

DONKEY PLEDGES LABOR NOTHING

G. O. P., DEMS, BOTH HIT AT NEGRO MEET

Philadelphia Gathering Fights Discrimination

By ROBERT MINOR
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27 Slapped in the face by President Coolidge, who ignored its request that he state his position on the Ku Klux Klan, and forgotten by the Republican mayor of Philadelphia who failed to show up to deliver the promised welcoming speech at the gala mass meeting last night, the annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People has opened its business sessions here.

Instead of an answer to its question as to the president's attitude on the murderous Klan lynching organizations, the delegates receive neatly typewritten copies of Coolidge's long and evasive campaign homily ignoring the Ku Klux Klan and patronizing the Negro as an inferior race "saved to the world," by slavery, which was "the black man's probation on this continent."

No Cringing Here. Despite the usual painful prominence of republican politicians there is every indication that the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People's convention will avoid the cringing policy of the Sanhedrin conference at Chicago last February on the question of school and residence segregation and will demand political, social and industrial equality for negroes.

It is unusual to hear a bishop speak boldly, but the negro bishop, John Hurst of Baltimore, in his opening speech, bluntly asserted that both the democratic and republican parties are guilty of complicity in the present rising tide of race discrimination.

Moorefield Storey of Boston, president of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People and a famous lawyer, who served as secretary to one of Lincoln's cabinet, followed with a broad suggestion that from the negro's point of view

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WORKERS' PROTEST TO LAFOLLETTE WILL AID FARM-LABOR CAMPAIGN

"As a small protest to LaFollette," Pat Toney and J. Cohalan, the first of Tarrytown and the second of New York city, have sent \$10 apiece to aid the work begun at the St. Paul national Farmer-Labor convention. Both have sent in subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER and the Irish People in addition, and are buying Workers party literature.

That's the spirit, boys. Thanks again. And we hope there'll be a lot more like you thruout the country.

MUSSOLINI KNIFES FORMER FASCIST FRIENDS IN BACK; SAYS HE'LL NOW "PLAY FAIR"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 27.—The senate listened coldly to Mussolini's attempt to justify himself and the fascisti for the murder of the Socialist deputy, Giacomo Matteotti. When he said: "This is not only a crime, it is a mistake," the silence was deathlike.

Then the blackshirt premier turned, seeing that he was on the wrong tack to secure any enthusiasm from his audience, and began vilifying his former fascist officials and friends. He yanked a bitter attack upon all the terrorist policies which he himself has previously advocated and employed.

Mazzini Policy. Just as he has used and betrayed all organizations thru which he has mounted to power, now he is betraying the fascists whose organization he founded and whose connection

Klan Wizards Are Jubilant

MASS PICKETING WINNING BIG N. Y. CLOTHING STRIKE

Unorganized Workers Join by Hundreds

By BEN GITLOW.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 27.—While hundreds of the striking members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America were carrying on mass picketing at the unorganized men's and children's clothing shops, representatives of the union went into conference with the representatives of the New York Clothing Manufacturers Exchange to discuss a settlement of the strike in the shops of the members of the association.

The Exchange is the newly formed association of bosses. It is expected that a settlement will soon be reached between the union and the Exchange.

Demand Full Union Control. The settlement if reached will undoubtedly include the following points. First, that all wage reductions be stopped. Second, that the union be given full control over the shops. Third, that all work shall be done in union shops under union conditions. Fourth, that from September first an unemployment fund for the relief of unemployed workers in the industry be established. Fifth, that a minimum wage scale on the basis of the scale worked out a year ago, be established.

Substantial Wage Increase. The proposed minimum scale, if adopted, will mean a substantial increase in wages, as last year's wage scale was worked out before the wage slashing campaign of the bosses began. It is proposed that the increases resulting from putting the minimum scale into operation be paid part now and part within a certain period of time to be decided on.

Union officials close to the situation expect that a definite settlement with the Exchange will be reached about Monday or Tuesday. Such a

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Non-Partisans are Climbing Into Chief North Dakota Seats

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—Non-Partisan league victories were forecast today as returns from Wednesday's state primary showed league candidates leading independents for the republican nominations, except for governor. League headquarters asserted non-partisans would win every office.

Governor R. A. Nestor, the still leading Arthur G. Sorlie, leaguer, by 3,834 votes, was constantly losing ground as slope counties and other country districts reported.

LOVESTONE TELLS OF NOISIEST JACKASS SESSION WHEN SMITH GOT MORE NOISE THAN OILY MAC

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 27.—"Oil," "Oil" was the cry which drowned out the effort of Governor Sweet of Colorado to make the seconding speech for the nomination of McAdoo.

For the first time the galleries were packed. All was in preparation for a huge Smith demonstration. As Governor Sweet attempted to laud McAdoo's work in the Federal Reserve System, as he tried to label his candidate "a forward-looking progressive, blown-in-the-bottle Democrat," the galleries gushed oil. It was only the stern admonition of Chairman Walsh that enabled Sweet to finish his address.

Smith Nominated. The "thrill" of the day came when Connecticut yielded to New York. The galleries were on hand. As Franklin D. Roosevelt rose to make the nominating speech for Al Smith the balconies and galleries cheered to beat the band. And for the first time the jazz of the band was lost in the noise of the crowd. The gang and the gong were on hand. The eastern and northern industrial delegations were astir.

Mr. Roosevelt went on to picture Smith as a "progressive," as a friend of labor, as an enemy of no class, as a champion of honest business regardless of size. His address was repeatedly punctuated with the expected applause that was certainly well arranged for.

Hell Let Loose. When Roosevelt announced Smith's name hell was let loose. Pandemonium reigned supreme. The northern, middle Atlantic and eastern capitalist Democrats now had their inning. Smith's main strength lies in the big industrial centers, where the Democratic machines have considerable strength. Thus New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and Pennsylvania are Smith strongholds. Here the Democratic "Old Guard," or what is left of it, is found. Tammany of New York and Boss Brennan of Illinois are Smith's towering pillars of support.

And the character of the demonstration in behalf of Smith clearly showed its source. All the earmarks of the maneuvers and tactics employed by the notorious city ward heelers, by the graft-dripping gang of the lobby halls, were brought into ugly relief in the performance.

New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Connecticut and Wisconsin were the most vigorous marchers. But Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Washington, Oregon and the Solid South remained adamant. They appeared like a marooned phalanx. Their rows rolled back the Smith onslaught. They were glued to their seats. Wave after wave of Smith applause and noise were beaten back by the crew from the states south of the Mason and Dixon line where the New York Governor has perhaps less than a dozen voters in all.

It was illuminating to note that Hawaii, Alaska and the Philippines joined in the Smith parade. The delegation from these territories have been very generous to everybody so far. They have participated in all parades, demonstrations and outbursts.

Smith's powerful claque certainly did head the plea made in the opening prayer of Rev. Caleb Moor, "Give us this day our daily bread."

With noise as a measure, the hired hell-raisers of the Smith junta surely earned their bread for the day. Bugles shrieked; sirens were at full blast. Drums were bombarding. The mobs were howling. The band played, "On the Sidewalks of New York" to loud local color. Newsboys were rushed to the platform to remind the crowd of a stage Smith is said to have passed then in his life. It seemed as if the entire five department of New York had been called out to put out the flames of presidential hopes smoldering in the breasts of McAdoo and the dark horses.

For seventy-five minutes the Garden was a seething mass. Outside the Tammany henchmen did their bit. New York took on the garb it wore on Armistice Day. Then Anna Case, Metropolitan Opera prima donna took a hand in the matter to strike a different keynote. She did not have much success in inspiring the crowd to sing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Smith forces resumed their attempt to stampede the convention as soon as Miss Case wound up.

Killed Gathering Cool. WAWAKA, Ind., June 27.—Mrs. Thomas Grubb was struck and killed by a New York Central train while picking up coal on the railroad tracks here today. She leaves two young children.

