

BOSSSES BOOST FAKE PROSPERITY

EXPERTS BLAME CAPITALISM FOR MURDER OF FRANKS BY TWO MILLIONAIRE PARASITES

The capitalist system under which many workers turn out great profits for a few exploiters is to blame for the murder of young Robert Franks. Both Dr. William Healy, of Boston, one of the defense's most noted alienists, and Richard Loeb himself virtually admit this fact.

Dr. Healy's report on Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, confessed millionaire murderers of the young son of a millionaire pawn-broker, son of a usurer, states that the boys' positions in the world, being without responsibility, with no need of working or having any duties, gave them the feeling of superiority and immunity from the common code of behavior.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Samuel Gompers may be given the eleventh place on the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign executive committee. This is the title on the latest LaFollette political movie reel. And why not? Gompers is for non-partisan political action and has never failed to endorse one of the capitalist parties, hitherto always the Democratic party. But this year, as if to get rid of him, Wall Street gave Gompers such a hard pill to swallow in the form of John W. Davis that the old man even though accustomed to taking hard medicine, found himself unable to get it down. Hillquit, Gompers, Spreckels, the sugar millionaire. It's anybody's party. Step right up, boys, and park your principles outside.

Charles MacGowan, the chairman of the Illinois Conference for Progressive Political Action, suggested that the different groups within the conglomeration should not push their particular isms. The admonition was meant for the socialist party. This is a united front with the united front as the end, not the means to the end. Any socialist who thinks there is an opportunity to spread socialism from LaFollette's band wagon, should have his thinking machinery repaired. Spreckels, the sugar king, William Hale Thompson, the bourgeois demagogue, William Randolph Hearst, the labor bankers, and all those who are backing LaFollette officially or unofficially will not tolerate any "non-sense" from the socialists. They have killed themselves, so why show them any mercy.

If anybody had predicted ten years ago that the socialist party would have endorsed a Republican for president and a Democrat for vice-president on a program upholding the capitalist system, he would be considered an evil prophet. Yet it has come to pass. Debs said that he would not think of endorsing LaFollette on a capitalist ticket even six months ago. But Debs lived long enough to disappoint his admirers. Lenin could not believe that the German social democrats would vote for the war credits in 1914, rotten as he knew they were. They did, and worse. After having seen the German Empire humbled in the dust and the Kaiser sent into exile, they turned around and killed the proletarian revolution and murdered thousands of German workers. Treachery

ing or having any duties, gave them the feeling of superiority and immunity from the common code of behavior.

Sons Followed Fathers.

The fathers, of the boys worked on much the same basis when they committed the crimes of exploitation of thousands of workers in the Morris Paper Box Company, in the Sears-Roebuck Company and in other concerns controlled by the families.

Dick Loeb himself said at the end of his statement to the examining doctors that he killed young Franks because the planning of it gave him pleasure and kept him busy. "If I had been busy I might not have done it."

"Life's a Stage."

These pampered "babes" carried their small boy experiments in "Thrill-land" too far. And now they can face the court nonchalantly, still not feeling responsible. They may be confident of a satisfactory outcome of their case. They appear to be interested chiefly in the spectacle, the show in which they are leading characters.

Life offered them too much. The ordinary problems of existence never confronted them. They saw nothing but the joy of seeking thrills. Even now they do not seriously consider the possibility of a noose over their heads.

Petty Favors in Court.

The court room gives a good study of petty favors. All the wives of the bailiffs, policemen and other court dignitaries are passed in to special places of vantage. Friends of the family and of the lawyers also receive particular attention.

The chief bailiff wields his little silver mallet officiously and glares too curious cransers back into their seats. A suburban deputy sheriff-newspaper man flashes his star on "John" and hopes to get a better seat, but nothing doing. Those that made their arrangements (with cash, no doubt) beforehand get the consideration this time.

A woman drones along over the whole course of the crime and trial to a young man claiming to be a student of mental disorders. The disappointed "deputy sheriff" turns and vents his ire upon her.

Miss Thrills.

