

# GOMPERS PARTY IGNORES UNIONS Donkey Keeps Its Klan Knightie By One Vote

## MILLIONAIRE DEMOCRATS KEEP ATTACKS ON FRIEND COOLIDGE FROM THEIR PARTY PLATFORM

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 29.—Millionaire democrats won their fight to prevent any attack on President Coolidge by name from getting into the democratic platform. The document limits itself to vitriolic denunciation of the republicans in general without mentioning Coolidge.

These millionaire democrats have been much in evidence. Owen D. Young of the house of Morgan having a hand in the plank praising the League of Nations and Bernard M. Baruch inscribing the agricultural plank. John W. Davis, attorney for the House of Morgan and Standard Oil interests is in the running for the presidency. William G. McAdoo, another millionaire candidate, has the backing of Senators Wheeler and Walsh of Montana.

Davis' friends are not too optimistic of too good a ride for their dark horse this week. If it were not for the ghost of a third party haunting this convention Davis would be made the winner of the donkey Derby. His corporation connections are so flagrant and repulsive that the political bosses here simply can't see how they can make the presently much-needed "progressive" label stick to this pale steed.

Cox Gallops On.  
Spurred on by the prayer to the Holy Trinity, Cox, who was snowed under in the 1920 elections by seven million votes, was brought out of the

as the first dark horse of the

## K. K. K. ENMITY TO UNION LABOR SOFT-PEDALLED

### Reactionaries on Both Sides of Klux Fight

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 29.—The utter indifference to labor issues at the jackass convention was again shown in the fight over the Ku Klux Klan which the order weathered by one vote against a single one of the delegates against the fascist tarring, lashing and burning of union workers. It was made either a crime against which has sufficient Klan brutalities in America.

the K. K. K. came into the arena. It was led by Brennan, of Massachusetts, and he was worrying over his communities. Bryan Plank.

over the plank of speech, the on. It was a very hard been hammered by Bryan and his fellow members of the platform did not mention the other side of the coin and the press radical labor and unions by the United

erty Only.  
and the other Cath- did not give a rap for freedom of speech and as it affected labor. committee's omissions aroused no objection. minority report dealt only specific case of the Ku Klux the fight against the Klan

## Which Is Your Platform

THE three principal platforms of the presidential election are now before the workers. On the issues which are paramount to the industrial workers and exploited farmers, these platforms make instructive comparison. Read, and decide which is your platform:

### Industry

Farmer-Labor—Public ownership. The nationalization of all monopolized industries, such as railroads, mines, super-power plants, and means of communication and transportation.  
Republican—Private ownership. The Republican party stands committed to fight for the preservation of the present system of ownership of all industry.  
Democratic—Private ownership. Same as Republican.

### Labor Organization

Farmer-Labor—Abolish injunctions; encourage and protect labor unions; use armed forces of government to protect workers against employers, instead of using them against workers to break strikes.  
Republican—Silent on injunctions; silent on labor unions; silent on use of armed forces. Republican records its injunctions against labor unions, and using of armed force against labor.  
Democratic—Same as the Republican.

### Labor Laws

Farmer-Labor—Maximum eight-hour day, and adjusted to give work for all; constitutional amendment making child labor a criminal offense on part of employer; a minimum wage for all workers; social insurance; maternity insurance; revenue for these things by tax on unearned incomes.  
Republican—Explores 12-hour day, but promises no legislation; constitutional amendment allowing states to regulate child labor; silent on minimum wage; silent on social insurance, and silent on revenue for labor legislation, because Republicans would need such income.  
Democratic—No proposals for regulating work day; silent on unemployment; evasive on child labor; silent on minimum wage, social insurance, etc. Willing to allow states to regulate products of convict labor.

### Imperialism and Foreign Affairs

Farmer-Labor—Recognize Soviet Russia; abolish imperialism by giving immediate independence to Philippines, self-determination to colonies and possessions, removal of troops from occupied countries.  
Republican—No recognition of Soviet Russia; no independence of Philippines; silent about imperialism, which has been the settled policy of the Republican party.  
Democratic—No recognition of Soviet Russia; favors independence of Philippines, but makes no pledges; silent about imperialism, which Democrats fought against ago, but accepted and carried

or South America, an absolute non-interference in other countries for purpose of safeguarding investments.

## Negro Problem

Farmer-Labor—The Farmer-Labor party recognizes the particularly vicious economic and political oppression and exploitation of the Negro race in America, and pledges itself to extend its struggle to free all toilers to include the political and industrial emancipation of the Negro workers and farmers.  
Republican—No mention of Negro, but Coolidge on record as approving former slavery as fitting Negroes for proper place.  
Democratic—No mention of Negro, but convention is half Ku Klux Klan.

## Farm Problems

Farmer-Labor—Secure the land to users thereof; public ownership of marketing institutions, etc., with participation of farmers in management; loans without interest to farmers in distress; developing of marketing organizations operated at cost.  
Republican—Against public ownership; proposes nothing to stop dispossession of farmers now going on; favors loans from banks at current usury; tells farmers to help themselves as best they can, while Republican party will change the tariff.  
Democratic—Against public ownership; proposes nothing to stop dispossession of farmers now going on; favors loans from banks at current usury; tells farmers to help themselves as best they can, while the Democratic party will change the tariff.

On every issue of vital importance, the republican and democratic parties are practically identical, and both stand for the interests of the capitalist class. On every issue the Farmer-Labor Party stands clear-cut for action and measures against the capitalist class and in favor of the workers and farmers. In which class are you? Which is your party?

## GOMPERS SCOLDS AT RAILWAY MEN WHO THREATEN TO DESERT DONKEY UNLESS McADOO IS RIDER

By JAY LOVESTONE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, June 29.—One the eve of the democratic choice of standard-bearer there has developed a serious breach in the ranks of the hundreds of labor fakers lounging around the lobbies of the sumptuous hotels.

There is a split between the railway union officials on one side and the Tammany-Gompers gang on the other.