MILLIONAIRES MEETING WITH JACKASS BOSSES TO CHOOSE CANDIDATE

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, June 27.—Smith beat McAdoo in the contest of noise, but he can't win the nomination. Most of his noise came from non-delegates in the packed galleries.

Neither will McAdoo win. Odds are turning heavily against him. Carter Glass is now trotting better than any of the dark horses. But special secret conferences of big bosses and millionaire demagogues now in session will settle it.

SECOND FARRELL TRIAL OPENS IN KLANNISH MERCER

Steel Worker Faces Prejudiced Judge

MERCER, Pa., June 27.—The trial of the second Farrell steel worker for alleged violation of the Pennsylvania sedition law, scheduled to begin Tuesday, June 24, got underway Wednesday afternoon. County Prosecutor Rickard of Mercer appeared for the commonwealth and Attorney I. E. Ferguson of Chicago, Ill., for the defense.

Upon opening of court this afternoon Attorney Ferguson petitioned the court to quash the indictment against the defendant, Andy Kovacovich, for reason of insufficient charges in his indictment. The court overruled the motion.

Deny Change in Venue. The defense followed this up by petitioning the court for a change in venue, by reason of community prejudice existing against the defendant. The court overruled this petition and held that most of the jurors had heard but little about the case and that it was his belief that the defendant would receive a fair trial before a Mercer county jury.

Following the courts overruling of the two motions the selection of a jury took up the remainder of the opening session until adjournment time at 5:30 p. m. In all 33 jurors were examined before the jury boxes were filled. Seven jurors were excused for admitting their inability to give the defendant a fair and honest trial by reason of their prejudice against him by reason of his foreign birth or other reasons. Three jurors were excused for defective hearing. The defense used its preemptory challenges before the jury was completed.

Jury Chosen. The jury selected to hear the case of Andy Kovacovich consists of Anna Kreidde, housewife; Nellie Hittle, housewife; Sylvester Cole, farmer; D. M. Hadley, retired; F. M. Stull, farmer; Mark R. Cannon, farmer; Everett C. Benner, farmer; Katherine Wagner, housewife; Samuel G. Myer, farmer; Albert T. Elliot, farmer; Charles A. Eakin, oil producer, and Adam Haggarty, farmer.

The motion for a new trial in the case of the first convicted steel worker, Tony Kovacovich, will be heard before Judge McLaughry in September, according to a statement issued to the DAILY WORKER by Attorney Ferguson, who will argue the motion.

Killed Gathering Cool. WAWAKA, Ind., June 27.—Mrs. Thomas Grubb was struck and killed by a New York Central train while picking up coal on the railroad tracks here today. She leaves two young children.

SUB COMMITTEE VOTES AGAINST NAMING KU KLUX

Spoils of Office Causing Catholic Compromise

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MADISON SQUARE GARDENS, June 27.—The production of white sheeting will go up after the jackass circus is over, the wizards are averring. The convention barometers presage an easing of the storm against the Ku Klux Klan. Wilson democracy is not expected to outlaw the hooded order.

This was indicated when the sub-platform committee voted 10 to 4 to submit a plank to the full committee, denouncing the principles of the Klan but NOT naming it.

Unless the full committee of the convention does the unexpected the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of the Fiery Cross can fight together for the spoils of office. Many of the Tammany braves and Brennan bullies are realizing that if this compromise is not effected, the prospects for getting the lucrative Morgan posts at Washington are slimmer.

Concessions to Catholics. McAdoo forces saw this afternoon that they would have to make concessions to the Catholics present if they wished to save what was left of the chances of the lean Wilsonian. So J. F. T. O'Connor, of Montana, in his speech seconding McAdoo's nomination, announced that he condemned the Klan but in the same breath argued against the raising of religious issues in the convention.

Kluxers Narrow Eyes. Well-known Kluxers in the Indiana delegation narrowed their eyes at O'Connor's speech and whispered conferences followed. The convention strategists were explaining to their followers why it was necessary to take a little spanking to avert a big thrashing.

Following the McAdooite, Al Smith's forces put forward a protestant, Mrs. Carol Miller, of Philadelphia, to say a few happy words for Al. Mrs. Miller boasted that her mother was a Presbyterian and she married a Presbyterian, but she regarded Alfred E. Smith, whose nomination she was seconding, as "a true Christian and true American."

Cox Exhibited. A certain James J. Cox, who had his place in the sun during the 1920 campaign, but has been forgotten for four years, was brot into the limelight for a brief half hour while Newton D. Baker boosted him for the nomination as the "League of Nations" candidate. Formal applause was given, but the convention could not forget that Cox received one of the worst trimmings in the political history from one of the flattest personalities the opposing party had ever entered in a race.

Famous Only As a Wet. Governor Sizer of New Jersey, famous only as a wet, got a nominating speech from John A. Matthews; "Brother" Charley Bryan of Nebraska was entered by Eugene O'Sullivan, of Omaha; Governor Fred H. Brown, of New Hampshire, was named as the favorite son of that state.

Carter Glass, of Virginia, and Senator Samuel M. Ralston, of Indiana, who have already been nominated, are considered as very strong dark horses who will be acceptable to the big campaign contributors.

BOOTLEGGERS-BANKER ANDY MELLON PLANS "VACATION" IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary Mellon will spend his vacation in Europe. He plans to sail July 5, and is expected to be gone most of the summer. It is declared positively that he does not contemplate transaction of any business. His visit to Europe at this time has no connection whatever with forthcoming conferences between French and British premiers on reparations, he said.

INJUNCTION ISSUE FLOUTED BY JACKASS PLATFORM BUILDERS; SURE OF GOMPERS' SUPPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 27.—The donkey party will trot towards November over the thinnest platform in years, in the opinion of political observers who are watching the planks which William Jennings Bryan, Newton D. Baker and their associates are shoving into the structure.

The thinnest of all the planks is the one being set for the feet of the unwary followers of the labor fakery. The platform committee is preserving a suspicious silence on the party's labor program, but it was learned that the fighting word "injunction," which once was a leading democratic issue, will be slurred over.

Sure of Sam Anyhow. Sure of the support of Samuel Gompers, regardless of what kind of a labor plank is offered, and hopeful of the backing of the Railway Brotherhoods because of the Railroad plank, which is pledged to the abolition of the Railway Labor Board, the party does not think it necessary to make promises against injunctions.

Not Warned About LaFollette. The donkey leaders have decided to risk the rivalry that LaFollette may offer since Brotherhood leaders have shown such active interest in the Madison Square Garden conclave.

As for the uncompromising Farmer-Labor opposition the Democrats are chancing that on the strength of the purses of their campaign contributors. This Farmer-Labor opposition is expected to cost them several states at least but the platform builders dare not bid harder for workers' and farmers' votes without losing their present conservative backing.

Rotten Graft Plank. Filling up much space in the platform structure will be the plank denouncing republican graft. But this plank is bulky it is of rotten timber. An examination of the phrases engraved on the anti-graft plank shows no demand for the jailing of the grafters. This fits in neatly with the fact that the federal grand jury summoned to "punish the guilty" has not yet returned indictments against Fall, Sinclair and that trusty democratic contributor, Edward L. Doheny, and is not likely to before the Grand Jury term expires June 30.

The democratic party does not consider that republican grafting is criminal. It is only good campaign material.

Hollow Phillipine Plank. The plank on independence of the Phillipines brings back the memory of the anti-imperialism campaign of 1900 when Bryan called for the freeing of the islanders enslaved by McKinley's troops. But this plank rings hollow as Bryan drops into the platform now. [Eight years of democratic administration passed without a loosening of the chains about the 10,000,000 brown folks in the eastern hemisphere. And the plank itself is of the most unsubstantial material. There is no specific promise to free the islands immediately or within a specific time such as the term of the next administration.]

