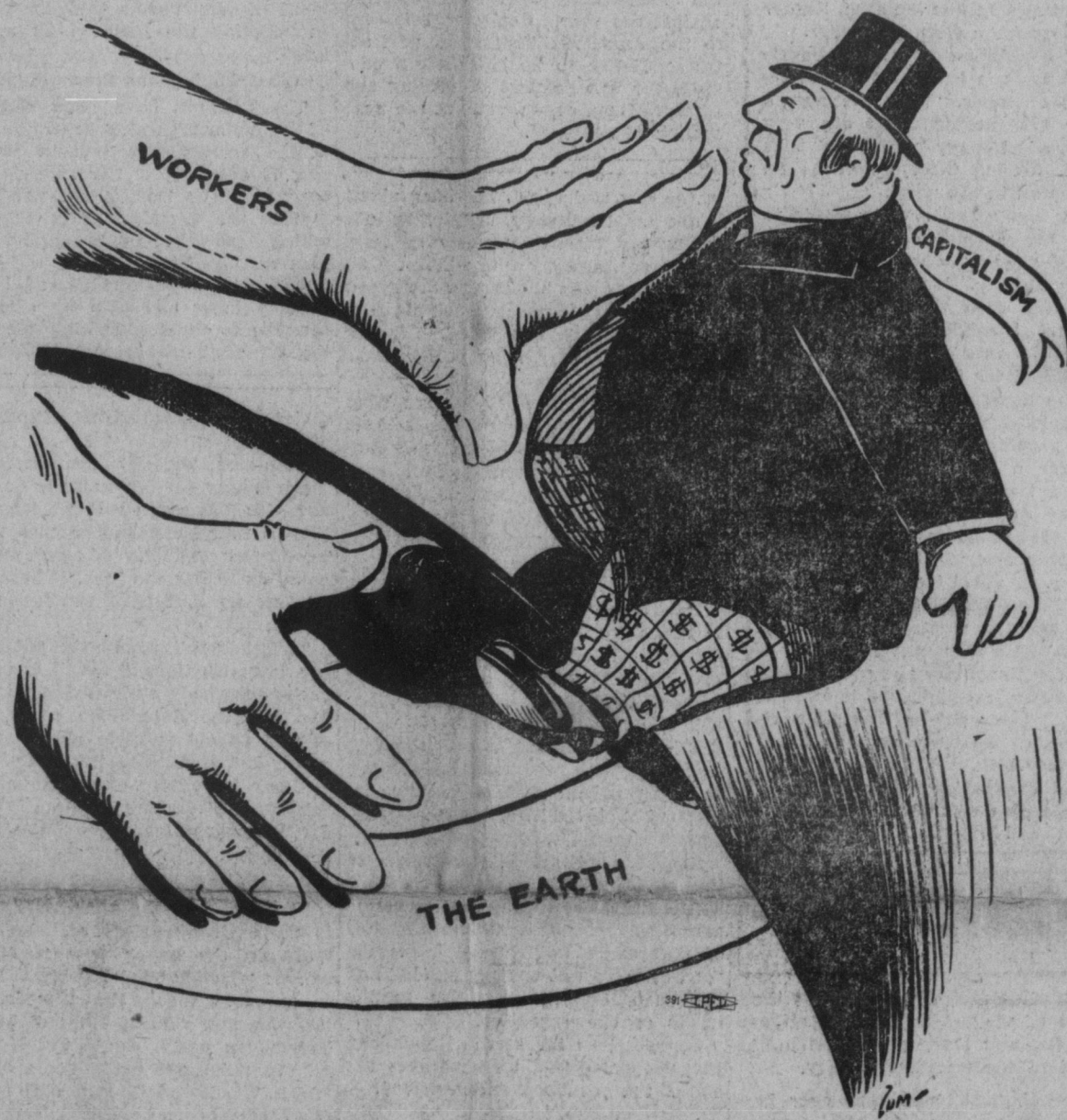
Motormen and conductors are furious with vice-presidents William Fitzgerald and Edward McMorrow and with local president Polk for this gross betrayal in the interests of the company and the Teapot Dome party.

They point to the advantage which the bosses gain thru additional time for strike-breaking preparations. The deal for the putting off of the strike was made after conferences with leaders of the G. O. P. convention. The capitalistic politicians begged the union officials not to commit a "breach of hospitality" by allowing a strike while they were putting Coolidge over.

Polk tried to allay the resentment of the rank and file by saying that the postponement was made "for the sake of the people of Cleveland."

Strikers reply that Polk's first duty is to organized labor. They point to the fact that the company has made absolutely no concessions; that negotiations have been fruitless and that the workers' only hope lies in swift action.

WORKERS' PEACE PLAN



BRYAN SEES HIS GHOST IN LA FOLLETTE

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
CONVENTION HALL, CLEVELAND, June 11.—I turned to William Jennings Bryan and asked:

"Mr. Bryan, can't you get up and make a speech or something to throw a little life into this?"

"It would take something more desperate than a speech to bring any life into this," Bryan replied. "Where do you think LaFollette will get with his program?" I asked. "Oh," said Bryan, "that's already been turned down."

"Now, Mr. Bryan," I continued, "when you saw that program of LaFollette, didn't it sort of make you think of 1896 and your old program of that day?"

"Hm, yes," Bryan paused, "yes, yes indeed, yes, yes, yes."

"You really think there are some points of similarity," I asked again. "between LaFollette's program given out here yesterday and your old democratic platform of 1896?"

Very "Unpopular Here."
"Yes, indeed," Bryan replied, "there is some similarity. It's a progressive program. On most points I could

agree, tho not all of them. I wouldn't care to discuss it point by point. It's a progressive program, but it's very unpopular here."

"Why?"

"Because these people here are extreme factionalists."

Bryan Plays Safe.
"What do you think LaFollette ought to do with that program of his?" I inquired.

Here Bryan thought things were drifting too far, and he countered with:

"That's just the trouble with you newspaper men. You think you can tell everybody how to run everything, and so you want to get me to do the same," and Mr. Bryan nodded coldly.

Bryan said that because his delegation to the Democratic convention is instructed for McAdoo it would be unbecoming of him to discuss other candidates.

Negroes and the Klan.
A Negro delegate from Virginia laughed derisively when asked if an anti-Klan plank would get into the platform.

"Why can't it be adopted?" I asked.

"You know what's going on in Indiana, don't you?" he answered. "Well, that's why the Republican convention

can't do anything about the Ku Klux Klan."

"Will you get thru anything to put an end to lynching?" I queried.

"Well," he said, "they will denounce it."

Afraid to Prevent Lynching.
"Yes," I said, "but besides denouncing it are they ready to specify some action to end lynching?"

While this Negro hesitated another broke in excitedly:

"No, they won't do anything. They will write a resolution that will be like a Mother Hubbard—it covers everything and touches nothing. The Republican party can't take a stand on lynching. What this convention will do will be to straddle."

"Why?"

"Because the people that run the Republican party are not interested. The other ox is gored. They realize the Negroes most affected are Southern Negroes who don't vote."

Mondell Attacks LaFollette.
The convention hall was nearly filled towards noon, for the first time. Mondell, elected permanent chairman, tried to stir the convention to enthusiasm with a speech of furious firewords, centering his attack on LaFollette as "Men calling themselves republicans."

Great Sing-Fest
Begun in Coliseum
Continues Today
With a great burst of song, the Diamond Jubilee Saengerfest, for the 75th anniversary of the Saengerbund of North America, opened in the Coliseum, Wabash avenue, near 15th street, last night. The Chicago mixed chorus, male chorus, and Symphony Orchestra with Emmy Krueger and Alexander Kipnis, basso, as soloists, made up the first program.

Send in that Subscription Today.

HARBORD AND DAWES, BUDDING MUSSOLINIS, SEEK SECOND PLACE ON G. O. P. TICKET

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CONVENTION HALL, Cleveland, O., June 11.—Two budding prototypes of Italy's fascist dictator, Mussolini, are the leading candidates mentioned here today for vice-president—Dawes and Harbord. Both aspiring fascist dictators have the backing of the American Legion, which held a caucus of delegates here, and which is organizing to "capture" the second position on the ticket with a 100 per cent fire-eater.

Major-General James G. Harbord has the edge on "Hell-and-Maria" Charles G. Dawes, banker of Chicago, and agent of Morgan in Europe, because Dawes is so well and unfavorably known to the masses that it is feared he would brand the G. O. P. too publicly as Morgan's private property.

Harbord is Active.
Harbord, on the other hand, is looked upon as just as reliable a Fascist, and he is making quite a bid for the job.

In the "National Republican," official organ of the old guard, on June 7, he said in an article advocating greater armaments and a larger army:

Big Army Booster.
"In the preservation of internal order, it (the large army) means the one dependable force against the more or less organized forces of Communism, which every well-informed man knows are now steadily at work in this country."

Kluxers Searched For Arms as Murder Trial is Opened

EBENSBURG, Pa., June 11.—Vigorous measures were adopted to preserve order in court when the trial of 44 men for participation in the Ku Klux Klan riots at Lilly, April 5, was resumed today.

Judge Thomas D. Finletter ordered careful scrutiny of all persons entering the court, and posted special guards to prevent a repetition of yesterday's pro-Klan demonstration, which resulted in an order clearing the court.

The state expects to finish testimony by this evening. More than 100 witnesses have been subpoenaed by the defense.

Millionaire Killers Of Millionaire Boy Plead "Not Guilty"

Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, 19-year-old college graduates and sons of millionaires, today pleaded not guilty to charges of kidnaping and murdering Robert Franks, son of another millionaire. Judge Caverly set the date of trial for August 4.

Slate Kills Two Miners.
JOPLIN, Mo., June 11.—Coal mining collected two more lives in Missouri when a fall of slate in a mine near Joplin caught two miners.

\$1,100 for German Relief.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A bazaar under the auspices of the Workmen's Educational Association, the Tourist Club and other radical organizations netted \$1,100 for German relief.

PULLMAN GOLD REJECTS "V. P." AT CLEVELAND

Lowden Sulks as He Remembers 1920

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer and Cartoonist of the DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—With "Achilles" Lowden sulking in his tent, sore and revengeful, it is said, because the powers behind the republican party "did him dirt" when it refused him the presidential nomination four years ago, and Mr. Lowden now considering it unworthy of the dignity of the Pullman millions to accept a mere vice-presidential nomination, the republican convention went into session this morning with a state of blank, dumb confusion. The delegates haven't yet been told what opinion to have on the (Continued on page 2.)

RUSSIA CHOOSES FINEST MARBLE, RAREST DESIGN FOR LENIN'S MONUMENT

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, June 11.—The finest marble in all Russia will be chosen for the permanent mausoleum in the Red Square for Nicolai Lenin, the dead leader of the Bolsheviks. Thirty-two samples from the Lake Onega region have already been brought to Moscow for the consideration of the special commission which will decide on the materials and design of the tomb to be erected in place of the present wooden structure in front of the Kremlin. The most brilliant architects and sculptors of Russia are submitting designs for the new mausoleum to the beloved premier.

TAX DODGERS WILL BE ATTACKED BY TEACHERS FEDERATION'S NEW FIGHT FOR HUGE BUILDING FUND

While the board of education is so "magnanimously" holding a series of meetings in city schools at which Professor R. L. Lyman of the University of Chicago and ardent sponsor of the junior high system, is explaining the new program for the school system, the Chicago Teachers Federation is quietly laying plans for another attack upon the tax dodgers.

Miss Margaret Haley, head of the teachers' organization, won her first laurels in the fight over twenty years ago on the (Continued on page 2.)

MINOR SPEAKS IN CLEVELAND FRIDAY NIGHT ON G. O. P. CONVENTION

Attend this DAILY WORKER Mass Meeting at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Avenue. Admission Free.

TYPO STRIKERS DEFY HEARST'S SCAB CAMPAIGN

Union Resisting Drive to De-Unionize Coast

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—War which William Randolph Hearst has declared on the typographical union in the composing rooms of his Seattle Post-Intelligencer is seen by union men as the commencement of a great open shop drive in the publishing industries of the northwest.

Letters are streaming out from the office of the non-union publishers' association here urging all publishers to follow the P-I example and break with the typographical union and its sister unions in the industry.

L. A. Times Their Model.
The non-union publishers are holding up the infamous Los Angeles Times—open shop sheet—as an object of emulation for Washington and Oregon employers.

Officers of the typographical organization and the stereotypers and mailables' union are taking up the challenge. They declare that no Los Angeles Times will be permitted in the northwest and point to the open shop organ's many conspiracies against the labor movement, among which is the McNamara case.

Another Labor-Hating Times.
The labor hating Seattle Times owned by the Blethen family is watching the fight keenly. The Seattle Times has long wished to practice the open shop policy which it has so long preached.

The men on an evening paper in Seattle which Hearst desires to take over are also vitally concerned.

The printers' walkout was forced by the company when it broke with the policy of its sister sheets in Seattle and arbitrarily lengthened the working hours from seven to eight and a half, besides taking away union safeguards.

Wouldn't Work With Scabs.
Lockout of stereotypers and mailables followed when these union men refused to work with the 19 scabs that the Hearst bosses succeeded in getting. Pressmen, afraid of their strike-breaking international president Geo. Berry, stayed on the job.

Among the grievances listed by Typographical Union, Local No. 202, are the following:

- 1. Lengthened Working Hours. Lengthening the seven-hour day, in effect here for years, to seven and a half hours.
- 2. Modification of the seniority rule for employing "extra" men.
- 3. Hiring and firing to be conducted solely by the foreman, taking away all safeguards gained by decades of effort by the union to protect its members.
- 4. Extension of the 1923 scale of wages.
- 5. Allowing the printing of sections of Seattle papers in other cities.

The last named grievance relates to the publishing of the American Weekly section of the Sunday Post-Intelligencer in San Francisco.

There has been no strike on the Post-Intelligencer since 1902. The old management learned a lesson in a two-hour fight then.

Tied Up in General Strike.
Early in 1919 the plant was tied up during the great Seattle general strike. The typographical union did not strike, publication was stopped for the duration of the general strike by the walkout of the stereotypers.

Late in 1919 the old pre-Hearst management averted a strike by spectacularly yielding to the local typographical union in an incident that made history in the printing trades.