The fight, which is developing serious dimensions, has broken out over the actions of six railroad union chiefs making a strong demand for the nomination of McAdoo.

The New York State Federation of Labor leaders who have for years been the petted sons of Tammany are fighting tooth and nail for Smith. Gompers is not yet openly for the Tammany idol. He is pursuing a policy of not "interfering" with the nomination and then endorsing the donkey leader once he is chosen. In the meanwhile the "Grand Old Man" is on his hind legs fighting side by side with Tammany

## AMENDMENT BANNING CHILD LABOR RATIFIED FIRST BY ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.—Arkansas is the first state to ratify the proposed amendment to the United States constitution, which would prohibit child labor.

The lower house of the state legislature by a vote of 45 to 40 and the state senate by a vote of 15 to 13, voted to ratify the amendment.

Indorse St. Paul Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—The Kansas City branch of the Farmer-Labor party has indorsed the work of the June 17 convention at St. Paul and will go ahead to help the national party's program here.

Russia to Join Postal Union.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 29.—Soviet Russia has notified Switzerland as surveyor of the Postal Union that she is ready to join the union.

## NEGROES HIT AT SEGREGATION IN ALL FORMS

### Denounce Race Attitude of 3 Administrations

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—Segregation of Negroes in special residential areas, in schools and in government departments in Washington were denounced by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in convention here.

Shelby Dawson of Washington protested against the segregation of Negro workers in the government departments in Washington. He said the policy had been started by the Wilson administration and continued by the Harding and Coolidge administrations. Residential restriction he called infamous. He called on the delegates to "fight this segregation to the last ditch until we can live where ever we want to."

W. S. Henry of Indiana said: "If our children begin in segregated schools the finger of humiliation will follow them the rest of their lives."  
Irving T. Nutt of Camden N. J. told of the fight the Negroes of Camden had put up against segregation in that city.

## Engineers in North West Find Farmers' Fate Hits Them Hard

MOBRIDGE, S. Dak., June 29.—Employment for locomotive firemen is a serious problem thru the west, according to Financial Secretary Harold W. Scott, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Lodge 752. "On the division on which our lodge is there are two engineers working on every engine," Scott declares, "and there is not a single fireman holding even a place on the extra list."

Engineers, being former firemen, are given the preference for the second job in the locomotive cab when jobs are scarce.

"We are willing to go where there will be work for us all the time," Scott asserts, "as we have been uncertain of employment for the past four years."

## ELECTRIC UNION NEEDS TO BRING ALL WORKERS IN

### Western Electric Must Be Organized.

The reactionary officials of the Electrical International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, under the regime of Mike Boyle, have allowed the open shop conditions to steadily decrease the union membership.

Without protest, the union officers seeming to take directions from Samuel Insull and the Electric Trust rather than the rank and file militant trade unionists, have opposed amalgamation, have neglected to carry on organization drives, have championed the worn out and ineffective method of craft organization, have raised initiation fees and have allowed their organization to dwindle in size and effectiveness.

It is against this corrupt Mike Boyle machine that the militant members of the Electrical workers' union, the International Committee for Amalgamation in the metal industries, and the Trade Union Educational League protest.

"There is pressing need for immediate action and the task is a big one," says the Amalgamation Bulletin, "The decline in membership in the electrical industry since 1918 is dangerous, especially so when during this

(Continued on page 3)  
Lightning and Dynamite Kill Six.  
WINSTON SALEM, N. C., June 29.—Six persons were killed here when lightning struck and exploded 150 pounds of dynamite.

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The Daily Worker Is Sending C. E. Ruthenberg to Cleveland July 4th. He Will Tell Our Readers the Story of the Meeting of the LaFollette Conference for Political Action

# CHINA TELLS HUGHES TO KEEP HANDS OFF EASTERN RAILROAD; SOVIET RUSSIA IS HER PARTNER

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Examination of the available documents in the dispute between Secretary Hughes and the Chinese foreign office, over Hughes' attempt to hold up the treaty between Moscow and China by means of his claim of \$5,000,000 for the cost of operating the Chinese Eastern Railway in 1918-22, shows that Hughes has been caught bluffing, and that Russia and China have made him ridiculous.

## WORKERS WORST SUFFERERS FROM TORNADO IN OHIO

Industrial Sections of Two Towns Wiped Out

(Special to The Daily Worker) SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 29.—The workers were the worst hit by the great tornado which swept northern Ohio. The industrial districts of both Sandusky and Lorain, a steel manufacturing town near here, were nearly wiped out.

The east end of Sandusky, in which is located the homes of hundreds of factory workers, was the worst hit by the storm. The jerry built frame houses came down like a pack of cards in the 60-mile gale. Scores of workers and their families were buried alive in the ruins. There is no way of estimating the number of dead as the work of searching the ruins has not yet been carried that far east.

Reports from Lorain tell of the same conditions there. Houses built by the government during the war and sold to the steel and shipyard workers are nearly all down. The frame tenement houses of Lorain, where the foreign-born laborers in the steel mills live, were all wrecked by the wind. In each of them several workers' families were buried, it is believed.

## Without Water, Light, Gas.

Both Lorain and this city are without water, light or gas. No attempt has been made to estimate the number of injured. The seriously injured are taken to make-shift hospitals and the slightly injured are given emergency treatment by the volunteer nurses and doctors and told to shift for themselves.

Not a wooden building in Lorain is left standing, it is said. The same is true here. The State theater in Lorain was completely wrecked during a performance, burying hundreds of people in the ruins. The number of killed has not been found out yet.

East Lorain, a war-time ship building center, with hundreds of workers' cottages, was completely wiped off the map, persons passing thru here reported.

## Many Workers Killed.

Many members of the crews of both railroad trains and lake steamers were killed. It is believed it will take several days to get anywhere near a correct estimate of the number of killed. No word has been received of the number who were killed in outlying villages and on farms.