Thin Planks. The promises to revise the tariff, give government aid in reclamation, employment to labor, control Mississippi floods, develop highways, amend the constitution thru referendum, draft materials as well as manpower in the next war, rehabilitation of sick and wounded veterans and many others are of too general a terminology to mean anything.

Berry Vocal About Vets. In connection with the matter of veterans' aid, however, it is interesting to note that Major George L. Berry, A. F. of L. candidate for the vice-presidency, who is lobbying for himself at the convention has had something to say. Berry is vocal on the subject of veterans' aid and quite silent on the subject of labor planks. For Berry's role now is more that of the Legionaire than of the unionists.

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STREET OF THE DAILY WORKER MAY GET BIG IMPROVEMENTS SOON

WASHINGTON boulevard, which is decorated by the DAILY WORKER building, will be one of the main boulevards of Chicago if plans of the west park commissioners go thru. The commission plans to make Washington boulevard one of the great east and west arteries of traffic by eliminating all street car tracks and the tunnel under the Chicago river from it. The proposed improvements will only be made if the west park commission can get the city plan commission to o. k. their ideas and carry out certain work which is outside the jurisdiction of the commissioners.

FRANCE TELLS HUGHES TO GO TO; SHE'LL RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 27.—Premier Herriot appears to have repudiated the Poincare-Hughes pact that would have bound France to withhold her recognition of Soviet Russia until she had conferred upon the text and gotten the consent of the United States. Secretary Hughes of the United States has been informed that France is going to recognize Russia and no permission is asked of Hughes or America.

President Doumergue and Premier Herriot are agreed upon recognition and will settle the debt question as soon as negotiations are begun with Russia.

SOCIALIST CALLS POLICE AGAINST FRIEND OF WOBBS

Has Levin Arrested for Opposing I. W. W. Raids

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, June 27.—Harold Story, former organizer of the Socialist party of Los Angeles, caused the arrest of Emanuel Levin, secretary of the Workers party, at a mass meeting here, when he demanded a resolution in behalf of the San Pedro I. W. W. victims.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialist party and anarchist leaders of California as an intended demonstration against the imprisonment of Russian counter-revolutionists who tried to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government. But the audience would not stand for it.

Workers' party members, who had entered the hall, stamped the meeting by offering of a resolution in behalf of the syndicalism prisoners from the waterfront of San Pedro. Story attempted to sidetrack the resolution and to have the meeting go on with attacks on the Soviet government. Here the audience rebelled and demanded that the resolution be read.

Story's attempt to use the steam roller again was met with cries from every section of the hall that the meeting go on record against the victims of American capitalism.

Meanwhile Story had sent out for the Los Angeles police. The bulls entered as Levin was reading the resolution against the San Pedro persecutions. Story ordered his arrest and he was led out.

Swarms of workers followed, demanding to be arrested also. The crowd pressed around the police so closely that the officers let this person go.

The great mass of the audience then marched to Workers' party headquarters where resolutions were passed condemning those in charge of the protest meeting and a collection was raised in behalf of the I. W. W. prisoners.

Story's gang, a handful, continued their meeting, under the guardianship of their friends, the police.

BUT WHY DO WE HAVE TO EAT STORAGE EGGS?

"The hen comes from the egg and not the egg from the hen."
This is the answer of science to the famous question debated thru the ages since Adam. It comes from Prof. Conrad E. Tharaldsen, of the zoology department of Northwestern university, who shook his long classroom pointing stick at diagrams today to prove his theory.
"The hen carries new germ cells which produce other eggs and presumably new hens, but all hark back to the original germ cell which we call the egg," the professor explained.

Your Union Meeting

- FOURTH AND LAST SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1924.
Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- Engineers' Joint Board, 912 Capitol Bldg.
 - 10 Engineers (R. R.), 9231 Cottage Grove Ave., 7:45 p. m.
 - 49 Bakers, 1024 Noble St., 3 p. m.
 - 62 Bakers, 2401 W. North Ave., 5 p. m.
 - 80 Blacksmiths, 4122 W. Lake St.
 - 122 Blacksmiths, 426 W. 63d St.
 - 325 Blacksmiths, 810 W. Harrison St.
 - 470 Blacksmiths, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 3 Brick and Clay, Blue Island, Jewer Hall.
 - 1 Coopers, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 2 Hod Carriers, 850 S. Halsted St., 5 p. m.
 - 12912 Food Inspectors, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 16433 Hydrant Inspectors, Room 404, City Hall.
 - 30 Janitors, City Hall, 11th Floor, 2:40 p. m.
 - 819 Engineers (Locomotive), 9138 Commercial Ave.
 - 818 Firemen and Enginemen, 428 W. 83d St.
 - 4 Pressmen, Peoria and Monroe Sts.
 - 306 Street Car Employees (Elevated), Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St.
 - 710 Telegraphers, 302 W. 47th St.
 - 17214 Transportation Inspectors, 308 S. Kildare Ave.
 - 4 Horsehoers, 738 W. Madison St.

MUSSOLINI KNIFES FASCIST FRIENDS

(Continued from page 1.)

lar attention from the consideration of the high offices and the sensational charges of grafting which clung to these criminals, but again he was forced to push the arrest and prosecution of his former friends.

Even now Mussolini is attempting to postpone and put the trial outside of Rome to escape the great feeling for real justice which is so evident in the city.

Denounces Communists to Distract.

Mussolini continued in his senate address with a bitter denunciation of the opposition forces for their capitalizing the Matteotti murder and the evidences of grafting by Fascist officials for general strike and revolutionary calls. He let all the venom he would like to have used against all his opponents, break on the heads of the Communists, most of whose leaders he is still holding in jail.

There is a slight possibility that an amnesty will be granted the "political" prisoners, workmen and radicals mostly, arrested during the great excitement of the last two weeks. Mussolini is supposed to be considering the advisability of such a move as a political expedient to quell the public agitation of the present.

Amnesty Political Move.

The erstwhile dictator of Italy is pretending to be highly conciliatory just now. He spoke of granting the parliament its sovereignty again, saying he would "cause the institutions of parliament to function regularly and nobly as an organ of legislative power, restoring it to its capacity and its prestige," which he, of course, as Fascist dictator has denied for the last few years.

The blackshirt leader, who is now trying to divest himself of the odious shirt that sticks to him, also said that he would "regularize under the constitution the situation of the national militia," which means that he will make the Fascist troops a part of the regular army.

Then in true Mazzinian style, he offered to "repress the superimposed illegalisms in the organization of the Fascist party," and concluded with a "call upon all the living forces of the nation to work for reconstruction."

Liberal Calls for Fascism's End.

Senator Albertini, a well-known and influential Liberal who visited America not long ago, made a stirring plea in the senate for a real government in Italy. "Give to Italy not a Fascist government, but an Italian government, one that really represents the people." Sig. Albertini is editor of Corriere Della Sera, one of the most powerful non-Fascist papers in the country.

The alleged "international adventurer, Otto Chirzi," whom reactionary papers tried to brand as "Russian" has been identified as Ignatius Trebitsch-Lincoln, an international spy. He was employed by Amerigo Dumini to work for the fascist official thugs, altho he has not so far been actually implicated in the killing of the Socialist deputy.

Once Preached, Now Spies.

This spy was an evangelical protestant minister in England, but the scandals in his life drove him out of the pan-handling game and into a career of spying for Germany chiefly. During the Kapp Putsch in Germany, in 1921, he was chief of the provisional government until it was defeated by the general strike of the workers.

He now has been serving the Fascist Cheka, under Dumini, and was shadowing Matteotti, altho he took no part in kidnapping or murdering the Socialist deputy. He is held in prison with the ten Fascist officials who have been implicated in the crime.

Cal and Ben, Careful Grafters.

Mussolini, like Coolidge, has managed to keep his own name out of the scandal which threatened to upset the government. Careful Cal in the United States didn't let the least swish of gasoline even touch him publicly and removed whatever smell of the stuff was on him from private dealings.

