

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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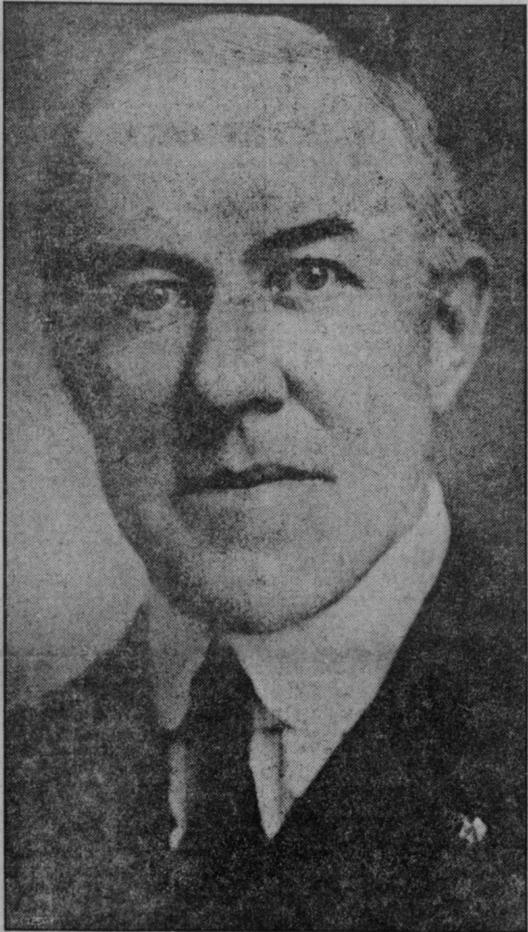
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# MORGAN TO GIVE DAVIS TRYOUT U. S. Marines Slaughtered 3,000 in Haiti

## For President



**DUNCAN McDONALD**  
Candidate for President of the Farmer-Labor  
Party who will open campaign in Big Mass  
Meeting tonight at Wicker Park Hall.

## STORY OF LONDON UNOFFICIAL RAIL STRIKE AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST YELLOW LABOR FAKERS

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, (By Mail.)—The unofficial strike of railway shopmen commenced. The effects in London were immediately noted thru the closing down of about forty of the stations on the city's complicated and immense underground railroad system. In various other centers, such as Cardiff and Birmingham, the shopmen also struck. These withdrawals of labor, however, affected only the Great Western Railway, and the amalgamated London electrical lines.

The strike was a result of the long period of waiting which the railway shopmen, most of whom are organized in the National Union of Railwaymen, had been thru, in the hope that the executive of their union would initiate a national move, in order to remedy the lot of the shopmen. For two years, the leaders of the unofficial movement state, this question has been talked about; but nothing has been done. It is because of this dilatory attitude, on the part of the union leaders, that the unofficial strike was started.

The movement began really at a rank and file conference of railway shopmen in Bristol, where the demands were drawn up. These demands included a ten shilling advance in wages, with a minimum of three pounds weekly; consolidation of the existing special weekly war bonus of sixteen shillings and sixpence; the week's holiday annually with pay; the guaranteed day and week. After the Bristol conference, which took place in May, these demands were presented to the railway companies who refused to negotiate with the workers, on the claim that the matter did not come within the national agreements between the employers and the union.

The unofficial strike committee, composed of representatives of various grades of the shopmen, and of various localities, secured quarters in the London Labor College and proceeded to lay plans for the strike.

In the meantime the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen was bestirring itself at last—not to secure the men's demands, however, which it had delayed doing for a couple of years, but to wreck the unofficial strike which the men had launched after long and fruitless waiting for their officials to act.  
(Continued on Page 5.)

## WAR ON COLOR BARRIER ISSUE AT NEGRO MEET

Communists Lead Fight,  
with G. O. P. Blocking

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—If the official actions of the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, now nearing its close here, are in accord with the practically unanimous sentiment expressed by speakers and delegates, the proposals for unqualified, full social, political, civic and economic rights for Negroes, will go thru with a bang.

Practically the same proposals which were made to the Negro Sanhedrin conference last February in Chicago by the Workers Party delegation and sympathizing elements and which went down to defeat before the onslaught of the combine of federal office holders, real estate speculators who profit by segregation of their own race, and proprietors of employment agencies, have been brought before this conference by Robert Minor, of the Workers Party, who is seated as a delegate.

To Let To First Comer.  
These measures include a deeply radical proposal for taking the matter of segregation entirely out of the hands of private real estate speculators, requiring the public posting of all residences for rent, with rental fixed, and establishing by law the right of "the first comer," be he Negro or white, to rent any residence in any part of the city, independently of the will of any landlord. Needless to say, there is hardly any doubt that strong, if silent, opposition to so drastic a proposal will be found among the conservative republican element representing property interests.

Another resolution proposed by the Communist delegate would cut the Gordian knot of school segregation by federal law taking the entire school system under national jurisdiction and prohibiting any segregation or distinction of color in schools.

Color Line in Schools.  
The principle of abolition of segregation in schools has been endorsed 100 per cent by every speaker who touched the subject. The objection of some timid elements of Negro teachers, some of whom desire segregated schools thru fear that no Negroes can obtain teaching jobs except in Jim Crow schools, has been routed by a fiery speech of the Negro preacher, Dr. William Lloyd Tines of Philadelphia, who insists that the conference take a stand for the right of any Negro teacher to teach in any school, regardless of color of pupils or of teacher. There is little doubt that  
(Continued on page 2.)

## OFFICIAL REPORT OF 13TH CONGRESS OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

We publish today the deliberations of the concluding sessions of the Russian Communist Party, continued from our issue of June 25. The DAILY WORKER readers have an opportunity to read an authentic and first hand report of the movement in the Workers' Republic in their own paper and are not obliged to depend on the fanciful and garbled versions concocted and perverted by the paid liars of capitalism and the yellow socialists, who are clean mad because the Russian revolution succeeded, thus spoiling their pet predictions. Russia is making news and making history.

II.  
Fourth Day of Congress (Continued).  
Speech of Comrade Kuybyshev.  
The Central Commission has supported the Central Committee in the struggle for party unity and for the maintenance of a strict Bolshevik line of policy. The Lenin recruitment offered us the possibility of a large-scale work for the improvement of the state economic apparatus. The Provincial Control Commissions con-  
sist up to 75 per cent of workers. The task of the congress is to enlarge the commission by nominating workers to it.  
Speech of Comrade Bucharin.  
The world economic position reveals three fundamental new phenomena: first the end of the boom period in America; secondly an improvement, a certain stabilization of the  
(Continued on page 4.)

## WORKERS TO CELEBRATE FOURTH OF JULY WITH BOOST TO FARM-LABOR

Don't forget the great workers' Fourth of July picnics!  
Here are a few of the biggest ones scheduled:  
Chicago: at Stickney Grove, Lyons, Illinois. James Cannon, speaker. Take 22nd street car to end of line; change to Berwyn-Lyons car and get off at Harlem ave.  
Cleveland: at Russick's Farm. Howat, Foster, Manley, speakers.  
Pittsburgh: Russian-Lithuanian picnic at Elewyn Park.  
Philadelphia: Young Workers League Picnic.

## FARMER-LABOR CANDIDATE WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

Will Flay Elephant and  
Jackass Parties

Duncan McDonald, Farmer-Labor candidate for President, will open his campaign in Chicago, tonight at 8 o'clock, in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue, speaking on the subject of "The Farmer-Labor Party and the Oil Parties."

McDonald was unanimously nominated for President by the Farmer-Labor Party organizations, taking part in the recent convention at St. Paul, Minn.

He is well-known to the labor movement of this state, having been president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and for many years head of the Illinois District of the United Mine Workers of America. He is 54 years old and has been a coal miner during the greater part of his life.  
Following the Chicago meeting, McDonald will begin a campaign tour taking him over the greater part of the United States.

McDonald is one of the best platform speakers in the labor movement and swings a wicked tongue on the enemies of the working class. His exhortation of Samuel Gompers at a convention of the United Mine Workers of America is considered a classic.

Active in the Socialist Party for a number of years, McDonald unlike other leaders in the movement has given wholehearted support to the Farmer-Labor united front political campaign that resulted in the recent successful convention at St. Paul.

McDonald who lives in Springfield, Illinois, was given a cordial greeting by supporters of the Farmer-Labor party movement after his arrival from St. Paul where he was nominated for the presidency on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket.

## ISLANDER TELLS LEAGUE HOW U. S. BOMBED WOMEN

Fear of U. S. Prevents  
Sympathy Resolution

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
LYONS, France, July 1.—United States marines killed more than 3,000 peaceful Haitians, often by bombs dropped from airplanes upon villages where women and children perished. Dantes Bellegarde, former minister of public instruction charged in winning a bitter fight to bring before the International Federation of League of Nations Societies the question of American military occupation of Haiti.

A preliminary fight on whether the subject should be introduced took place before the federation's political commission, with delegates from 30 nations present.

Delegates Fear Discussion.  
Many delegates feared discussion of Haiti's appeal might increase hostility from certain quarters towards the league, and they endeavored to quash the resolution offered by Bellegarde, expressing the Federation's sympathy with Haiti.

Bellegarde won to the extent that the commission was held competent to discuss his resolution, but the proposal itself was defeated.

Deny Education Funds.  
As minister of public instruction, he said, he had been unable to obtain an order from the American financial agent in Haiti for educational funds.

He said the gravest commercial crisis had been precipitated. United States marines were even conscripting peaceful citizens, forcing them under pretext of a road tax to construct strategic roads to all parts of the islands, killing over 3,000 of those who revolted against forced labor.

## Unionist Witnesses Tyranny of Marines in Enslaved Haiti

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A representative of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, stopping off in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, for a few hours, en route to Central America, saw an American marine dragging two boys to jail. He inquired as to their crime, and found they were "suspected" of petty theft, but that they would be given 18 months at hard labor, anyhow. The labor man spent the hours until his ship sailed, trying to secure the boys' release, but failed.

## HOW SAMMY GOMPERS WOULD YELL AGAINST THESE BEER STRIKERS

BERLIN, July 1.—Berlin has been in deep distress over the strike of 6000 brewery workers who don't see why the brewers should be doing land office business while the men who produce the beer are paid low wages. The brewery workers went on strike shortly before the holidays, during which time Berlin is filled with thirsty strangers and people generally are inclined to sip more beer.

The result was a beer shortage in most of the smaller saloons, while the larger establishments had to go to the expense of ordering whole carloads from other beer towns, such as Nuremberg, Munich and Dortmund.

The strike develops that four carloads of beer are consumed in Berlin per hour during the summer season.

Sixteen breweries are involved. The brewery workers demand a weekly wage of 45 marks (\$10.70).

## McDONALD AS BRAVE IN DEFEAT AS IN MOMENT OF VICTORY

LONDON, July 1.—Defeats mean nothing in the young life of the British Labor Party government. It went down for the seventh time last night in the house of commons, but walked out smiling, determined to hold on to the King's government as long as possible.

The defeat was administered on the government's entertainment tax proposal, and a majority of 55 went into the opposition lobby. Formerly government defeats were taken rather seriously, but since McDonald came into office, they no longer create any excitement.

## AMALGAMATED BEATS CLOTHING BOSSES' UNION

Strike Now Centers  
Against Independents

By BEN GITLOW.  
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
NEW YORK, July 1.—Thirty-five percent of the 40,000 Amalgamated Clothing strikers will return to work tomorrow morning in settled shops, following the surrender of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange. Full union recognition was won on terms which will be used as a basis for future settlements.

The settlement followed a day of inspiring mass picketing. Thousands of workers turned out at five in the morning to picket the struck shops. Numerous arrests failed to discourage the strikers one whit. All the discouragement was in the ranks of the bosses. Most of the arrested pickets were promptly discharged.

Will Beat Rest in Line.  
The struggle of the Amalgamated will now continue with increased energy against the bosses outside of the Exchange and the union is confident that one hundred percent union control will be won.

Settlement of the Exchange shops was authorized by strikers at numerous meetings where the basis for the agreement was read. Strikers accepted the basis for the new agreement, details of which will be worked out later. The terms include:

1. Full recognition of the union by members of the Exchange and their contractors;
2. Maintenance of present wage scale, a minimum wage scale to be worked out by joint agreement of union and employers 30 days after signing agreement.
3. The minimum scale to be worked out is to be commensurate with and dependent upon production with the understanding that production costs shall not be increased;
4. An unemployment fund for unemployment insurance is to be established after December 1st, to be made up of three per cent weekly payment on wages paid workers, half to be paid by employer and half by workers;
5. Steps are to be taken to immediately set up arbitration machinery;
6. Agreement is to last one year.

Will Finance Fight  
Financial support from the 12 to 13 thousand strikers who will return to the workshop will be of great aid in financing the battle against the bosses who are still holding out.  
Union members see more complete unionization of the city than the Amalgamated has ever had. Non-union plants which have been lurking in the city are expected to be forced into line.

## BIG BUSINESS CRACKS WHIP ON JACKASS MEET

Smith Brays to Wilds  
of Wall Street

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
NEW YORK, July 1.—Wall Street, which has been conspicuously in the background since the democratic convention opened its hysterical sessions in the great circus auditorium of Madison Square Garden, today decided to call a halt on the horseplay indulged in by one of its legal arms and get down to business, or at least show an indication of approaching normalcy.

McAdoo, not able to crawl out of the oil puddle, is sinking rapidly. Rats are known to desert a sinking ship. The delegates from Missouri turned thumbs down on Wilson's heir and scooted over to John W. Davis of the House of Morgan, former ambassador to the Court of St. James, and United States senator from West Virginia.