It was at the time of the great open shop drive in the shipyards and other industries and the first big jailings under the syndicalism law. Organized labor was protesting. The printers themselves were aroused. One day the "P-I" workers got orders to set a big advertisement, signed by the Associated Industries, and assailing the labor movement.

Printed Attack On Boss.
But not only did the union printers refuse to set the open shop advertisement but they drew up a militant declaration which they compelled the management to publish in its place. This display union declaration denounced the open shop ideas of the Associated Industries and the "P-I" in striking terms, declaring that they—the union printers—were tired of braiding the rope to hang themselves with.

And they will not let their new boss Hearst hang them now.

Fighting Barbarian Customs.

BUCHARA, June 11.—The C. E. C. of Buchara, is fighting the old barbarian customs that still exist in some localities. It was decided to add a new paragraph to the criminal laws punishing with ten years in jail Jews in the small towns and villages of enforced marriage. To pay "kalym" to parents of a bride, and to marry women under age, are also prohibited.

Send in that Subscription Today.

THE POOR FISH THROWS HAT IN RING FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

By THE POOR FISH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
CONVENTION HALL, Cleveland, June 11.—I arrived rather late and as all the seats were taken in the section assigned to reporters, I did not know how to get on the inside until somebody suggested that I declare myself a candidate for vice-president. Since then I have been the object of much attention, particularly from the female portion of the convention, which is rather numerous if not otherwise easy to look at.

Not having done anybody in particular any harm, it is assumed there will be no opposition to my candidacy from the delegates. In



fact, they are all laughing at me, for being such an easy mark. But I had to do something to get the news for the DAILY WORKER. Bob Minor tells me that it is possible Coolidge might not stand for me as he has already a big fish scandal on his hands. He said something about Alaska salmon and Hoover giving this country's fish away, but I thought it was just one of Bob's fish stories and didn't pay any attention to it. Several delegates who knew I was in the race were importuning me for a drink when Andy Mellon suddenly arose and walked toward the platform. The whole convention immediately arose as if by magic and simultaneously clapped and made a move toward the secretary of the treasury. Some people

thought they were going to nominate him for the vice-presidency against his will, he having such a pious face, but Bob Minor whispered to me that Andy owns several distilleries.

When they found he had nothing on the hip the crowd turned around disappointed like and came in my direction. I escaped by hiding behind a fellow that looks like Fatty Arbuckle. He had several badges and is strong for Coolidge.

The convention reminds everybody of a funeral. There is much smoking and drinking. If they were not looking for a vice-president the delegates might be arrested on vagrancy charges. Barnum used to claim he had the biggest one-man show on earth, but it had nothing on this.

"Keep Cool and Keep Coolidge," is the slogan around here. Most of the delegates have no difficulty in keeping cool. There are a few fellows like Senator Lodge who appear rather inwardly excited whenever his name is mentioned. To hide his feelings Lodge applauds. Sometimes he bites his cane. Rather reckless for a New Englander.

A deputation from Coolidge's home town is here with a consignment of canes. They are named after the president and are very narrow. Nobody wants to take them, fearing there might be an Ethiopian in the wood.

It's funny how nobody wants to take the vice-presidency. All the logical candidates say "Cal" is too damn healthy. If he took a drink now and then there might be a chance. I wonder what will I have to do in case I am elected! It looks bad for "Cal" and myself if we are nominated. Neither one of us could be classed as spellbinders. A prohibition agent just asked me for a drink. He must have known I was running. "You've got to see Andy Mellon," I told him. "But that scoundrel, Means, may be snooping around," he said. "Gee, I have an awful headache. Myself and Wayne Wheeler were on a terrible tear last night. The stuff was awful." He staggered away.

Harry Daugherty had some crabs for supper last night and is laid up today. Some say he had political crabs, but whatever they were he is pretty sick. The convention seems to have the "sleeping sickness."

PULLMAN GOLD REJECTS V. P.

(Continued from page 1.)

one point they think they are supposed to have an opinion on—who shall be nominated for vice-president?

But Lowden's sulking may have more to it than the motive of revenge. It may be that the powers behind the convention have refused to ensure Lowden the nomination, and that Lowden refuses to be somebody else's stalking horse.

As for knowledge of what is going on behind the doors of William M. Butler and C. Bascomb Slemple in the Hotel Cleveland, the delegates are as ignorant as they would be if back in their home towns.

This may be one reason why hun-

dreds of delegates, and perhaps thousands of visitors are getting up and yawning and leaving the hall in the midst of the priceless oratory.

"The biggest frost that ever happened by way of a political convention," is the common verdict. Old newspapermen sit in groups with puzzled faces. "It is the first time in the history of the Republican party," said one hard-boiled reporter who has attended every Republican convention in twenty years, in an awed voice. Everybody knew what he meant. "My God! Is the Republican party dying?" asked another.

While the convention is in session, groups of four to six men with badges get up and stroll out of the hall. These "rovers" are found later

COOLIDGE VETO ANGRERS CHICAGO POSTAL WORKERS

Expect Many Votes for Farmer-Labor Party

Coolidge's veto of the bill for higher postal wages reused been protest at a meeting of the Chicago Post Office Clerks' union. Conversation of union members after the session indicated that many votes will be cast for a Farmer-Labor party that will give attention to their interests.

Mrs. Mary V. Halas, president of the National Women's Auxiliary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, scored the president's ruthless action.

"It is necessary for families to go without necessities," said Mrs. Halas, telling of the poverty of the government employes. "Children have to be taken from school and are often deprived of medical attention."

Sol Cogen, president of the Chicago local, also attacked the injustice of the veto.

Warm resolutions were passed by the assembled workers protesting against the veto. Copies will be sent to the American Federation of Post Office Clerks to be brot before congress for the purpose of forcing the measure thru, over a veto, at the next session of congress.

In the day and night, knocking about in the hotel hallways, blundering into the wrong rooms on unsteady legs, their breaths heavy with whisky. One of the first-class hotels was the scene of a row early Tuesday, when six men in a drunken stupor tried to break into a room they mistook for their own.

But "Mark Hanna" Butler is sitting tight. Never before have the secrets of an inner ring been kept more watertight, nor the dictatorship of an inner ring been more complete.

The discrediting of Senator Lodge, who is so thoroly excluded from everything that people are exchanging the gag: "Is Lodge in town?" "Well, he just barely is—he's in the suburbs," is taken to mean that "Business is getting rid of the political middleman," and is running its own affairs without paying toll to the peculiarities of small political careerists. In this light it does not look as the Butler and Slemple will take on Kenyon or any "radical" with even more individual peculiarities, as vice-presidential candidate.

Another current interpretation of the side-tracking of Lodge is that means a historic conflict between the executive and the legislative branches of government which will bring the "end of the great senator period" and the concentration of power in the hands of the executive.

Certainly, as far as the Republican party is concerned, we have seen the end of the great-convention period.

Many Seats Empty.

Thousands of empty seats in the convention hall remain unoccupied, but no one is admitted without a ticket. The streets are roped off and the unfavored public kept at a distance across the street from the entrance. A group of unemployed men, several hundreds in number, in rather desperate-looking condition, leans on these ropes all day long, occasionally uttering sarcastic remarks and jeers in a half-suppressed tone when the well-dressed celebrities pass. There is much surprised comment and com-

TEACHERS ATTACK TAX DODGERS

(Continued from page 1.)

same issue, when she brought over \$600,000 a year into the treasury of the board of education by insisting upon fair tax collection.

Teachers Can Hear About It.

The board of education is at last explaining to the city teachers what it proposes to do with the schools in putting the junior high system into operation here. After months of inquiry as to what the board's purposes were, the teachers are being given an opportunity to hear what has been decided. Also they may ask questions for further information, no change in the board's plans can now be effected.

Dr. Lyman spoke at the Herzl school, Douglas Park Blvd. and Lawrence Ave., yesterday, and will speak at ten more schools in different parts of the city. The series of lectures will be printed and distributed to the teachers, the board says, to "form a basis for the selection of the students in the new schools." The teachers in the federation are not taken in by this phrase, however, and expect the board and Superintendent McAndrew to be just as dictatorial in the establishment of curricula as they have been in adopting the junior high system itself.

Class Distinctions Strengthened.

The teachers have been skeptical of the junior high plan chiefly because of the board's secretiveness in putting it over. Now the repeated answer that the board's speaker gives is that the mistakes of other cities which have taken up the junior high plan will not be repeated.

The chief objections offered by organized labor and also by teachers' councils to the junior high plan are that it tends to make class distinctions

plaint about this among convention attendees.

Delegates uneasily comment that there is only one day more to do business, for it is a general and deep conviction that some catastrophe would attend the candidacy of anyone nominated on Friday the 13th. These best citizens are nothing if not fundamentalists.

"Why doesn't somebody put some pep into this thing?" asked one. "Because everybody with any pep in him has quit the Republican party," answered an old political shark. "The pep is out west. It didn't come." "Does LaFollette expect to reform this bunch?" exclaims a man. "What did his delegation come here for?" No answer.

Kenyon is Heard From.

Now and then the name of Kenyon is muttered by delegates, who comment on the happy rhythm of the words: "Coolidge and Kenyon." There is, or was, a theory that the Mr. Butler, the new "Mark Hanna" of the Republican party, would put Kenyon on the ticket "to catch some of the 'Wild West' vote." But each day's developments make this seem more and more like a dream. After the gauntlet was thrown down by Burton in the keynote speech of yesterday, it is the accepted opinion that the policy of the convention will be "no concessions to the radicals." Under the influence of Burton's baiting of the insurgents in yesterday's session the mimics among the federal officeholders, who make probably the bulk of the visitors' gallery, several times raised the cry, "Throw out the radicals!" This note was developed almost into hysteria during the committee sessions yesterday afternoon, when the LaFolletteites were hissed and jeered in wildest tumult when they presented their trust-busting platform.

Actually the word "Bolshevik" is becoming current in the hall, being applied to the "radical" bloc of meek reformers in congress. It is freely predicted that a furor against "Bolshevism"—in the Republican party!—may be raised as an answer to LaFollette's platform proposals, and the convention swept off its gouty feet for the first time.

Negroes Look Forlorn.

A forlorn group of Negro delegates here, apparently touched with the "new spirit"—or at least the faint reflection of that spirit—which cropped up among returned Negro ex-soldiers after the war, is playing with the idea that the Republican convention might pass a platform proposal with teeth in it which, translated into law, might enable effective action against lynching. This proposal is privately sneered at by the high powers as being merely one of the many "nut" resolutions measures with which sensible men are always bothered at conventions. However, it may not be flatterly drawn down, but may only have the teeth turned and be passed as a harmless gesture.

The Ku Klux Klan has fixed up regular headquarters in a house on Euclid Avenue, where the Imperial Wizard, Hiram W. Evans, with Walter Bossert, Grand Dragon of Indiana, and Hilton Elrod, a minor functionary, are conducting a vigorous and apparently successful campaign against the anti-Klan platform-plank which the New York delegation has brought in. This town, in sore need of jokes to kill the tedium of a sick convention, indulges in the remark that at the next Klan "konkclave" all the missing bed-sheets of the Hotel Statle will show up.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE FORCED FROM OFFICE

Hands In Resignation to Cabinet

PARIS, June 11.—Alexander Millerand, who became president of the Republic of France September 1920, handed his resignation to a meeting of cabinet ministers today—beaten by votes of deputies of the left who won over Millerand's supporters in the recent national elections.

Millerand's passing marks the climax of one of the stormiest periods in modern French political history.

His downfall was due to opposition to his own efforts to make the presidency the active leadership of the country. Millerand formed the bloc national, which kept M. Poincare in power. The radicals defeated the bloc national at the polls and demanded Millerand's head.

Millerand will publish "an explanatory message to the nation" this afternoon.

Resignation of the president followed the action of the senate and chamber yesterday.

The chamber was in an uproar when Renaud Jean, Communist deputy, outlining the Communist attitude toward Millerand, said:

"Of all the renegades and traitors, the one you are going to execute (meaning the action to force Millerand to resign) is the most miserable."

He added that the Communists would "associate themselves with the execution," because Millerand fought against Soviet Russia by aiding Poland.

Deputies of the right slammed their desk covers and tried to drown out Jean's words. Finally he was forced to halt, and Deputy Fabry tried to reply, his words being drowned out by Communists singing "The International."

LONDON POWER HOUSE WORKERS TIE UP SUBWAYS

Labor Fakers Scabbing as Usual

LONDON, June 11.—Several hundred employes of the subway returned to work, tho the power house workers are still out. The subway lines are almost completely disorganized for lack of power. The strike has played havoc with the British Empire Exposition at Wembley, which is a white elephant on the hands of its members.

The strikers are declared outlaws by the reactionary trade union leaders. But the masses are gradually deserting the fake leaders and ignoring their threats of excommunication.

The National Union of Railwaymen of which J. H. Thomas was president is fighting the strike. The Ministry of Labor looks on the strike as illegal and refuses to bring any pressure to bear on the companies. It, however, rescinded its earlier decision to run the railways for the companies. This, it feared, would mean the beginning of the end for the so-called labor government.

The electrical workers' union and the vehicle builders have officially recognized the strike. The capitalist papers continue to brand the strike committee as Communist inspired, but this kind of talk hurts the Communist Party least, as the workers are realizing the Communists are the only political element that is seriously earnest in conducting the fight for better conditions, more wages and eventual freedom from capitalist exploitation.

We Investigate the Western Electric

The DAILY WORKER sent an investigator into the Western Electric plant, to determine by working as an employe of the company exactly what the conditions are in this non-union shop.

The DAILY WORKER reporter was given a job as a "straw boss," to work in the process inspection department in charge of 100 girl inspectors. For two weeks he was to go over the plant, talk to the different bosses, and learn the various detail and general inspection jobs. Some of the bosses revealed to the DAILY WORKER reporter secrets which the men will find it enlightening to know. The Western Electric company gives consideration to only one thing—increased production at the lowest possible cost.

The DAILY WORKER reporter in this issue, in the first of a series of articles on the results of his investigations, tells what his immediate superior had to say about the employes.

He will tell in later articles the difference drawn between the "aristocracy of labor," the tools and straw bosses used by the company to keep the workers subdued, and the robot workers, who are here given an insight into how they are being duped. He will explain the complicated job of selling his labor power to the Western Electric company, and throw light on the promotion, efficiency, speed-up, lay-off, wage-reducing methods by which Western Electric is managed.