Mussolini's nearest friends and supporters, Fascist officials of the department of the interior, have been involved in the biggest oil scandal of the world has yet opened its blaze eyes at. And yet Mussolini has been able to keep his own name above the stain of Sinclair oil graft, altho circum-

stantial evidence implies his guilty knowledge, just as the American situation implied Cal's silent approval of the oily politics that went on.

Socialists Bamboozled.

The Socialists who were howling for drastic action by the government evidently have been somewhat taken in by the blackshirt's bubbling promises and are less vigorously denouncing Mussolini now. They have been fooled into voicing their invective upon the now "outcast" members of the Fascist government, following Mussolini's forced lead. This leaves the Communists alone demanding the resignation of the chief out-throat and crook of all, Mussolini himself.

The premier who has so narrowly saved his position for the time being plans to reorganize his cabinet at once and to call parliament into session in the middle of July.

Mass Picketing Winning Big N. Y. Clothing Strike

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settlement will effect about 40 per cent of the workers on strike.

A meeting of all the shop chairmen in the industries effected by the strike was held in Cooper Union today where the union officials reported on the conferences they have held with the Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange.

Mass Picketing Winning.

While the ranks of the bosses are splitting and numerous employers are entering into conferences with the union preliminary to surrender to the workers, the strikers by mass picketing at the unorganized shops are inducing hundreds of workers, not members of the union, to come out on strike.

The mass picketing was carried on in the face of the original sluggers of the bosses, aided and encouraged by the police. Many strikers were brutally slugged by both police and the gunmen of the manufacturers.

Strikers Brutally Beaten.

One striker, who was so brutally beaten up that the police had to take him to a hospital, was placed under arrest while there and was only saved from being transferred from the hospital to jail when the union put up seven thousand dollars bail. While waiting for the bail to be taken to the police station, several uniformed police officers and plain clothesmen stood around his bed to watch that he did not escape.

While the mass picketing brot hundreds of workers from the unorganized shops the union was closely watching to see that work was not sent to out of town non-union shops. Many out of town non-union shops have also gone on strike.

Warrior Dines With War-Maker.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 27.—General "Blackjack" Pershing, who a few years ago was directing American operations in certain parts of Belgium and France, dined with the king and queen last night at the royal castle. The other members of the American battle monuments commission were also guests.

KUZBAS

(Russian State Industry at Kemerovo, Siberia, operating coal mines with a production of 15,600 tons monthly; the largest chemical plant in Siberia, now producing coke, benzol, tar, ammonia, etc.; a 35,000-acre farm, with nine tractors; electrical stations, machine and woodworking shops, etc., etc.)

Wants at once the following workers for Russia

- Thirty pick miners
- Three hoisting engineers
- One electric battery lamp attendant
- One master mechanic with general mine repair knowledge
- Two first class mechanics for general repair work
- One first class boilermaker
- Two first class pipefitters
- One first class mechanical clerk knowing Russian and English
- Two American linesmen with high tension experience
- Two electricians used to installing electrical machinery in mine and factory
- Two first class plasterers, Russian speaking
- Two first class bricklayers, Russian speaking
- One woodworking machinery operator who can take care of machines and sharpen own knives
- Etc., etc., etc.

Other workers not mentioned above should make application and submit the same to the Kuzbas Office for approval in Russia.
Application forms sent on request. Each worker must have \$200 for transportation.
Sailings each month. First on July 1st.
KUZBAS is the best place in Russia for workers with American experience to do the best work for Russia.

KUZBAS
Room 402, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

General Strike of Postal Workers May Take Place in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont., June 27.—Representatives of western Canada postal workers will appear here to talk with Postmaster General Stewart, which may mean a walkout of the entire Canadian Postal Workers' union.

Montreal and Toronto have refused to accept the government offers relative to better working conditions. The postal workers are out in Toronto.

Last week's strike failed because the western workers would not join the easterners in the walkout. The postal handlers are asking for higher wages.

Three Held to Grand Jury for Shooting Glenn Young and Wife

HERRIN, ILL., June 27.—S. Glenn Young accompanied by a score of flag bedecked automobiles arrived here to testify at the hearing of three men charged with having shot him and his wife, May 23. The three men, Carl and Earl Sheldon and Charles Brown were bound over to the grand jury at the hearing and when their bail was set at \$10,000 each and they were released they were rearrested on another warrant charging conspiracy to commit murder.

MUSSOLINI MUST GO! ULTIMATUM GIVEN BY ANGRY ANTI-FASCISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 27.—For ten minutes today the city was almost as still as death while all the workers paused for that to honor the slain Socialist deputy Giacomo Matteotti, for whose murder ten Fascist high officials are being held in prison.

The opposition group delivered an ultimatum to Fascist and premier Mussolini, strongly implying that the blackshirt premier should resign, since so many of his closest associates are involved in scandals and since Mussolini himself by word and act has encouraged deeds of violence to keep Fascist power intact.

Mussolini is asked to recognize and give complete constitutional authority to parliament and the cabinet and to begin at once a parliamentary investigation into the death of Matteotti and all the charges of graft and corruption which have been made against Fascist officials.

Andy Mellon's Niece Meets Georgie.

LONDON, Eng., June 27.—Sarah Mellon of Pittsburgh, niece of the wealthy cabinet bootlegger of the United States treasury, has just been "presented" at court with Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks and Miss Edith Fairbanks of Chicago.

Secretary of Booze Keeps Mouth Shut on Witness Stand

(Continued from page 1.)

general, objected to many questions asked of Mellon, and most of the objections were sustained.

Mellon said he had interests in the Overholt Distilling company at Pittsburgh.

"Were not indictments returned against a prohibition agent, Hawker, and the superintendent of the bottling plant of the Overholt distillery after Means' investigation? And were these indictments not quashed by request of the secretary of the treasury?" Colonel Felder asked.

Mellon was emphatic in his denial, but the question and answer were stricken from the record at the request of Todd.

Chicago Workmen Are Injured by Explosion

Three city workmen were seriously injured by a gas explosion in the trench at 39th St. and Wentworth Ave., where they were laying a water pipe. A blow torch they were using ignited the gas, and the flames at once enveloped them. The men are: Edward Riley, 6928 Ada St.; Thomas Mulvihill, 5044 Union St., and William McReady, 543 S. Wells St.

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TURKEY CLOSES MISSION SCHOOLS DESPITE PROTEST

France, Italy, America Join Outcry

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 27.—Following the closing down of the French Catholic Mission schools in Turkey, the Turkish Government has closed the Italian religious schools at Constantinople, as well as two American schools of high learning, the explanation given in the respective order being that the high education is a state monopoly. The Italian legation has lodged a protest. The Americans have applied for a stay of execution of the order, expressing their willingness to subject the American schools to the Turkish laws. As for the request of the Vatican to re-open the French missionary schools, the Turkish Government has declined to entertain this idea.

The Angora correspondent of the Rosta News Agency reports that, contrary to former statements to the effect that the closing down of French schools was but an insignificant incident, the French Government has lodged a protest with Angora, urging that this act conflicts with the Lausanne Treaty and the Angora Agreement. The French President stated in a press interview, that the irreconcilable attitude of the Turkish Government may have an evil effect on Franco-Turkish relations, as, notwithstanding all the warnings and an official note, Turkey insists on having her own way.

However, all the Turkish press, including the semi-official papers, declare that the granting of privileges to French schools in Turkey savours too much of the capitulations system. The press stresses that the closing down of these schools does not at all contradict the Treaty.

Fear Drives Teacher, Victim of "Goldfish," to Quit Job and City

Walter Wilson and Mott Kirk Mitchell, instructors at the Harvard school, who were arrested and "gold-fished" in connection with the murder of Robert Franks and later released, have quit their connection with the school, it was announced yesterday. Walter Wilson had previously said that he was very much afraid because he had made charges against Mike Grady and his detective bureau squad for having beaten him.