Doheny Man Loses Gun.  
With this defection, McAdoo began to lose the benign grin that hitherto adorned his countenance and the fiery look of the invisible empire gleamed thru his piercing eyes.  
Wall Street gave McAdoo his try-out, as a man of his prominence deserved, but oil and holy water could not mix and the Ku Klux Klan oil can, canned by the dollars of the Catholic Doheny, could not satiate the political appetite of the Tammany tiger, who in the person of Al Smith is willing to serve Wall Street, in more agreeable company.

The rise of senator Davis to prominence as a potential presidential contender was the most significant event of the today's balloting. Davis is a Wall Street man up to his eyes. And the crucified bourgeoisie of the west are a little scared of the financial ogre. But Wall Street has the money and if it pays the piper it will call the tune. Wall Street will get a servant out of this convention but it chooses its servants with care.

As McAdoo slipped a significant thing happened. Al Smith, his leading opponent made an important announcement, which was that he would accept second place on the ticket with any other man the party might put up except William Gibbs McAdoo.

Catholic White House Scheme.  
This would mean that the Catholic Church, as already suggested in these columns, would make a desperate attempt to edge its way into the White House by the vice-presidential route. A strong conservative protestant, who would satisfy Wall Street for first place and for second place a disciplined Catholic, listed as a progressive by the fatuous liberals, who because of his Roman connections and Rome's connections with Wall Street would be just as safe for Morgan in the White House, in the event of accidents, as Dawes would be in case Coolidge dropped out of the picture.

Morgan Is Pope's Agent.  
It should not be forgotten that J. P. Morgan, a synonym for Wall  
(Continued on Page 2.)

## DAILY WORKER SOLD AT TWO CLEVELAND STANDS FOR WORKER'S BENEFIT

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—The DAILY WORKER is sold by comrade Papcun at the corner of West Superior and the Public Square. Labor's greatest English daily is also sold at Schroeder's Newstand opposite the post office.

# HUGE NEGRO GATHERING FLAYS REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS AS ENSLAVERS OF THEIR RACE

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

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Coolidge administration suffered one of the most humiliating defeats of its life today when the great Metropolitan Opera House, packed to the roof with supposedly republican Negroes, was turned into an uproarious demonstration against the republican party.

It was an impressive sight. Five thousand Negroes of Philadelphia and neighboring towns, in addition to the delegates from all parts of the country, had filled the sweltering hall for the biggest day of the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

## Republicans Send Best Orator.

Republican party leaders, warned of smoldering discontent, had sent their most brilliant orator, ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, temporary chairman of their last convention, while the democratic leaders, apparently anxious to capitalize the incipient revolt, were able to spare their convention's permanent chairman, Senator David I. Walsh, who ran down from New York for the occasion.

The "insurgent" preacher, John Haynes Holmes, of New York, the first speaker, set fire to the already existing powder-mine by launching a vigorous attack, declaring that he had "no respect at all" for either the democratic or the republican party, which are the "two political sins." The reverend avowed himself an adherent of a "third party which is destined to accomplish what the Free Soilers did seventy years ago." He muddled a little, confusing a "third party" with the Farmer-Labor party and predicting its origin at the Cleveland conference of July 4; but his speech none the less aroused against the republican party an outburst that made old man Burton gasp with astonishment and visibly tremble in his chair.

## Hogs At Political Trough

The "third-party" preacher analyzed the treason of the republican party to the Negro race and excoriated the Negro political job-hunters who misled their people to "crowd around the trough like black pigs among the white pigs looking for political swill."

Political appointments from the party which betrays the Negro's hope for equality, shouted the preacher, "are dope to drug the race into dreamy illusion that it is getting somewhere."

## G. O. P. And The Klan

The great sea of black faces roared approval when the preacher declaimed: "The party of Abraham Lincoln is one thing and the party of Calvin Coolidge is another. In the Negro question the republican party no longer has any interest." He declared the republican party met the Ku Klux Klan issue "with an evasive cowardice," and the applause shook the roof. "In two congresses dominated by the republican party with a republican president" that party could have enacted the Dyer anti-lynching bill, but failed to do so, he said, and it is time that the Negroes "free themselves from the republican superstition."

## Owe Republicans Nothing.

Holmes said that he acknowledged the debt that the Negroes once owed to the republican party "but they have paid that debt, and it's time to burn up the mortgage." He would not advocate the Negroes joining the democratic party, which was out of all consideration, nor even joining the "third party" which he could not guarantee would espouse the Negro's cause.

Then the good minister got mixed again between the "non-partisan policy" and the vision of a "new commonwealth of toll in which the Negro will find liberty at last," and wound up with impassioned advocacy of "a Republic of the Workers of the World," which brought down the house before the bewildered eyes of the old man, Burton.

## Burton Mourns About Byegones

When the chairman, Arthur B. Spingarn of New York, introduced Burton with a few gentle words commending him as "one of the few friends in reality" who had done what he could for the anti-lynching bill, the old man pulled himself together and faced the audience which received him with a polite sattering of applause. He declared he did not come to make a political speech, and wandered back to his boyhood when, he said, he lived in an Ohio community which was a station on the underground railway for runaway slaves. Cagily feeling out his audience for sentimental spots, the old veteran at last got his hearers half

plan be pushed before the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods and all other union bodies, that these bodies shall work in conjunction with the Negro organization to organize the Negro workers in the same unions with the whites, to conduct a nation-wide campaign against color prejudice and discrimination in the unions and to insist on the actual practice of full equality in labor unions.

Along with this resolution goes another concrete proposal for the organizing of Negro tenant and dirt farmers, together with the white tenant and dirt farmers if the latter can be brought to co-operate, but to organize, the Negro farmers in any case. As this proposal is not only fundamentally radical, but obviously and immediately leads in the direction of the Farmer-Labor movement, it may be opposed by the republican element.

The conference so far appears to be dangerously weak on what is destined ultimately to show itself to all as the fundamental question—the question of the Negro as an industrial worker and as an exploited farmer or peon. Minor made an impassioned plea to the conference Friday not to neglect this supremely important question. But the horizon in this respect looks bad, with Mr. James J. Davis, the strike-breaker-president's secretary of labor, as the only other

Altogether, the speakers' list presents a strange mixture of extremes—one that could hardly be found anywhere in the world except in an American Negro conference, a mixture ranging from the Communist to the Democratic Senator Walsh and arch-reactionary keynoter of the republican convention—Theodore E. Burton.

an unforgettable landmark in the beginning revolt of the Black Man from the republican party.

Mr. Johnson, altho he expressed gratitude for the help which Mr. Burton had on numerous occasions extended him, and altho he declared himself "by tradition and inheritance a very commonplace thing, a Negro Republican," quietly framed a sentence which every hearer recognized as his summing up of all there was to Burton's flowery speech: "Sentiment in politics is nothing but pure bunk."

Abraham Lincoln Isn't Running.

He proceeded to lay down the Negro declaration of independence from the republican party. "I would not for a moment," he said, "ask the Negroes to be unmindful nor to forget what has been done for them by the republican party, nor to forget the name of Abraham Lincoln, coupled as it is with the name of John Brown. But Abraham Lincoln is not running for office today." (Great applause.)

Johnson's careful sentences gave the impression that he regarded independence of the Negro from the republican party and the policy of "independent political action" as a temporary phase leading perhaps to the lining up of the Negro with some new party unreservedly committed to the Negroes' demand for equality. "It is a first step," he said, "to achieve political independence."

## G. O. P. Double-Dealing.

Repeating his thanks to Burton for past favors, Johnson demanded "but what did we find in the senate?" He continued with an unmerciful, cold analysis of the double-dealing process by which the republican party deliberately strangles every measure of real value to the Negro in carefully concealed co-operation with the democratic party. He described a visit to Senator Lodge, whom he told that if the G. O. P. majority did not pass the anti-lynching bill, their failure to do so would shake the faith of the Negro in the republican party. "What!" exclaimed Lodge, "do you mean to tell me that if we don't pass this anti-lynching bill the Negroes will vote against the republican party? I don't believe it."

## United Against Negro.

Johnson turned on Burton and declared that there exists between the democratic and republican parties a "gentlemen's agreement" to defeat by subterfuge every measure aiming at equality for the Negro. Under this "gentlemen's agreement," he said, "the republican party will do as little as possible for the Negro, and the democratic party will have nothing to do with it at all." As long as the Negro is bound by the traditional chains of obligation to vote for the republican party, the Negro will get nothing, he said. "Senator Lodge in his heart never had any intention that the anti-lynching bill should pass. If I am not a fool or an idiot, if the republican leader, Senator Lodge, had considered it half as important as appropriation bills or presidential nominations, that bill would now be a law."

Mr. Johnson explained that the republican party and democratic party defeat such measures by connivance while agreeing to create the appearance that the democrats alone had defeated them.

## Bares G. O. P. Nightshirt.

Announcing that he had voted for Al Smith for Governor of New York, Johnson asked, "what are we going to do about the Ku Klux Klan?" In Indiana the republican senator, James E. Watson, who stands high in administration circles, is hobnobbing

# CALL ISSUED FOR ORGANIZATION OF COOK COUNTY BRANCH OF LABOR PARTY OF ILLINOIS

The Labor Party of Illinois, thru its secretary, Duncan McDonald, has issued a call for a convention to be held on July 30 at 180 West Washington St. for the purpose of organizing the Cook County branch of the Labor Party of Illinois and nominate candidates for the November elections.

The call is sent out to all working class organizations in Cook County and stresses the need for independent working class political action, and reads as follows:

To all labor unions, Workers' Political Parties, Workers' Co-operatives and fraternal organizations in Cook County—

Greetings.—Workers and Farmers are uniting for the presidential election. The National Farmer-Labor Party was organized at the convention held in St. Paul, Minn., June 17. A Farmer-Labor presidential ticket is in the field.

On May 18, at the convention held in Peoria, the Labor Party of Illinois, was formed. It is placing a ticket in the field for the November state elections. In Illinois several counties are being organized. In Cook County it is of equal importance that the labor movement get into political life independent of the old political parties.

The November elections offer the opportunity to unite labor's forces everywhere. With a national Farmer-Labor Party in the field, the great rallying center has been established.

In Cook county the need for independent political action by the workers has become more pressing than ever. The existing political institutions have been utilized to help establish the notorious Landis award in the city of Chicago. Injunctions against labor unions are becoming ever more numerous. Lately the Upholsterers' Union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Food Workers' Union and others have felt the force of the capitalist government being used against them. The state's attorney's office has become one part of the onslaught against la-

bor. Housing conditions are becoming more acute. Unemployment is growing. The workers must organize some effective remedy for this situation.

For this purpose, the Labor Party of Illinois considers it advisable to call a conference of all labor organizations in Cook County, to be held July 20th, at 10 a. m., at 180 W. Washington St., Hall 300.

This conference to be based on the following principles: 1. Municipal ownership of public utilities; 2. social and unemployment insurance; 3. equal wages for men and women in industry; 4. abolition of child labor; with compulsory education and energetic action against the proposed junior high and platoon system of education; 5. abolition of the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

Further, this conference will also organize the Cook county branch of the Labor Party of Illinois and nominate candidates for the November elections.

Invited to send delegates to this conference are all existing working class groups, political or industrial, local unions, workers' co-operatives and fraternal organizations, who endorse the principles set forth.

Fraternally yours,  
LABOR PARTY OF ILLINOIS,  
Duncan McDonald, Secretary.

Send credentials and any financial contributions you may be able to make to the Chicago headquarters, 166 W. Washington St., Room 302.

with the Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan." Declaring that one of the fundamental purposes of the Klan is to put down the Negro, Johnson said the Klan's present apparent let-up on the Negro is due only to the fact that it is now out for bigger game—to obtain control of the government, before proceeding to crush the Negro. And the Negro must cut loose from the republican party. (Tremendous applause.)

When Johnson had finished, the old man who had come to defend the ruling party of America before its once blind followers, sat trembling, his head jerking from side to side, his faded eyes blinking into space. The meeting closed with Senator Walsh still out of sight.

Negro Breaking Political Chain.

The Negro is roaming the political field, searching for a new party. He is not yet free of old entanglements. Neither Al Smith, who thrives in the shadows of Wall Street, nor the July 4th affair which loves McAdoo who loves the Klan, nor Mr. Gompers' non-partisan policy which has won precisely nothing, nor yet the good minister's as yet unborn, "third party" will lead the Negro out of bondage. But no one who has seen this convention can doubt that the American Negro has begun to break chains two generations old, and he'll find the road to make common cause with his white brother of the working class.

Russia Wants Postal Rights.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 1.—Soviet Russia has asked to join the international postal union. With most of the main governments of the world now on speaking terms with Russia, there is no good reason why the Soviet government should not be admitted to the postal exchange agreement.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ALL WORKERS TO JOIN ANTI-FASCIST PROTEST MEETING ON JULY 3RD

The brutal murder of the Italian Socialist deputy, Matteotti, in the hands of the bloody fascist gang has its connection with the United States not only thru the oil deals of Fascisti with Harry F. Sinclair, but thru the international solidarity of the workers.

The workingclass of Italy and thruout Europe has been aroused by this Fascist act. They realize the danger that is threatening them from such an organized murder band. In the United States the workers are looking upon this as a portent of what may happen if the American Fascist gain power.

The workers here are united with the International proletariat in protest against this high-handed action. The solidarity shown by the Italian workers, has seriously shaken the power of Mussolini and a real united protest will also have its effect on the American Fascisti. A meeting therefore, has been arranged in Chicago in the West Side Auditorium, Taylor and Roscoe Sts., on Thursday, July 3rd. Speakers in English, Italian and Polish will address the meeting.