WESTERN ELECTRIC EXPOSED

(Continued from page 1.)

me not to repeat it to any of the men, that the efficiency department and the cost reduction department are still on the job. "Every June we have a cost reduction period, and every September we have a readjustment period," Stock said.

Stock then proceeded to reveal some of the secrets of how the Western Electric management keeps the employes in absolute submission by keeping its "efficiency experts" busy firing men, reducing wages and speeding up the help. "The cost reduction period is still going on," Stock said, "altho the employes don't know it, and you mustn't let it out. Those two men over there are efficiency men working in this department (the detailed inspection department)."

Speeds Women, Saves \$60,000.

"The section I am in charge of was considered as perfect as any department in the Western Electric plant. Production was considered about as high as it could be pushed, and cost of production was considered proportionately low. But I was put in charge of this section five weeks ago.

"In just five weeks I have saved the company sixty thousand dollars in this department."

I asked Stock how he managed to complete such a work of genius, trying to look as admiring and as angelic as possible. We were sitting at a desk, which overlooked the room at which 125 girls and women were inspecting "jacks." As we talked these women, with a monotonous, mechanical swishing noise, which hummed thru the room, were swiftly picking up the tiny "jacks," turning them over for inspection, and depositing them in pans at their right. Stock

had explained to me that this work was "mainly visual." I noticed that many of the women wore glasses with thick lenses.

Tells How He Did It.
"When I was made head of this section five weeks ago there were 125 people here. Now there are 75," Stock said emphatically. "That saved the company thirty thousand dollars."

"I have instituted quicker methods of work for the employes," he answered, and then launched into a lecture on psychology. "You have probably studied some economics and psychology in college, and you know how these things work. I would advise you to make your main job the innovation of new methods. Don't be afraid to make the girls work a new way. Even if they are old employes and have worked at the same job for ten years they have probably fallen into a rut. You must get the girls under you out of the rut. Keep them working faster by eliminating motions and giving them shorter methods of work."

Speeder is "Nice Boy."

Stock was the type that a flapper would probably term a "nice boy." He wore a bow tie, had a firm hand clasp, and wore a perpetual smile. His blond hair was slicked back in a pompadour over the top of his head. I was probably the first man who had been turned over to Stock to be imbued with the Western Electric loyalty bunk. He was obviously a little nervous as he talked. Stock overdid it a little, becoming too frank. He was too much of a human being and too little of the stern executive. He did not take advantage of his superior position to "put me in my place," I had the feeling that if our positions

were reversed I could do a better job myself. Stock came to a stop and did not seem to know what else to say, so I asked him how it happened that I was hired if he had already laid off 50 men.

Breaking in a Speeder.

"We are trying something absolutely new with you," Stock answered. "I don't know whether or not I'm supposed to tell you, but this has never been tried before in the inspection department. You are to hang around with me in this department for two weeks. I will show you over the plant, and you can go around and talk to the different bosses.

"In two weeks I can teach you a lot about the processes of the inspection department, and then you can go upstairs to the coil inspection department. The coil inspection is the most important in the department, and you will have about a hundred girls under you."

The "Wage Incentive."

"None of these girls work piece work now," Stock declared. "Everything in the inspection department is on a day-work basis. But it will have to come to the piece work system. If not exactly the piece work system, then at least, it will have to be on the piece work system. The WAGE INCENTIVE is one of the strongest forces governing society. It will get to a point where the only way to further increase production is to give bonuses for greater production."

Four Girls to One Man.
Four girls and women work in the Western Electric plant to every one man. In the next article I will tell about the wages received by these girls, their hours, and will give some of the remarks made by the bosses about the girls under them.

SHOMAKER GIVES PLATFORM FOR GOVERNOR RACE

Washington Farm-Labor Man Hits Corporations

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—Joel Shomaker, candidate for governor of the state of Washington on the Farmer-Labor party ticket, has issued a statement on his candidacy, in which he declares that he will fight against the control of government by business interests and in favor of the producing classes.

Regarding the Centrals victims of the raid upon the I. W. W., Shomaker definitely makes that an issue in the campaign by declaring in a special statement that he asks for election in order that he may release every wobbly sent to prison for the Centrals affair. His platform follows:

Shomaker's Platform

1. Were I governor of the state of Washington I would veto every bill carrying a poll tax, sales tax, state income tax, a tax on homes, or a tax on bachelors and old maids. We must call off the tax hounds on the trails of men and women who work and create wealth for feeding public parasites.

2. I would open the office doors to all classes interested in building a state-wide citizenship. Every appeal for relief would be heard and human rights given the lead in all disputes between capital and labor. Our future depends much on the way the workers of today are treated by the courts and public officials.

3. I would insist that the professional lobbyist be required to leave his money, alleged political influence and other concealed weapons outside, in care of the janitor, when he enters the state capitol building. The illicit use of money and influence must be stopped by casting out the lobbyists.

4. I would demand that the legislature cut taxes in two by lopping off waste, extravagance and political awards and rewards, and in many other ways reducing the excessive cost of state government. That would begin with the first session of the legislature and continue in all departments of state.

5. I would insist that the legislature provide for the state to take care of all old people and see that they are properly fed, clothed and housed and given respectable burial. The men and women who have given their lives to pioneering the state of future greatness should not be neglected while here on earth.

Vote for Migratory Workers. I would try to make it possible for every legal voter in the state to have the privilege of voting at all general elections, regardless of where he might be engaged in seasonal work on election day. The time has come for the American people to recognize the migratory workers as real state builders.

7. I would insist on the state taking care of the business of the people of the state in handling all natural resources for the good of the people. It is time to call a halt on the work of using natural resources by enemies of the people for personal gain, resulting in permanent impoverishment of the people.

Public Ownership. I would see that all public utilities be owned, operated and controlled by the people, for service to the people. Were that idea carried out there would not be any necessity for levying real or personal taxes, for the small profits on state-owned big business would pay all legitimate public expenses.

9. I would recognize the bill of rights of organized labor and give the workman a square deal, in every instance where the hand of oppression bears him down so that the burdens of life are almost too heavy to carry. We have come to the settling point in the matter of recognition of the rights of all workers.

Against Child Labor. I would send the children to school and not to the child-killing factories, where youth and old age are pitted against the wheels of modern machinery and forced to eke out a miserable existence, because of brutal bosses and spineless public officials. Child labor must be relegated to the boneyards of money heathens.

11. I would not forget that the war is over, that we do not want another clash of arms, at home or abroad, and that men and women who were imprisoned for expressing their opinions on war and its horrors are entitled to breathe the air of American independence. This is no time for holding political prisoners in dungeons.

State Marketing. I would see that the state enact and enforce a real state farm marketing bill, that would insure the farmers full pay for their work, in producing all of the food products necessary to human life, and for the continuation of prosperity in the state. We must help the farmers or see the commerce of the state fall to pieces.

13. I would demand that the next legislature pass a law that would end the practice of money lenders foreclosing on farms and homes. The man who forces the farmers from his land, or the homebuilders from his home, because he cannot pay his debts, should lose his money and rights and privileges of citizenship.

14. I would see that all cities own...

Limitations of Farmer-Laborism

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

There is at present in existence such a thing as Farmer-Laborism, which is neither socialism nor communism, nor any other "ism." It is a distinct political philosophy by itself and it constitutes the political faith of a large number of people engaged in the farmer-labor movement.

What is it? It is peculiarly and typically American, in the first place. In no other country in the world can we at present find a political philosophy or system of ideas that would even remotely resemble the Farmer-Laborism of the United States.

It is youthful, fresh, vigorous and optimistic. It is bubbling with hope and enthusiasm. Its belief in its own efficacy and self-sufficiency knows no bounds.

The social and economic ideas of this farmer-laboristic philosophy—some of these ideas, at least—are extremely naive. Its conceptions of the state, of government as such, and its functions in society, constitute a mixture of petty-bourgeois liberalism and opportunistic socialism. It is clearly not communism. Very far from that. And it is not socialism, either. It is the combined political and social philosophy of the awakening workers and poor farmers who are just starting out on the road to independent political action.

Farmer-Laborism as a system of ideas is nothing more than the dawn of political consciousness of the oppressed masses as it manifests itself today in the class struggle of America.

The Confession of Faith of a Farmer-Labor Candidate.

A fair example of this political and social philosophy we find in the confession of faith of a Farmer-Labor candidate for governor printed elsewhere in this issue. Joel Shomaker, candidate for governor on the ticket of the Farmer-Labor party of the State of Washington, makes it known to the masses of his state what he stands for and what he would do were he elected governor.

Shomaker's Platform.

Summarized in a few words, the platform of Joel Shomaker and the Farmer-Labor Party of Washington would read like this: I will do everything necessary to make the governor's office of the state serve the interest of the producers as against the exploiters.

We have no reasons to doubt that such are the intentions of the Farmer-Labor party of Washington and its candidate for governor, Joel Shomaker. In fact, this is our conception: that inasmuch as the Farmer-Labor party of Washington will be controlled by the militant workers and poor farmers, and inasmuch as the party itself will control the doings of its representatives in office, these representatives will do all in their power to fight for the interests of the oppressed and against the exploiters.

So that on the score of intentions and conscious purpose we take no issue with Joel Shomaker and will

ing municipal power plants be given the right to market surplus power to farmers and others, without being required to pay a tax for the privilege of selling power. It is time for the state of Washington to conserve its water power and develop public hydro-electric plants wherever possible.

15. I would stand by the constitution of the state that declares for freedom of the press and rights of individuals in speech, religion and public assembly. We must see that the fundamentals of good government in the state be observed, in the letter of the law and by the spirit of the people.

16. I would not dodge, evade or straddle any public question of importance to the people of the state. A public official should always be ready and willing to take up the fight and make a decisive stand for humanity, regardless of the commands of any organized political dictatorship.

17. I am an American citizen, native of Kentucky with family history mingled with William Penn and the founders of the State of Pennsylvania. I am a newspaperman—editor, writer and author—of national reputation. I have been connected with various papers and magazines, in state and nation for 26 years.

Held Many Posts. I have held many public offices, without salary or expense accounts, among them being Chairman Washington State Conservation Commission, President Washington Logged-off Land Association. Mayor of Tukwila and other positions. I have the honor of being called the "Father of the National Conservation Congress."

19. I have had practical experience as a farmer and fruit grower, teacher, lawyer, soldier and western zig-zagger. I am a married man, over fifty years of age, have a family and live in the city of Seattle, at 4116 Alken avenue. I am familiar with conditions in almost every county, city, town and farming district of the state.

20. I have been requested to become a candidate for governor by men and women, legal voters, residing in different counties of the state. All of my supporters, so far as I know, are honest and upright American citizens, of the all-wool type. They expect to elect me next November and are now introducing me as "OUR NEXT GOVERNOR."

In the fight for humanity, JOEL SHOMAKER, State Chairman Farmer-Labor Party of Washington, Farmer-Labor Candidate for Governor of Washington.

urge every worker and poor farmer of his state to support and vote for Shomaker as governor. But—and here we put a question—how much can a farmer-laborite (and a Communist, for that matter) really do for the oppressed masses even if elected governor?

Need Legislature Too. A governor has lots of power according to the constitution. There can be no doubt about that. And he sometimes exerts even more power than the constitution grants him. But in practice it all depends. It depends upon the legislative bodies of the state. If these latter are controlled by a party which is opposed to the governor, his political effectiveness becomes very much reduced and at times almost completely nullified. From which it follows that the Farmer-Labor party of Washington must fight for representation in the state legislative bodies just as hard as it will fight for the governorship.

But that is not the main point that we desire to make. Even with a friendly legislature, how much power does a governor really possess?

Three Factors of Government. This depends upon three things: One: The class-interests that the governor happens to represent and fight for.

Two: The political consciousness and organized strength of that class.

Three: The readiness and determination of that class to support its government with the organized strength that it commands outside of the governmental machinery of the state.

All these three conditions taken together, plus the fighting strength of that class in the country as a whole, determine the power of a governor.

Farmer-Laborite Does Not See It. Joel Shomaker, like the typical farmer-laborite that he is, does not seem to realize the limitations and the determining conditions of the powers of a governor. He seems to believe (at least this is the impression that his platform creates) that it is sufficient for him, if elected governor, to veto, to insist, to demand, to try and see and things will be happening that will change fundamentally the conditions of life of the oppressed masses.

Must Have Workers' Support. To repeat: We discuss here not the intentions of Joel Shomaker as candidate for governor on the farmer-labor ticket of Washington but merely his political effectiveness when elected to office.

On the assumption that the make-up of the courts and state legislature will be not farmer-labor but capitalist, all the vetoes, demands, trials and insistence of Joel Shomaker will not be worth a cent if the workers and poor

farmers of the state will not support their governor with all the organized power at their command inside and outside of the governmental machinery of the state. The same would be true even if the state courts and legislature were in the hands of the Farmer-Labor party.

RAIL LABOR BOARD RULES THAT WORKER CAN BE DISCHARGED FOR REFUSAL TO JOIN COMPANY UNION

Use of arbitrary discharge to force newly employed railroad workers into the company union is sanctioned by the rail labor board. A recent decision affirms that the Great Northern railway was within its rights when it discharged Edward Murphy, machinist, for refusing to join the carrier's pet "shop association." Such actions contradict decisions previously rendered and runs counter to the underlying principles of the transportation act. Chairman Hooper's supporting opinion sustains the corporation's subterfuge.

Told to Join or Quit. "The uncontradicted evidence," says A. O. Wharton, labor member, in a dissenting opinion, "shows that Murphy's previous record of service with the carrier was investigated prior to his employment; that subsequent thereto Murphy was given the standard application form, filled it out and was employed and furnished free transportation from St. Paul to Havre, Mont., where he actually entered the service as an employe; that no complaint is made by the carrier as to his services or conduct during the time he was permitted to work at Havre; that the shop superintendent and other shop officials told Murphy he must join the Great Northern Shop Assn. or leave the service of the carrier; that Murphy declined to join said association and was thereafter discharged for so doing."