Wilson said that he was afraid to press the charges because he thought that he might go out some night and never return. When the council committee on police was trying to investigate his case he left town without leaving any address. Friends of Wilson said that they thought that the publicity of the charges he had made against Grady was responsible for his leaving town.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Money Makes the Donkey Go

By JAY LOVESTONE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Convention Hall, New York, June 27.—It was again a day of the dead at the Democratic convention.

If Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson were available, they would win the nomination in a walkover. Not even the fastest or blackest steed would stand a chance against this quartet of dead heroes.

Even Jess Smith was recalled from Hades to lend a background of realism to the invocation of the spirits and to bring us up to date.

Temporary Chairman Harrison's flowery oratory was of no avail to him in getting the hothouse in order. There was much less enthusiasm and spirit amongst the delegates today than the little displayed yesterday.

Bankers Join Prayers.
 The Right Rev. Thomas F. Gallor of Tennessee got right on the job and showered his daily dozen of blessings upon the heat oppressed delegates and galleries.

"Save us from every evil way," was the keynote of the heavenly address. On the platform well-fed bankers joined in the prayer for forgiveness.

Their appeals to Jesus were at times audible enough to give one the impression that God and Mammon had openly established a united front to save the Democratic party from evil spirits and sinister influences in the coming election.

Play for Woman Vote.
 Mrs. Leroy Spring of South Carolina made the report of the credentials committee. It was unanimously adopted.

The play for the women's votes that the democratic machine is making was rather crudely evident when the temporary chairman made a plea for the unanimous consent of the convention in behalf of Miss May Kennedy of the Bronx, New York, being made permanent vice-chairman. He excused this procedure on the plea of his not having had a chance to see all his colleagues on the committee for action on his choice. Harrison's request was acceded to as planned.

Teapot Hero, Chairman.
 Then Thomas Walsh, the Teapot Dome investigator, was introduced as permanent chairman of the convention. The oleaginuous strategy of the democratic machine was obvious. It could be scented in every whirl of the wheels of the smooth running machinery of the convention.

But it required quite some effort to stir up for Walsh even as much enthusiasm as the announcement of Harrison for temporary chairman, evoked yesterday. The delegates seem to have lost their wind. The well-kept cliques seem to lack energy. Goaded is necessary to get them into action and applause.

"A real democrat and the greatest investigator in the history of the country," shouted Harrison as the chosen committee escorted Walsh to the platform. After some delay the prepared demonstration got under way. Texas, Georgia and Iowa jumped to the front leading the hesitating procession. Alaska joined the fray to lend some woefully lacking enthusiasm and heat to the somewhat cold outburst. Hawaii soon got on the map.

California—the oil king Doheny's own satrapy—made a desperate effort to limp along in the march. Wyoming, sacred home of the Teapot Dome, pushed the Californians into line.

All in all, the parade betrayed weeks of preparation, which was apparently inadequate.

Walsh Invokes the Dead.
 When Senator Walsh mounted the rostrum, he followed in the footsteps of the temporary chairman, his colleague, Senator Harrison, right after the dead. In mingling his appreciation of the dead leaders of the Democratic party with words of concern for the masses of the country, Senator Walsh exerted himself with visible and strained excess in such words:

"The nation expects you, yea demands of us, a leader who exemplifies the principles of government associated with Thomas Jefferson, a leader whose heart is attuned to the pulsations of those who labor on the farm and in the field, in the mills and workshops, at the desk and in the household, who heeds the cry of all the people for a larger life, rather than the plea of the few, the favorites of fortune, who are eager to exploit their fellows."

The permanent chairman then developed a trotting pace in his speech. Velled praise of Wilson, the nailing of Hanna's and Aldrich's hides to their coffin covers, a bitter denunciation of Forbes, Fall, Daugherty, Felder, Mannington and Means, followed in quick succession.

A plea to return to the 14-point ideals of Wilson, was the occasion for another demonstration. This time the marchers displayed better discipline. To the ancient martial tune of "Over There! Over There! the Yanks Are Coming," Georgia, the Canal Zone, Kansas and Oklahoma fell in line for another hike around the Garden. Then someone in the galleries let loose a white dove. The innocent bird was rushed out as a symbol of the Wilsonian peace, as the personification of the peacemaker, who helped prepare the vicious Versailles treaty.

Hits Coolidge.
 Walsh was really democratic in throwing bouquets at his friends, dead and living, big and small, and in throwing brickbats at his republican competitors of yesterday and tomorrow. He wallowed in a somewhat ineffective repetition of the republican corruption stories recited by Harrison yesterday. Coolidge was charged with having shielded delinquents.

"From the public odium which their derelictions have subjected them by joining in the hue against the investigations. His message on the subject had for its plain purpose the suppression of an inquiry into the official conduct of a member of his cabinet."

The time dishonored democratic tariff buncombe was offered as the remedy to end the agricultural crisis, in which 40 per cent of all farmers in South Dakota, 42 per cent in Colorado, 62 per cent in Montana, 51 per cent in Wyoming, and 25 per cent in Iowa and Minnesota were driven into virtual bankruptcy.

Flirting With "Progressives."
 Additional light was shed on the tactics of the Democratic party towards the LaFollette insurgents. The democrats are angling to liquidate what is left of LaFolletteism after the last congressional session, in which the insurgent Republicans surrendered their identity and played into the hands of the senate and house democrats.

Referring to the "progressives," Walsh declared: "With their aid the democratic members of the congress wrote the revenue act lately approved in defiance of the recommendation of

the president and his secretary of the treasury. They encouraged, promoted and actively aided in the investigation of the executive department in conjunction with the democratic members and co-operated with them in securing appropriate action touching the revelations made by the various committees. They revolted against the choice of the majority of their party for the chairmanship of one of the leading committees of the senate and elevated a Democratic member to that place."

Little Love for League.
 In harping on the further differences rending the republican party such as the lack of a uniform attitude toward the world court and the friction between Butler and Stimp over campaign management, Walsh let the delegates look thru a key-hole, as it were, on the League of Nations plank of the democratic platform. He declared: "It is not necessary that we immediately join the league as it is that we abandon foolish antagonism to any world movement."

The address was closed with a formal plea for the return to the policies of Wilson in the name of the honor and the prosperity of the country.

Police Offer Free Air.
 New York Police Commissioner Enright then rattled more skeletons and came to the rescue of the exhausted audience with an invitation to enjoy a thro' airing by taking a bus ride to the grave of Samuel J. Tilden, a dead democratic leader who was once president.

Motions on the organization of the national committee, the adoption of the rules of the convention with the two-third provision intact, and a vote of commendation for the keynote speech delivered by "the brilliant militant Mississippian," were quickly adopted.

Fireworks Begin.
 Now it was time for the fireworks to begin. Victor H. Hanson of Birmingham, Ala., was the first to go to bat. His speech for Underwood was a scathing, the covert, denunciation of McAdoo. Underwood was hailed as "free from embarrassing or entangling associations. His only employer for the past 25 years has been the people of the United States. "Very faint applause punctuated the address. Hanson assured the bankers seated behind him and all around him that Underwood would guarantee them foreign markets. A lame defense of Underwood's liberalism was the sole mask for his reactionary record. Senator Underwood is an open-shopper, a labor-hating southern steel magnate.

Klan Denounced.
 When Hanson played his trump card, a denunciation of the Klan by name, a reading of the Underwood resolution against the hooded hooligans, there was a vigorous outburst of applause. However, it must be stated that the demonstration was participated in by nearly all the state delegations, among which there are said to be at least 100 Klan members. It was a most instructive piece of political camouflage and strategy to see Louisiana, the scene of the Baton Rouge Klan murders, Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio and other Ku Klux strongholds cheering lustily. But when the march started, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Wyoming first kept away and then were very slow to join the procession at all. When the Colorado standard-bearer attempted to fall in line he was pulled back into the fold. The hand hastened the end of the performance by playing "America."