WORKERS OF CHICAGO voice your protest against this anti-labor gang by attending the meeting on July 3rd.

# RHODE ISLAND PLANNING FARM-LABOR CAMPAIGN TO BEAT FILIBUSTERERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—Charges that the Farmer-Labor movement of Rhode Island was being fostered by the Republican party of the state to split the labor vote were vehemently denied at the meeting here at which the state Farmer-Labor ticket was announced.

Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, made the charges which Dr. James P. Reid, former Socialist legislator emphatically denied.

Thomas Conroy, secretary of the Machinists' union of Worcester and prominent in the Massachusetts Farmer-Labor party, delivered a powerful speech in the Vasa Park meeting, in which he denounced Dawes and Coolidge for representing the interests of Wall Street instead of the people of the United States.

Joseph M. Coldwell presided and condemned the two old parties in Rhode Island particularly, and the governor, William S. Flynn, for failing to enforce the 48-hour law.

# 3,000 BUY DAILY WORKER SPECIAL IN ELECTRIC CITY

## Thugs Assault Plucky Woman at Shop Gate

Enraged by the dismissal of the DAILY WORKER reporter Monday in the Cicero police court, and by the successful sale of three thousand DAILY WORKERS of the special Cicero Edition, two drunken men who showed police badges roughly handled Matilda Kalousek of 2306 58th Street and her two young children near the Western Electric gates Monday. Mrs. Kalousek has been aiding in the support of her two children by selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the Western Electric gates every day.

The two thugs accosted Mrs. Kalousek and her two children on the corner of 22nd and Seymour Streets, just opposite the Western Electric plant, as they were starting to sell their papers Monday at the noon hour. One of the brutes grabbed a bundle of papers from Mrs. Kalousek's arms, and cursed at her. He ordered her not to sell "that damn paper here any more."

## Beats Children

The other man likewise took the papers from Mrs. Kalousek's two small children. He hit them over the head and kicked them as he did so.

"Who are you?" asked Mrs. Kalousek. "Are you police officers?" Thereupon each thug showed Mrs. Kalousek a badge, and were about to depart with her papers.

Mrs. Kalousek called them back and pleaded with them to return her papers. "I paid for them, and I have a perfect right according to the law to sell papers on the streets," Mrs. Kalousek protested.

## Flashed a Star

"Well then, here's your money for them," said the more intoxicated of the two brutes. He threw four dollars in front of her on the sidewalk, and said "Pick it up, damn you," and then walked away. His companion, who was the cooler of the two, and who Mrs. Kalousek said showed an officer's badge shaped somewhat like a star, remained behind and attempted to question Mrs. Kalousek as to who supplied her with the DAILY WORKERS.

"He tried to get me to promise not to sell the DAILY WORKER any more," said Mrs. Kalousek. "He told me the paper was no good and that I had no right to sell it. He told me the Western Electric company was a good company, but it would get after me if I sold the paper any more. But I knew better, and protested at their stealing my papers." Mrs. Kalousek is a member of the Workers Party.

The two ruffians, who appeared to be Western Electric private police or Cicero policemen, stole 198 papers from Mrs. Kalousek.

# BIG BIZ CRACKS WHIP ON DONKEY

(Continued from page 1.)

Street, is the financial agent in America for the Vatican and that the president of the Steel Corporation, is a Knight of St. Gregory. A Catholic and protestant might save the democratic party and serve the money interests effectively.

The Ku Klux Klan is on the job with about 200 delegates in the convention, led by Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans, who is located in a sumptuous suite in the Hotel McAl-

pine. The Wizard is suffering from a sick stomach, which prevents him from taking solid food. Artificial feeding has been resorted to. The Klux chieftain is a business man first and a howling Catholic killer second, Wall Street is now the master hand in the triangle. If the religious scruples of the Imperial Wizard can be soothed with a protestant candidate, like John W. Davis, Al Smith may take his seat on the donkey cart and the drive for Washington will begin. Wall Street does not want any split in the democratic party. It wants to keep its two tried and true parties intact.

That Wall Street was getting its licks in, around the 21st ballot was indicated when Davis nosed out from the other dark horses and trotted up almost to the front where McAdoo and Smith were grinding away but progressing backwards. The vote stood then: McAdoo, 438; Smith, 298; Davis, 125.

# TEACHERS UNION FAILS TO FIGHT RACE SEPARATION

## Negro Segregation is "State's Right"

Representation of the American Federation of Teachers on the Education Committee of the American Federation of Labor is demanded by the teachers' union, a labor organization with four thousand members in all parts of the country which is holding its annual convention at the Webster Hotel this week. The demand was brought before the convention by the committee on workers' education yesterday.

Brookwood school monopolized the time of the federation at yesterday's session. The union has nothing but praise for Katoana's "labor" college, recently characterized by Earl Browder, prominent Communist leader, as a college "supported by a group of well-intentioned middle-class elements," which is fast "committing itself, lock, stock, and barrel, to the propaganda of class collaboration," and which gives special attention to the study of such plans as the 'infamous B. & O.' plan in the railroad industry, a scheme that is being used to 'poison and maim the railroad unions.' The American Federation of teachers through a report presented by the committee on workers' education, urges "all members of the federation to avail themselves of the opportunities provided by Brook-

## Not For Negro Rights.

Segregation of Negro children in southern schools, an evil which is being bitterly attacked by even such mild organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is disregarded by the American Federation of Teachers as a matter of "policy."

"To impose a law prohibiting such segregation in the south would be a gross infringement of states' rights," said A. G. Stecker, Secretary-Treasurer of the federation. "For this reason, the American Federation can take no definite stand on the matter."

Mr. Stecker admitted that the poverty of many communities and the unfair distribution of public funds by politically-manipulated boards is bringing about a segregation on class lines as definite as the segregation of Negroes in the south. This class segregation is particularly bad in Illinois.

## Attack Principals N. E. A.

Panning of the N. E. A. and its reactionary officialdom went on with the usual degree of acrimony. "The N. E. A. does not seem to trouble itself about the corruption in the two big political parties. For this reason it can give its undivided sanction to the Sterling-Reed education bill, which provides for a federal department of education with an officer in the President's cabinet. It does not see, and it does not care to see, that such a measure might be almost as harmful to really progressive teachers as the department of labor has been to the laboring classes. Six years ago we might have been wholeheartedly in favor of such a bill."

Copies of Upton Sinclair's "Gossings," and Scott Nearing's pamphlet on "Oil and the Germs of War" were on sale at the meeting of the federation.

## Gompers Says "Where Do We Go from Here?" At Jackass Convention

(By The Federated Press) "If we are to be disappointed here as we were in Cleveland," said Samuel Gompers to the Democratic resolutions committee in New York, "I leave it to your imagination where the great masses of the people of the United States will go. We cannot go on with disappointment after disappointment."

Send in that Subscription Today.

# AMALGAMATED WINS UNEMPLOYMENT FUND POINT FROM BOSSES

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)  
NEW YORK, July 1.—The clothing manufacturers' association conference with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union on strike here and offered to grant the insurance fund for unemployed workers, the plan which is in operation in Chicago. More than 300 pickets were arrested this morning with much violence against the striking workers on the part of the police. More shops have come out against the bosses and the big strike meeting was enthusiastic and hopeful of winning all the union demands within a short time.

HOLY WAR ON KLAN IS HIDING CAPITALIST RIVALRY BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE NEW SOUTH

By JAY LOVESTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 1.—The orgy of words that the quadrennial democratic circus has been subjected to in the last four days appears to be over. Sixteen candidates, inclusive of dark horses and dead timber, are now on the auction bloc. Between the raps of chairman Walsh's gavel the winning steed is to be chosen.

The delegates gathered bright and early to listen to Rev. John Roach Straton tell Jesus that "the powers that be are ordained of God," and to pray for their "physical strength to bear their burdens."

MATTEOTTI WROTE OF FASCIST GRAFT WITH SINCLAIR OIL HEADS

LONDON, England, July 1.—A posthumously printed article in "English Life" and written by Giacomo Matteotti, the Socialist Deputy slain by Fascists in Italy, proves that the deputy's contentions of terrific grafting among fascist high officials were founded in fact and that his enemies slew him in a desperate and vain effort to save their own positions. Matteotti writes in part:

"The conduct of the Banca Commerciale in regard to the Polish loan is an instance of the unbridled avarice permitted by the Fascist rulers. Much worse are the actions of the ministry of national economy in its dealings with the Sinclair Oil Company.

"Senator Corbino, minister of national economy, handed over vast spaces of land in Emilia and Sicily containing over 400 square miles of rich oil deposits to the Sinclair Oil Company, which is connected with the octopus-like Standard Oil trust, without safeguards. There are many grave irregularities concerning this concession. High officials can be charged with treacherous corruption or the most disgraceful jobbery."

Matteotti would have brought up his charges in parliament if he had not been brutally murdered on the eve of its opening.

to the big democratic machines in the Eastern and Northern industrial centers, must be considered in this campaign more than ever before. Every vote will count decisively in the November elections.

Likewise, the recent Negro migration northward to the big cities makes their voting strength a matter of importance to the democratic bosses of these municipalities. Boss Brennan of the Chicago delegation is more interested, just now, in winning the Negro votes than in the freedom of religious conscience.

The Klan issue may in the future develop into a splitting issue for the Democratic party. It is not such an issue yet. Today, the sharpness of the differences is aggravated primarily by immediate politico-organizational reasons. McAdoo could as much face the Southern states with a Smith plank on the Klan as Smith could face New York with a McAdoo Klan position.

An Illinois alternate delegate close to his chief Brennan thus summed up the present Klan deadlock: "If it were a matter of principle then we could strike up some compromise, but in politics we can't do it." Expedient rules today.

Of course the above perusal of the situation is only cursory and does not at all pretend to be a thoro analysis of the complex question.

Second Licking May Be Needed to Teach De la Huerta Lesson MEXICO CITY, July 1.—Rumors are spreading of another revolution to take place right after election day, July 6. De la Huerta is said to be organizing the forces and collecting funds. Accusations are falling on the National Assn. of Landowners.

All the leading generals of the last revolution have been killed, and Gen. Calles, the probable next president, has swung to the right. It wouldn't take the Mexican government more than a few days to wipe out a revolt, unless the United States should support a movement against Calles.

Milan Worker is Killed Protesting Matteotti Murder

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) MILAN, Italy, July 1.—A street car man, Attilio Oldani, member of the union, and an opponent of fascism, was stabbed at night six times and died in the hospital before anything could be done for him. The fascist militia heard the worker say something about the murder of Matteotti, condemning the fascist grafters who were responsible. None of the worker's assailants have yet been arrested.

BRITISH TROOPS MASSACRE SIKH NON-RESISTANTS

Force and Violence is MacDonald's Method

NEW YORK, July 1.—News trickling thru the British censorship thrown around India carries facts about a second Amritsar massacre perpetrated against the natives of India by the British imperialist machine. The 1919 shooting down of 1500 unarmed unresisting natives at Amritsar, India, did not become known in the United States and England until nine months after the military order for the massacre had been given.

The new tragedy is of less proportions—numerically speaking—but indicative of the same spirit. The Jaito massacre of a number of Sikh passive resistants, was mentioned in dispatches here, last February as an uprising of armed Sikhs, put down by the government. Since then there has been silence.

Defense of the natives, however, came from an unexpected source. An American newspaper correspondent, Savel Zimand, who travelled with the 500 men has upheld the claim of absolute non-violence. His word is substantiated by two of India's leading men.

Workers Throng To Boston Meet Against Fascists

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.—A tremendous meeting of workers from all over New England met on Boston Common to denounce the brutal murder of Giacomo Matteotti, Socialist deputy in the Italian parliament, by the highest Fascist officials. It is estimated that 30,000 people, most of them Italians, met to hear Giovanni, Mazarella, lawyer Merenda, and Fred Moore, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti, speak against the graft and violence of the Fascists, led by Benito Mussolini himself.

The great crowd then marched thru the streets of Boston with a band booming the way. The band used to belong to the Sons of Italy organization, but withdrew when its leaders became too sympathetic with the Fascists.

Workers from Providence, from Lawrence, from Quincy, from all the cities around shouted lustily, "Down with Fascism!" "Long live Matteotti!" "Down with Mussolini!" and shook some life into the sleepy old town.

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Reign of Terror on Long Island Charged to Ku Klux Klansmen

NEW YORK, July 1.—Charging that the Ku Klux Klan has started a reign of terror in Suffolk County on Long Island, Phillip Brennan, attorney for Patrick Ryan, appealed to the Brooklyn supreme court for a change of venue from Suffolk county for his client who is charged with the murder of a klanman.

The appeal for the change of venue is backed with 163 affidavits. Brennan in his petition for the change said: "We will show that the Klansmen are a crew of hijackers, dishonest and murderous. They have declared they will convict this man innocent or guilty." The corroborating affidavits set forth that a majority of the residents of Suffolk county are Klansmen; that Klansmen make midnight calls on citizens for the purpose of intimidating them; that it forces men to join by threatening to boycott them.

Mike Boyle Beats Charge Regarding Small Graft Trial

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 1.—After having been sentenced to jail for contempt of court, having been pardoned, and having the state Supreme Court order a new trial, Michael Boyle of the electrical workers' union had his case dismissed yesterday by Judge Edwards. Boyle and Ed Newark were sentenced to jail and fined for refusal to testify before the grand jury concerning charges that the jury which tried Gov. Len Small had been tampered with. Gov. Small pardoned them but the prosecuting attorney took the case to the state Supreme Court which ordered a new trial.