Another Miscarriage. To show the miscarriage of justice Wharton quotes an opinion and decision on the case prepared by former governor Morrow of Kentucky, now a public member of the board. His decision was rejected by Hooper's majority. Morrow says in part: "Edward Murphy was discharged by the carrier because he refused to obey an unlawful order of the carrier, to wit: to join a certain labor organization with which the carrier desired

him to become affiliated. This employe had the right to join an organization; and the carrier had neither a moral nor a legal right by coercive measures to deprive this citizen of a right and privilege so fundamental. "One of the primary purposes of the transportation act is to insure to employes the right of collective bargaining and to protect them from the probability of arbitrary acts upon the part of carriers in connection with wages and working conditions. The provisions of the act would be nullified if the carrier had the power to compel its employes to join an organization not of their own choice but of the carrier's choice. "An Unlawful Act. "The claim of the carrier that Murphy was only a temporary employe and was subject to removal from the service within 90 days has but little weight when it is understood that in this case the rule was applied in bad faith and for the purpose of cloaking with seeming fairness an unlawful act. Murphy was discharged because he refused to surrender rights guaranteed to him under the law of the land."

The decision of the majority supports the shop closed against workers who will not join the company unions.

Send in that Subscription Today.

him to become affiliated. This employe had the right to join an organization; and the carrier had neither a moral nor a legal right by coercive measures to deprive this citizen of a right and privilege so fundamental. "One of the primary purposes of the transportation act is to insure to employes the right of collective bargaining and to protect them from the probability of arbitrary acts upon the part of carriers in connection with wages and working conditions. The provisions of the act would be nullified if the carrier had the power to compel its employes to join an organization not of their own choice but of the carrier's choice. "An Unlawful Act. "The claim of the carrier that Murphy was only a temporary employe and was subject to removal from the service within 90 days has but little weight when it is understood that in this case the rule was applied in bad faith and for the purpose of cloaking with seeming fairness an unlawful act. Murphy was discharged because he refused to surrender rights guaranteed to him under the law of the land."

The decision of the majority supports the shop closed against workers who will not join the company unions.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Read the "Daily Worker" Magazine Section

- 1. OBSERVATIONS OF A PUBLICIST.....By Nicolai Lenin
- 2. AMONG THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS.....By Moissaye J. Olgin
- 3. DEBATING CAPITALISM—An analytical report of the Nearing-Seligman debate in New York.....By A. C. Bosse
- 4. THE MONETARY REFORM IN RUSSIA.....By A. C. Bosse
- 5. THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.....By A. Bittelman

Pictures of the Leaders of the International Communist Movement. Proletarian Verse, Book Reviews, Illustrations and other interesting articles. ORDER NOW! THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RAIL PAYROLLS MILLIONS LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Labor Statistician Tells of Blows at Workers

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Losses of railroad employes as a result of the business recession are mounting. March payrolls were running \$14,041,105 a month behind March a year ago and \$29,598,883 below October, 1923, according to the monthly wage statistics of the interstate commerce commission. This reduction in the amount going each month to support railroad families is a result of heavy layoffs and reduced hours.

Since the high point of 1923 railroad working forces have been reduced by 213,237. This brings the number on payrolls in March to a point 56,211 below a year ago. As usual in times of reduced traffic the carriers are making their chief savings at the expense of the shop employes, there being 56,907 fewer shopmen on the payrolls than in August, 1923 and 42,083 less than last March. Shop payrolls have been reduced by \$8,202,764 or more than 10 per cent compared with a year ago.

Train Service Men Hit.

Train and engine service employes, particularly in thru freight service, have also suffered from the retrenchment. There are 13,286 fewer of this group on payrolls than last year and their total monthly pay has fallen by \$6,446,253 or more than 9 per cent.

The effect of reduced working time on the individual pay envelope is shown in the average monthly earnings of typical occupations:

	1924	1923
March Earnings	1924	1923
Ordinary clerks	\$129	\$128
Extra gang labor	73	74
Section labor	73	75
Freight carmen	143	146
1st class electrical workers	166	170
Machinists	160	174
Helpers	110	114
Shop labor	89	90
Train dispatchers	259	254
Telegraphers, etc.	147	146
Freight handlers	95	96
Freight engineers	249	273
Freight firemen	164	180
Freight brakemen	173	191
Yard brakemen	165	172

The average compensation of the entire working force of 1,760,268 railroad workers during March was \$132, which compares with \$136 in the same month of 1923 and \$133 in 1922. Average earnings of the operating brotherhoods show the sharpest drop compared with a year ago—from \$201 to \$189. Average earnings in the shops fell from \$131 in March 1923, to \$126 this year.

Five-Day Week in Shops.

Recent reports indicate further reductions in shop activity. Important carriers are putting their shops on a 5-day week.

This condition is not a result of Farmer-Labor activities in congress such as the blocking of Mellon's attempt to untax the rich, altho rail executives are doing their best to persuade the employes that it is. The explanation is an industrial depression produced by the management of the country's economic activities in the interest of profits coupled with the time honored railroad policy of sacrificing the interests of employes to the interest due bondholders.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Class Conscious Mexican Newsies to War on Dirt

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—A piece of shirt which leaves the chest bare and a rag to cover the loins, is about all the clothing a Mexican newsboy has.

The Union of Newsies has determined to do away with their present mode of dress. Out of a capital of 12,000 pesos (1 peso, 50c), the executive committee of the union has decided to spend 6,000 pesos for decent clothing for the members. How to keep themselves clean and how to preserve these new clothes will be imparted in special lectures arranged by the union. Each member will be fined if found dirty or untidy. A prize will be awarded to those who keep themselves cleanest and their clothes the longest.

Send in that Subscription Today.

UNITED IN WAR, FRENCH PROPAGANDISTS TEAR HAIR IN PEACE TIMES

By the Federated Press.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Propaganda carried on in the United States by the French government is being uncovered in the feud that has broken out between two propaganda agencies. President Frank D. Pavey of L'Alliance Francaise, the pro-French society in this country and Canada which helped to pull America into the world war, has broken with Gaston Liebert, director of the French information bureau, New York. Liebert was formerly French consul general in New York.

"The French bureau of information is maintained by the French government for the promotion of French national interests in the United States," Pavey charges in a letter to Liebert. "There is no reason for its existence in New York. It is under the direction of a 'minister plenipotentiary' who is not accredited to the government of the United States and has no official rank in the United States. Its work is not under the control of the French embassy or the French consulate.

"Its status is fundamentally and inherently wrong in principle," Pavey continues. "No foreign government ought to be allowed to maintain any such office within the limits of the United States."

CLASS PARTY IS CRY OF WORKERS IN CAL'S STATE

'Bob' LaFollette's Stand Speeds Up Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—Reiterating that the Farmer-Labor movement in Massachusetts is "from the bottom up" and finds "it is a source of strength to have with us all elements of the working class, especially the left wing," the state committee has sent a strong letter outlining its stand in the present developments of the movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party.

Working Class Movement.

The state executive committee, Thomas F. Conroy, chairman, and Frank Deluca, secretary, charges that the Conference for Progressive Political Action is a "top down" movement and that its executive committee is controlled by the Socialist party. The Massachusetts committee's letter adds that in Cautious Cal's own state tie movement has no alleged "progressiveness," but that it is "one of members of unions and other working-class organizations."

The concluding paragraphs of the statement sent to Mahony are:

"We met on June 1st after the statement of LaFollette. Our movement was not started on LaFollette as a basis, but on the organized strength of the workers and farmers. LaFollette's statement caused us to increase our activities, to stress the workers' and farmers' nature of our movement. We organized a party, and sent a delegate to St. Paul. We are going into the state election. On July 20th, we will hold a nominating convention. We mean business. "We look forward to June 17th, as the convention where the workers and farmers will definitely organize themselves into a party of action. It is the organized power of the workers and farmers that is of consequence, and not the political fortunes of any individual. We expect June 17th to organize. We urge the Arrangements Committee to go ahead with the intensified activity of our goal: The organization of a Farmer-Labor Party of America. "Toward that end we are with you. "Success on June 17th."

State Executive Committee Farmer-Labor Party of Massachusetts: Thos. F. Conroy, chairman, Secretary Machinists Local 694, Worcester; Frank Deluca, Business Agent, Journeymen Tailors, Local 12, Boston, Mass.

Chance to See Big Dairy Farm with "Herold" Commune

Excursions to experiment farms and dairy farms are being arranged by the agricultural commune "Red Ray" and the dairy and poultry commune "Herold" of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia. Permission to attend the big dairy farm of the Liberty Dairy Company has been received a few days ago and arrangements to attend that farm are being made now. Comrades and friends who wish to participate in these excursions are welcome whether they are members of the society or not. The excursions will be under the leadership of an expert agriculturist, who is teaching at present in a state agricultural college.

Cautious Cal Won't Help Here. AMESBURY, Mass., June 11.—Industrial conditions here are exceeding bad. Most of the workere are engaged in the textile industry. At the present time there is very little work and many have gone out of town to look for anything that they can get.

Blood on the Coal! 234 Miners Killed in U. S. Last April

Two hundred and thirty-four coal miners lost their lives from industrial accidents last April, according to reports received by the United States bureau of mines. The Benwood, W. Va., disaster, caused by company negligence, contributed 119 of these deaths. This year's death rate in the mines is higher than last year's. A total of 993 suffered violent deaths in the industry during the first four months of 1924—a death rate of 5.06 per million tons produced. For the same period last year the rate was 4.08 per million tons.

Send in that Subscription Today.

EVEN MICE DIE IN NAUSEATING FRISCO HOSPITAL

Ex-Patient is Making Sensational Charges

By M. A. DEFORD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Milk given to the pauper sick from cans left open so that mice crawled in and died there; nothing for the patients to eat from 3 p. m. to 7 a. m.; a paralyzed man left from Monday to Friday without medical attention until the officers of the street sweepers' union, to which he belonged, interfered, another man dosed with ether and chloroform to keep him quiet, and dying of the effects 36 hours later,—these are some of the charges E. J. Mullins is trying to press against the San Francisco county hospital and the hospital of the relief home.

Mayor is Side-Stepping. Mullins, who has been both patient and kitchen worker in these two institutions, was chief witness of a recent investigation. The report put the blame on Dr. William Hassler, health officer of San Francisco. The mayor soon after made a trip to Australia and since has made no reference to the investigation.

"Ward L, where women arrested in raids on disorderly houses are taken for general examination, is known to the hospital as the vivisection ward," says Mullins. "Among many other cases of which I have notes which show that these unfortunate women are experimented upon by medical students, I may cite that of Alice Slatery. This woman was suffering from pleurisy, a disease calling for medical treatment. Instead, she was ordered operated upon, and died on the operating table.

Pinched For Asking Questions. Her husband tried to find out the details of his wife's death, and was arrested and given six months for vagrancy, at the end of which time it would be impossible to say how death had been caused."

Send in that Subscription Today!

Sammy's Union Calls Tobacco Workers to Industrial Grouping

CHICAGO, June 11.—A single industrial union for every worker in the cigarmaking and tobacco industry, from the boy who sweeps up to the highest price piece-worker, is the aim of the Cigarmakers International Union of America, with headquarters in Chicago. Women as well as men, machine as well as handworkers are urged to join the union. The appeal to the unorganized reads:

Under the present laws all wage earners in the cigar and tobacco industry, regardless of how employed, are eligible to membership. The bunch breaker, the roller, those employed on bunch breaking machines and the automatic machine, team workers, hand workers, mold workers; in fact, all wage earners, regardless of how employed in or about the cigar factory, are eligible to membership. Women can and should be organized in the cigar industry. Once organized they would make good trade unionists. Women have a fine sense of fairness and justice. Organize them, and they will prove this statement. Women have determination, courage, and willingness to assume their place in the effort to improve working conditions of all wage earners. Organize!

Union Organizers Entering Wretched Missouri Lead Mines

FLAT RIVER, Mo., June 11.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are endeavoring to organize the lead miners here and have three organizers in this district: Edward Carbine of Belleville, Ill., Chas. Inman of Herculaneum, Mo. They held a rousing meeting with Emmett Flood of Washington, D. C., addressed as organizer of the American Federation of Labor and made a splendid speech on unions and unorganized districts. He told of unbelievable conditions in the lead mines here; men getting killed and crippled daily; also of the inhuman conditions in which the mules were kept underground.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MAX SILLINSKY'S FIGHT BACKED BY DETROIT TAILORS

Militant is Strongest Candidate in Race

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 DETROIT, June 11.—The Journeymen Tailors Union, Local No. 229, has gone on record in favor of Max J. Sillinsky as against other candidates now standing in the union election for general secretary-treasurer.

The big fight in the J. T. U. of A. is between the Progressive Sillinsky and the reactionary present regime, headed by Sweeney, who now holds the office to which he wants to be re-elected. While Sweeney and his gang have made a personal organ out of the official union paper to slander Sillinsky, the membership through the whole country is favoring Sillinsky more and more. This has been helped greatly by the progressive elements organizing "Sillinsky for Secretary" clubs all over the country.

Sweeney Uses Soderburg.
 The Sillinsky forces in Detroit claim, in a letter just issued to the union membership, that the political trick of dividing the opposition has been used by Sweeney putting up G. Soderburg, an alleged "good man" from Local No. 5 of Chicago. Soderburg's chief claim to leadership is the fact that while he was an official of the Chicago Local, Chicago tailors fought for and got a scale of \$1.00 per hour. However, it is ridiculous for Soderburg to claim credit for this, since every tailor in Chicago and many elsewhere know that the Chicago scale was obtained in spite of Soderburg, who twice tried to make the membership accept lower offers. Such are the facts set out in the Detroit Local's letter, and this is confirmed by members in Chicago.

Only Sillinsky Has Program.
 This effort to split the vote to help Sweeney, will gain nothing, according to the Detroit tailors, who assert that of all the candidates, only Max J. Sillinsky has a program. This program includes such definitely progressive policies as amalgamation, a labor party and recognition of Soviet Russia. For this reason every militant member of the J. T. U. of A. is expected to work for and vote for Sillinsky as against Sweeney, whose only claim to office is inefficiency, a great loss in membership, opposition to Soviet recognition and his vote to unseat William F. Dunne from the Portland convention of the A. T. U. of L.

Mrs. Hert, Kentucky, May Fill Husband's Chair on G.O.P. Staff

Cleveland, O., June 11.—Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, O., vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Republican national committee, "has expressed a desire to resign," William M. Butler, Coolidge manager, announced here today.

Mrs. A. T. Hert, of Louisville, Ky., has been recommended to take her place, Butler said.