People the fact that we demand for colored peoples everything that any people enjoy." He added, "When a Negro enters a jim crow car he must not feel that he is in his right place. That is the standard of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People."

Woman Hits Segregation.
 Mrs. M. G. Brubaker, white woman Quaker of Pennsylvania, denounced the growing menace of segregation in Philadelphia schools, saying that "Both races have recently been put to great inconvenience by the breaking up of a mixed school and the forming of segregated schools to take its place."

A. T. Atwater, negro of Georgia, immediately asked Mrs. Brubaker, "Why is it that the Quaker schools do not admit colored children?" Mrs. Brubaker replied: "There is no answer. I don't know why, unless it is that there is meanness in every society."

The Ku Klux Klan is the next order of business and a terrific session is expected.

By Jay Lovestone

Interpret this anti-Klan demonstration as one may, it reveals one fact: McAdoo will come very near breaking his political neck before he will be able to hurdle his Klan affiliations as a barrier to his getting the nomination.

Charles H. Brough, of Arkansas, followed with the nomination speech for Senator Joe T. Robinson, a dark horse, and a native son. At the close the crowd lagged after the band with a vocal rendition of, "Weep no More, My Lady," in "My Old Kentucky Home."

Banker Nominates McAdoo.
 The introduction of James D. Phelan, who has just hurried back from the French financial alleys of the Quay d'Orsay, brot the California delegates to their feet. They cheered wildly. They waved small flags with an imprint of a bear, the state emblem. Phelan, who was chosen to make the nomination speech for McAdoo, is one of the biggest bankers in the United States. Ex-Senator Phelan is the president of the Mutual Savings bank, a director of the First National bank and the First Federal Trust company of San Francisco, and the First National bank of San Jose.

McAdoo For Big Business.
 "It was he who made the United States treasury the safeguard of honest business," said Phelan of the sham progressive McAdoo. He quoted Wilson rather lavishly in favor of his nominee. Phelan's speech was an arid recitation of the so-called favors of McAdoo to the railroad workers, the women and the farmers. He admitted, however, that the workers were not given all they deserved and remarked in a rather embarrassed tone: "What will Wall Street say about that?"

The nearest Californian came to meeting the Klan issue was in paying halfhearted, transparent respects to the abstract rights of freedom of religious worship, speech, press and assembly.

Phelan wound up his laborious effort to bring back to life his dead candidate by boasting of his nominee's irrigation exploits and dragging his audience thru the Hudson tubes of New York, with which Mr. McAdoo was associated as a lawyer and as a broker. Mr. Phelan did not mention or refer to Doheny even once.

Demonstration Well-Staged.
 Cow bells, goat bells, flag-flying, jazz band exercises, straw-hat and Nile green kerchief waving (the official McAdoo color), yells and cheers of considerable volume and well-placed in various sections of the arena greeted the mention of McAdoo as a nominee.

Four men bearing a sweet looking girl bedraggled with the red, white and blue, with flowing golden hair, a native daughter of California, a Hollywood beauty casting her charming glances promiscuously, headed what is, so far, the best-staged performance of the convention. The demonstration waxed hottest in each section as the heroine approached the delegates found there. It was the most cleverly manipulated upsurge of the show. A Negro, carrying the standard of Texas, followed close behind California. Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and a solid group of southern states, were trailed. Six Illinoisians struggled along. Even Pennsylvania joined in time.

McAdoo and Money.
 There was a loud, clear ring of heaps of hard, cold cash; there was the glowing lustre of much gold in the whole display of McAdoo sentiment, which lasted more than an hour. McAdoo and money seemed synonymous.

NEGROES HIT THE OLD PARTIES

(Continued from page 1.)
 the republican party today is as the democratic convention keynote said: "Merely an organization for corrupt purposes" and that the democratic party is what the republicans call it.

Storey Attacks Democrats.
 Storey attacked the democratic convention with withering scorn, saying that it is "divided on whether to say the Ku Klux Klan is a bad organization" and that Klan members actually form a large part of the convention. The old white-haired Lincolnite roused the convention to demonstration by exclaiming "Let's put Coolidge to the test by demanding that he put an end to the segregation of negroes." Thus the tendency to assert the negroes' independence of both dominant parties increased with each hour altho thruout is the fatal weakness of failure to recognize the negroes' economic class status and his common interest with the working class and farmers. Not once has the negroes' right in the trade unions been mentioned as yet.

The feature of the opening night session was an almost endless talk from republican congressman, L. C.

Dyer of Missouri, widely celebrated as author of the anti-lynching bill which was so carefully "killed" by a democratic filibuster assisted by republican senatorial sabotage. Dyer a shrewd stump speaker, took his cue from his predecessors. The republican congressman won a storm of applause by shouting to his Negro audience, "You ought to get over the idea that you owe a debt of gratitude to a certain political party because you were freed from slavery." Mr. Dyer carried his speech to crescendo by declaring that the confirmation of the appointment of the negro, Cohen of New Orleans, was "not the work of a republican, but of a Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota" and that "Some of the most cowardly men on earth are republican senators." His audience carrying him along, Mr. Dyer went further denouncing the republican senator Pepper for ignoring the rights of Negroes, two-thirds of whom he said, are denied all political rights.

Discuss Organization Problem.
 After it had begun to look as tho the Negroes were to be disillusioned about the republican party by the hands of republican orators, congressman Dyer trimmed his sailed sails, finishing with—a plea for votes for the republican party and submission to the religion of the white master class.

In the business session today the question of forming state and regional organizations of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People was discussed, the general sentiment being against such formations on the ground they would decentralize the national organization. James Weldon Johnson, chairman of today's session, laid down as "The standard of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored

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Reaction vs. Timidity

Workers in Minnesota are in the unfortunate position of having to choose, in the senatorial election of that state, between Tom Schall, a black reactionary nominated by the Republicans, and the timid loud-voiced Magnus Johnson, supposed to represent the Farmer-Labor party, but more conservative than LaFollette himself.

Party discipline, without which the building of a strong organization is impossible, demands that Magnus Johnson receive full support as against the reactionary Schall. The latter is one of the Old Guard of the corrupt and reactionary Republican organization. He is openly and avowedly the enemy of every measure calculated to assist and to organize the workers and farmers. He is a tool in the hands of the gang that manipulates congress and the administration in the interests of Wall Street.

But let us be under no illusions about Magnus Johnson. While all possible votes must be mustered against the old party candidate, and the Farmer-Labor party must be united and strong in the election, we must recognize and we must state openly, that Magnus Johnson is a timid pussyfoot. He is bound to disappoint the workers and farmers who put him into office. Not because he will fail to obtain any relief for them—the best fighter in the world would refuse to guarantee results from the word battles in a capitalist senate—but because he will not even put up a fight for the things that are necessary.

Johnson avoided the June 17 convention, organized to put the Farmer-Labor party into the field on a national scale. That was an intolerable weakness. Johnson, fraternizes socially with the enemies of the farmers. He roars like a lion in campaigning thru Minnesota, but coos like a dove in Washington, where the roars might mean something. Johnson will fail the workers and farmers. He must be supported only because he is on the ticket of the Farmer-Labor party that must be built up into a strong and fighting organization.

Helping the Farmers

Both the Republican and Democratic parties agree that the farmers must be given assistance. Both are burning with love for the tiller of the soil; each has a remedy for his ills; and those remedies are strangely similar. The farmer is to be saved by means of the tariff!

The democrats know how to do it—revise the tariff downward on those things that the farmer must buy.

The republicans also have the solution—revise the tariff upward on those things the farmers sell.

Tinker with the tariff, exhort the farmers to cooperate more and change their crops, give them more bankers to put more mortgages on their farms—these are acceptable measures to both old parties to "assist" the farmers. But do not touch the private ownership of railroads, which takes a big slice out of the farmers' produce; do not interfere with the mortgages, which drains the farmers' blood to Wall Street and coins it into vast incomes; do not touch the giant grain trusts, that monopolize the home market and gamble in the world market. Whatever happens, the sacred private property of big business must be preserved, even if every farmer in the land loses his own little private property.