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CHINA'S RAILWAY WORKERS PROTEST MILITARIST RULE

Leader Executed By U-Pey-Fu

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) PEKIN, China, July 1.—The union of Railroad workers has broadcasted the following protest:

"On the 13th of May, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Railroad workers union, Yanteshen, was arrested. No charges of any kind have been preferred against him. After terrible tortures he was removed on May 26 to Chankou, where he was executed. Terrorism is ruling supreme. The militarists do what they please. Blood is being shed since our brothers gave their lives last year defending the freedom of meetings and organization. We cannot stand it any more. We expect the aid of our comrades. We swear to destroy our oppressors."

The Shanghai Society of Friendship wired a protest against the execution of Yanteshen and four other workers who were killed by the order of U-Pey-Fu.

PEKIN, China, July 1.—The chief of the Pekin Garrison ordered the arrest of professor Lee-Ta-Chau, who is accused of being the leader of the labor party.

"Golf Stick" Farmers In Lobby Club Visit Michigan Av. College

EAST LANSING, Mich., July 1.—The golf "farmers" of Detroit who like to keep a straw in their whiskers to show their interest in the "soil" have a lobbying club called the Detroit Farmers Club. Some of them actually do have country estates outside of the city, but they themselves have never been guilty of "farming" them.

These gentlemen of leisure made their annual pilgrimage to Michigan Agricultural College recently to further their "farming" instincts and enjoyed the "family style" basket lunch provided for them by 25 professors who were looking after their own material interests in so doing.

The business men "farmers" inspected the college, even sniffing at the barns, and expressed their pompous satisfaction at the farm plots.

Marines Not Needed in Enslaved Nation Secure for Bankers

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Announcing that the 1800 marines now in Santo Domingo will be withdrawn soon after July 10, the administration admits that this withdrawal has been received with high favor by the people in Latin American countries.

The state department claims that the situation in Haiti is wholly different, inasmuch as the Haitians have failed to reorganize under American direction.

Metal Polishers Expel Labor Spy Found in Ohio

Hugh Burk, formerly a member of local No. 2, Toledo, Ohio, Metal Polishers' Union, has been expelled from the organization because of being a spy. Burk is about 47 years old, looks somewhat younger, is nearly six feet tall, weighs about 200 pounds and is well dressed usually.

He is employed by the Corporations Auxiliary company which operates in Ohio and also in Detroit, Michigan.

Building Trades Paper Hot Stuff. The July issue of the Progressive Building Trades Worker has appeared full of vital and informative matter for the workers in the building trades. The paper is published by the International Committee for Amalgamation of the Building Trades, and deals with all the live issues in that industry. The current issue has a review of conditions in the principal centers of the country, reviews the developments within the unions, such as the elections in Chicago, the expulsions in Los Angeles, the collaboration of the Pacific coast officials with the police, a splendid international section, articles on the open shop drive of the employers, and accounts of the developments of the Farmer-Labor party movement. The paper sells for 3 cents, and deserves the widest distribution among building tradesmen.

Trust Buys Paper; Writers Strike. LISBON, Portugal, July 1.—When the staff of "Diario de Noticias" discovered that the bread trust had gained control of the paper on which they worked, they resigned in a body and signed up with a rival sheet which is fighting the bread trust. The Flour Mills Company, which is the bread trust of Portugal, had purchased the paper some time ago, but did not show their hand until the old editor was appointed minister to England. Then they put a man in the director's office who ordered all copy for publication should go thru his hands. The "Diario" is the oldest and one of the most powerful papers in Portugal.

CAL'S POLITICAL ANTI-TRUST SUIT AGAINST STANDARD GANG FULL OF LOOPHOLES FOR OIL

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Recent distribution of \$40,699,592 in cash dividends to the owners of Standard Oil stocks as their share of the profits for the quarter year ended June 30 shows the futility of government attempts to unscramble a giant key industry when the trend of the world is toward concentration of economic power.

This quarter's cash handout has been exceeded only twice in the history of the industry. It brings the total cash receipts of the owners since the so-called dissolution of the trust in 1911 to over \$1,500,000,000.

But continuation of the pretense that the government can restore a competitive order which is out of date will go on, as evidenced by the political gesture of Attorney General Stone, made apparently on behalf of the Coolidge candidacy. Such political anti-trust suits serve to blind the people to the development of a new economic order in which the co-ordinated key industries serve as the basis of a hereditary dictatorship.

Legal Subterfuges. Stone's suit reveals one of the legal subterfuges by which the governments' old dissolution order was easily evaded. The numerous companies which compose the combine simply pooled certain essential patent rights and then granted each company the right to their use under agreement. These agreements contained clauses which limited output and the territory served in such a way as to prevent competition. Thus while the people lumbered under the impression that the trust had been dissolved, prices and profits were kept up as effectively as if the combination had been a single corporation. The attorney general describes the conspiracy in part as follows:

"Seventy-nine license agreements are set up as constituting and evidencing the combination, conspiracy and monopoly. These agreements contain numerous provisions affecting adversely the production, transportation and sale of gasoline, kerosene, naphtha and other products. The effect of these agreements has been to restrain many of its licensees in the

MYSTIC, IOWA MINERS BEGIN TO SEE RED WHEN BEGGING THE BOSS FAILS TO FEED HUNGRY FAMILIES

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH.

"Altho it took a long time to get me to see your way of reasoning, I find myself coming closer every day." So writes a miner of Mystic, Iowa. It appears that the change has been brought about by the action of the Local Union of that place in electing a committee of four men to visit the operators' association, to beg for at least one more day of work each week.

The mine, to which the local in question is attached, has been working only one day a week and naturally the miners and their families suffered untold agony, so at a regular meeting a discussion was had on the question of poor work and the resultant misery.

Eyes Open. The writer of the letter further states that "I have heard of the movement with which you are connected, I have also seen the DAILY WORKER, but until now I could not reason with you." He further states, "I supported the men in our local union who are opposed to the nationalization of the mines, the Farmer-Labor movement and all the other things you stand for, but my eyes are opening now."

"I realize now that neither they nor I knew why we were opposed to these things, but I suppose it is because men who benefit by the present arrangement told us to oppose it. We argued that we had no money to send a delegate to the St. Paul Farmer-Labor convention, but we found enough to send one to the Republican convention," says our informant, who adds, "I suppose we were just as big a bunch of fools as there are anywhere for doing this and also for working our heads off to nominate a capitalist at the June 2nd primary, but now that the awakening has come we will make amends."

Daily Worker Has "Kick." He now finds that the DAILY WORKER is the "berries" for the working class and so "different" from the Centerville lowlander and the Mystic Telegram, the "Plumville or Pumpkin Center" type of newspaper that announces each headache suffered by the aristocracy of that community and tells when the thrashing machine is going to visit the different farmers around that countryside.

We want to say to our informant from Iowa that what is happening there, is happening also in many or nearly all the mining regions of the country. As one supporter writes, "They wouldn't use their heads for thinking, now they do it with their stomachs."

Workers Must Boss Bosses. Perhaps the Mystic boys will get an additional day of work each week and I sincerely hope they do and more besides, but they can rest assured, that, unless it is profitable to the boss, they will be forced to satisfy themselves on what he is inclined to give them, just that and no more. This condition will remain as long as it is permitted, just as long as the workers remain dormant and allow others to think for them and tell them how to vote.

"GOLDEN RULE" NASH IS GIVING NOTHING AWAY

Workers Find String Tied to His Gifts

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) CINCINNATI, July 1.—So anxious is "Golden Rule" Nash, the nonunion clothing manufacturer of Cincinnati to avoid becoming a millionaire that he is employing methods deemed akin to the gold brick variety, in the opinion of many of his employes.

Nash recently got much capitalist press publicity by his published announcement that he was giving away \$600,000 in stock to his employes because he hated to become a millionaire. The \$600,000 was a stock dividend declared by his concern which over-works its employes at less than union wages.

Must Buy First. Organizer Joseph C. Haering of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers finds that no employe gets anything free from the golden rule boss unless he was previously the owner of two shares of stock in the concern, which entitles him to the regular stock dividend. All other workers, before receiving the two "free" shares, must buy two shares for cold cash from "golden rule" Nash. Workers having one share must buy another with real money before the two free shares are forthcoming. Low wages prevent many from buying the necessary stock.

Boss Can Take It Away. After getting the free stock the employe finds that its voting power is retained for five years by Nash. If an employe dies before the five years or is fired the free stock reverts to the philanthropic Nash. In the meantime the employe-owner cannot sell the free stock to which he becomes entitled by purchase of two other shares for cash unless Nash consents.

Haering who ran down these and other facts about the golden rule in nonunion clothing shops, reports that union propaganda is finding ready listeners in the Nash factory.

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Mike Boyle Beats Charge Regarding Small Graft Trial WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 1.—After having been sentenced to jail for contempt of court, having been pardoned, and having the state Supreme Court order a new trial, Michael Boyle of the electrical workers' union had his case dismissed yesterday by Judge Edwards. Boyle and Ed Newark were sentenced to jail and fined for refusal to testify before the grand jury concerning charges that the jury which tried Gov. Len Small had been tampered with. Gov. Small pardoned them but the prosecuting attorney took the case to the state Supreme Court which ordered a new trial. Send in that Subscription Today.

OPPOSITION TELLS MUSSOLINI TO BE 'CONSTITUTIONAL'

Matteotti's Murderer Can't Get Lawyer

(Special to the Daily Worker.) ROME, Italy, July 1.—Benito Mussolini's dictating days are decidedly over. The blackshirt premier's attempts at intimidating and later cajoling have failed to secure support to his government after the last horrible crime, the murder of the Socialist deputy, Matteotti, and the exposure of Fascist grafting.

The parliamentary opposition reiterated to Mussolini its intention of remaining out of sessions until a constitutional government is re-established in Italy. The opposition members reaffirmed the previous stand that the Fascist militia must be disbanded.

Not a "New" Cabinet. Mussolini's move to reorganize the cabinet "with all parties represented" is a feeble and futile gesture. The "Liberals," "Democrats" and "Catholic Nationalists," which he will include with Fascists in the new government, are themselves in sympathy with Fascism and Mussolini because they were elected in the National bloc. The real opposition parties are not to be participants in the new cabinet.

The Social-Democratic opposition parties may yet compromise again with Mussolini and allow him to constitutionalize the Fascist militia instead of disbanding these troops. They would pass into the regular army troops. Just how far these Social-Democrats might go with the supposedly "coalition" government is doubtful. The Communists are not with them.

Ben to Blame! The Social-Democrats express, in the preamble to the resolution presented to Mussolini, bitter denunciation of the Fascists for the murder of Deputy Matteotti, who had intended to give proof of high officials' grafting with Standard Oil and Sinclair Oil companies, and they report that "it is impossible to forget that the constitution, considers the president of the council of ministers responsible before parliament and public opinion for the actions of his collaborators."

The opposition group, however, with the exception of the Communists, who are remaining out of the present dickerings and demanding Mussolini's resignation, do not push their earlier cry for ousting the Fascist premier entirely.

The political situation remains unsettled and uncertain, with Mussolini on the wane.

Dumini Slew Workers. The magistrates are nearly thru examining the dozen or so men held for the kidnaping and murder of the Socialist deputy, Matteotti. The witnesses, among them other government officials not yet involved, will be called. The prisoners, most of them former Fascist cabinet members and other high officials, will be taken to Lake Vico over the ground on which the murder is supposed to have taken place, in an effort to get them to break down and tell what has actually been done with the slain man's body.

Amerigo Dumini, chief suspect, has so far been unable to get any attorney willing to defend him. He has many other black charges against him, altho he seems to bear them light-heartedly.

Dumini was born in St. Louis, 29 years ago, of a Tuscan father. He fought in the Lombardi corps during the war and afterward could not adjust himself again. He is said to have been guilty of more than a dozen murders, committed when the workers took over the Italian factories.

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

Official Report of 13th Congress of Russian Communist Party

(Continued from page 1.)

economic position in Central and Western Europe, and thirdly an agrarian crisis on a world-scale connected with the "shears," i. e. the disparity between the prices of food stuffs and industrial products.

The agrarian crisis promotes the revolutionizing of the peasant masses against financial capital. The stabilization has been achieved by means of expropriating the middle classes and a portion of the peasantry, by means of increased pressure upon the working class whose wages were reduced and whose working hours have been increased. It is a new phenomenon that the economic revival synchronizes with the greatest political difficulties.

Thus in England one witnesses the centrifugal efforts of the colonies, social unrest and labor struggles. In France there is an increase in the state debt, in the taxes and in the cost of living. The bourgeoisie needs a breathing space, therefore on its part it employs the tactics of the united front in order to win over the petty bourgeoisie. Where the class antagonisms are aggravated, the united front of the bourgeoisie is represented by Fascism, where they are less aggravated, this is achieved by a coalition with the Social Democracy.

A Series of Defeats. Against the "Restoration" offensive of the bourgeoisie, the proletariat attempted to break thru the front of the bourgeoisie. The autumn events in Germany, Poland and Bulgaria resulted everywhere in defeat, as a result of which crises arose in the sections of the Comintern. The general cause of the crises consists in that the Communist Parties in the West still retain remnants of Social Democracy, and the Communist Parties by reason of the tactics of the united front are compelled to work among the petty bourgeoisie, a fact which however, proves nothing against the tactics of the united front. The essence of the crises was the Bolshevization of the parties in the west.