## School Gets "Baccy Taxes."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.—Public schools in this state will profit from now on by encouraging the sales of cigars and cigarettes. The state legislature has just passed a bill taxing cigars \$2 per thousand and 10 percent of the retail price of cigars. Fare proceeds go to the public school relief fund.

## Refer Hughes to Russia.

Translated into plain English, this note—which bears the earmarks of Karakhan, the Russian envoy, in its humorous brevity—tells Mr. Hughes that China refers him to Russia for further discussion of the bill for \$5,000,000 for railroad operation during hostilities against the Russian government. It assures him that the treaty between China and Russia wipes out the temporary helplessness of China in discussing Far Eastern matters with Washington, and that China feels sure that Hughes will understand that his claim will have to take its turn with the great number of other heavy claims against the railroad which Russia will present in due time. Russia's claims were incurred when the road was built; they are a first lien on the property. China repudiates nothing; it merely asks Mr. Hughes to take his place at the tail of the procession of creditors, and see what is left for him when he reaches the pay-counter.

## Hughes Doesn't Like It.

This is precisely what Mr. Hughes did not want to hear. He broke in upon the Russo-Chinese treaty negotiations with a demand that China make no deal with Russia which did not first satisfy his \$5,000,000 claim. If China had flatly repudiated the claim, Hughes could have raised a storm. But China merely referred him to the Russo-Chinese governmental partnership. He must deal with a partnership in which Russia is the chief partner. And Hughes knows that Russia is eagerly waiting to discuss this claim with him, on its merits, as a part of the whole subject of American invasion of Siberia. He knows that Russia may be making a deal with China whereby the Russian claims against the railroad will be so scaled down as to make it possible for China to buy the property as a bankrupt concern. Hence the Hughes bluff of ground, and his argument that American operation of the road saved China from the slamming of the "open door" by Japan.

## Russians Run the Railroad.

Minister Schurmann and Dr. Koo understood to be still arguing the matter in Peking. Meanwhile, the Russians run the railroad.

# BLACKSHIRT PLOT TO RUN WORLD IS AGAIN CONFIRMED

Fascisti Fought Reds in All Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, Eng., June 29.—The capitalist-imperialist press here is just getting wise to the plot of the Italian Fascisti to spread black dictatorships throughout Europe and in America, and fight the growth of radicalism, of class-consciousness among the proletariat of all countries. A certain high Fascist official, special agent of the Fascist propaganda bureau, has tipped off the press, altho he has not given his name.

This is not news any more. The efforts of the Fascisti to establish dictatorships in various German provinces such as in Bavaria and Prussia are too well-known to workers of those countries and this.

## Boosted Spain's Dictator.

The nameless "high official" also admitted that Mussolini's agents had helped put up the puppet dictator, Primo de Rivera in Spain, altho Rivera has not succeeded in being as viciously oppressive as the Italian blackshirts had intended.

In France the Fascist propagandists have aided the anti-republican party. In Greece, Roumania and Poland they have been active, especially in periods of turbulence, which is most of the time. The blackshirt groups in these countries has been more often called "white terror," because of its extreme counter-revolutionary position and action.

The suddenly talkative "Fascist official" here has told the capitalist sheets, which a few weeks ago would print nothing against Mussolini or the Fascisti, that he was first sent to Turkey to agitate, but that he found Mustafa Kemal Pasha a "sincere patriot" and unwilling "to co-operate in a scheme for international Fascism" so this agent went on to Persia with his blackshirt message.

## Watched Russia From Persia.

The Fascist at this point, refused to say what part he had in the Republican movement after the Reza Khans' revolt against the shah, but he confessed that the establishment of Fascist government in little Persia wasn't sufficiently worth his further attention, and so he came to Britain. Mussolini's interest in Persia, even the garrulous unnamed admitted, was because of Soviet Russia, as the country has been fostering friction with Persia and has been

## Friendly to American Legion.

Thirty-one agents were supported in Europe by the Fascist funds, some of them from the savings of workers and peasants who lost them in the pre-arranged crash of the Banco Italiano Disconto, which the Fascisti officials reorganized. Besides agents were sent to the United States and Canada to spread Fascist ideas and begin the nuclei of Fascist organizations as well as to co-operate with such existing reactionary forces as the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion.

## Steel Plant Closes.

SYDNEY, N. S., June 29.—For three months, beginning July 19, the British Empire steel plant here will be closed with the exception of one blast furnace and one battery of coke ovens. The Trenton plant will also be closed.

## For the New Warfare.

CALCUTTA, June 27.—Major Stuart MacClaren left Rangoon for Bangkok this morning, continuing his effort to beat the United States army's planes in the flight around the world.

## How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

## NEBRASKA INTO A SHORT TRAMP AROUND THE ARENA.

The chances of McAdoo getting support from LaFollette sources are being strongly emphasized here by the supporters of the tax expert lawyer for the Republic Iron and Steel company and the counsel for the Morse interests.

## More Darkness Let Loose.

A pair of less known black beauties were displayed to the convention when Governors Brown and Silzer of New Hampshire and New Jersey, respectively, were put forward.

This was the first time in 72 years that New Hampshire's nominating voice was heard at a Democratic convention. That was the keynote of the nominating speech made by Francis Clyde Keeffe.

The main argument for Silzer was advanced by John A. Matthews in the fact that his candidate hails from New Jersey, the state of Woodrow Wilson. With the aid of sirens borrowed from the Smith followers, with whom New Jersey is in a deal, the Silzer clique managed to make a short but noisy demonstration. The services rendered by a metropolitan vaudeville vocal sextette helped quite a bit in this direction.

## Portuguese Cabinet Quits.

LISBON, Portugal, June 29.—The 29 officers of the military flying corps who were imprisoned at the first of the month for "mutiny" have been given amnesty by parliament.

The cabinet headed by Alvaro Castro, has resigned, after a six months' rule. Castro will remain in office for the time being. The resignation of the cabinet has not yet been explained.