Mrs. Hert is the widow of "Tob" Hert, former vice-chairman of the Republican national committee.

Send in that Subscription Today.

U. S. ENVOY BUTTS IN ON ALBANIA'S AFFAIRS; IS ORDERED TO LEAVE



The political kettle is again boiling over in the turbulent Balkans. The Albanian rebels are fighting what is left of the government. The latter are making tracks for every available exit that promises a safe asylum. Ulysses Grant Smith suggested that Albania submit its problems to the League of Nations. This sounded like unwarranted interference in their affairs to the Albanians who were on the winning side so they promptly told the American envoy to beat it. Moreover they thought it rather strange that America should consider the League of Nations a competent tribunal to pass judgment on Albanian problems in view of the fact that the United States has so far spurned the League.

Baltimore Young Workers Trying to Quadruple League

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—The Young Workers League of Baltimore had its inception but recently, but its meetings are well attended.

The League here is composed in part of a Junior branch, a Jewish, and a regular branch. Right now the task that all these branches face is to coordinate their forces into a City Central Committee.

The League members here feel that the time is ripe to reach more young workers with their message, so they have started an organization campaign that ends early in August. Its slogan is to quadruple its membership.

Everyone is welcomed at its meetings which are held on Thursday of each week at 1110 East Baltimore Street, at 8 p. m.

FARMERS FIGHT BOOSTERS WHO STEAL WATER

Inyo, California, Won't Let L. A. Win

By JACK CARNEY.
 (Special to the Daily Worker.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 11.—After the recent dynamiting of a Los Angeles aqueduct, the Los Angeles police declared they knew who the culprits were. No arrests have been made.

The farmers of Inyo county are being blamed for the dynamiting of the aqueduct. Their friends declare that so long as the farmers are being exploited there will be dynamiting. The aqueduct would have deprived the farmers of Inyo county of water for their land and thus brought about a serious situation that would have meant the burning up of their crops.

The farmers point out that they have spent \$1.09 1/2 per dollar value of land in improvements, in comparison with the spending of 47 1/2 cents in Los Angeles. The outlay on improvements and personal property in Inyo county, expended by the farmers, amounts to \$1.81 per dollar of land value. In Los Angeles it amounts to 90 cents. Los Angeles claims 25 cents on the dollar land value for rent, whereas Inyo county claims only one-half mill.

The erection of the Los Angeles aqueduct means the taking away of the water from Inyo county and utilizing it for power purposes for the capitalists of Los Angeles. The farmers fear that with the drought of last year being surpassed this year, they will find all their crops burnt up and their cattle dying from lack of food, etc.

The people of Inyo county have declared their sympathy with the farmers and publicly state that they will help them to defy arrest. They further declare that the farmers are justified in arming themselves in order to prevent the diverting of the waters of Inyo county to Los Angeles aqueduct.

Rochester Workers Will Elect St. Paul Delegates on Friday

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11.—Workers of Rochester will assemble in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall, 476 Clinton Avenue, on Friday evening, to elect delegates to the St. Paul national Farmer-Labor convention of June 17th and to elect permanent officers for the county party organization. Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Amalgamated Lithographers, Local 11; Printing Pressmen's Union, Local 38; the Workers Party; Metal Polishers' Union, Local 113, and the Farmer-Labor party of Monroe county have been participating in the meetings every Friday which are arranging for the local and national action of Rochester workers in a Farmer-Labor Party. About 10,000 workers are represented here by these organizations.

Illinois Hog-Breeder Declares He Will Not Sprint with Coolidge

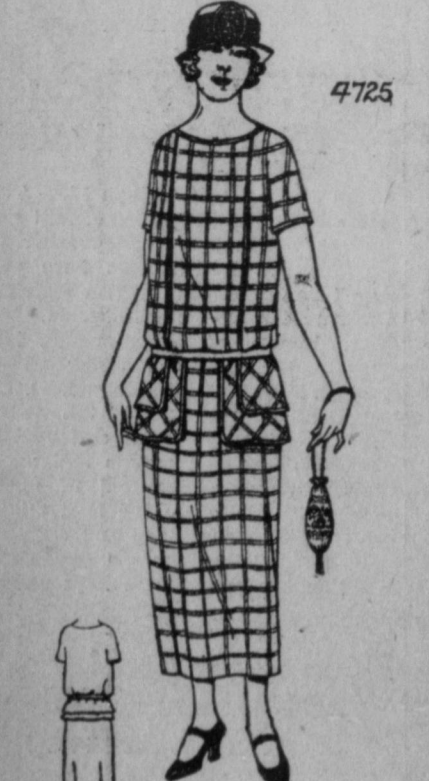
PORTLAND, Ore., June 11.—Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, widely talked of as a possibility for the Republican nomination for vice-president, will not accept the nomination even if offered him, he declared in a letter received by Milo C. King, instrumental in placing Lowden's name on the Oregon primary ballot.

Lowden was selected by Oregon Republicans as the favored candidate in the primaries. He told King his name was placed on the Oregon ballot without his permission.

Send in that Subscription Today!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A JAUNTY CHIC MODEL



4725. This design is comprised of a two piece skirt and a "peplum" blouse, with the front arranged in "slot" plaits. The dress may be finished in one or two piece style. The peplum may be omitted. For slender figures this style is very desirable.

The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

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

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

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

A DAINY DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL



4435. Voile or batiste will be good for this design. It is also good for pongee, chambray or linen. The body and sleeve portions are combined.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material.

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

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

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

Send in that Subscription Today.

MINNESOTA! VOTE FOR THESE MEN JUNE 16! FORGET OLD PARTIES!

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—Here are the men the Workers Party members of District nine are urged to support in the primary elections, June 16, in accordance with the instructions of the accompanying proclamation:

For U. S. Senator—Hjalmar Danstos, Orr.
 For Lieutenant Governor—Emil E. Holmes, Hopkins.
 For Secretary of State—Susie W. Stageberg, Red Wing.
 For State Treasurer—Carl Berg, Erskine.
 For Attorney General—Thos. V. Sullivan, St. Paul.
 For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—A. E. Smith, St. Paul.

Representatives for Congress.
 1st District—Otto Baudler.
 2nd District—O. F. Svanjord.
 3rd District—J. B. Lokkesmos.
 4th District—J. F. Emme, St. Paul.
 5th District—J. O. Johnson, Minneapolis.
 6th District—Halver S. Halverson.
 7th District—O. J. Kvale.
 8th District—J. O. Bentall, Duluth.
 9th District—Knut Wefald.
 10th District—Irving G. Scott.
 Representatives in State Legislature.
 29th District—Oscar Coover.
 35th District—Emil S. Youngdahl.

Dillonvale Raises Generous Sum for German Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 DILLONVALE, O., June 11.—The Young Workers League and the Workers Party branches of Dun Glen sent \$184.25 to the International Aid from the proceeds of their exhibition of the splendid "Russia and Germany" film. Young Workers League members were active for over a week ahead selling tickets and were busy selling Soviet Russia Pictorials and Workers Party publications at the performance.

The new co-operative store of Dillonvale has elected a delegate to the St. Paul convention. Pottery Workers local union No. 2 also elected a delegate to the June 17 convention. The Y. W. L. and W. P. branches, the local union at Harperville and local union No. 1 here will be represented by the Young Workers League delegate at the state Farmer-Labor convention.

Strike Every Shop That Cuts Wages, Says Amalgamated

(By The Federated Press)
 NEW YORK, June 11.—In reply to employers' attempts to take advantage of the slack season by cutting wages the Children's Clothing Workers' joint board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, New York, has two strikes already called; the one against Landau and Steinberg has ended in complete victory for the union.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Your Union Meeting

- SECOND THURSDAY, June 12, 1924.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|---|---|
| 5 | Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6415 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 115 | Engineers, 3223 Houston Ave. |
| 16336 | Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey |
| 439 | Firemen and Engineemen, Springfield and North Aves. |
| 340 | Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green |
| 15 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 323 W. Van Buren St. |
| 3 | Marble Polishers, 510 W. Harrison |
| 17320 | Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave. |
| Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. | |
| 271 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 26 | Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 630 p. m. |
| 17301 | Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison |
| 774 | Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone. |
| 1269 | Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St. |
| 1344 | Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts. |
| 877 | Railway Trainmen, 64th and University, 8:15 p. m. |
| 130 | Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 3206 Houston Ave. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
 (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK & DEATH BENEF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.
 German-Hungarian—834 Willow St.
 John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



BLACKSHIRTS KICKED OUT OF WORKERS' HALL

Fierce Fight in Detroit But Reds Win

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 DETROIT, June 11.—Catching the Fascist without their castor oil Sunday night, the red Italian workers of Detroit cleaned them out of the House of the Masses where the cohorts of Mussolini were attempting to hold an anti-labor meeting.

The Fascist forces, led by Commander Zopito Valentini, Mussolini's chief personal representative in the United States, fought with chairs and table legs but the working class got the best of the argument and in a short time the blackshirts were picking their back sides off the pavement and limping away.

Valentini's attempt to capture the rebel's "chamber of labor" was cleverly staged. Several plausible Italians booked the hall from the clerk on the story that they wanted to give a lecture on Italian art and culture.

But the facts got out. Sunday afternoon a mass meeting of indignant Italian workers was held in the House of the Masses. It was a United Front meeting, with Communists, Syndicalists and others. Enea Sormenti of Il Lavoratore, Romolo Bobba and Giovanni Pippan spoke.

"Down with the Fascist!" "Down with Mussolini!" "Down with the murderers of the Italian workers." These were the sentiments shouted by the audience.

That evening several hundred workers met again in the same place. They met in the same hall where several hundred people were assembled for the castor oil propagandist.

Blackshirts Beaten

The blackshirts boiled with fury at the flannel shirts' visit. Valentini's shock troops charged. The mix-up was fierce. But it was the workers' own hall, and they got back their own. The American Fascist who are helping to spend the 25,000,000 lire which the Italian government is investing in foreign propaganda this year, could not boast in their dispatches that they used a workers' auditorium for Fascist purposes.

Sent by Mussolini.
 Valentini recently came from Italy to take charge of the organization of the Fascist movement in this country. Under cover of patriotic nationalistic zeal he was organizing opposition to Communists in such unions as the United Mine Workers and the needle trades unions in which many Italian workers are found. Active aid was furnished by the department of justice.

According to the Gazzetta Ufficiale of the Italian government, 15,000,000 lire was spent for foreign propaganda last year. This year 25,000,000 is to be spent thus by Mussolini agents.

Send in that Subscription Today.

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years
 545 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
 1637 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

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

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

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

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

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

TECHNICAL AID-FREIHEIT PICNIC POSTPONED TO JUNE 28—TAKE NOTE

The picnic planned for last Sunday by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and by the Freiheit and the DAILY WORKER, will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

Czechoslovak Women's No. 2, 2550 S. Homan St. Comrade Sam Hammersmark of the DAILY WORKER, will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

Scandinavian West Side, Cicero and Superior Streets. Comrade Jack McCarthy will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 North Wilton Street. Walter Carman, secretary of the Local T. U. E. L. group will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

Scandinavian, Karl Marx, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Regular Branch Meetings.
 THURSDAY, JUNE 12th.
 Czechoslovak Women's No. 2, 2550 S. Homan St. Comrade Sam Hammersmark of the DAILY WORKER, will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13th.
 Scandinavian Englewood, 641 E. 61st Street. Karl Reeve of the DAILY WORKER, will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign and the industrial work of the Party.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

The next meeting of the C. C. C. will be on Tuesday, June 17th, 8 p. m., at 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Very interesting meetings. Opened to visitors.

Bok's "Peace" Puppet Says He'd Jump into Line Against Reds

NEW YORK, June 11.—That the Bok Peace Plan is certainly not a "peace at any price" plan and in fact is only a scheme to get the United States into the league of rotten nations against Soviet Russia and her friends throughout the world is more than ever evident by the statement of Dr. Levermore, in a recent speech. The winner of the Bok \$50,000, said: "Let me say right now, that if Trotsky and his Red Army will land here, I won't need to be told to take my place. I will have jumped into it before being told."

DR. A. H. TAMARIN Dentist

Wishes to announce the removal of his Division St. office to
 4805 N. CENTRAL PARK AVE.
 Phone Juniper 10210 Chicago, Ill.

Send in that Subscription Today.

AVERESCU MAY BE ROUMANIA'S NEXT PREMIER

King Worrying Over His Meal Ticket

BUCHAREST, June 11.—It looks as if General Averescu, who led the Rumanian armies to defeat against the German Mackensen in the world war, may be the next premier of Rumania. The situation is somewhat similar to that which obtained in Italy when the Fascist marched on Rome.

The rule of the Bratiانو brothers is tottering and the king is said to welcome the assistance of General Averescu, who is using the same tactics that Mussolini used in toppling the government and securing the king's sanction for a coup d'etat.

The king of Rumania has no other choice but to accept conditions as he finds them. As he looks around him, he finds kings few and far between and their heads are no more secure than their meal tickets. The once powerful monarchs of Germany, Russia and Austria are either under the sod or under the weather. Ferdinand will make many concessions before he will lose either his head or his pay check.

His only visible means of support being his title, the king saw thousands of peasants marching on the capital with considerable misgivings. General Averescu was their leader. No doubt the peasants had grievances which could not be solved by substituting one capitalist government for another. Perhaps they meant business. In such a case time means everything. Delay and again delay.

The king called Averescu into conference. When the general went back to the waiting peasants he counseled caution. The peasants were angry and thought they were tricked, but were mollified for the time being. The crisis is not over by any means.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Established 1899
JOHN B. HESSLER SHOES
 FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN
 2720 North Ave. CHICAGO

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS
 IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES
 INK, PADS, DATERS, RUBBER TYPE, ETC.
NOBLER STAMP & SEAL CO.
 73 W. VanBuren St.
 Phone Wash 6680
 CHICAGO
 MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

CLEVELAND, O., READERS, ATTENTION!

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC

JEWISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY

Russic's Farm Sunday, June 15

Speaking at 2 P. M. by
JAY LOVESTONE
 of Research Dept., Workers Party of America, Author of "The Government Strikebreaker"

DANCING and Other Attractions
 Good Union Orchestra Admission 35 Cents

Take W. 25th thru car, change at end of line to State Road car.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



RAILROAD BOARD SOMERSAULTS TO CRUSH WORKER

Sante Fe Gets Tribunal to Reverse Decision

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press Industrial Editor. The United States railroad labor board has earned the nickname Wiggle and Wobble by a decision in which, without consideration of new evidence, it completely reverses a decision of three months ago.