The delegation of the Russian Communist Party in the Executive Council Communist International, was charged by the opposition of the Russian Communist Party with having caused a split in the Communist Party of Germany. After a detailed description of the October crisis Bucharin declared that the Political Bureau of the Russian Communist Party regarded the Saxon policy as an opportunist application of the united front tactics. The united front tactics in Germany must be adapted to the concrete situation and can only be employed from below.

Bulgarian Mistake. The Communist Party of Bulgaria during the Zankov Coup d'Etat had misunderstood the relations to the peasantry, a fact which facilitated the victory of the counter-revolution. The September insurrection, however, proved that the Communist Party, altho late, recognized the importance of the peasantry.

The relations to the peasantry provoked also a crisis in the Workers Party of America. The agrarian crisis and the expropriation of the middle classes stimulated the formation of a third great party, which a group of comrades wanted to support. It is true that that error is easily to be accounted for in view of the extremely complicated situation, the Executive Council, Communist International however has swung the helm to the left.

The Communist Party of England had, at the beginning, afforded too much support to MacDonald, which had to be rectified by the Communist International.

The Communist Party of Poland at first supported the opposition in the Russian Communist Party, but changed its attitude when seeing the success of the Central Committee.

The election victories in France, Germany, Italy and Bulgaria, the intensifying of the labor struggles prove

that the proletariat is once more in the fight after the autumn defeats.

Fifth Day of Congress. Comrade Radek Speaks.

The past year brought a rising revolutionary wave and then the autumn defeats. The Communist Party of Bulgaria committed errors in the employment of the united front tactics, a fact which however, is to be understood.

In the October defeat of the German proletariat, it was a main fault of the Executive Council Communist International that it perceived the revolutionary situation too late. The retreat in Germany was absolutely necessary as the German proletariat was unarmed, as there existed no mass organization, and as the party was too weak to organize the revolution. While the comrades of the Brandler group consist of the oldest functionaries of the movement, some of the left comrades in Germany have not been in the party for any great length of time.

The present leadership of the Communist Party of Germany has committed the gravest faults in the trade union question as well as in the question of the united front tactics and even Comrade Zinoviev had been obliged to oppose them in this. The electoral victories of the German and French Communists are indeed great, but nevertheless the Social Democratic parties in France and Germany are still the strongest parties of the workers.

Dangers threaten from the right but also from the left. I am prepared to fight against the right, if the left is also opposed. The main task is the creation of mass organizations and the capturing of the trade unions.

Dangers From Right.

Three main questions are engaging the attention of the Comintern: The discussion in the Russian Communist Party, the German question and the question of the MacDonald government. The fact that the coming to power of the MacDonald government created illusions proves that on a world-scale a right wing in the Comintern is consolidating itself and that opportunist deviations are again being galvanized. In Holland even a Communist declared that it was a question as to whether the Russian October revolution or the MacDonald government was more important from the world-historic point of view.

The Communist Party of France has fulfilled its duty in the question of the Ruhr occupation. This is proved by the arrest of the Central and of many youth comrades.

Comrade Souvarine attempted to defend the attitude of the opposition in the Communist Party of France and declared that the Communist Party of France had not supported the opposition in the Russian Communist Party, but had only been opposed to the sharp tone of the discussion. Comrade Trotzky symbolizes the revolution and therefore we defended him.

Bucharin Replies to Radek.

Comrade Radek had declared that it had been a main fault in the German question that the Executive Council Communist International had perceived the revolutionary situation too late. At that time it was comrade Radek alone who protested against a revolutionary transformation of the party. Comrade Radek had directed criticism against the fixing of a term, but the Executive had not forced the question of a term.

The present leadership of the Communist Party of Germany committed errors, which must be made good. But the party has now a united and firm leadership, while the Central of Brandler was in a chronic crisis.

I do not overestimate the electoral victories of the German Communists. I only claim that the situation in the Communist Party of Germany is relatively good.

May the congress approve the policy of the majority of the Russian Communist Party delegation in the Executive Council Communist International.

The organizations of the Russian Communist Party of Moscow and Leningrad proposed the following: Resolution on the Report on the Activity of the Delegation of the Russian Communist Party in the Executive Council Communist International.

The Thirteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party fully approves of the work of the Russian Communist Party representation in the Executive Council Communist International and declares its entire solidarity with the tactics of the Execu-

tive of the Comintern.

The congress further declares that the right deviations which Comrade Radek—against the decisions of the Russian Communist Party—defends, have nothing in common with the political line of the Russian Communist Party.

The congress gives expression to its full solidarity with the political line which the Comintern has adopted in the German, in the French and in the English questions.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Speech of Comrade Kamenev.

The autumn crisis of the year 1923 has been followed by a considerable increase in the turn-over of goods, which is to be attributed to the currency reform. The total amount of money circulating within the union in January, 1923, amounted to 117 million gold rubles, while it now amounts to 445 million gold rubles. The currency reform has been successfully realized, but there is the possibility of further difficulties which can be overcome by means of a further reduction in the price of industrial products and by means of the most stringent economy in the expenditure by the state in all spheres. The Soviet power will not revert to a policy of inflation.

The chief task of the Soviet government in the sphere of home trade is the strengthening of the co-operatives, by all possible means, the state regulation of the market, as well as the supplying of the peasants with cheap goods. It is only by these measures that the state and co-operative capital will fight against private capital which is prevailing in the retail trade. The legal conditions regarding private capital will be altered.

The autumn crisis arose from the disparity between the pace of development of the nationalized industry and of the peasant economy, but not from a lack of system as the opposition thinks. There exists the possibility of crisis also in the future. In such cases our chief task will consist in ameliorating these crises as far as possible.

Mass Consumption Necessary.

The development of big industry must be adapted to the purchasing power of the peasant market. For industry, mass consumption must be brought about. By the reduction of the deficit of our budget we have—in spite of the hopes of our enemies—been able to realize the currency reform. The circulation of money has doubled within five months. This fact proves the rise of our economy and the increase in the turnover of goods. The present budget of two milliards does not meet all requirements. We can claim what many capitalist

states cannot claim: In the Soviet Union sudden turns in the interior policy are impossible.

The Soviet power must maintain its commanding position in the sphere of trade. And this is possible by the state monopoly of foreign trade, as well as by means of a predominating position of the nationalized industry in the home trade. The Soviet will lead the Soviet Union to economic prosperity.

Speech of Comrade Krichanovsky.

The planned economy is the bridge by means of which we are to pass from capitalism to socialism. The organization of trade and co-operation are the decisive links in the unfolding of the new economic policy. The commanding heights must be fortified. As keystones there must be set up the stabilization of the currency and the laying down of a correct line between industry and agriculture.

Comrade Andreyev on Co-operation.

The Co-operative work must be placed on a fresh basis. Co-operation must be decentralized, the local co-operative organizations must be linked up with the productive organs, the role of the local organizations must be increased, the passing over to the voluntary principle must be achieved more rapidly, while the co-operatives must sell cheaper than the private dealer. The interests of the consumer must come first! More interest and more initiative! Thousands of the best party workers into the Co-operatives! Co-operative construction work is our fundamental task.

Sixth Day of Congress. Comrade Kalinin Speaks.

The ideas of Comrade Lenin on the work in the villages form for us the starting point in our further work among the peasantry. The party organizations must adopt a serious attitude towards the village communes which are capable of functioning, and must render them the fullest assistance. Our task must be to increase the turn-over of goods in the villages. The co-operatives form our chief weapon in our fight against private capital in the villages. The Committees for Mutual Aid must serve as a means of help for those in the villages possessing the least property. The agricultural experts must be given a large role in the daily life of the peasants. The "sheststvo" (the assumption of a protective role on the part of certain factories and enterprises) is strengthening the connections between the working masses and the peasantry. A good administration plays a deciding role, which determines the attitude of the peasantry towards the Soviets. The alliance between workers and peasants must

become continually stronger.

Speech of Comrade Krupskaya.

A means must be found for uniting the poor and the middle peasants against the large farmer. The movement among the teachers, their striving after knowledge, appear to be a reflection of that which is proceeding in the village. Investigations in the villages have revealed a terrible picture of the condition of public instruction in the various localities. The party must help the village to emerge from the wild primitive state. The party must give to the villages the functionaries they require. The Lenin recruitment has shown that there exists a conduit between the party and the working class. It is necessary to work at the establishment of another conduit between the party and the peasantry. The common reading room is the fighting center for enlightenment in the villages. It is necessary to redistribute the means provided by the budget in such a way as to provide more means for the work in the villages.

Party Organizational Questions.

The Lenin recruitment is a new epoch in the development of our party, is a new course in our party policy. In the first period of the National Economic Policy the party has purged itself of unsuitable elements, has strengthened the leading party core, has achieved a great work of party education and culture which has given positive results. Along with the purging of the state apparatus, special measures are required for the fight against the influence of the remaining bourgeois elements upon the communists working in the state apparatus. Attention to the political education work in the party! Instead of Russian Communist Party. (B)\* Communist Party (B) of the Soviet Union. We were, are and remain Bolsheviks.

Comrade Bucharin on the Youth.

The question of the education of the rising generation determines the issue of the fight between capitalism and socialism. The younger the elements we get into our ranks the more must we bring under our influence broader social circles. We must attract into the youth organizations the most active elements of the village youth which are most devoted to the Soviet and which are most susceptible to communist training, in order to secure their influence and, thru them, the influence of the party on the whole work in the villages. A considerable portion of the student-youth constitutes a decadent student youth; the party runs the risk, instead of receiving reinforcements of receiving unhealthy decadent elements.

Seventh Day of Congress.

This day was devoted to the sittings of the sections and committees elected by the congress for the consideration and elaboration of resolutions on the items dealt with in the speeches delivered on the two previous days.

Eighth Day of Congress. The Marx-Engels Institute and the Lenin Institute.

After a speech by Comrade Ryazanov on the Marx-Engels Institute, it was decided to publish the works of Marx and Engels in all important languages, in co-operation with the Communist International. Comrade Kamenev gave a report on the Lenin Institute, whereupon it was decided to publish a collection of Lenin's works in all important languages.

The congress then proceeded to adopt the resolutions submitted to it by the various committees.

The election of the Central Committee, consisting of fifty members, resulted in the re-election of all known party leaders—with the exception of Comrade Radek—among them being Comrades Stalin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bucharin, Rykov and Trotzky. Among the newly elected are to be found Comrades Krassin and Krichanovsky.

Concluding Speech of Comrade Zinoviev.

In his concluding speech Comrade Zinoviev stated that the party congress had shown the complete unity and profound understanding of the party for the questions constituting the central points of the discussion, especially for the very important peasant question.

The congress concluded with cheers for the Communist Party and the Communist International and the singing of "The International."

\*—"B" denotes Bolshevik.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS WEDNESDAY, JULY 2nd.—Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave. Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 742 W. Roosevelt Road. Terra Cotta Italian, 2707 N. Marshfield Ave. Czech-Slovak Cicero, 57th and 22nd Place, Cicero. Mid-City English, Ogden and Taylor St. Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Englewood Branch, 6414 S. Halsted St. Czech-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

THURSDAY, JULY 3rd.—11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. 31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St. South Side English, Community Center, 2201 S. Wabash Ave. Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

FRIDAY, JULY 4th.—Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St. Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave. Greek Branch, 725 Blue Island Ave. SUNDAY, JULY 6th.—South Slavic No. 2, 8743 Buffalo Ave. Bulgarian, 842 W. Adams St. 7 P. M. Armenian, 955 W. Grand Ave., 2 P. M.

MONDAY, JULY 7th.—19th Ward Italian, 1102 S. LaSalle St. Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Ct., Cicero Ill. Douglas Park English, 3322 Douglas St. North Side English 2409 N. Halsted St. North-West Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moyne St., 8 p. m. TUESDAY, JULY 8th.—NO BRANCH MEETING. WEDNESDAY, JULY 9th.—BRANCH MEETING, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

BOSTON PARTY ACTIVITIES

Open Air Meetings.

Thursday, July 3. Blue Hill Ave. and Woodrow Roxbury. Simons and Levine. \*Lacey. Saturday, July 5. Blue Hill Ave. and Lawrence. Kasner and Schlossberg. \*Schwartz. Sunday, July 6. Boston Common. \*Carter and Bloomfield. Chairman, Hurwitz. Monday, July 7. Speakers' class at room 310. Tuesday, July 8. Harrison Ave. and Davis, S. End. Rothstein and Yaffe. \*Stevens. Shirley and Warren Sts. Revere. Marks and Friedman. \*Lacey.

Wednesday, July 9. Chambers and Spring Sts., West End. \*Carter and Levine. Kraska, chairman. Thursday, July 10. Blue Hill Ave. and Woodrow. Ballam and Schlossberg. \*Schwartz. Friday, July 11. Heath Eq. Roxbury. \*Simons and Dwyer. Chairman, Gerber. Saturday, July 12. Blue Hill Ave. and Lawrence. Riley and Kutsiker. \*Hurwitz. Sunday, July 13. Boston Common. Riley and Rothstein. \*Schwartz. Monday, July 14. Speakers' class at room 310.

An accompanying list of speakers and places assigned for first two weeks of campaign. Each comrade to report at Pemberton Square, room 310, at 7:30 PROMPT on evenings assigned. Comrade with asterisk (\*) before name is in charge of meeting and is responsible for conduct of same. Must report on blank furnished for the purpose and turn same over to committee on open air meetings. Comrade receiving this letter should lose no time in getting in touch with the committee, reporting as to what nights he is available and how he can be reached on short notice, phone, etc. ALSO attend class meetings promptly at 8 Monday evenings. For the committee. J. LACEY.