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# PHILADELPHIA WORKERS TO PROTEST METTEOTTI MURDER BY THE FASCISTI

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Several labor and anti-fascist organizations will hold a mass meeting on the evening of July 3 to protest against the murder of Deputy Matteotti of Italy by the Fascisti. The organizations co-operating are: The Italian branch of the Workers party, the Socialist party, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Shoe Workers' Protective Association and the Anti-Fascist Alliance. The meeting will be held in Music Fund hall, corner Eighth and Locust Sts. The speakers will be H. M. Wicks, C. W. Thompson, M. Olkin, A. Cavaliere and Louis Frisina.

# TEACHERS' UNION CONVENTION TO FIGHT PLATOON

Educators Meeting in Chicago Today

Bitter opposition of progressive elements in the teaching profession to such projects of big business as the introduction of the platoon system and the establishment of Junior high schools in large and overcrowded cities comes to a head this week during the convention of the American Federation of Teachers, a national union affiliated with the A. P. of L. The convention opens today and will last three days. Sessions are held at the Webster Hotel, 2150 Lincoln Park West. About sixty representatives of locals from all parts of the country are expected to attend.

The platoon system, at the moment a burning issue in Chicago schools, will be brought before the convention thru the action of the Chicago local. Teachers from cities in which tried, and similar plans have been tried, will be given the opportunity to tell of the underhand "achinations of manufacturers' and businessmen's groups which are responsible for its introduction.

Employers' standardization. "That this attempt to standardize less than the public schools so that the children employers will have less trouble with these same children when they are wage slaves, is very amusing," says the board of education in a little pamphlet gotten up by a small group of teachers in establishing the system.

The pamphlet argues that, as a teacher of history in New York schools, who is in Chicago as representative of Local No. 5, New York. "The pamphlet argues that, as a teacher of history in New York schools, who is in Chicago as representative of Local No. 5, New York. The pamphlet argues that, as a teacher of history in New York schools, who is in Chicago as representative of Local No. 5, New York.

to prevent wars, is really promoting it and proves that the only way to prevent war is to overthrow the capitalist system and establish a Workers' Republic and the proletarian dictatorship as the first step in the building up of a Communist society.

VIENNA, Portugal, June 29.—The 29 attempting to rescue the thirty imprisoned miners now known to be dead at Hartloggnitz were themselves killed because of defective gas masks.

## Noted Negro Singer Honored with Medal For Achievement

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—The Singers medal, awarded annually to an American of African descent for the highest achievement in some honorable field of human endeavor, goes this year to Roland Hayes, noted Negro soloist singer with the Philadelphia, Boston and other symphony orchestras. Mr. Hayes is now on his fourth concert tour of Europe, so that a representative will receive the medal Tuesday night at the mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

## Klan Enemies Sue for Half Million; Charge Use of Stool Pigeon

The American Unity league, an anti-Ku Klux Klan organization, has filed suit in the federal district court of Chicago for a half million dollars' damages against Imperial Wizard Evans and the Klan. The league charges that Evans paid a stool pigeon to plant himself in the league and do what he could to wreck it.

## Japan to Float Loan.

TOKIO, Japan, June 29.—A syndicate of banks here will try to float a loan of \$25,000,000 on the foreign market. The government will guarantee the loan.

## 20,000 TEACHERS ATTEND 62ND N. E. A. MEETING AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The National Education association, department of school room teachers, opened their sixty-second annual convention here today. Thousands of delegates from all parts of the country were pouring into the city all day. It is believed that nearly 20,000 will attend.

The N. E. A., as it is popularly called, is the great standardizer of education in America. Teachers from everywhere come to these conventions to learn how things are being done in other places and go away determined to follow the plans they hear discussed.

Text book concerns and manufacturers of educational equipment all make a big showing at these meetings and help to bring education in this country to a mechanical dead level. They always get great help from the small time politicians who run the N. E. A. At hundreds of meetings during the next week where

Send in that Subscription Today.

# GOTHAM CLOTHING WORKERS PICKET SHOPS EN MASSE

Tammany Police Beat Up Strikers

NEW YORK, June 29.—The fifty thousand clothing workers on strike are holding their ranks firm. In spite of the repeated acts of brutality against the strikers by the police, the end of the week finds the strikers determined to wage an aggressive and militant fight to make the Amalgamated a 100 per cent organization in the New York market.

Negotiations with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' exchange is still proceeding. At a meeting of the shop chairmen, held in Cooper Union yesterday afternoon, the shop chairmen with great enthusiasm decided to continue the struggle until their demands were won.

Monday will see one of the biggest demonstrations ever witnessed in New York city. At 5 o'clock in the morning fifty thousand clothing workers en masse will picket the shops.

On last Friday three strikers were brutally beaten up by detectives of the New York police department. Those beaten up were Charles Schwartz, Caranino Racko and Neglorino.

These strikers were beaten up in front of the shop of Fruoff, Sixth Ave. and Seventeenth St., one of the owners of which is a Tammany Hall leader. A large picket demonstration Friday morning in front of the shop of Berger, Reichel & Weil was very effective. No workers reported there for work Saturday morning.

On Thursday a picket demonstration in front of that shop was broken up and many pickets brutally attacked. The union has for two years conducted a bitter struggle against this firm, which is among the largest in the city. This firm had an injunction against the union of two years' duration. The injunction expired only two months ago.

The manufacturers are finding it very difficult to ship the work to out-of-town scab shops. Every attempt is frustrated by the union. On Friday a scab shop in Woodbine, N. J., was shut down by the union pickets.

The workers are determined to follow the advice of President Sidney Hillman not to be anxious to go back to work soon, but to keep up the struggle until demands are won and the union firmly entrenched once more in the city of New York.

Sidney Hillman announced that some of the strikers may be able to return to work as soon as the rest of those who work will pay their contributions so that those who remain on strike will not go hungry.

Several hundred manufacturers have applied for permission to sign an agreement with the union, but no settlements will be made until an agreement is reached with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' exchange, which is now in conference with the union officials.