And all this crowd of young and old women, vicarious livers, and the men, including the police officers, crane and strain to catch the proceedings and to see the boys react. But the juiciest testimony is delivered in whispers and the sensation hunters have to wait until the newspapers come out to find out that they have been cheated. The court attaches will get the "inside" later and talk about

Klux State Passes Law Forbidding Negroes to Vote

DALLAS, Texas, July 29. — Race discrimination in its most blatant form is manifested in the "white man's primary law" enacted by the last Texas legislature which prohibits Negro voters from taking part in Democratic primaries.

The law states that "in no event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in a Democratic party primary election held in the state of Texas, and should a Negro vote in a Democratic primary election, such ballot shall be void and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

NEGRO LEADER CONDEMNS U. S. IMPERIAL RULE

Brazil to Be Another Haiti, Says Garvey

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, July 29.—An exposure of the American government's imperialist "war" against the little Negro republic of Haiti, with an appeal to all Negroes and other anti-imperialists of the world to fight for the right of self-determination for Haiti, is expected at the coming fourth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Liberty Hall, 120 W. 138th St., New York.

Marcus Garvey, president-general of the organization, has made public a broad hint that behind the present "revolution" in Brazil there may be some startling revelations of murderous plotting by Wall Street imperialists to cause disturbances in Brazil in order to use such disturbances as an excuse for the grand entrance of the American military and naval forces into South America for the beginning of a long reign of violence and conquest similar to that which has already been sampled on a smaller scale in Haiti.

Mr. Garvey in a recent address to his followers said:

"Farce and Lie."

"I cannot well understand the policy of America in Haiti. Sometimes I try to understand it one way, and sometimes I have to look at it the other way. Sometimes I believe the American occupation of Haiti was for the purpose of helping the people as they try to present it and adduce arguments to convince us, while, on the other hand, I am strongly of opinion that it is only a game to further cement their control over the black race and exploit alien peoples because, when I come to consider this violation of a people's rights, I realize it is all a farce and a lie."

There is an animal—I believe it is the goat—of which it is said, if its mouth once touches a blade of grass, it never grows again. That is like the white man. Once they enter into a place, if there is anything there, you cannot move them except with a

PERSIA FORCED TO YIELD BEFORE U. S. PRESSURE

Scout Cruiser Coming for Agent's Body

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

TEHERAN, July 29.—The United States Minister Joseph S. Kornfield has been informed by the Persian authorities that practically all persons implicated in the fight as a result of which the American vice-consul Major Imbrie, was killed, have been arrested.

Further light on the attitude of the Persian government towards America's threatening note is shed by the formal, official announcement of its legation in London.

According to the London representative of the Persian government, the police did not take part in the attack. On the contrary, the police suffered casualties in their attempt to save the American. One policeman was killed and several were seriously wounded in trying to rescue Major Imbrie.

The statement of the Persian legation in London declares also that because of the sectarian feeling at Teheran the police were ordered to do nothing which might aggravate ill feeling. This was the sole reason for the native police refraining from firing on the crowds which congregated at the sacred fountain where Major Imbrie was reported to be taking pictures.

There is little doubt that Persia will be forced to yield to the superior pressure of the American Government. Besides the written note delivered to the Persian government, there were also transmitted stern oral instructions by Minister Kornfield. These have not been made public, but it is understood that they threaten Persia with far more severe penalties than even the official note did.

Spectacular Naval Threat.

From all indications here, it would appear that the American officials have determined that it would be more impressive and dignified to send a new scout cruiser to the Persian Gulf for bringing back the body of Imbrie. At first the American plan was to send one of its destroyers attached to the European division and now in Mediterranean waters. Reports are being circulated to the effect that the Washington administration is planning to give as much international significance to its strong-arm tactics against Persia by sending one of the cruisers now detailed to patrol the route of the American world airplane flight from England to Iceland, Greenland and Labrador.

Persia will, of course, bear all the funeral expenses and will render all honors demanded by the American warship.