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FOR A ROYAL RED HOLIDAY COME TO THE Workers Party International Picnic FRIDAY, JULY 4th, 1924 Dancing—Sports—Refreshments Speaker: JAMES P. CANNON AT STICKNEY PARK GROVE Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago Admission 35 cents—50 cents at the gate (Take any car to end of 22nd Street line; then change to Berwyn-Lyons car, getting off at Harlem Ave. and walk south to the grove.)

MAX J. SILLINSKY, CHOICE OF TAILORS' PROGRESSIVES, WINS PLACE ON TICKET IN "PRIMARY"

Ballots just counted in the "primary" election for general secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union indicate that the final election in September will see Max Sillinsky, the militant left winger of Cleveland, the victor over Thomas Sweeney, the incompetent reactionary who now holds the office.

Election rules of the Tailors' Union require a majority of all ballots cast before any one is declared elected. If no candidate has such a majority there is a second election held in which only the two highest in the first election may run against each other, the others being eliminated from the contest. This occurred in

year took away the organization of cleaners and dyers from the Tailors and gave it to make-shift "federal unions." At the Portland convention the Executive Council gave Sweeney an unmerciful bawling out for being so utterly incompetent as not to be able to be efficient in his labor-factory. Tobin's shouts of "jackass incompetent" at Sweeney were swallowed meekly—they were true. For that reason jurisdiction over the cleaners and dyers was taken away, but with Sillinsky's expected election a fight, will be made to retain this loss as the progressives are both able and willing to take charge of the work of building the union into a stronger organization than before.

Progressives Elected to G. E. B. The present election won another victory for the left wing. The progressive, J. Tesser of St. Louis, replacing on the General Executive Board, the reactionary Zdvoracek who has upheld Sweeney's machine in and out of season.

As usual, the Socialist element in the Tailors' Union, as elsewhere, fought with reaction against the left wing. A group of fifteen Finnish socialists in the Cleveland local, attending every meeting, interposing every quarrel possible and working solidly for the reactionary Sweeney. But in spite of that Sillinsky carried his own local overwhelmingly.

Progressives who now see that the issue is clearly between voting for reaction and Sweeney or real progressive unionism and Sillinsky are now being urged by the "Sillinsky for Secretary" committees everywhere to cast their whole strength for Sillinsky. Warning is issued for all progressive elements to be on guard at every local election, as in this "primary" many locals showed a crooked ballot return. With this lesson of the necessity for watchfulness, the militants have learned what to watch for, and the coming election will see vigilance in every local against the time-honored habit officials have of stuffing the ballot

This progressive vote which went to Soderberg is now expected to go to Sillinsky in the final election, ballots for which will be sent out late in July, voting taking place in the locals during August and September. The election, when the votes are tabulated at the Chicago headquarters, will occur on September 28th. On that date also will occur the election of the Tailors' Union delegates to the A. F. of L. convention to be held this year at El Paso.

Sillinsky has been nominated also to represent the Tailors' Union at the A. F. of L. convention, and is expected to carry the left wing issues into that den of labor fakery again. In the same courageous manner as did William F. Dunne last year at Portland.

Cleaners and Dyers Lost But the Tailors' Union has other complaints to take before the A. F. of L., since the Executive Council last

"DAILY WORKER" MAGAZINE SECTION Next Issue SATURDAY, JULY 5 1. The Next War and the Amsterdam International..... By L. Trotzky 2. Industrial Child Labor in the United States..... By Louis Zoobock 3. Soviet Diplomacy in China.....By Alexander Bittelman 4. "Marie"—A Story.....by Schackno Epstein 5. The Comintern to the German Party. (An Analysis of the present German situation and the policies of the German Communist Party) 6. Women at St. Paul.....By Anna Porter Verse—Pictures—Illustrations. And Many Other Interesting Articles. VERSE PICTURES ILLUSTRATIONS ORDER NOW! THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## N. Y. FARM-LABOR PLEDGES AID TO NATIONAL PARTY

### Workers Will Unite to Boost McDonald

By HARRY M. WINITSKY.  
(Special to The DAILY WORKER)  
NEW YORK, July 1.—The executive committee of the United Farmer-Labor party of the state of New York sends its greetings to the newly formed National Farmer-Labor party committee and pledges its support in the campaign to elect Duncan McDonald and Bouck as president and vice-president of the United States.

The United Farmer-Labor party of New York is indeed gratified that the convention which assembled at St. Paul nominated a worker and farmer to head its ticket in the coming presidential election and hopes that the national committee will carry on an aggressive campaign throughout the country.

The workers of New York are anxious to show their solidarity with the workers and farmers of the rest of the country and will do all in their power to build up a powerful state party.

The executive committee of the United Farmer-Labor party will very shortly set a date for another state convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the state and local tickets, and to map out an aggressive campaign for the state. Plans are being worked out to hold open air meetings everywhere throughout the state to familiarize the workers with the newly-formed Farmer-Labor party.

A special committee has been appointed to work out the details of the campaign and to co-operate with the state organizer of the party to prepare the petitions and to put the Farmer-Labor party on the ballot of the state as a legal party.

## PRODIGAL BOSS WHO FLED NEW YORK IS BACK TO UNION FOLD

NEW YORK, July 1.—Moving out of New York City to escape union organization in its children's clothing factory is an expensive experiment in the annals of the Dover Clothing Co. After dismantling its local factory and setting up anew in Dover, N. J., the firm, which is owned by Joseph Wolman, is returning to the home grounds, preferring domination of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the uncertainties of small town operation.

## Ashleigh Tells Story of London Rail Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

Denunciations of the strikers were hurled at them by the vindictive officials, and the men were urged to return to work.

The striking shopmen, however, stood firm. Then came the storm of abuse from the capitalist press. The main thread, running thru the news items and the editorial articles of the entire British press—with the exception of the labor organs—was that this strike was a Communist strike.

Liberal Organs Spew Venom. Even that incarnation of liberal "impartiality," the Manchester Guardian, exhibited the same hysteria as its less sedate sisters of the press. Not only did it have a long article proving, by means of excerpts from the Communist and R. I. L. U. press, that the strike was a Communist one, but it even excoriated the strikers, in an editorial, for following the leadership of the terrible Bolsheviks. The proof that the strike was planned and conducted by Communists consisted in the fact that the Communist official organ had published articles against the officialdom of the union, and in favor of the railroad men's minority movement!

The Communist Party of Great Britain, and the British Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions, of course, were compelled to state that they had not started the strike—not because they were averse to leading the workers in any movement for the workers' betterment, but just because they hadn't started it. They supported the strike, but they had not planned it.

The strike was the outcome, not of Communist, but of the miserable conditions which the shopmen were compelled to endure, and the inertia of the reactionary leadership of their union. In blaming the entire affair upon the Reds, the capitalist press did the Left-Wingers the compliment of attributing to them a far greater influence in the British trade union movement than, unfortunately, they have, as yet, acquired.

Familiar Bunk. An amusing instance of this "Red scare" was a statement in the "Evening News" that the workers in the power stations had struck because special instructions had been sent from Moscow that they must concentrate on the power stations! This conjures up a romantic picture of Comrade Zinoviev or Comrade Losovsky, sitting in Moscow, with a long-distance telephone continually in the hand, sending thoro, up-to-the-minute instructions to the little group of British workers sitting in committee at the London Labor College! These things would be absurd enough were it not for the tragic fact

that the higher officials of the National Union of Railwaymen supported these allegations. They issued their condemnations of these workers, who were so manfully struggling for sufficient to enable them to secure a bare living, to the capitalist press. Thru the columns of the organs of British imperialism and capitalism, these labor "leaders" fulminated against the movement which had been produced as a direct result of their own neglect and treachery. Thus was formed the United Front of the officials of the National Union of Railwaymen and the capitalist press—these two sinister forces united in order to prevent the workers gaining enough bread upon which to live.

Cramp Has Cramps. One statement appearing in the London evening press was by C. P. Cramp, the secretary of the N. U. R. Cramp was once counted as a revolutionist. Not so many years ago, he used to use the phraseology of revolution, and even used to comment somewhat strongly on "conservative" labor leaders. Listen to him now:

"This is a fight between order and mob law."

"As far as I am concerned I will neither compromise nor bow down to the handful of people who are continuing this wretched business. The tragedy of the whole thing is that large numbers of honest and decent workers are being led by persons chiefly interested in obtaining prominence or money, or both. It is only one manifestation of an underground movement which has been going on for a considerable time. Almost every large union in the country has been afflicted with this foul disease. . . . Attempts to placate or temporize with the forces of anarchy must lead to worse disasters later on."

This brought Mr. Cramp into prominence on the front pages of all the London evening journals, and constituted a most heavy blow at the morale of the strikers. It will be noted that, as the Left-Wing movement among the British trade unionists grows, the old leaders lose their "typical British tolerance" and become as violent in their abuse, and as unscrupulous in their methods, as do the worst reactionaries of other lands.

The unofficial strike committee stood nowhere—it was afraid of the

assistance of the revolutionaries, and it had also against it the official leadership of its own union. "Thou art neither hot nor cold," said the Lord of Israel, somewhere in the Scriptures, "Therefore shall I spew thee out of my mouth."

The result of this was a spinal weakness. And so, when the union leaders thundered forth their condemnation, and, on June 11, Lord Ashfield, chairman of the railway company, stated that any man not returning to work would be legally proceeded against for not having given proper notice, and would also be considered as having definitely left his employment—why, then the drift back to work began, and the unofficial committee hastily declared the strike at an end.

Thus, the present situation, at the date of writing, is that the unofficial strikers have returned. The trains are running at their normal rate. But the craft union men are still engaged in parleys with the employers, which might still result in strikes in the power houses and repair shops by the electricians, engineers, blacksmiths and vehicle builders. It is really rather a pathetic example of the evils of craft organization: one union goes back, and the others come out—and so on!

Locomotive Men May Come Out. But this does not finish our survey of the railway situation. There are still the locomotive engineers to be considered. The men were engaged in negotiations with the companies with regard to national demands. These demands relate to the system of classification now in use, and also to the rates of payment for Sunday work.

Negotiations have broken down. And a ballot is now being conducted among the 60,000 members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen on the question of a national railway strike. Soon, therefore, we may see a nationwide strike of drivers and firemen on the British railroads.

Industrial But Reactionary. In order that we may derive, from the whole situation, some guidance for the future, let us review the whole position of affairs. There is, on the British railroads, one union which is constructed along the lines of indus-

trial unionism. This is the National Union of Railwaymen, which accepts into its ranks workers of all grades. This union includes all the so-called "uniformed" staffs; the station personnel, with the exception of the clerks. It also has all the brakemen and switchmen. It includes a fairly large minority of the locomotive engineers, and also has members belonging to the various crafts employed in the repair shops and power houses.

Those of the engineers who do not belong to the N. U. R. belong to the A. S. L. E. F. Thus there are two unions, one craft and one industrial, among the engineers. But it is in the shops where sectionalism is at its worst. There you have workers belonging to the four craft unions mentioned above, and also to the N. U. R. It must also be noted that the N. U. R. is by no means considered as a particularly militant union.

Militancy Not Matter of Form. The adoption by a union of the industrial form does not inevitably imply an intensification of its class fighting spirit. The craft union, the A. S. L. E. F., for example, has a much greater reputation as a fighting union, and its leader, Bromley, expresses himself with far more energy and class militancy than do the leaders of the N. U. R. And, as to the A. E. U., one has only to point to its numerous battles, to the fact that a well-known and avowed revolutionist like Tom Mann could have been elected to, and served his term in, the position of general secretary (and has just recently been elected by the membership at the top of the list, as the A. E. U. parliamentary candidate for the next election).

Thus there is apparent a chaos on the British railroads which is only second to that on the American railroads, where there are sixteen unions dividing among themselves the affiliation of the rail transport workers.

Solidarity and Cohesion. The recent unofficial strike has emphasized the lesson for the British militants. It has shown the necessity for a well organized minority movement among the railroad workers, nationally co-ordinated, so that, if unofficial strikes arise—and they will inevitably arise, not because of "Red" propaganda, but because of conditions and the lethargy of the leaders—they shall be on a large scale, and shall be

## POSTAL STRIKE STRONG IN TWO CANADIAN CITIES

### Toronto Workingclass Public Backs Fight

By JOHN ROBUR  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Can., June 28.—As a result of some misunderstanding or blunder, the nationwide Canadian postal strike, started as a demand for a decent standard of living, has narrowed down to two cities, Toronto and Windsor, where a game battle is being put up against heavy odds.

On the day set for the beginning of the strike, there was hope of an agreement with the government and a message was sent out postponing the walkout for 24 hours. In eastern Canada, partly owing to daylight saving, this message did not reach all points in time to prevent the men leaving work; and the strike therefore went into force in quite a number of places. In the west, owing to difference in time, the message prevented a strike.

Labor Forces Divided. At the outset Toronto and half a dozen points in Ontario, Montreal, and Moncton in the maritime provinces were tied up by the walkout. The great body of postal workers, however, decided to accept the government's last offer that there should be no cuts in pay. Gradually afterwards a great many have gone back in various cities until now the strike is in full force only in Toronto and Windsor. In Montreal there are a number still out, but a good many have gone back.

Ottawa Scabs On Toronto. In Toronto, probably the best organized city in Canada from a union point of view, the strikers have got much sympathy from the public. In Windsor the mayor and the chamber of commerce have both declared for the men's cause. The delivery of mail is at a standstill there, while most of the Toronto mail is being handled from Ottawa.