## Russia Exports Much Naphtha.

BAKU, June 29.—Four years have passed since the Baku oil industry has been nationalized. For that period 695,000,000 puds of naphtha has been exported to the Soviet republics. In 1922 began the export of naphtha products abroad. During that year 6,000,000 poods have been exported abroad and in 1923 17,250,000 poods. For the last two years the export abroad reached 60 per cent of the pre-war amount.

## The Poor Fish Says: If Al Smith tried to do what he is said to have done to MacAdoo's country delegates, he would make a snappy president for the next four years.

The little green house on K street would again hang out the welcome sign.

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# BANKERS SORE, RUSSIA DIDN'T STEAL DOLLARS

That's a Secret of Labor Bank's 2nd Birthday

Because it isn't good business to tell secrets after office hours, even when you are celebrating the second anniversary of a labor bank, there will be a little joke among the staff of workers at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings bank, today and tomorrow, they won't share with you.

The joke has to do with the attitude of the officials of many American banks scattered all over the country who have been for several years publicly announcing that Russia was without morals and therefore not a proper country with which to do business.

These banks announced that they would not send dollars to Russia because they would not be safe there. Nor did they send dollars to other European countries with a falling money market.

They had, however, no objection to selling foreign exchange which would be paid in rapidly depreciating roubles or marks. If a worker wanted to send \$20 or \$30 to Europe the banks would send it and see that it was paid over in marks or roubles. While the money was on its way to Europe the market would have dropped some. When it finally got there the \$20 would be worth about \$5. That was good business.

Then along came the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who, thru their two banks in this country and the Prom bank in Russia, made it possible to send money to Russia and have it paid out in dollars.

That was in December, 1922. Since then the Russian money system has been put on a sound basis, and the bankers who were too honest to send dollars to Russia are now following in the footsteps of the Amalgamated banks and many of them are using the Amalgamated facilities for sending the money of their clients to Russia and other countries, there to be paid in dollars. Which means that the Amalgamated's pioneering and faith in Russia is benefiting every worker who finds it necessary to send money to relatives in Russia whether or not they use the Amalgamated bank.

If you happen to drop into the Amalgamated Trust and Savings bank today or tomorrow to help celebrate the second anniversary, don't expect to be told about how they plotted to keep the money out of Russia.

Since they began, the Amalgamated bank here has sent more than \$2,000,000 to Russia and paid it all over the people it was intended for without losing a nickel.

Instead of telling business secrets the bank will give you a souvenir if you visit them while they are celebrating their second birthday.

## Bold, Bad Outlaws Who Struck in 1920 Get Grace from B. L. E.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—Locomotive firemen who participated in the outlaw strike of 1920 and forfeited their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen will have the opportunity to rejoin the organization on June 1, 1925, to apply for membership. The original grace of the 1922 convention expired two years ago, but is international board cause many firemen the dispensation un-

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# WICKS WINS AND TURNS TABLES ON PHILLY POLICE

## Picnic Raiders Under Fire for Brutalities

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—After years of defeats and terrorism at the hands of city, state and federal authorities, the Communists of Philadelphia have at last turned the tide and are jubilant over their victory.

The latest attack on free speech here was the arrest of H. M. Wicks at the Schutzen Park Picnic of last Saturday, following which police broke up the picnic, herding the people out of the park like wild animals.

From the first Wicks put the police on the defensive by challenging their right to interfere in any way with the meeting. When commanded to cease talking against the strike-breaking President of the United States, Cal Coolidge, he deliberately repeated the charges he had made against Coolidge and insisted that he stood upon his constitutional rights to criticize the President of the United States at any time and place and dared the police to show where he was in the wrong. The ignorant thugs disguised as human beings (plain clothes men) and uniformed lackeys of capitalism arrested him, and after many hours of puzzling their feeble minds charged him with disorderly conduct.

At the preliminary hearing, before the judge, just returned from the Republican convention, where he helped nominate Coolidge, tried to lecture Wicks on the superlative virtues of "Silent Cal" whereupon Wicks objected and asserted that the Judge's opinion of Coolidge had nothing to do with the matter and the only thing at issue was the five minutes' speech he made before his arrest.

**Case Is Dismissed.**  
The Defense Committee of Philadelphia was immediately on the job and soon secured the release of Wicks. Then the Civil Liberties Union took a hand in the case. Attorney David Wallenstein of Philadelphia, one of the foremost attorneys of the East, was engaged as attorney for the defense, and when the case came up for hearing he immediately carried the fight directly to the prosecution and in less than ten minutes the case was dismissed. Judge Dugan admitted that the police were in error. Then in a conciliatory tone he said "But we all make mistakes; Mr. Wicks makes mistakes, so do I, and so do the policemen, and we should be charitable and drop the case."

Attorney Wallenstein reminded His Honor that in case the defendant had made a mistake he would have been sent to jail, but that the police evidently should be permitted to make mistakes with impunity.

**Police Now On Defense.**  
The Philadelphia men and women who arranged the picnic are determined that their affairs shall hereafter be run without interference from the police and intend to push the case to the limit. Mr. Wallenstein interviewed Superintendent of Police Mills and secured the admission that the police at the picnic acted without any semblance of authority and that no such arrest should have been made and the picnic should never have been disturbed. He has promised a thorough investigation. Meanwhile damages to the extent of some hundreds of dollars will be asked for the breaking up of the picnic and the destruction of refreshments, literature, etc.

A civil suit for false arrest will also be instituted as soon as arrangements can be made.

The Workers Party members now have assurance that no more meetings will be disturbed, and that the police will cease to play the parts of outlaws whenever they hear an attack upon some politician, even though he happens to be President of the United States.

**Prevent Klan Parade.**  
OAKLAND, Cal., June 27.—The Ku Klux Klan will not hold its big parade here on the Fourth of July. The chief of police rescinded the permit, on the ground that the parade would "threaten the public peace"; and between 100,000 and 150,000 Knights of the Knights who had intended to demonstrate their strength in the state will have to find some other place.