If the farmers want help, they must get it themselves in alliance with the working class in the cities, in a class party pledged to overthrow the whole robber system of capitalism.

LaFollette and the Farmers

The program for farm relief, forecast in statements to the press, to be presented to the Cleveland meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action as the LaFollette program, is but a dressed-up version of the Republican and Democratic party declarations. It calls for tariff tinkering, manipulation of freight rates without touching private capital, co-operative marketing, and "bust the trusts." It carefully avoids touching the real problem of the farmers, the mounting mortgages, tenantry, dispossession, and general bankruptcy.

The key to LaFollette's position is stated in the news dispatches, which say: "The LaFollette men want to offer assistance to the farmers, but do not want to pledge the proposed new party to socialistic scheme of government aid to farmers." In short, LaFollette will not agree that any action be proposed that would touch the "sacred private property" of the Wall Street usurers, property stolen bit by bit thru the exploitation of city and rural workers. LaFollette is for the Farmers. BUT

Getting "Harmony" at Cleveland

Great minds are making the arrangements for the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action. They are determined to have harmony. The program announced for the gathering shows it. For example:

Prayers will be offered by Bishop McConnell of the Methodist church, Archbishop Shrembs of the Catholic church, and Rabbi Silva. What chance is there here for charges of discrimination? Everybody can feel that his spiritual interests are taken care of, except perhaps the disciples of Bishop Brown.

The political speakers invited to address the meeting show a similar wide range: Frazier of the Republican party, Shipstead of Farmer-Labor, Keating the Democrat, and Rawleigh of the LaFollette-for-President club. True, the Socialists have been shoved aside, because no longer needed, and then they will have to like it anyway, since they have unconditionally surrendered to the C. P. P. A. So harmony is guaranteed in this respect also.

The only danger to the harmony of the Cleveland conference, in fact, is the danger that some real worker or farmer may slip into the meeting. That would be bad, for he might speak up and demand a real Farmer-Labor party be formed, which would really cut its ties with the capitalist parties and make a fight for the interests of the workers and farmers. That has been guarded against by eliminating all local union delegates and seating only officials and bureaucrats. But it would be disastrous if there should be any slip-up on this. We suggest that the credential committee examine every delegate, and exclude all those in advance who will not pledge themselves to speak and vote against the Farmer-Labor party. That would really represent the attitude of the C. P. P. A.

Hughes' Secret Diplomacy

A dispatch from Washington to the DAILY WORKER charges that the new prime minister of France, Herriot, has been forced to abandon his announced intention of moving for the immediate recognition of Soviet Russia, by means of a secret agreement arrived at between Poincare and Secretary of State Hughes.

Secret diplomacy, finding its source in Wall Street and Washington, is more than ever ruling the capitalist world. In our fake "democracy," which is really but a poor cover for the most brazen capitalist dictatorship in the world, a small group of lackeys of big business, prevents the re-establishment of relations with Russia, not only for the United States, but also for France thru pressure of the latter's debts.

Meanwhile the theoretical sovereigns of America, the poor boob who think they rule by voting for Coolidge or McAdoo, are being thrown out of work because industry is in a crisis, while Russia wants to place great orders with our industries. The farmers find Russian grain flooding the markets, while Russia asks for a chance to arrange conferences to regulate this matter. The capitalist masters of America, in their hatred of the workers and farmers' government of Russia, ignore every interest of the workers and farmers of America. With their secret diplomacy and intrigue they rush the world onward toward another war, and plunge the toiling masses of this country into greater misery.

Taking the Initiative

Duncan McDonald, candidate for president of the United States on the Farmer-Labor party ticket, will fire the first gun in the campaign when he speaks in Chicago the night of July 2. It is of more than ordinary significance that McDonald and the Farmer-Labor party takes the initiative; it symbolizes the entire political line-up.

All the other parties and candidates have something fundamental in common—they all stand for the capitalist system. They are carefully maneuvering for position to receive as much support as possible from the different strata of the bourgeoisie. From Coolidge to LaFollette, they must step cautiously, in order not to alienate any support. McDonald, on the contrary, has a straight out and clear-cut issue—he is the candidate of the working class, industrial and agricultural. He need not pussyfoot one moment.

So the Farmer-Labor party takes the initiative in the electoral struggle. Challenging the combined forces of capitalism, Duncan McDonald will begin the mobilization of the workers of the nation, beginning July 2 in Chicago, and continuing thruout the land without interruption until the balloting is over in November.

And then the battle will have just been well begun. For the Farmer-Labor party is not a mere electoral machine to work for votes this year. It is the beginning of the class organization that will fight every day, every week, and every year, in congress, in legislatures, and in elections, as well as outside these institutions of the capitalist class, in the unions, in demonstrations, in the building up of a great working class press, in mobilizing the workers and farmers and organizing every phase of their political and industrial power, in preparation for taking over control of society.

It is reported that Coolidge's running mate, Hell 'n Maria, is also connected with the oil game thru a brother, Beman G. Dawes, head of the Pure Oil company, in which Harry Daugherty is also a stockholder. It's all one big family!

Send in that Subscription Today.

LaFollette vs. the Farmer-Labor Party

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE June 17th Convention in St. Paul, which founded the new National Farmer-Labor Party, suffered attacks, from many directions. The capitalist press assailed it as no other gathering has been assailed for many years. The labor reactionaries of the Conference for Progressive Political Action also took a crack at it thru their official journal, Labor. Then old Gompers, following his usual method of trying to destroy everything progressive, poured out a torrent of slander against it. But the worst attack of all came from LaFollette, the pseudo-progressive. His attack was most unscrupulous and had more of a detrimental effect upon the convention than any other.

The world has been told that the reason for LaFollette's attack was his determination not to be linked up with the Communists. But this is merely a surface excuse. The real explanation lies deeper. It is true that LaFollette wants nothing to do with the Communists. He is not a revolutionist, but a staunch sustainer of capitalism. He does not want to abolish private ownership of the basic industries, but to perpetuate it. He merely wants to reform capitalism by removing a few of what he calls abuses by the privileged class. Thus he naturally comes into head-on collision with the Communist program, which demands the abolition of capitalism root and branch, and inevitably he finds himself constantly in open conflict with the Communists. But in order to fight the Communists in St. Paul, he had no need to attempt to destroy the convention itself. All he had to do was to flood the convention with delegates.

He could have poured hundreds if not thousands of them into the convention and made his group master of the situation. Then he could have either refused seats to the Workers Party delegates or, if the Communists had been admitted, made it impossible for them to accomplish anything. But he did not adopt this obviously logical course. He tried to blow up the convention altogether.

LaFollette's assault upon the convention was made not primarily to detach himself from the Communists, but to destroy the movement centering in the St. Paul gathering. He did not dare to flood the convention with delegates, for this could not have accomplished his full purpose. It is

quite probable that by such a course he could have cleared the convention gathering while the LaFollette movement of the Workers Party official delegation. In all likelihood he could also have secured the adoption of a milk-and-water program to his own liking. But there was something else at the convention that he could not possibly have got rid of, and to which he is violently opposed. This was the idea of forming a national party of industrial workers and exploited farmers. During the past few years this idea has made tremendous headway among the poor farmers and the workers in the industries. But it is a project anathema to LaFollette, with his timid policy of middle class reform. No matter how heavily he had watered the St. Paul convention with delegates, he could not have drowned out this idea, which runs so counter to his plans. The St. Paul convention, in any event, was bound to give expression to the Farmer-Labor party movement upon a national scale and to lay the basis for an organization. Hence, for LaFollette, there was nothing else to do but to destroy it and to steer as much of the movement as possible to the Cleveland conference on July 4th, where the sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party will be quietly and expeditiously assassinated by LaFollette and his bureaucratic trade union aids. LaFollette's big blow against the St. Paul convention was really directed against the Farmer-Labor Party movement as such, and he carried it out with as little scruple as was shown by any of the big capitalistic interests which turned their guns upon the convention.