Feb. 21, 1921, the Santa Fe fired W. W. Barr, a boilermaker helper of Cleburne, Tex., for becoming a candidate for public office in violation of the railroad's rule prohibiting such a practice. Over three years later, March 3, 1924, the board, after full consideration in executive session, with Chairman Hooper alone absent, issued a 5 to 3 decision that the dismissal of this employee was not justified and that he should be reinstated with back pay and full seniority rights. The board said:

"Dismissal Not Justified." "The board is not unmindful of the responsibilities of management and the necessity of avoiding a curtailment of its legitimate functions. On the other hand, citizens owe certain obligations to their government, and it should not be within the province of any man, association of men, corporation or organization of employees to unduly restrict or abridge the rights of citizenship. Nowhere in the evidence submitted in this case has it been shown that this employee neglected his duties or failed to satisfactorily perform his work.

The railroad asked for a rehearing, stating its belief that the full board had not considered the matter. It also asserted that the decision dealt a blow at the sacred right of the em-

DAILY WORKER PICNIC IN PHILADELPHIA ON SATURDAY--REMEMBER

A great picnic for the DAILY WORKER is to be held, rain or shine, at Schuetzen Park, Eighty-third and Tincum Ave., on Saturday, June 14, from 2 to 11 p. m., with all the workers in this vicinity invited to join the merriment.

The Lithuanian Singing Society and the O. Lyman Union orchestra will make plenty of good music for entertainment and dancing, and H. M. Wicks of New York will speak. Admission is only 35 cents.

From Philadelphia, take the subway car, Chester car No. 37 at Thirteenth and Market. Get off at Eighty-fourth street and walk one square south.

Everyone be there early and stay late to enjoy the dancing, the music, the games, the speaking and the refreshments, is the word of the Philadelphia DAILY WORKER committee.

player "to stipulate conditions under which men may be employed or continued in service."

"Dismissal Justified!" So the board, not three years, but three months later, turned a somersault for the benefit of the management and decided that the carrier was justified in dismissing Barr for his candidacy for public office. Evidently upon reconsideration the board decided that the rights of an employer are more sacred than the rights of citizenship.

Russian Workers to Hear Lectures Here Tonight, Tomorrow

Two more lectures will be given in Chicago by Professor P. Tutyshkin of the Moscow Pedagogical Institute. Tonight, Thursday, June 12, he will speak on "Rejuvenation of Humanity," and tomorrow, June 13, he will speak on "The Organization and Program of the Labor School." Both lectures will be given at the Soviet school, 1902 West Division St. Professor Tutyshkin will speak in the Russian language. Beginning at 7:30 p. m. Admission, 25 cents to a lecture.

Send in that Subscription Today.

RAIL SHOPMEN DOUBLE-CROSSED ON SENIORITY

Baltimore Peace Pact Voided by Bosses

Railroad shopmen who participated in the 1922 strike and who thought their seniority would be restored after the Baltimore settlement are finding that on many roads they will get nothing, but must let strikebreakers who took their places have precedence in seniority as to job security and other rights.

Vice President Roy Horn, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths makes known this discovery in the columns of his union journal.

The men's policy committee, which recommended ending of the strike in September, 1922, believed that seniority would be restored and the strikers advanced over the strikebreakers of the Baltimore agreement commission of six rail executives and six labor members which was established to iron out difficulties after the strike.

Steered into Stone Wall. But the commission is deadlocked. "The six labor members voted to restore seniority of the returned strikers as it was June 30, 1922, and the six railroad members voted not to restore seniority," says Horn who is one of the six labor members. "We all wish it were in our power to get at least one of the railroad members to open his heart and cast the deciding vote. As one member of the commission I am beginning to believe that the belief of the policy committee of the unions was wrong and that the labor members have been steered up against a stone wall."

Company Breaks Faith. Horn also regretfully reports that the New York Central, instead of honestly and sympathetically carrying out the peace agreement is following out a policy "where the old men are being laid off and the strikebreakers retained in service." Two other railroad presidents have promised to reason with President Crowley of the New York Central.

To See the Grave of Lenin. RYBINSK, June 11.—Many labor organizations decided to send their members for the summer vacations to Moscow in order that they shall be able to see the grave of Lenin.

"ALPHABET" HOPKINS FLAYED BY NEBRASKA FARMER-LABOR FORCES

OMAHA, June 11.—William H. Green, State Secretary of the Progressive Party of Nebraska, addressed an open letter to John Appleton Haven Hopkins, of the Committee of 48, on the latter's withdrawal from the St. Paul convention.

3024 Cass St., Omaha, Nebr., June 3rd, 1924. J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman, Committee of 48, 15 East 40th St., New York.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of stereotyped communication of May 29th.

Ever since that evening last January when you came to Omaha to attend the "Ford for President" meeting but after looking over the local situation you decided that the Progressive party was the best bet I have been looking for substantially the treachery that your letter of the 29th betrays.

When you informed our meeting that you had wormed yourself into the arrangements of the St. Paul meeting you will remember that we demanded the proof of the signature.

When you came to our Grand Island meeting in December, 1921, I had to make a personal appeal to the late A. M. Templin to keep him from publicly denouncing you. Mr. Templin was a member of the committee of 48, also a life member of the Non-partisan league, and he was going to say that the function you filled in the progressive movement was the same as the little goat that is forced into the car load of sheep to lead the innocent to slaughter.

I assume my full share of the responsibility of membership in the arrangements committee in not furnishing you all of the "secrets and details" of the work.

Your twaddle about communistic control shows the extent to which you are willing to distort the truth, if it is profitable to do so. Out of your own mouth you have assured me that the communists in this country did not number thirty thousand and that they were all of the working class. Any one that follows your foot prints will meet many who are not of the working class. As to the physical infirm senator from Wisconsin—for thirty years while attending democratic conventions I have had his picture above my desk and if this letter is La Follette propaganda the Wisconsin senator will be asking Providence to "save him from his friends," before the campaign is over.

If all of these discordant elements who have forced themselves into

gatherings of the workers and farmers with a design to sabotage the movement will follow your advice, two days will be saved to our convention and we will not have to employ an espionage brigade to watch our own membership.

Very sincerely, W. H. GREEN, Secretary Progressive Party of Nebraska. Member, Arrangements Committee. Farmer-Labor Progressive Convention.

Red Ray Commune Group Bid Adieu by Technical Aid

A farewell party was given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia for another group of the agricultural commune "Krasny Lutch" (Red Ray) that is leaving for Russia this week. Also it was raining, the hall of the Soviet School was crowded with members of the society and friends of the comrades who are leaving for Russia. A few comrades made farewell talks. A good musical program was arranged after which all assembled sang the International. There were also folk dances to the tune of a Russian village "orchestra"—a violin and a cimbal from Saratoff. All participated in the singing of revolutionary songs. The party lasted until after midnight.

Ward Can't Get Away with Scab Bread in Holyoke

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 11.—Ward Baking company's strikebreaker bread and cake, which used to come in here with two machines loaded to capacity, is not wanted in Holyoke any more, where Bakers' Local 96 is energetically campaigning against nonunion goods. The entire Ward sales are so small that one little machine can bring them in, with plenty of room for a thriving parcel business besides.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BUILDING TRADES GENERAL STRIKE IN TERRE HAUTE

Workers Quit to Stop Open Shop Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 11.—A general strike of the building trades unions has been declared here, in sympathy with the strike of the carpenters and sheet metal workers' fight against the open shop. Twelve hundred more men are involved in the strike.

The carpenters and metal workers went out on May 1, when they were denied an increase of 25 cents per hour and the contractors declared open shop conditions. Bricklayers, electrical workers, hodcarriers, hoisting engineers, cement mixers, general laborers, iron workers, plasterers, lathers, plumbers and painters are all out 100 per cent with the carpenters and sheet metal workers. The bricklayers are not affiliated with the Building Trades council, but they have come out with the other strikers.

All building construction work in the city is held up, including the work on the new city stadium and downtown buildings. The Building Trades Council had sent three different delegations to attempt to settle the dispute of the carpenters and sheet metal workers with the contractors, but the latter refused to recognize the unions or deal with them.

This Milwaukee Theatre Requires Union Thespians

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Every actor in the summer stock company at the Davidson, Milwaukee's leading theater, belongs to the union, the Actors' Equity association. The company, known as the Players' guild, includes Mina Gleason, a charter member of Equity, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"The union not only helps the actors," says Director James Gleason of the guild; "it helps the managers and owners by stabilizing their business and it provides better entertainment for the public."

Send in that Subscription Today.

MINERS' JOURNAL CENSORS NEWS OF MACHINE DEFEAT

Appointive Power Loss is Not Mentioned

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH.

The 560 delegates attending the convention of District 12, U. M. W. of A., at Peoria, Ill., May 13-27, declared against the appointive power and in favor of a special convention for Alex Hawat. The Journal, official organ of the miners' union, failed to mention these facts in its issue of June 1, altho the action was taken in advance of things that are mentioned in the column of space devoted to that convention.

Outside of the stereotyped Lewis slogan that "there will be no backward step or modification," there is nothing of note in the article. It probably would have been better if the editor had kept from the pages of the Journal any news of the convention, for the line of bunk that he did run was of the kind that leaves one as ignorant of the facts after he has finished reading it as he was before.

The Journal's account says that the international officers paid particular attention to the unemployment situation, but what they actually did was to confess their bankruptcy of things remedial. They made rambling speeches that failed to thrill the delegates, and the thoughts of the estrangement between Lewis and Farrington, that had now been patched up, seemed to be the predominant thing on their mind. The international officers were perhaps afraid that the delegates would refuse to go wild over their visit—and their fears were well grounded. They could guess from the action already taken by the convention that their own days were numbered, and consequently there is no reason to wonder at the Journal's censorship.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places 62 W. Van Buren 42 W. Harrison 169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark 66 W. Washington 167 N. State 234 S. Halsted PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7 Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee Commissary and Bakery: 1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

FEW HUNDRED MORE OF OUR MILITANT "SUB" GETTERS Balance of Those Who Have Put Their Names on the Honor Roll

INTER-CITY CONTEST DRAWS TO A WHIRLWIND CLOSE

Many Changes Predicted for Quota List at Finish

Whether it has been because of the stimulation given by reason of the tremendous Honor Roll showing as published in the recent issues of THE DAILY WORKER, or whether the slower ones have been shamed into activity, the fact remains that the last few days have shown unusual results. Yet there are still some who hold their honor so cheaply that they are willing to let the first DAILY WORKER sub-campaign slide past without adding their names to the militants' list.

How well the militants are watching their campaign is shown by the number of comments and corrections which have come into the DAILY WORKER office. Many comrades complain that they have not been given credit for all the subs they have turned in. No doubt errors have been made in the compilation of the results. With so great a mass of record keeping and with so much similarity in names, the errors creep in. But every precaution has been taken to see to it that everyone who has sold a new sub since March 15, has been given position on the Honor Roll.

City Contest Closes June 15 Sharp. While the special offer for trial subs has been extended until July 1st, the quota list will be closed on June 15. All subscriptions which have been mailed on or before that date will be entered into the quota list, none thereafter. This ruling is made in fairness to all contestants.

With the keen competition which has existed, it is expected that many changes will take place in the cities' standing. Since last week's quota list was published, many of the leaders have sent in new batches of subs. It is certain that among the top twenty unusual efforts will be made to finish off the campaign with the greatest possible activity.

Remember, Sunday, June 15, is the last day to work for the city contest. Make the days before then count.

- BESSEMER, PA. M. Tobyanovich, 3. H. Katane, 3. M. Fabyachich, 2. BAKER, OREGON. Fisener Lillis, 1. BIRDSVIEW, WASH. Lester Lusk, 2. BRIGHTMOOR, MICH. W. Wirl, 1. C. Jarinen, 1. BERKELEY, CALIF. V. V. Dart, 3. BAY CITY, MICH. H. Burman, 1. BRADDOCK, PA. V. Belinak, 1. BRIDGEPORT, CONN. J. J. Jensen, 1. BURLINGTON, N. J. Mrs. G. Deverkus, 1. BLOWAS, PA. Edw. Donley, 1. BRULE, WIS. S. M. Johnson, 1. BRANTWOOD, WIS. Mike Wutala, 1. Alex Koski, 3. Matt Seklia, 1. BRACKENRIDGE, PA. Matt Paven, 1. BONETRAIL, N. DAK. Henry Omhalt, 3.

- BINGHAMTON, N. Y. J. Horoath, 1. BELOIT, WIS. Gus. Phillips, 3. BATTLEVIEW, N. DAK. John Strid, 2. BROWNSVILLE, PA. S. A. Ballinit, Jr., 1. V. Kernenovich, 2. BARCLAY, KANS. A. E. Boeth, 1. CLEVELAND, OHIO E. A. Duchay, 1. S. Horeley, 1. C. Kraven, 1. M. Lerner, 4. Nick G. Neder, 2. Wm. E. Lee, 2. F. Barnhard, 1. J. H. Nyman, 1. T. Bradley, 5. L. Wirta, 6. Henry Baur, 2. E. Moshogians, 1. Peter Johnson, 2. J. Julius, 2. Morris Kusti, 1. N. Shafer, 28. Geo. Popojen, 3. L. Bryan, 2. H. K. Dochkoff, 1. S. K. Bedford, 1. Henry, 2. M. Schnitzler, 1. G. Zebrauskas, 44. Neil Hovner, 1. W. Kornwaloff, 1. J. J. Fried, 1. Wm. A. Davy, 7. Krankhonier, 1. Noverka, 2. Sam Bergman, 4. G. R. Jackson, 1. F. Rupnick, 3. Jos. Julian, 1. E. B. Duncan, 2. G. Novachek, 2. Johnson, 2. J. Weisberg, 1. A. Malnor, 4. John Folley, 2. J. W. Neder, 1. M. Mesitich, 1. Peter Senyk, 2. Geo. Mallo, 1. P. Jansen, 1. J. Ujach, 1. J. Stimet, 3. R. Lesch, 1. J. Rancken, 2. N. Petnof, 1. J. Hirsch, 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. J. Brosch, 1. F. Novotny, 2. COVERDALE, PA. Mrs. M. Kline, 1. CRANSTON, R. I. Hugo Siegel, 1. CATLOG, IDAHO. Jacob Polak, 1.