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# The Success of the Amsterdam International

By August Enten  
On the 2nd of June in Vienna the Third Congress of the International Trade Union Federation was greeted by those great ones of the one-time 2 1/2 International, Don Bauer, Fritz Adler and the Londoner of Vienna Seitz. In a self-determined manner they praised their great successes. Every worker, every revolutionary, every postal official in Vienna and Austria is organized. These gentlemen did not openly notice that Vienna is precisely symbolical for the whole Amsterdam International. Huge membership, good functioning organizations and—rule of action. For while in Austria every sixth inhabitant is a member of a trade union, whilst the Social Democrats receive continually more votes at the elections—there reigns in Austria the reactionary Seipel and bank capital, and the workers are continually on the verge of starvation.

In fact the Amsterdam International could not choose a better town in which to hold its congress. For what a heap of things the Amsterdam International is fighting with phrases! For the eight-hour day, against war and reaction, for better social conditions for the working class and a whole lot more. And what has the committee to report over the result of this activity? The printed report laid before the congress makes it clear to the most simple. Apart from long enumerations of very full and detailed matters, from the first to the last, it was a miserable wall over the activities of reaction, over the capitalist offensive and the pushing back of the working class. An energetic tone is only adopted when attacking the revolution, the Russians, the Communists and the R. I. L. U.

In the same way as the printed report of the federation, the speaker of the committee, Sassenbach, also had nothing to report as to a serious struggle in the interest of the proletariat nor over the fighting measures intended for the future. The prominent Amsterdamers and the great ones of the Second International assured each other of their mutual harmony, in act and in will. Certainly they are of the same kidney, the Amsterdamers and the leaders of the Social Democratic International, they have both achieved equally complete bankruptcy, they both have but one aim: to support capitalist society and to prevent and fight against revolution. Fritz Adler expressed it precisely when he said: we fight against those who want to implant by means of disruption a wild spirit (Moscow) in the masses. "We

there were not even three lists. Already on the first day, the discussion of the report, sharp antagonisms made themselves apparent. On the question of the attitude towards the Russian Trade Unions and to the R. I. L. U., the compact English delegation made a sharp attack against the policy conducted hitherto by the Executive Committee. It began already in the opening speech of the English delegate Purcell, who had been elected as president of the congress and who very strongly emphasized in his opening speech that this congress must lead to a new epoch and establish unity with the Russians. As the first speaker in the discussion, the English delegate Bramley very sharply condemned the brusque attitude of the Executive Committee towards the Russian trade unions and formally proposed the immediate resumption of negotiations with the Russian Central Council upon the basis of the letter from Tomsy of 7th of February this year. Those out and out reformists, Grassmann (Germany) and Mertens (Belgium), responded in a furious manner to the English attack. Grassmann quoted the official statement of the Central of the C. P. of Germany in the Berlin "Rote Fahne," in which it was said that those Trade Union bureaucrats who wished to suppress the revolutionary feeling and speculated upon the workers' honesty by enforcing signatures to a counter revolutionary questionnaire form, are class enemies of the proletariat. What do the English colleagues say now, asked Grassmann triumphantly and belittled forth: Only when the Russian Trade Unions have severed their connections with the Soviet Government and the Communists will they be accepted by us. But the disrespectful Englishmen clapped their applause when the passage from the "Rote Fahne" was translated to them and called out to Grassmann and his comrades:

"What have you done with Rosa Luxemburg?"  
"What have you done with Karl Liebknecht?"  
Already in the sitting of the Executive Committee held previous to the congress, it is reported that the English delegates said to Sassenbach and Grassmann, that the latter were not representatives of the German workers but of the German capitalist government.

Already in the sitting of the Executive Committee held previous to the congress, it is reported that the English delegates said to Sassenbach and Grassmann, that the latter were not representatives of the German workers but of the German capitalist government.

What is the underlying reason for the conduct of the English delegates? In the first place, as the result of five years experience, it is becoming recognized more and more among the English trade unions that the anti-Bolshevist incitement carried on by the German and French Amsterdamers is leading the working class into the arms of reaction, and that isolation from the Russian Work-

ing class is particularly injurious to the English workers. Further it is intolerable to them that while the English government is negotiating with Russia for the purpose of setting up the closest connections, the West European trade unions are incited against Russia. In addition to this there is the fact that the two worst reactionaries of the English trade union movement, J. H. Thomas and Frank Hodges, having been appointed as ministers in the government, they have had to give place in the trade unions for the left leaders, Purcell and Cook.

This attack by the English was supported by a number of important professional secretaries. The Transport Workers, the Metal Workers, Miners and other professional internationalists are compelled to recognize more and more that effective struggles in their section of industry can only be carried on by means of the most far-reaching international solidarity, and that this is impossible without the Russian and the rest of the revolutionary unions. They wish to admit the Russians, but have been prevented hitherto by the Executive of the Amsterdam International.

All this shows that the power of the old guard of reformist leaders is breaking up and that the revolutionary vital needs of the proletariat are proving stronger than all the strongholds of counter revolution no matter how cunningly designed.

The Amsterdam International has no successes for the working class to record, but only defeat after defeat. The power of sixteen million workers is wasted by it, and what is still worse is placed at the service of the class enemy. Where the policy of the Amsterdam International holds sway the eight-hour day and other social gains are done away with, the impoverishment of the proletariat grows from day to day and capitalist reaction becomes ever stronger and more insolent. In Russia, on the other hand, there exists the eight-hour day, wages are increasing, the position of the worker is improving and capitalism lies prone. All the demagogues of the Grassmanns cannot get rid of these facts and they also have their effect in the trade unions affiliated to the Amsterdam International.

One of the finest show-pieces of the congress was "the fight against war and militarism." Here the old method of the Amsterdamers—great phrases "for the people"; and behind the scenes, abominable cowardice and betrayal plotted beforehand—were to be seen in their full splendor. With none of the many questions on the agenda could the Amsterdamers better show the heroic pose of a "great struggle" as with this.