The LaFollette and Farmer-Labor Party movements are rival movements, even where the latter takes on the most conservative forms. This is because they have different objectives. The Farmer-Labor Party movement, however, weakly and timidly it may manifest itself, and even tho it may include considerable sections of the petty bourgeoisie, is nevertheless essentially a break with the old capitalist parties and an effort to set up a new political organization. The LaFollette movement, on the other hand, is not such a break. It still clings to the old parties, maintaining a thousand connections with them. It lacks the courage and initiative to make a real break and to start a battle for a separate organization of its own. Leaving aside the matter of the naturally greater radicalism and keener class consciousness of the Farmer-Labor party movement, the fact that the

latter is consciously striving for an aim is not, is sufficient to throw the two movements into opposition all along the line. LaFollette's attempted destruction of the St. Paul convention was only one skirmish in the war that is developing everywhere.

The LaFollette movement envisages more than merely the nomination of the Wisconsin Messiah and an ardent Disciple for President and Vice President of the United States. It also contemplates the placing of state tickets in all the states where the movement is able to muster sufficient strength. It is over these state tickets that the greatest clash on the organization question will occur between the LaFollette movement and the Farmer-Labor Party movement, entirely aside from the question of program, etc. LaFollette and his lieutenants have as their objective the scaring up of the greatest possible number of votes for their program of petty bourgeois reform. They want quick results. They calculate that the best way to accomplish them in the several states is by endorsing candidates on the old party tickets or by setting up independents, as their opportunistic policy may dictate. On the other hand, the Farmer-Labor parties in the various states are bound to set up tickets of their own. This is true whether they are radical or conservative in their makeup. Thus, even in states where the conservative farmer-labor parties may endorse LaFollette, they will find themselves in open rivalry with his state movements. The only places where such rivalry will not develop in an organizational sense is where the Farmer-Labor party is strong enough to deliver more votes to LaFollette and his state ticket than he could possibly get thru an independent movement. In such few cases, as for example in Minnesota, he will probably accept and support the whole Farmer-Labor Party ticket. But elsewhere his movement will enter into open competition with the Farmer-Labor Party movement and knife its candidates on behalf of his own non-descript independents and old party progressives. The fact that weak Farmer-Labor parties, which thus find themselves attacked by LaFollette, may be conservative in character and endorse LaFollette nationally will not save them. The shapeless LaFollette movement tends distinctly to liquidate the budding Farmer-Labor Party movement. Of course LaFollette will fight the radical new National Farmer-Labor Party everywhere, nationally and locally.

The LaFollette movement is a menace to the Farmer-Labor Party movement. The worst feature of the situation is that the leaders of the Farmer-Labor party movement, those of the "progressive" brand, do not realize this fact. They are perfectly willing, apparently, to give up all thought of organizing a party and to jump on the LaFollette band wagon. In the coming months when LaFollette begins to set up his independent and old party candidates in the various states, we may look for many of these progressive who now claim to be such ardent advocates of the Farmer-Labor Party, to cut their organizations to pieces at the behest of LaFollette. Already, by their refusal to participate in the St. Paul convention, they have shown how lightly they hold the organization of the Farmer-Labor Party and how willing they are to cast the whole project overboard when their Moses tells them to do so.

In this situation the new National Farmer-Labor Party, formed at the June 17th convention, occupies a very strategic position. It is the sole serious representative and crystallization of the Farmer-Labor Party idea. The old Fitzpatrick Farmer-Labor Party has blown up and disappeared; the socialistic American Labor Party never did amount to anything; and the conservative Farmer-Labor Party movements in the various states are showing a strong tendency to liquidate themselves in the shapeless and hostile LaFollette movement. One of the greatest tasks of the new party will be to carry forward the labor party idea, in these days when it is so attacked from all sides. This it will accomplish by rallying around itself all those conscious elements among the workers and farmers who realize that the building of a genuine political party of industrial workers and exploited farmers is incomparably more important than trailing along in the train of any politician, especially that of the ambitious petty-bourgeois, LaFollette. Thruout the country unquestionably there are large masses of toilers who understand the necessity for a definite organization, as against the glittering promises of opportunistic politicians. These will assemble in the National Farmer-Labor Party, which is destined to play a significant role in the coming campaign. Every believer in the Farmer-Labor Party idea will rally to the support of the new party, which is the sole defender of that idea against the liquidating tendency of the LaFollette movement.

GOMPERS ASKS EMPTY PLATFORM PROMISES FROM CONVENTION BUT DONKEYS ARE HARD OF HEARING

By LUDWELL DENNY

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 27.—After failing to break thru the reactionary ring at Cleveland which kept their planks out of the Republican platform, American Federation of Labor officials headed by President Samuel Gompers are fighting another losing battle with the Democratic convention in New York.

But with the McAdoo forces trying to cover-up McAdoo's record as Doheny's lawyer by a bid for party support, the A. F. of L. chiefs are expected to get more promises in New York than in Cleveland.

McAdoo, to check the swing of the railroad brotherhoods to LaFollette, promises to stand for repeal of the transportation law. Smith, with the indorsement of the New York State Federation of Labor officials, wants the party to give enough sops to labor without endangering the employing interests who are his financial backers.

Elimination of the injunction in strike disputes is an important labor plank which the Democrats are expected to turn down. But they may accept the plank promising better wages to federal employes, and so rap Coolidge's unpopular veto of the bill raising postal workers' pay. Gompers' demand for revision of the prohibition law to permit beer and wines will be determined by the big fight between McAdoo and Smith and the dries and wets regardless of the A. F. of L.

While A. F. of L. officials are having difficulty with the politicians, the National Association of Manufacturers officials have no trouble in getting the attention of committees and delegates.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

WHY CAPITALISTS HAVE MORE THAN WORKERS.

By Tille Lurge, 11 years old. Educational Director, Marshfield Junior Group.

The capitalists have more than workers because they rob them. By robbing I mean the capitalist takes everything away from our fathers and mothers. They do not pay them for what they make. Sometimes they get half the wages they deserve.

The big capitalists have thousands of workers working for them. By rob-

bing every worker of part of his wages, he soon has so much money. Many times people say: "Don't the boss work for his money?" Our answer is: "Would he have so much money if he alone would work?" No. Our parents work too, but they have not got even one one-hundredth of what the rich men have. This proves that the rich man gets his money by robbing the workers.

Most of the workers think the wages they get are enough for them, but if they were in the Junior Group

when they were small they would make a strike and get what belongs to them.

All you juniors get busy and wake up your fathers and mothers and friends.

Let's help fight for the workers' rights and make a Farmers and Workers' government.

CHILD LABOR

Child labor is a crime For the child's life isn't worth a dime; The child slaves feverishly for the boss

While its health and joy are at a loss. Only the Communists can demand The gripping clutch of the bosses' hand

Be taken off the child's self, For the boss has plenty of pelf Which is concentrated in only him-self.

By Thelma Kahn Organizer, Marshfield Junior Group.



The Poor Fish Says: That it is funny that fishes who have sense enough to stay in the ocean and keep cool could hear the poor fishes in Madison Square Garden called Poor Fishes.

Italy Registers Big Quake.

FAENZA, Italy, June 27.—The seismograph at Bendani's observatory here registered a four-hour earthquake yesterday, approximately 11,000 kilometres from here. The earthquake was the strongest ever recorded, the needles being broken by the tremors.

Our Daily Pattern



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3971. The apron and house dress are now considered an essential in every woman's wardrobe. Surely the model here portrayed will be much admired for its graceful lines and attractive pocket. As a porch "dress" or for garden and kitchen, this style will be very satisfactory.

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