Boston Begins Its Anti-Capitalist War

SOCIALISTS, IN 1914, DEFENDED, NOT GERMAN CIVILIZATION, BUT PROFITS OF GERMAN BANKERS

HERE are set forth some of the official socialist declarations, in various countries of Europe, at the outbreak of the world war in the summer of 1914, ten years ago. From Poland, Hungary, Germany, Austria, came the cry against czarism as the preliminary to the betrayal of socialism. But czarism is gone and the white terror of fascism now rules in the land of the socialist traitors. In reading these extracts let the workers and farmers of the United States unite in declaring that "It shall never be again." Let them pledge themselves never to fight another capitalist war. Let them resolve only to fight the international class war against capitalism everywhere.

AND WHERE IS POLAND NOW?

"NAPRZOD," official organ of the Socialist Party of Poland, Aug. 2, 1914:

"This war is our holiest duty, if we desire a bright future for the working class of Poland, if we want to be a free country and a worthy member of the great family of nations.

"When we prepare for a war against Czarism, we are fulfilling a duty not only toward ourselves, but toward the entire working class of Europe, and in the first instance, towards the millions of working people in Russia, who in the last few days have so loudly clanked their chains in the streets of the cities of Russia."

FROM THE HUNGARY OF HORTHY.

"NEPSZAVA," official organ of the Hungarian Social-democratic (socialist) party, August 31, 1914:

"The war that is now being waged against Russian czarism and its vassals is governed by a great historical idea. Consecration to a great historical ideal is swaying the battle fields of Poland and of East Prussia. The thundering of cannon, the rattle of musketry, the charges of the infantry, indicate the carrying out of the democratic program for the liberation of the people."

THE COLLAPSE OF SCHEIDEMANN.

PHILIP SCHEIDEMANN'S Diary, August 3, 1914:

(The Imperial Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg before a Reichstag Committee) "... About half-past twelve the chancellor came. I had the feeling that he was pressing my hand very hard and for a very long time, and when he said, 'Good morning, Mr. Scheidemann!' it seemed to me that he wanted to make me understand that he was saying, 'Now our past squabble, let us hope, is done for!' ... I referred to the particular situation in which our party found itself, concerning which the rest of the gentlemen must have some understanding. ... Finally there was an agreement on the following ground: The text of our declaration was to be placed in the hands of the rest of the party leaders at nine o'clock that evening, so that if necessary they might prepare counter-arguments. Haase gave his solemn promise that in no case would occasion for this be given. Under no circumstances will our declaration assail any party. ... But there was still one rock that we had to steer away from—the salute to the Kaiser. 'What are we to do about that?' the gentlemen asked. I begged them not to create new difficulties. During the recess I whispered into the ears of those sitting nearest me, so loud that Delbrück had to hear it: 'In an extreme case I consider a toast to the Kaiser, the people and the Fatherland admissible.'"

(From the book, "The Collapse.")

KARL KREIBICH AND ALOIS NEURATH.

COMRADE KREIBICH published in the Reichenberger Vowarts at the outbreak of the war a powerful revolutionary denunciation of war (the text of which, unfortunately, is not at hand). For this reason the "Vowarts" was immediately suppressed—the only paper that had this misfortune in the warring countries. Then Comrades Kreibich and Neurath (who was Youth Secretary in the Reichenberger circle) issued a new denunciation of war and from that time on took part in directing the work of anti-militarism.

FOR THE TRIUMPH OF THE CLASS WAR.

VLADIMIR ILYITCH LENIN on "War":

"The problem confronts the Third (Communist) International of organizing the powers of the proletariat for a revolutionary attack on capitalist governments; for a class war against the bourgeoisie of all countries, for the purpose of seizing power, and for the triumph of Socialism!"

(Nov. 1, 1914. From "Against the Current," p. 6.)

THE ONLY ROAD TO PROGRESS.

"EXCEPTING for the class war for socialism, there is no possibility of being saved from the loss of civilization, no possibility of progress in Europe."

(July 26, 1914. From "Against the Current," p. 113.)

FOR THE PROFITS OF KRUSS

ENEMY PRESS SEEKS TO HIDE UNEMPLOYMENT

Situation is Becoming More Desperate

By JAY LOVESTONE

Almost the entire press of the country is now engaged in throwing out shovel-loads of falsities regarding the economic conditions of the country.

The latest official figures on the trend of employment in more than eighty-six hundred establishments in fifty-two industries, covering at least two and a half million workers, belie all the assertions of the employing class newspapers about the country having turned the corner for new prosperity.