- CHISHOLM, MINN. Jos. Muvrin, 1. Wm. Latvala, 1. Aino Maki, 1. Steve Kosun, 1. John Werlit, 1. COLUMBUS, OHIO. Chas. E. Belcher, 1. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. A. Maki, 9. C. Miller, 1. Ed. C. Jones, 1. Simon Bueckil, 1. Edw. Johnson, 1. Frank Ludberg, 1. C. Scheimback, 1. P. Iav, 11. Stanley Kolsak, 1. R. Amrich, 6. G. Bjornson, 1. E. Kessler, 1. J. Indrika, 10. A. Brazis, 4. B. Locke, 1. J. Stuffers, 3. R. Specter, 6. S. T. H., 16. Ed. Fabick, 1. A. Fox, 5. J. A. Lopez, 1. W. P. Jewish Br., 8. Geo. Meshinoff, 2. S. Juska, 2. P. Matenko, 2. J. Johnson, 1. N. Kallusek, 1. Wigo Therigaard, 1. J. Shafer, 2. M. Zakian, 11. John Zusek, 1. P. Aronberg, 1. H. P. Clausen, 9. E. Wickstrom, 8. L. Spiegelman, 1. K. Harris, 5. F. Diee, 1. M. March, 3. J. Hunkson, 5. Walter Schuch, 6. John Traugner, 11. L. Lenard, 1. N. O. Bull, 9. A. Schaap, 1. H. Sienick, 1. Clara Saffern, 3. I. Gabin, 1. Hans Johnson, 6. Fr. Pride, 2. V. Meltz, 2. H. Epstein, 1. W. Cooperman, 2. O. Olander, 1. N. Blattner, 1. N. Buiah, 1. Ed. Mraaco, 1. Victor Sarloh, 3. G. Christopherson, 9. Gus Bartlett, 2. Carl Haeseler, 1. A. Hambre, 1.

- Geo. W. Speers, 1. S. Andreychek, 1. K. Kratochvil, 3. E. Holt, 4. J. D. Spiegel, 16. K. Reeve, 1. J. Saroff, 1. G. Nader, 6. I. Amir, 1. N. Juli Christensen, 1. G. Udell, 1. Geo. Maurer, 1.1 John Stahi, 3. G. S. Mangus, 1. B. Buck, 3. Fred Freidel, 1. J. Hokulak, 1. S. S. Br., 2. P. Joffea, 2. Hans Johnson, 1. S. Stolpe, 1. B. Spiegel, 1. E. Hillenger, 2. N. S. Eng, 2. J. Jurinic, 6. Ed. Carlson, 1. C. Rubenstein, 2. Gus Pavlitt, 1. A. Israelson, 1. Val. Kolzak, 3. Sam Korita, 2. Mat Tulchen, 2. Covel Tiki, 11. A. Militant, 99. Novak, 1. F. Boesma, 1. A. Israelson, 1. Chas. Erdman, 1. N. Pappas, 3. Huculak, 1. M. Gonecz, 2. F. Felich, 1. J. B. Adams, 1. J. Weiderkahn, 1. N. Gomez, 3. C. Lieberman, 2. G. Kovacs, 1. J. Jurmics, 7. Wm. Gern, 5. Geo. E. Pashas, 2. Fr. Spector, 1. G. Stanberg, 1. N. Katullas, 1. H. Lotozynski, 16. E. Olson, 1. J. Rddovich, 1. G. Semansky, 1. M. Bojnjak, 1. CANTON, OHIO. N. Shunsenger, 1. H. Scott, 9. M. Kapusta, 2. A. B. Hoffman, 1. Geo. Leonaich, 1. R. Kristopich, 1. CHILSEA, MASS. J. Grabih, 3. COLLINSVILLE, ILL. L. Wisowaki, 11. S. Maullis, 2.

- SAKONSBURG, PA. John Latvala, 21. Brigich, 2. J. Sumatis, 1. CENTERVILLE, N. DAK. Carl Johnson, 1. CONNEAUT, OHIO. Mrs. T. Murnl, 1. CHESWICK, PA. Nick Lavreter, 11. CLEBORN, TEXAS. A. Gentig, 1. CLINTON, IND. C. Hohnic, 1. M. Lohti, 1. M. Morfis, 1. CHRISTOPHER, ILL. Arvey Staplis, 7. Matt Lekton, 1. Vic. Cernich, 1. S. Zivoder, 2. C. Mondani, 1. COVERIDGE, PA. Mary Kine, 1. COKEBURG, PA. Joe Winovich, 1. CLARITON, PA. Peter Pitchler, 3. CLOQUET, MINN. O. Pajhonen, 2. Tynne Kintte, 2. CHESTER, MASS. Ocean Londer, 1. G. C. Lindale, 1. COLINSVILLE, CONN. W. Jarstrom, 1. CAMDEN, N. J. H. Richmgn, 1. Rosa Teitelman, 1. I. Spolarck, 1. CANTERBURY, CONN. Warus Nurmi, 1. CHAMPAIGN, ILL. K. J. Malmstorm, 1. COUNCIL BLUFF, IOWA. A. P. Kramer, 2. SOMERSET, COLO. Fr. Ercul, 1. CAPE BRETON, CONN. I. Nearing, 1. CARRY STATION, ILL. I. Slightom, 2. DETROIT, MICH. W. Reynolds, 71. Cleve Feinsler, 1. Eli Mislovich, 1. E. Galizan, 1. K. Jaratzekich, 1. J. A. Singer, 1. Jos. Markus, 2. W. Wirta, 8. St. Cochula, 1. E. Konstantynovich, 2. H. Forsgren, 2. P. Shobers, 1. Otto Holonen, 1. John Bobich, 1. M. Eesenstale, 1. Urbanik, 1. Andrew Bondar, 1. R. Tekhomen, 1. Jos. Kasper, 2. John Budaru, 1. A. Aho, 3. S. Bown, 1. E. Owens, 2. A. Gerlak, 1. H. Katz, 1. L. House, 2. B. J. Devos, 5. P. Bonoff, 1. W. Mollenhauer, 6. Allen Okzanen, 2. H. Katlan, 1. J. Misaika, 1. Bert Vandivear, 4. Michael Hitt, 2. Chris George, 1. A. Darbiniau, 1. J. Daly, 2. Albert Stahl, 1. Chas. Buzich, 1. Luke Salmoniti, 2. J. Lupeli, 1.1 John Negosian, 2. Wm. Dryer, 1. E. Kuka, 3. H. W. Mikke, 6. Geo. Decker, 1. F. Christoff, 1. Ferris, 1. Smellman, 2. J. Lawler, 4. Rose E. David, 1. C. Lambkin, 2. H. Binder, 1. Mike Shobuk, 1. E. Werhly, 1. John Anderson, 1. A. Sirk, 1. S. Welchner, 1.

THREE WEEKS TO GO! THREE WEEKS MORE OF THE SPECIAL DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION OFFER. IS YOUR NAME ON THE HONOR ROLL? Have You Brought a Worker Into the Ranks of the Militants by Selling Him a Sub to THE DAILY WORKER? If your name is not yet on the Honor Roll the special rates for trial subscriptions have been extended to give you another opportunity. UNTIL JULY FIRST! THE DAILY WORKER WILL GIVE A TRIAL TWO MONTHS SUB TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$1.00 "Every Reader a Subscriber--Every Subscriber a Booster" SELL THAT NEW SUB NOW! USE THE COUPON THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Name of new subscriber: Put my name on the Honor Roll. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for the new subscription I have sold. Address: City: State: THIS OFFER GOOD ONLY UNTIL JULY 1, 1924

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Winning a World

In Boston, the empire city of Coolidge's state, there was held a convention the other day which is of inestimable importance to the workers and dispossessed farmers of the United States. We have in mind the eleventh convention of the National Foreign Trade Council. From the point of view of the control of the nation's economic system and the welfare of the masses this gathering of captains of industry and finance far exceeds in importance the puppet show now going on at Cleveland.

The most striking and significant speech of the gathering was that delivered by James A. Farrel, President of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Farrel made a clarion call to American manufacturers and bankers to go out and win the world. The American capitalist class was implored to girdle its loins for a contest in which it would beat all competitors in getting control of more markets, in securing a hold of new raw materials, and in expanding its industry and commerce.

A strong plea was made for increasing American investments in the lesser developed industrial countries. Special attention was brought to the opportunities awaiting American exploiters in Latin America. The case of Cuba's being a good customer was offered as "a graphic illustration in the manner in which American investment of capital abroad stimulates industry and trade at home."

It is of special interest to note the keynote struck for finance and industrial capital was by the head of the biggest basic industrial organization in the country. The fact that Mr. Farrel was chosen to deliver the main speech at the convention of the real rulers of the country indicates the almost complete unity between finance and industrial capitalists already attained in the United States. Under such a condition the national capitalist group is almost invincible in the struggle for world markets and spheres of investment influence.

This determination of our capitalist class to achieve world financial and commercial hegemony is of tremendous concern to our rural and urban working masses. Such a conflict and aim on the part of our exploiters can only be attained at the expense of the welfare and lives of the wage workers and exploited farmers. The will of any national capitalist group to conquer and attain supremacy is always buttressed by huge armadas and powerful armies. Militarism and capitalist imperialism are the two faces of the employing class Janus breeding new wars and infernal destruction for the masses. The dollar and the flag are a most explosive combination. Together they spell only death for millions of workers and poor farmers.

Undermining Tammany Hall

Gompers complains, in an encyclical denouncing the June 17 St. Paul convention, that it is a "plot" to undermine our national institutions.

Samuel evidently has reference to his political organization, the Democratic Party of Tammany Hall, Mitch Palmer, and "force without stint." He fears that the launching of a real Farmer-Labor Party will destroy the illusion, carefully cultivated by his Non-Partisan Campaign Committee, that Gompers has political power which the Democratic Party must purchase by handing out a few jobs to his satellites.

Gompers has a new reason, at this time, to fight against June 17. He hopes to have his friend Berry, pressman strikebreaker, as candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket. He therefore fears a real labor ticket in the field like the devil fears holy water.

June 17 is the enemy of the fakery and political slavery typified by Gompers; if that is one of our "national institutions," the workers will be glad to join a plot against it.

Shades of Glenn Plumb!

If the spirit of Glenn Plumb has not entirely forsaken interest in this world, and turned to the nationalization of the celestial traffic system, then it must have uttered deep moan, clanked heavy chains in the depths of night, and otherwise done its best to haunt Warren S. Stone after that worthy made his speech of June 7th at the engineers' convention.

"The railroad brotherhoods have no quarrel with private ownership," Stone told the convention. And this is the same Stone who lately propagandized for the Plumb Plan; who followed the dynamic intellect that gave Gompers his only serious defeat in a generation at the Montreal convention of the American Federation of Labor; who joined in a movement for the nationalization and democratic management of the railroads, that for all its shortcomings was the first victory for idealism and progressive thought in the American labor movement since 1886. Plumb must have turned in his grave if he heard this statement.

Coolidge the Liberator

President Coolidge is at his best when he does not say anything. With no man in public office was silence ever as gold-laden as with "Cautious Cal."

The other day Coolidge broke his silence and delivered an address at the commencement exercises of the Howard University, an institution attended by Negroes. On this occasion the President did his best to win the Negroes because of the approaching elections. His remarks are most enlightening for the great mass of workers and poor farmers of all races.

According to the Teapot-Oil-annointed head of our nation "the black man's probation on this continent was a necessary part in a great plan by which the race was to be saved to the world for a service we now are able to vision."

In the plain English, the President told his audience that chattel slavery was in order at one time and that the Negro people had to go thru all the sufferings and degradation of the slave system in order to prove themselves worthy of the opportunity to live on the North American continent. This is nothing else but an indorsement of slavery for the Negroes while it existed and an acceptance of its abolition only after its overthrow.

We are somewhat surprised at this line of talk on the eve of a national campaign from so practical a precinct politician as Coolidge. For once his principles got the better of his sense of political discretion and he refused to make merchandise out of them. The Negroes owe Coolidge a vote of thanks for showing his real self to them. What can the Negro masses expect from a president who thinks that slavery, degrading chattel slavery, was a necessary test of probation for their race? How much will such a man and the Party he leads be ready to do for the relief of the subject Negroes? Of what concern can the welfare and the economic and social equality of the Negroes be to Coolidge and his capitalist masters, whose voice he is, when he is still in the state of justifying all the crimes committed against the colored race?

Coolidge's speech was also the answer to all of these questions. The Negroes without the land would do well to think and act on the above contribution of the president towards the genuine liberation of the people.

A Teapot's Tempest?

Mouselike results for mountainous efforts! This is the best way of summing up the conclusions of the Teapot Dome Committee on the scandalous oil lease.

Only a few months ago the country was flooded with the revelations of sinister control of all agencies of the government by the oil and other capitalist corporate interests. For a while it appeared to the credulous and the liberal supporters of capitalism that a big moral revolution, a sort of a fit of purity in employing class politics, would break out. At last the bad would make room for the very good in the national political life.

And then—the brakes were put on. A halt was put to the disclosures. The country wasn't told even one-tenth of the story, to quote almost the exact words of a so-called progressive member of the Teapot committee, Senator Dill of Washington. Gradually but certainly the reactionary interests resumed control of the committee. Even the investigation steam was denied us in time.

Now the Walsh report on the whole filthy mess comes as the only logical and inevitable conclusion, as the crowning point to the failure of the insurgents and "constructive" progressives to utilize the situation for the enhancement of the political power of the masses. The report on the Doheny-Sinclair-Fall oil leases is noteworthy for its deliberately avoiding a restatement and emphasis of those of its findings the knowledge of which would tend to undermine the faith of the exploited classes in the present system of capitalist government and industry.

For example, the report submitted by Senator Walsh and his committeemen does not say a word about the "principle." The important incident involving the Washington horticulturist and Coolidge wire-puller, McLean, who was dealing in "peaches" and "apricots" while he was shielding the plunderers of the country's oil resources is not discussed. The role of Jake Hamon at the 1920 Republican convention in purchasing the Harding nomination is left out of the summary. The ownership and control of McAdoo by Mr. Doheny is forgotten. A certificate of innocence is given to Denby. Roosevelt's skirts are cleared. The part played by Coolidge, Smoot and Lenroot of the Old Guard of the Republican Party does not even draw the slightest attention of the Committee.