Never again imperialistic war! What proletarian will not enthusiastically join in this cry? Such is the speculation of the Amsterdamers; by this excellent means they are diverting the proletarians from rebellious thoughts and preventing them from realizing that they have been betrayed a hundred times in the urgent questions of the eight-hour day, starvation, wages, etc.

The greatest phrase-monger the Amsterdamers have in their ranks, M. Jouxhaux from France, was presented to the astonished audience at the Vienna Congress as a fierce dragon-killer. And this same M. Jouxhaux, who in 1914 suddenly changed from a radical syndicalist to a rabid patriot, who was the right hand of the socialist ministers of munitions, Albert Thomas and the friend of all munitions manufacturers, who not only spurred on the French, English and American proletarians to greater and greater deeds for the war gods but also helped to suppress anti-war revolts of proletarians and mutinies of soldiers—this same Jouxhaux just as at the last congress in Rome so also in Vienna, was put up to report upon the fight against war and militarism. He submitted to the congress as a written report a big pamphlet, in which was preached the necessity of the fight against war by every possible means. M. Jouxhaux did not propose a new motion, as he is of the opinion that the one adopted in Rome can also serve for the future, as it contains the most extreme measures the proletariat has at its disposal, the international general strike in case of an acute war danger, etc. More than that can really not be demanded from the Amsterdamers.

The practical value of this boasting resolution of Rome was to be seen at the outbreak of the Ruhr conflict in January, 1923. Jouxhaux attempted to defend the complete failure of the Amsterdamers in this crisis by making the boldest assertions. He enumerated all the beautiful decisions they had then taken, and added, apparently himself feeling that in fact they had done very little:

"What could we have done . . . to enforce results? Perhaps the general strike? It presupposes a powerful workers' organization and the support and the good-will (!) of public opinion. We had the duty to protest and we have done it with all our forces."

Can the cowardice of the Amsterdamers be expressed more clearly than in their own words formulated by Jouxhaux in his written report? Well hardly. And in spite of it these sorry heroes have the face to submit to the public anew their resolution with the general strike. And Jouxhaux considered himself compelled to make a

and openly declared in his innocence what all these enthusiastic Amsterdam heroes thought to themselves and what they will do when the event occurs. This English trade union leader, Ben Tillett by name, said: "We must fight more energetically than hitherto against war. Only now the Communists were the only energetic opponents of war; we must not leave them this monopolist position. We must take timely preventive measures against war, for "If a war breaks out, everyone of us stands by his own country."

Here lies the crux of the question. Ben Tillett also received great applause for his declaration. And who would not prefer this Ben Tillett, in spite of his nationalist point of view a hundred times to Jouxhaux and Co., who are not a bit less nationalist than he. He is less dangerous than they, because they consciously use the phrase of a general strike in order to lull the proletariat and to persuade it that it is a real fight till it awakens in a shower of grenades and finds itself powerless in the face of a new imperialistic people's slaughter.

We stand by our country. This was the cry of the reformists of all countries in 1914; by this means they have driven millions of proletarians against each other and to death. And there is not the least doubt that they will do precisely the same in the future war. The Amsterdamers know perfectly well that these "countries" are the imperialistic states of blood-thirsty capital, but in order that the masses do not notice this fact too soon, they talk all around about the progress of democracy, and for this reason the ruling classes permit their states to be administered by "labor governments." As MacDonald is showing in England, as Noske, Thomas and the many others have shown before him, they provide the necessary war armaments and carry out the bloody crushing of the workers as well as any capitalist government defined as such.

Not a word was uttered at the Viennese Congress as to how the imperialistic war can really and solely be met, i. e., by immediate and ruthless fight against capital, against the capitalist-democratic system. The Amsterdamers do not want to hear of such things, for it would mean a revolutionary fight. They do not wish revolution, they want to have "peace" with capital; they are apostles of "peaceful" democratic development and therefore "stand by their country."

Thus the declaration of Ben Tillett in Vienna has shown like a lightning flash to the whole international working class that imperialism and war have no better allies than the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation. And it is high time that the workers of

# FARMER-LABOR CAMPAIGN TO BE TOLD TUESDAY

## Members Will Hear of Tasks at Meeting

A Workers party membership meeting of Local Chicago has been called for Tuesday evening, July 8, 8 p. m., at Imperial hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. At this meeting Comrades William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Workers party, will present a review and analysis of the Farmer-Labor convention in St. Paul on June 17 and will outline the policy of the party in building the Farmer-Labor party and in conducting the national election campaign. In addition, a practical program of work for the party membership of District 8 will be laid down in connection with the Illinois Labor party Cook county Farmer-Labor campaign.

Success has been achieved at the St. Paul Farmer-Labor convention; strong base for a large and militant Labor party has been laid. Workers party members must be wide awake to the role of the Workers party in the growth and development of the Labor party. The Workers party, the backbone in the Labor party drive, has but begun its work in this field. The left and militant elements that now make up, for the most part, the Farmer-Labor party, must increase their work, strengthen and broaden the Farmer-Labor party by a campaign to affiliate the trade unions and other working class organizations to the Labor party so that, as swiftly as possible, the Labor party may grow and embrace the wide mass of the workers subscribing to independent political action.

The national elections campaign offers a splendid opportunity to drive thousands of workers from the capitalist parties and bring them into the stream of working class political and working class political parties. The Farmer-Labor party has nominated Duncan McDonald, a miner, president of the United States, a William Bouck, a proletarian thinking farmer, for vice president. The parliamentary campaign medium among others great headway can be made for the Labor party.

The Workers party membership has a big task before it, the largest yet. Get thoroughly acquainted with Workers party policy and campaign by making sure that YOU attend membership meeting on Tuesday, July 8, 8 p. m., at Imperial hall, N. Halsted St. Young Workers party members who will also

# RELEASE RADICAL PRISONERS AND REPEAL ANTI-SYNDICALISM LAWS, CAMPAIGN CRY OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

NEW YORK, June 29.—A campaign for the release of 121 men locked up in the prisons of seven states "solely for expression of opinion or membership in a radical organization," and efforts to repeal the laws under which they were convicted, will be started by the American Civil Liberties Union, according to a report just issued by the union on "State Political prisoners."