## NEGROES TOLD THEIR PROBLEM IS WORLD-WIDE

### Weak Socialist Doesn't Add Class Angle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1.—Opposition to the so-called "back to Africa" movement for American Negroes, was voiced tonight by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of The Crisis, in an address delivered before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People now in Fifteenth Annual Conference here.

Dr. DuBois, who recently attended the Pan-African Congress, of which he is a founder, in London, Paris and Lisbon, and then made a tour of Africa, said that colored people must solve their problems in the countries in which they reside. He said in part: Sierra Leone Failed.

"Sierra Leone, on the West Coast of Africa, like Liberia, was settled by emancipated slaves, some civilized, some uncivilized, some educated and some uneducated. They were left to their own devices on the West Coast of Africa and were joined by Maroons, revolted slaves unjustly expelled from the island of Jamaica. They developed the land, fostered agriculture, established import and export trade, and schools, and sent their children to England for a liberal education. These colored people established and administered a colonial government of their own with the exception of a white English governor.

Capital Made Slaves Again. "Unfortunately, when Africa was made known as a vast source of raw material the English felt they must rule their colonies for the benefit of their industrialists instead of for the benefit of the natives. The reduction of this colony on the West African coast to a source of raw material is one of the tragedies of recent African history.

"The Negroes, however, are still fighting, thru the Congress of West Africa, for their freedom and their political status. It shows that the fight for Negro freedom is not simply an American affair, but is going on in all parts of Africa and in the colored world generally. It ought to inspire the American Negro to fight the more doggedly for his own rights and to watch with more interest and sympathy the efforts of other groups elsewhere in the world."

Send in that Subscription Today.

## MINER SEES UNION TORN BY FIGHT AGAINST SCAB MINES, DOUBLE-CROSSING OFFICIALS

By A MINER.

SOUTH BROWNSVILLE, Pa., July 1.—The coal companies put into effect a wage cut in Fayette, Westmoreland and Green counties, the cut ranging from 25 to 33 per cent. Day men's wages were \$7.75 a day for an 8-9 hour day, and now they are \$5.05. The cut will affect over 30,000 non-union miners. The

only companies that did not announce a cut as yet are H. C. Frick and J. W. Rainey, who are "wathfully waiting" to cut. In 1921, H. C. Frick and J. W. Rainey were the first ones to cut wages, and their men went on strike. It is said that Rainey spent \$100,000 for special deputies and loss of business as the outcome of that strike in 1921. Hillman Coal Co. and other companies which have mines in both territories, that is, union and non-union, cut wages in their non-union mines and miners working for those coal companies in the union mines can put away their working tools for three years. That is, while the present agreement is in force. Again it shows the policies of P. T. Fagan, president of District 5, U. M. W. of A., and John L. Lewis, the "no backward step" president of the U. M. W. of A., in double crossing the workers.

Unemployment a Fact. Mines that worked every day are working three days; some shut down entirely. Even those that cut wages are not working. H. C. Frick closed some more of his mines and now has only a few working 4 to 5 days a week. Railroads laid off all the men they could without stopping work altogether. Local 2086, of U. M. W. of A., sent a resolution to District 5 and the international union asking for organiza-

tion to be sent into the coke region, as the men are on strike at many mines to resist wage cuts. We are very skeptical about Lewis sending anyone. In the 1922 strike some of the international organizers sent into the coke region "came," saw it, and went back, saying there were too many deputies. So we can't expect more now. Feeney was able to do some good in 1922 when he was looked upon as a real union man, but since loss of that strike he is one of the most hated men in the coke region, and so he can do no organizing altho he is head of District 4, which is the coke region. Again we see double crossing policies of J. L. Lewis in appointing a man to an office where he is not able to do any good because the miners don't trust him and call him a crook.

Show Up Bad Officials. Union miners all over the country should call upon Lewis to do something toward getting the coke region into the union fold, and the DAILY WORKER is well able to carry the message of the coke region miners to all corners of the United States. There are miners and deputies in jails and hospitals. There are strikes and fights fought by the unorganized miners of the coke region, but the international union never made an attempt to help the striking miners of the coke region and I am more than sure that the

## AMALGAMATED BUYS COAL TO FIGHT TILL NEW YORK FREEZES

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers is preparing to fight the clothing bosses until New York freezes over.

Fifteen thousand tons of coal have just been purchased by the organization which is conducting the strike of 40,000 workers for the maintenance of the closed shop. The coal was bought at an advantageous price and will be distributed to strikers as they need it, when the cold weather sets in.

Amalgamated officials, however, expect to see victory while the summer is still sizzling, and before there is any need of the fuel reserves. But they are making preparations to fight all summer and fall, if necessary.

outcome of this fight between the coal companies and the miners will have a big effect on the U. M. W. of A. as a whole, because if the coal companies are successful in cutting wages it will mean unemployment for thousands of union miners, as the coal companies in the coke region will be able to undersell union mined coal.

It will break the morale of thousands of miners, union and non-union, seeing open shop coal operators victorious on every battle front. West Virginia is losing its union miners. District 17 is just a shadow of its strength in 1920, and District 5 will follow. The question is, which will be next, Ohio or Illinois, to fall before the onslaught of the coal operators and double crossing officialdom of the U. M. W. of A.?

Send in that Subscription Today.

## Your Union Meeting

FIRST THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place
No.	Name of Meeting
271	Allied Printing Trades Council, 99 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
498	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
115	Bridge and Struct. Iron Wkrs. District Council, 738 W. Madison St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
52	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogdan and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1227.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 2223 Houston Ave.
16452	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firmen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7145 E. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitress, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison St.
233	Molders, 119 S. Throop St.
Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.	
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
689	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
515	Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m. Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 24th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A Jaunty Suit and Blouse. A Practical Garment For Young Children.



4731-4651-4658. This suit is comprised of Ladies Blouse 4731, Ladies Skirt 4658 and Ladies Jacket 4651. One could use alpaca or tweed for Jacket and Skirt and silk broadcloth or crepe de chine for the Blouse. The width of the Skirt at the foot with plaits extended is 2 3/4 yards. The Skirt is cut in 7 Sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure with accompanying hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The Blouse is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the Suit (Skirt and Jacket) material 40 inches wide, for a medium size, will require 5 1/2 yards. To make the Blouse of 32-inch material will require 2 3/4 yards.

4568. Here is a style that will appeal to the busy mother of little children, especially those of the "creeper" age. This design provides a convenient closing at the inner seam, which is very practical for children below 2 years of age. The garment may also be made with this seam closed, for the back is in drop style. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 6 months, 1 and 2 years. A 6 months size requires 1 3/4 yard of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is not received by return mail.

Oil Lord's Brother Dead. THE HAGUE, Holland, July 1.—The brother of Sir Henry Deterding, director general of the Royal Dutch Shell Company, Standard Oil's former chief rival and now friend, has died. He was F. L. Deterding.

THREE separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Send in that Subscription Today.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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290 Advertising rates on application.

## "Peace" in the Electrical Industry

"There has not been a strike or lockout of consequence in the electrical industry during the past year," declared Chas. P. Ford, secretary of the electrical workers' union.

Ford seems to think this is something to brag about. But what has been the price of this "peace" of which he is so proud. The employers in the electrical industry have been very glad indeed to make all sorts of concessions, all in a small way, thru their Council for Industrial Relations. They have done so because thereby they have purchased immunity from organization of the vast body of workers in the electrical industry.

The number of electrical workers organized in unions is small. The industry is wealthy and growing by leaps and bounds. If those who are organized in unions can be made to block the organization of the rest of the workers in the industry, and leave them helpless and without means of demanding justice, why should not the employers be very glad to use such means. They have been glad, and they have used that means—they have made concessions to the relatively small group organized in the I. B. E. W., and that union has left the bulk of the industry unorganized as the price for their own small advancement.

This may be "peace" in the industry for a little group of privileged workers, who have deserted their fellow workers and entered into an alliance with the employers; but it is not peace for the hundreds of thousands subject to the daily exploitation of the electrical trust without any organization to protect them. It is not peace to the 40,000 workers in the Western Electric plants of Chicago, and it is not peace to the hundreds of thousands throughout the land who are thus abandoned.

There can be no real peace in the electrical industry until the workers therein, in close organization with the rest of the working class, has taken over the electrical industry. Until that time there must be a struggle against the capitalist exploiters, and those who talk of peace, talk treason.

## Greet the Workers' Candidate

Duncan McDonald, candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party for president of the United States, will open the campaign with a meeting tonight at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 North Ave., Chicago.

Workers in Chicago should turn out by thousands to greet their candidate. McDonald carries the banner of the workers' and farmers' government, against the combined forces of the Teapot parties, the oil-soaked democratic and republican gangs that serve the Wall Street parasites. He has been chosen as the representative of the working class to lead the battle against the capitalist class in this election.

McDonald not only stands four-square upon the platform adopted at St. Paul, a platform that represents the immediate needs of the workers and farmers. He also embodies that platform, and those class needs, in his own person, his record, and his long years of service to his class. McDonald's life has been one long struggle against the forces that oppress the workers, both against the capitalist class and the agents of capitalism within the workers' organizations.

Come hear the miner-candidate for president deliver the first blow in the campaign battle against the Demo-Rep combination of capitalist servants. Come and demonstrate for the workers' and farmers' government! Be at Wicker Park Hall tonight!

## Stop the Splitters

The little "one big union" of Canada is trying to split the miners of Nova Scotia away from the United Mine Workers of America. John L. Lewis has been trying to do the same thing for more than a year without success. The miners of Nova Scotia know that their battle against the coal kings and against the traitors at the head of the U. M. W. A. cannot be won except in solidarity with the miners throughout the continent. They have refused, and we hope that they will continue to refuse, to be led off into the blind alley of secessionism.

But one thing makes the splitting tactics of the O. B. U. in Canada a menace to the miners. That thing is their revolutionary phrases. Because the dualists talk about the class struggle, many honest and sincere fighters in the union may be weakened in their determination to carry the struggle thru. The siren song of the "easy way" of a new union may sap the strength of some of the tired ones.

There is no "easy way" to the emancipation of the working class. There is no escape from the struggle. Dual unionism, the policy of secession, is retreat. It is cowardice. It is surrender. That is what the O. B. U. is advising. The miners should repudiate such advice. On with the fight to regenerate the U. M. W. A.!

## Purity of the Drama

The appellate court in New York has upheld the verdict prohibiting the production of the drama, "God of Vengeance," by Sholem Asch, which was stopped about a year ago after beginning a remarkable popular run. It was charged that the play was "obscene" because it dealt with a brothel.

It is a peculiarity of conceptions of "purity" in a capitalist society, that public morals can be protected by ruling off the stage, out of literature, and from the newspapers, any work dealing seriously with such problems as prostitution, while the actual evils themselves grow and multiply apace in every community unchecked. Whatever the merits of the prohibited play, the same moral code rules it off the stage as "indecent" that, at the same time, lifts to the highest places in the nation the men and women who profit from the degradation produced by a rotten and collapsing industrial system.

A single department store in New York City, with its miserable wages, its inhuman exploitation, its capitalist tyranny, will do more in one week to degrade public morals than the worst imaginable drama could do in years. But "morals" has nothing to do with the protection of wages, hours and living conditions in industry, in the eyes of a capitalist society.

It is interesting to note that, in Soviet Russia, commercialized vice entirely disappeared up until the partial re-introduction of capitalist markets under the new economic policy, according to the observations of observers friendly and otherwise. And since the new economic policy brot back some of the evils of capitalism, the strict enforcement of the protective legislation for all labor, the social insurance, the maternity protection, and provisions against unemployment, together with a great stimulus to education, have been able to keep this social scourge of prostitution to a minimum.

But of course it is too much to expect capitalist courts to join in making the revolution in America. It is so much easier to rule prostitution off the stage and out of books, while it is allowed to continue its devastation among the population.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## The Republican Trinity

Newspapers report that the plans for the republican campaign are being laid in a conference today between Coolidge, Dawes and C. Bascom Slemp. A wonderful combination, this trinity should arouse the enthusiasm of the masses—for a farmer-labor party. The republican trinity should arouse the anger and resentment of the workers and farmers if anything can do it.

Coolidge—who broke the policemen's strike in Boston, who vetoed the soldiers' bonus, who blocked the farm-relief bills, who cancelled the postal workers' wage increase, who has been 100 per cent for Wall Street on every issue before the country.

Dawes—the appointee of Morgan in the European experts commission, the banker who belongs to the inside gang of Wall Street, the "open shopper," who wants to break up even the most mild and reactionary unions, the Fascist who organized the Minute Men of the Constitution, the militant enemy of the workers and farmers in every phase of life.

Slemp—"political secretary" to the president, the connection with the political underworld, the go-between on oil deals, peddling of favors, and all the slimy secret side of capitalist politics, from whom even the capitalists turn in disgust, and who is carefully kept in the background to keep the tender stomachs of the "decent people" from being turned.

Truly a picture of the degradation of capitalist politics is given us in the trinity that today is mapping out the campaign for the republican department of the Wall Street Party. The democrats will have to search for several more days before they can pick out an equally malodorous gang with which to compete for the favors of their common masters.

## Morgan is Master

It is not a coincidence that one of Morgan's appointees to the Experts Commission on Reparations is a big gun at the republican convention, while another plays a decisive part in the democratic love-feast. Charles G. Dawes, of the republican department of the House of Morgan, becomes the running mate for Coolidge, while Owen D. Young, of the democratic section of the same banking combination, dictates the democratic plank on foreign relations. It is the living proof that Morgan is master in both camps.