Last month saw a further decrease of 3.8 per cent in employment in the manufacturing industries. At the same time the payroll totals declined 6.7 per cent and per capita earnings fell 3 per cent.

Worst in the East.

The East North Central group of states was the hardest hit in employment and payroll totals for June, showing a decrease of nearly 7 (6.8) and 11 (10.6) percent respectively. In the New England states, employment fell nearly 3 percent and payrolls close to 5 percent within the last month. The West North Central states indicate a decrease of nearly 2 percent in the number of workers engaged and in the total wages paid. The South Atlantic Division shows a fall of more than 2 percent in employment and more than 5 percent in wages paid. The West South Central Division and the Pacific tier of states also show losses for last month. Only the Mountain group of states gained slightly in June.

According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the food group, having six industries, shows average increases of 1.7 percent in employment and 2.4 percent in wages, for the month of June. Nine of the ten textile industries decreased their working forces and wages last month. The textile group as a whole shows a fall of 2.7 percent in the number of workers employed and 5.1 percent in the total payroll as compared with the preceding month.

As a result of seasonal activity, the structural iron work industry was the only exception to the decrease in this group of seven industries. The iron and steel industry dropped 7 percent of its workers and paid nearly 17 percent less in wages last month.

The largest decreases in employment and earnings were as follows: The fertilizer industry, 30 percent in the number of workers engaged and 24.6 percent in the total wages paid; in the agricultural implement industry, a 12.5 percent fall in employment and 15.2 percent in the wages paid. In the automobile industry the decline in employment was 10.6 percent and in wages 17.5 percent for the

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UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS DESPERATE

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month. The total wages paid on class one railroads was nearly two percent less.

Sharp Decline in Year

The Department of Labor further says that its reports, based on the conditions in the identical plants for the last two years, show a decrease of 12.9 percent in employment; 16.8 percent in payroll totals; and 4.6 percent in per capita earnings from June 1923 thru June 1924.

The New England group of states leads in the reduction of employment and wages with 16.1 and 24.4 percent respectively for the year. In the East North Central Division the decline in employment was 13.7 percent and in payroll totals 18 percent, since last June. The Middle Atlantic states indicate a decrease of 13 percent in employment and 16½ percent in payroll totals since June 1923. The remaining divisions also show large decreases in both items for the year.

Forty-seven of the fifty-two industries surveyed show a decline in employment. Forty-three industries show a decline in payroll total during this period.

The brick, confectionary, baking, pottery, and book and job printing show increases in employment of from 2.5 to 5 percent for the year.

In the last twelve months, thirty industries reduced their working forces by more than 10 percent. The workers engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements were the hardest hit with a reduction of 31.6 percent.

Machinists Severely Hit

The foundry and machine shop workers lost nearly 24 percent. The workmen engaged in steam-railroad car building and repairing lost 22 percent of the total employed. Seventeen percent of the leather workers and 19 percent of the cotton goods and shirt workers were dismissed within the last year. The automobile industry shows a loss of 16½ percent; woollen and worsted goods, 14.8 percent; and iron and steel 12.4 percent in the number employed during the year.

The decrease in payrolls in the above industries was even greater in the last twelve months. In cotton goods there was a decrease of thirty-five percent in payroll totals; foundries and machine shops, more than 28 percent. Agricultural implements and carpets, more than 27 percent; automobiles, more than 23 percent, woollen goods, nearly 24 percent; steam-railroad car building and repairing, about 23 percent; and the iron and steel industry, close to 22 percent, in the total payrolls.

In the last year, there was also a decrease in the per capita earnings of 20 percent in the cotton goods industry; more than 19 percent in the carpet industry; 10½ percent in the iron and steel industry; more than 10 percent in woollen goods manufacturing, and more than 9 percent in the men's clothing industry.

Great Mass Unemployed

Forty percent of the nearly 6,000 plants investigated by the Department of Labor were operating on part time schedule. Sixty-two percent of these plants were operating with reduced forces. At the same time wage decreases were reported by 102 establishments in 25 industries.