The 121 men are serving sentences from 1 to 28 years under criminal syndicalist and peace-time sedition laws. The union's report charges that the prosecutions were of a political and industrial character, as "not one of these 121 men was charged with or convicted of any crime against person or property" but were imprisoned "for their opinion on public matters."

Two Communists Involved.  
All of the prisoners are members of the Industrial Workers of the World, except three in Pennsylvania and one in Illinois, the report states. Of these four, two are members of the Workers Party. California leads with 105 political prisoners. Washington has five; Idaho 3; Pennsylvania 3; Oklahoma 2; Kansas 1; Illinois 1, and Arkansas 1. Local business interests opposed to the I. W. W. and federal authorities seeking to create "red" scares are charged in the report with being behind these prosecutions. The defendants in no case got a fair trial, the report declares, the offence being so "bound up with their radical economic views that a conviction was almost a foregone conclusion."

The governors of the seven states involved have already been appealed to by the Civil Liberties Union to release the prisoners, but with the exception of Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania, they have taken a "hostile po-

# WOMAN ACTING MAYOR CLEANS SEATTLE HOLES

## Mayor With Donkeys Wires Retort

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.—Because chief of police William Severson did not obey her ultimatum to effect certain reforms within 24 hours, acting mayor Mrs. Henry Landes, wife of the dean of the University of Washington, has declared herself head of police with Capt. Claude Bannick her assistant.

Mayor Dr. Edwin J. Brown has wired from the asses' convention, which he is attending that "Severson's all right and will be put back as soon as I can get home."

Brown tried for years to get into the mayor's chair of Seattle, using his dental ads for political purposes. He pretended to be a great friend of labor, but has done nothing to prove it since the people of Seattle, weary of his constant running for office, finally put him in. His widely proclaimed "socialism" failed to become evident when he got into power and even the wobbles had to show him how to clean up the bootleg and gambling joints when they "dehorned" the town during their lumber strike.

And now Brown is braying with the rest in Madison Square Garden, New York.

# MEMBERSHIP MEETING WILL HEAR TASKS IN COMING F.-L. CAMPAIGN

Comrades W. Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, chairman and secretary respectively, of the Workers party, will review the June 17th farmer-labor convention and outline the work of the Workers party in the further development of the labor party and the national elections campaign before a membership meeting of local Chicago on Tuesday evening, July 8, 1924, at 8 p. m. at the Imperial hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Members of the Workers party and Young Workers league are expected to attend in force. Admission will be by card only.

# Chicago and New York Bus Companies Merge; Will Run Scab Shop

John Hertz, multi-millionaire head of the scab Yellow Taxi companies of New York, Chicago and half a dozen other cities, has announced the merger of the Chicago and New York Motor Bus companies into a \$25,000,000 concern. His announcement said that as soon as the new organization was completed it would begin expansion which means that the scab organization will try and compete with the unionized street car, elevated, and subway systems of New York and Chicago.

The new organization is already talking of getting hold of the bus lines of St. Louis and other cities. Hertz is also head of the Yellow Cab manufacturing company which manufactures the cabs for the Yellow concerns and the busses for many bus companies.

Union officials of the street carmen's union admitted that the expansion of a strong scab company in competition with the unionized street railways and elevated lines would effect their organization but refused to make a statement about the merger.

For a long time the street carmen's union has been trying to organize the conductors and drivers of the Chicago bus lines but with out being able to get an agreement with the company.

# Russian Timber Exports Increase Rapidly This Year

CHITA, June 29.—4,000,000 cubic feet of wood were exported from the Maritime Area during the last year by the "Dollesa" (Far Eastern Timber Board) and about 1,000,000 cubic feet were exported by private persons during the same period. 75 per cent of the export went to Japan, and the rest to China. Most of the exports were raw material, only about 15 per cent being worked timber, the timber exported by private persons was all raw material.

This year, however, the exports are increasing immensely: 20,000,000 cubic feet were ready for export by May 1. One-third of it has been prepared on the strength of contracts, while the other two-thirds will be released on the markets. Japan will get 65 per cent of this amount, China—25 per cent and the remaining 10 per cent will go to England and Africa. The quantity of wood to be exported by private persons has increased from one to four million cubic feet. The proportion of manufactured wood has also grown and is double of last year's namely 30 per cent of all "Dolloss" materials.

"Boycott America"  
TOKYO, June 29.—An anti-American society former here to protest United States exclusion provisions is selling "Boycott America" metal buttons.

Useless in Useless Line.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 29.—The King and Queen of Spain are to be invited to attend the international pilgrimage of royalty and business to the Carmel mission near Monterey, the site of the first Catholic mission in California.

Extradition Treaty Signed.  
SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 29.—Extradition conventions between Bulgaria and the United States have been signed.

# CANNON WILL TEACH SPEAKERS CLASS BEGIN ON JULY

The speakers' class of local Chicago to train comrades for public speaking for mass meetings, lectures, "soap-boxing", etc., will start Monday evening, July 14, at the Workers' Lyceum, Hirsch Blvd., second floor rear, under the direction of Comrade James P. Cannon, associate executive secretary of the Workers party comrades who are to participate in the speakers' class, necessarily, have already been notified. Comrade Arne Swaback his class on "Trade Union Tactics" last night. The class will be held on Thursday, 3, 8 p. m., at 1902 W. Division.

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Party Activities of Local Chicago

Next C. C. C. meeting of Local Chicago, Workers party, on Tuesday, July 1, 8 p. m., at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Delegates, be present on time!—Martin Abern, City Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, ATTENTION!

**GRAND PIC**  
Given by RUSSIAN AND LITHUANIAN OF W. P. OF A.  
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DIRECTIONS: Take Washington and Charleroi cars at and get off at Elwyn Station. All are invited.