In short it can be correctly stated that the Walsh Committee made it its business to hide from the American working and farming classes those very disclosures which, if impressed upon them would promote their taking steps to make impossible the recurrence of such capitalist scandals. But try as the Walsh Committee might, the effects of the revelations have already done a great deal towards exposing the government in all its ugly nakedness.

Chester Wright, handy-man for Gompers, has a series of articles running in the Labor World of Pittsburgh, diagramming the diabolically ingenious red plots to undermine the government. Who pays for Wright's screeds? The same paper carries highly-paid ads from the Allegheny Steel Co., the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the West Penn Steel Co., the Washington Coal & Coke Co., the Central Light & Power Co., the Pittsburgh Trust Co. and banks, coal mining companies, railroads, and steel trust subsidiaries galore. Wright is assisting the Steel Trust undermine the labor movement.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

2,000 WORKERS STRIKE IN N. Y. LUNCH HOUSES

4,000 Waiters Stay on When Bosses Settle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 11.—A strike of 2,000 waiters and waitresses in chiefly small lunch rooms and cafeterias of the Bronx and Manhattan, has been called by William Lehman, business agent of the Waiters and Waitresses Union No. 1. The strike is called to enforce the union demands for higher wages and guarantees that wages will be paid when earned.

Employers of approximately 4,000 workers have already signed with the union and prevented the strike reaching them.

The union is asking for a 15 per cent increase to men waiters now getting \$20 for a 54-hour week, for waitresses now paid \$15 a week, and the deposit of two weeks' wages with the union.

In the small restaurants affected by the strike conditions are none too good and with living costs rising the workers find their wages impossible small to meet their necessary expenses.

East Side New York Has Exhibition of "Russia-Germany"

NEW YORK, June 11.—The new Soviet film "Russia-Germany" which has made such tremendous success in New York City wherever it was shown, will be given again Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 18, 19 and 20, at the East Side Forum, 9 Second avenue.

The film features the two most interesting republics in Europe, Russia and Germany. The pictures were taken by an American camera man who travelled 15,000 miles of territory, some times at great risk in order to get actual conditions of the workers in Germany. From latest reports millions of workers are locked out and are without bread. The film gives scenes of the political uprising of the workers in Germany; the downfall of the young labor government in Saxony, hunger demonstrations in the streets of Berlin where hundreds of thousands of working people crowd to hear the speeches of their leaders, Remmele, Heckert, Clara Zetkin and many others.

Russia, on the other hand, is shown at peace. The world famous International Agricultural Exposition in Moscow is given in full. Hundreds of different nationalities in their native costumes gather in picturesque scenes. There are huts on exhibition showing how the workers of Russia lived one thousand years ago, and along side of it are clean, sanitary cottages which are now being built by the Soviet government for the workers of Russia. In addition there will be shown the picture of Lenin's funeral where Russia's greatest leader is being put to rest under the Kremlin wall.

The film is being shown under the auspices of the International Workers Aid and two performances will be given beginning at 7:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. All workers should make every effort to see the best of the series of Soviet films that has as yet come to America.

West Side Young Workers Hope to Capture Honors

In spite of the warm weather the last meeting of the West Side branch of the Young Workers League was very well attended.

Plans for the next month's activities were discussed at the branch. The regular class in "Communist manifesto" with Comrade Max Shachtman as the instructor will be conducted every Friday night. This class is proving of interest and value, not only to the members of the League, but to Party members and outsiders as well. It is very worth while attending.

Plans were made to hold open-air meetings every Saturday night during the summer on some prominent corner on Roosevelt Road so as to reach the adult and young workers in the Douglas Park neighborhood with our program and slogans. Notices of exact place and the speakers will be given later.

The members of the branch received with enthusiasm the news of the drive for 400 subscribers to The Young Worker by August 15th, and pledged to go over the top of its quota of 50 subs, challenging the John Reed, which has been allotted the same quota, to a race to reach this quota and win the prize. Blanks were distributed to all comrades and several subs were taken right at the meeting.

Pennies for the Penny-a-Mile fund were collected and by the response received from the membership to this drive, it looks as tho the West Side will capture the banner which is to be given out at the next enlarged Executive Committee meeting.

Helping the Striking German Miners. MOSCOW, June 11.—The Moscow trade unions collected for the aid of the striking miners in Germany 27,550 rubles. Collections are still being made. The C. E. C. of the Comintern donated 10,000 to the relief of the Ruhr miners.

ANTI-BOLSHEVISM INJECTED INTO BLACK BOW-TIES AND PUDGY ARMS AS DR. PUSEY CLIMBS THRONE

A stodgy face above a black bow-tie and a stiff white shirt prated happily last night at the Auditorium Theater to a thousand black bow-ties and white shirt-fronts and another thousand bare and pudgy arms. It was William Allen Pusey, the new president of the American Medical Association, making an inaugural address to doctors from all parts of the country on—the horrors of Bolshevism.

Dr. Pusey's talk was a fitting climax to the crescendo of stupidity of the evening. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, former president of the association, had somehow dragged into the talk a glorification of the world war, and had made his hearers snifle audibly at the mention of the brave boys in France.

Mayor Dever welcomed the guests of the city by telling them that he had already attended two notable functions in the course of the day, that he was now on his way to another, and that he had dropped in only at the urgent request of the committee on arrangements. So that no surprise met Dr. Pusey's announcement that the greatest danger to the medical profession today is the menace of Bolshevism.

Terrible Dangers. "We doctors must throw ourselves into the current of events and stem the tide of history," cried Dr. Pusey, throwing out a narrow chest as tho already breasting the floods. "The trend to socialization is a natural one, and in that very fact lies its danger. The natural course of events must be turned back, if medicine is not to lose its standing as an honored profession—if doctors are not to become mere business men or workmen."

Bolshevism, to Dr. Pusey, means the taking over by the present government of the mines and the railroads. "When the government at Washington has usurped the functions of unhindered business men today we will have a state of complete Socialism."

Then, with the self-confidence of a lesson-perfect scholar, this: "The puny efforts of man cannot stem the course of nature. The fittest will survive in the end, and it is of no use to legislate to try to improve the status of man."

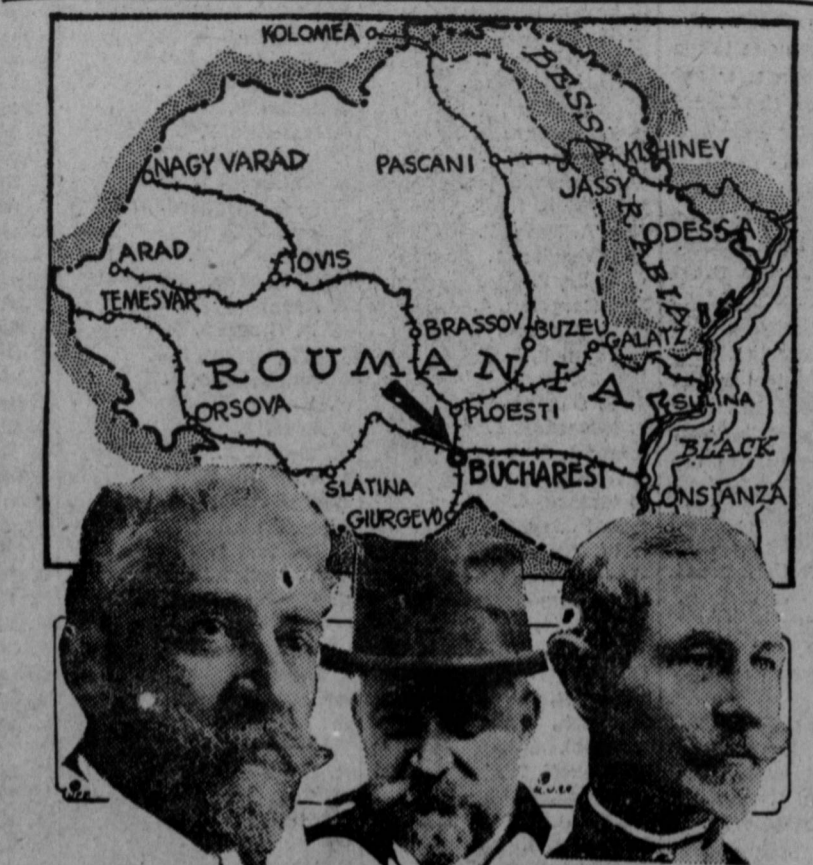
But Cal Can Save Us. "Calvin Coolidge's stand against these dangers is to be praised."

Maternity legislation, such as is embodied in the Sheppard-Towner bill, Dr. Pusey thinks an infringement on the natural rights of the physician. Emphasis on preventive medicine, Dr. Pusey decried. Credulous listeners must have been convinced, last night, that the present state of affairs is the state of natural perfection.

Open ears at the Municipal pier, where medical exhibits and clinical demonstrations are going on this week, would have caught murmurs of discontent, undercurrents of bitterness, a tension that showed an impatient desire for a breath of new life. Wonderful products of medical and mechanical science filled the booths of the pier. There were demonstrations of the process of manufacture of suprenalinal, which can bring to the dying a new lease of life; of digitalis, the wonderful plant which can slow the human heart. There was a tiny machine which has almost achieved perpetual motion, which will run for 19,000 years at a time, thru the marvelous force inherent in an infinitesimal bit of radium.

Got to Have Money. "Wonders that can't be touched unless you have money," muttered a young doctor, who prudently withheld his name. "In medicine, as in everything else, you get what you pay for. Clinics—the free clinics of which cities boast—are filled with inexperienced students. And I have seen wealthy men and women, too selfish to pay for medical treatment, enter these crowded clinics by a back door to take up the time of even these stu-

RIVAL DICTATORS AIM TO RULE KINGDOM OF THE BLOODY BOYARS



The Bratiano Brothers who have ruled Roumania with considerable advantage to themselves if not to the Roumanians are liable to be dropped into the political ash can by General Averescu who also has the ambition to be dictator. The General, it is reported has the King's support in his attempt to reach the top.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

While Coolidge was being boosted in Cleveland as a model American, courageous and just, the Christian Laborers' Association of Tokio was distributing handbills which denounced Pontius Pilate and Calvin Coolidge as the two greatest cowards in history. Calvin opposed the Japanese exclusion law but nevertheless signed it. Pilate is alleged to have adopted the same attitude toward the execution of Jesus. He washed his hands off the crime but allowed the agitator to be hanged. Coolidge is a small bore politician, who has come to the front in the Republican party not because of force of character but owing to his dog-like humility in the presence of the big financiers of this country and his obsequiousness to their wishes.

The capitalist papers of the United States regret that the French radicals see the necessity of compelling Miller and to resign tho it is entirely unconstitutional to take this course. Constitutions, however, have a habit of bowing before new conditions. Miller and after considerable blustering decided to quit. Now, the so-called radicals can show what they cannot do. Meanwhile the position of the French Communists is being strengthened among the workers. The French Communist Party has 60,000 members and their official organ Humanite has a circulation of a quarter million daily. Its rival daily, the organ of the socialists, died last week. The political pot is boiling furiously in France and the future is with the revolutionary workers.

Coolidge has his ear to the radio receiver that brings the speeches delivered in the large Cleveland Auditorium to the White House. He hears nothing but sweet words about him. No doubt he is pleased. But all the inhabitants of this great country are not at the G. O. P. convention and they do not all expect to get fat jobs for uttering words of praise for Coolidge. There are millions of workers being thrown out of work and hundreds of thousands of farmers losing their homes and their farms because of the exactions of the profit system which Coolidge so loyally supports. What they say about Cautious Cal will not be relayed to the White House. But they will make themselves felt next November at the polls.

"May these delegates be men of clean hands and clean minds," prayed Bishop Anderson at the G. O. P. convention, as he looked around for a trace of Harry Daugherty. The bishop continued: "Within the past year thou didst bring us as a people face to face with the stern reality of eternal words once again. Thou didst call us to stand with tear-dimmed eyes in the presence of our fallen chieftains, laid low by the hand of death. When in this unsearchable wisdom it pleased thee to summon our chief executive into the unseen world, thy hand was still over us for good."

The Bishop might be thinking, "Oh God, snitch in the devil, when thou didst snatch Jess Smith away from his boot-leggers and caused thy devoted servant Warren to sample his stuff too often, thus bringing him to thee before the Teapot Dome scandal would have killed him politically; why did the evil one induce thee to leave Harry Daugherty with us to spoil our chances of putting Cautious Cal over the tape next November. I tell thee, oh God it is hell, to ponder on how we shall be smitten by the children of Satan who infesteth this land, for thy crimes of omission. Thou wert doing fine when in thy invincible wisdom thou didst inspire Clara Smith to pull the trigger on Jake Hamon, but suffering catfish, thou didst stop too soon and left us Daugherty. We shed salt tears over Harding because he was the last." That is what the bishop probably thought but did not say out loud.

Theodore Burton said the Republican Party stands as always for law enforcement. You would hardly notice it during the Teapot Dome quiz when Harry Daugherty and his man Burns, instead of running down the culprits who had robbed the government had all the department of justice sleuths framing up on the senate committee which was doing the investigating. Every grafter who robbed the natural resources of the country was immune from punishment under the Harding and Coolidge regime, and under all capitalist regimes for that matter, whether Democratic or Republican but the Coolidge gang were more brazen and shameless than any of their predecessors. The Republican Party, however can rightly claim credit for enforcing law against workers who strive for better conditions by going on strike, and where a law does not already exist by making a law to suit the occasion. Ditto Democratic party. That is the reason for the great enthusiasm shown by the workers and exploited farmers for the St. Paul convention.

Young Communists of Ukraine. CHARKOFF, June 11.—The Young Communists' organization of Ukraine has 51,000 members and 29,000 candidates. 13,000 of the candidates are of the "Lenin mobilization." 53 per cent of the members are city workers, 31 per cent peasants, and 12 per cent clerks, salesmen, etc. Since last January the organization has doubled its membership. The biggest organization in the Ukraine is the Donetsk, with 36,000 members and candidates.