No government survey has yet been made to indicate the total number of unemployed in the country. Mr. Ethelbert Stewart, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, who recently made an address before the International Association of Public Employment Services, holding its convention in Chicago, shed some light on the normal unemployment situation. From his statement which we herewith supply one can judge approximately the extent of unemployment prevailing in the country at this moment when the situation is quite aggravated.

Said Mr. Stewart: "A study of the payroll data in the manufacturing industries, which employ eleven million of our population, indicates that the fluctuation in volume of employment alone spells an average total of twelve months unemployment for from one million five hundred thousand to one million seven hundred and fifty thousand of that total number. Of course, I do not mean that this number of individuals are out of work for twelve months, but the average aggregate of idleness for the low percentage of full employment in various industries amounts to about one million seven hundred and fifty thousand being idle all the time."

No Prosperity Signs

In view of the great emphasis now being laid on a revival of prosperity

by the big metropolitan newspapers and the leading rural organs, the following indicators of the actual economic trend are especially significant.

At Martinsburg, West Virginia, six plants of the Interwoven Mills cut wages 10 percent. At Youngstown, Ohio, the wages of the sheet and tin workers have just been reduced ten cents a hundred pounds. Twenty six operators in the Kanawha, West Virginia Coal field, posted last week a scale of wages cutting the tonnage rates to the same level as those of 1917. The McKeesport Tin Plate Company has reduced its wages by 20 percent. The Brockton Shoe Manufacturers Association is seeking to cut wages 10 percent.

In Cal's State

The advanced report of the Department of Labor and Industries of the State of Massachusetts for July shows a further decrease of nearly 3 percent in the number of employees; a fall of more than 4 percent in the total payroll and a decline of 1.3 percent in the average weekly earnings per person. Twenty of the thirty-six industries surveyed show a decline in weekly earnings in June, as compared with May. Twenty-seven of these industries in Massachusetts show a decline in the number of employed for this period. Nearly 72 percent of the establishments are reported to be operating below the normal pace.

Abandon Many Illinois Mines

The latest report of the Illinois Coal Operators Association shows that 138 mines or 35 percent of the total shipping mines of the state, representing 21 percent of the total state output, and employing 25 percent of the miners "have been closed indefinitely or abandoned." Nearly 200 mines are now being operated less than two days a week. The approximate value of the mines abandoned or closed indefinitely is said to be about forty million dollars.

Finally, the report just issued by the Department of Commerce on the domestic business conditions reveals the following situation: The total operation of spindle hours reported by cotton mills for the month of June shows a decrease of nearly six hundred thousand from the preceding month and a fall of more than three million spindle hours from the corresponding month of 1923.

Copper And Auto Slump

Then, the merchant big iron furnaces and the gray iron foundries, and the fine production of copper, report further decreases in production for June. In the same period the production of passenger automobiles decreased more than sixty thousand from the preceding month and nearly one hundred thousand from June 1923. June car loadings were more than a half a million less than they were a year ago.

Experts Blame Social Order of Capitalism For Franks Murder

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of ill-repute upon his millions, sits in the inner circle drinking in eagerly the state's reports and "warming" his heart with the thought of the vengeance he will take. He draws little sympathy from the crowd and none from the workers who have been fleeced by either himself or his father in their old (now vanished) "loop" shop.

Untried Criminals.

"Jake" Loeb, former superintendent of schools and opponent of the teachers' councils and the teachers' union, sits back untied for all his crimes against workers.

Leopold's older brother looks suave, capable of crimes of monetary profit rather than of thrills such as Nathan experimented in. The Leopold father is the one worried person in the courtroom. His world has been turned upside down. Whatever crimes he may have committed against the working class probably do not disturb him, but the fact that the family is brought into such a trying situation.

Capitalism Goes Free.

The trial of young Loeb and Leopold attracts attention around the world because of the prominence of the participants, prominence due to wealth. But such thousands of crimes due to capitalism; the crimes of wars, in which the horrors are multiplied tremendously; of war profiteers; of political grafters; of political violence; these are never brought before the bar of the world. And when class conscious workers attempt to bring these crimes to the attention of their fellow workers, they are ruthlessly shut up, "settled" with another crime.