World imperialism today hinges around the enslavement of Central Europe. Morgan, representing the young giant of American capitalism, is establishing his hegemony over the capitalist world. The basic issue today, epitomizing the world struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, is whether German and Entente capitalism can coin from the blood of the workers of Central Europe the cost of the war, and thus stabilize the system of exploitation for another period.

Morgan's program, the Dawes-Young report, is made the common basis for the platform of democratic and republican parties. The only means the working masses have to vote against Morgan and imperialism is to vote for the Farmer-Labor Party candidates—McDonald and Bouck.

Attempts are being made to install the "B. & O. plan" on the Canadian National Railways. Beware of the railroad corporations when they bring gifts—even or especially when the corporation is the Canadian government.

Send in that Subscription Today.

# Much to Learn From Back Alley Scrap

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE pitiful spectacle of division and disruption presented by the so-called "leaders" of America's organized workers, fighting for a place on the back doorstep of the national democratic convention at New York City, may well be charged to three elements that are or have been more or less active in seeking the political support of America's workers and farmers.

Sam Gompers and his Tammany Hall gangsters in the New York state labor movement have not tried to hide their democratic party affiliations.

And the railroad chiefs, who keep unruly company with Gompers and the garbage and ash cans at the rear entrance to the donkey's quadrantal show, have been staunch supporters of McAdoo from the start, in spite of his oily affiliations.

### Traitors to the United Front.

Get these fake "leaders" can only get away with their fraud, with a greater or less degree of success, because of the treason to the United Front Farmer-Labor movement of three distinct elements as follows:

FIRST: The groups still clinging to the Conference for Progressive Political Action, that meets July 4th, at Cleveland. It was this conference that first started out with the promise of independent political action for workers and farmers, but has now trimmed its sails to the "independent" go-as-you-please candidacy of LaFollette, supported by adherents of both the old parties.

SECOND: The Fitzpatrick-Buck-Brown tendency that really organized into the first National Farmer-Labor Party, started in 1919, but who betrayed the United Front in 1923, and have now strangled the child of their own creation.

THIRD: The socialist party that became the ally of the worst reaction in the American labor movement in its war upon the Communists.

### Who Speaks for Labor?

Both the Gompers elements and the railroad brotherhood crowd are trying to crawl under the tent that shelters the Jackass circus in New York City on the plea that they alone "speak for American labor"; that they "represent American labor."

Only the smoke screen raised by the LaFollette-Johnston-Stone C. P. P. A. crowd; by the Fitzpatrick following and by the socialists, could give labor fakirs clinging to the tail of the democratic donkey the brazen nerve to make any such claims.

Only the attack of a LaFollette on the American Communist movement and the St. Paul June 17th Convention, successful tho it was, could stir the high-salaried members of the "steering committee" of the railroad ers in New York to so rape the truth as to declare that "the sentiment of the great mass of the organized workers is overwhelmingly for Mr. McAdoo."

Only the surrender of all his pretensions to militancy by a Fitzpatrick, and the cowardly capitulation of the socialists, including complete agreement with the red-baiting of the heresy-hunting president of the American Federation of Labor, could have such a moonshine effect on Mr. Gompers as to cause him to contend that no one is authorized to speak for the American Federation of Labor except his own, privately conducted, Non-partisan Political Committee made up of his own henchmen, Matthew Woll, Frank Morrison and James O'Connell.

### Unmasking Fakirs.

This cat-and-dog fight among the self-appointed boosters of both McAdoo and Al Smith should open the

eyes of America's workers who protest at thus being sold on the political bargain counter. In the words of James P. Holland, the Tammany Hall president of the New York Federation of Labor, applicable to both the McAdoo and Smith labor fakirs, altho he threw them only at the McAdoo boosters, "they represent no one but themselves."

It is these Gompersites, these reactionary railroaders, and all their retinue, even down to the socialists, who have been yelling "splitters" and "disruptionists" against the Communists. The workers and farmers will surely see where their interests lie as they study the brilliant results of the St. Paul convention, and then review the haggling in the New York political slave market, where the railroaders promise to knife the Cleveland gathering of the C. P. P. A., if the Wall Street politicians will only give them McAdoo.

The treason of LaFollette and the C. P. P. A., of Fitzpatrick and the socialists, has spawned such twin aggregations of traitors as the "labor" followers of McAdoo and Al Smith. The result must be new hosts of workers and farmers for the United Farmer-Labor Party organized at St. Paul. The civil war growing out of the political activities of labor, is to be found only in the efforts of treasonable officials to hitch themselves to the bandwagons of Wall Street, drawn either by the G. O. P. elephant or the democratic jackass. Labor's political unity is to be found alone in the growing class party of the massed city workers and farmers.

The division and discord among the officials of labor at the New York democratic convention will be repeated at the July 4th meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland. It will all serve to move clearly emphasize the complete unity of the rank and file in the class party.

### LaFollette's Shallow Words.

How shallow and empty sound the words of Senator LaFollette, who the other day sought to raise a cry against the national republican convention, recently held at Cleveland, Ohio, by declaring—

"The cry of 'radicalism' and 'socialism' can never destroy principles which are sound, and right, and just. The people know this."

What a hypocrite this LaFollette must be to write that only a few days after he had himself denounced the "radical" Farmer-Labor Convention, at St. Paul, at which his own followers had proudly proclaimed that he "never got ahead of his times;" that he always gave the people just what they wanted.

This is the LaFollette who now boasts that some of the planks he urged in 1908 and in 1912 have now been adopted by and are the proud boasts of both the republicans and the democrats.

LaFollette's latest declaration appears in the columns of the Hearst publications, but offers no prophesy as to what may be expected 12 or 16 years from now, in 1936 or 1940, when he and Gompers and the doddering railroad chiefs are gone.

### Laugh at This Alibi

When John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, ordered the dissolution of his "Farmer-Labor Party," he loudly wailed that there were too many Farmer-Labor Parties in existence; so many as to confuse the workers and farmers.

Fitzpatrick did not specify. He never does. Like LaFollette, writing for William Randolph Hearst, who is operating a scab shop in getting out his Seattle, Wash., Post-Intelligencer, he dealt in the thinnest generalities. In this respect Fitzpatrick is also

like James O'Neal, the historian of the period of decadence of the socialist party, who loves to mix his arithmetic with his politics, and dotes upon the fancied myriads of Communist organizations he claims to have discovered in his literary wanderings.

### An Ego Gets Jolted

The weakness in the position adopted by LaFollette, Fitzpatrick and O'Neal is that they arrogate to themselves all the righteousness there is in the world. They surely need all they can get their hands on. LaFollette claims to be the last thing in radicalism. Anyone more radical than he, not to mention revolutionary, is all wrong. He is wildly chagrined to think that anyone else, especially the Communists, should win an audience. He thought that a withering blast from him would wreck the St. Paul Farmer-Labor Convention. But it didn't, and LaFollette's ego has suffered another well-nigh fatal jolt.

The same with Fitzpatrick. He thought that his desertion of the Farmer-Labor United Front would destroy the whole movement; that all unity rested with him, that without him destruction would surely ensue. O'Neal and his kind were cast in the same mould. We were assured that the revolutionary elements that left the socialist party, disgusted with its counter-revolutionary compromises, would soon exterminate themselves in internecine strife.

### All Prophets Gone Wrong.

But time has exploded the vacuous philosophy of these false prophets. The St. Paul June 17th Conference was a living reply to all three of these calamity howlers—LaFollette, Fitzpatrick, O'Neal, representing each in his way attempted obstruction to the militancy of the American workers and farmers. LaFollette's fading glory has no less significance in its going than the departed influence of the workers' political organizations, championed by Fitzpatrick and O'Neal.

### Rip Off Camouflage.

It is high time, therefore, that the camouflage be ripped off these self-proclaimed saviours of the city workers and poor farmers. It is time to reveal them in their true colors.

Those who split and divide the workers and farmers, bringing chaos into the ranks of labor struggling for its own emancipation, are:

1. The Gompers-Woll-Holland followers of Tammany Hall and boosters for Al Smith in the democratic party.
2. The princely salaried chieftains of the railroad brotherhoods, who want to make McAdoo president of the United States.
3. The bewildered elements in the Conference for Progressive Political Action, who first urged a workers' and farmers' political party, but are now running around trying to drum up sentiment for the anti-Communist, LaFollette.
4. The Fitzpatrick type, that had its own Farmer-Labor Party, then peddled for a time with the C. P. P. A., but has now gone all the way back to Gompers.
5. The socialists, who still hang onto the C. P. P. A., because they can't let go, and if they could they wouldn't have any place to land because they just won't join a Farmer-Labor Party that they cannot control.

### Getting It Straight

These are the disrupters. These are the splitters. These are the enemies of the masses. These are the tools of the old party politicians. These are the obstructionists.

Against these the class conscious workers and farmers must wage a relentless struggle. Only thru the com-

plete unmasking of these fakirs and traitors can real progress for the class Farmer-Labor Party be achieved.

The pitiful spectacle of self-proclaimed "leaders" of city and land workers trying to get charity at the alley entrances to the convention halls of Wall Street's political harlots, must surely be a nightmare of a passing day.

The inspiring vision of new masses of workers and farmers rallying under the standards of class political action must be the growing dawn heralding new and greater victories for the oppressed in these United States.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The New York Leader, official organ of what is left of the Socialist party has declared for Al Smith in its advertising columns. Of course, the editor presumably has no control over what the business manager must do in order to dam the deficit which is whispered to be in the vicinity of \$1,200 a week, but the advertiser who sells cheap suits was justified in concluding that a paper selling cheap socialism would not object to heading beery Al Smith a bouquet if by so doing some deserving democrat might be induced to purchase a suit. Did not the great Hillquit compliment Mr. Smith on his general goodness when millionaire Hillquit was leaving on a trip to Europe once upon a time.

Therefore the firm of Soakem and Fleeceem (nom-de-plume) in a special convention declaration to the needy, praised New York city a-la Arthur Brisbane and gave the following doubtful compliment to Al Smith: "I can't think of a man more capable, more able for the highest executive office than our own popular 'Al Smith'—he's like our suits, 'All wool and a yard wide.'" This Potash and Perlmuter style of advertising is in harmony with the political low comedy indulged in by Hillquit's house organ.

One of those venerable and good women engaged in the rather entertaining and decently remunerative business of putting a rubber pad on the tip of the capitalist boot so that when the footwear comes into collision with the posterior of labor, the latter will not be jerked into eternity suddenly and without due notice, but will wander aimlessly in a state of coma while reformers apply cooling lotions to its injured feelings. The lady is a liberal, and a dispenser of sleeping drops to the workingclass movement.

She takes a slam at the St. Paul convention and declares she has no interest in the Communists and hazards the prediction that the party formed there will not amount to much. She enjoys the distinction of being head of a Consumers' League, which represents some 110,000,000 individuals, who let it be said, do their eating without consulting any head other than their own. Many amiable parasites who now scratch labor's back for a consideration will have to scratch something else for a living when labor realizes its power and strikes off his shackles instead of allowing the so-called liberals to tinker with his chains. These parasites don't like the Communists because the latter want to cure society by a major operation.

The prayers of William Jennings Bryan may have prevented the delegates to the democratic convention from murdering each other over the religious issue, but God and all His tricks will not prevent Tammany from double crossing the democratic candidate unless it gets what it wants in terms of political emoluments. Rather queer that God could not make himself clear to his followers and prevent all this turmoil. He seems to be as vague as McAdoo and as dumb as Coolidge. He may satisfy William J. Bryan, but he seems to have degenerated since the old days when he was a lusty and savage brute who rewarded his friends and killed his enemies after the fashion of Samuel Gompers, but with more beating of drums and sharpening of knives.

The Prince of Wales has announced his intention of looking around for a suitable wife after he has passed his thirtieth birthday. The Prince, according to rumors, is in no hurry to burden himself with a wife but the capitalist press ever fearful for the continuity of the Royal Line begins to warn him that England expects every man to do his duty today as well as in the days of Admiral Nelson. The Prince is not known to have any aversion to the fair sex any more than his grandfather Edward had, but the latter did the conventional thing, while the young prince seems to have inherited only the Bohemian portion of his illustrious ancestor's virtues. If the prince does not find a suitable wife it will not be due so much to dearth of applicants as to a superfluity. Several shiploads of American hettesses whose fathers made millions during the war, are booked for passage to England. They hope the prince will give them the once over before he casts the die. While they have no titles, they have cash which is not to be sneezed at these days.

# Real Kick in the July Liberator

WHAT was it that Michael said to the census taker? Michael is the living incarnation of the spirit of rebellion that has kept the race moving forward, ever since the world began, to the ultimate goal of Communist brotherhood. He is the non-conformist, the yellow dog that yaps at privilege, the friend of all the leaders of great revolutions—of Jeremiah and Jesus, of John Huss who defied the saints, of Gene Debs who defied all reactionary America.

James Rorty wrote about Michael and what he said to the heavenly census taker is told in a poem which appears in the July Liberator. That's only one of the many good things that The Liberator contains this month. It has come out in a bright green dress, and it has daring, and ruthless rebelliousness and defiance.

You're a revolutionist. Just at this moment you want to read something that's humorous, that has a light touch, that shows rollicking good spirit in every line. The capitalist humor-sheets, with their banal outlook on things, don't fill the bill. You can laugh with them, but not wholeheartedly. They're too much at odds with you on fundamental problems. The July Liberator is just what you're looking for. It has good humor—and it puts that humor to the best possible use—it pokes fun at the idiotic stupidity of the bourgeoisie. It's

thoroly readable, it's damned entertaining, and at the same time it's scientifically and politically sound. That means, of course, that it's Bolshevik.



The Poor Fish Says: If I wanted to be a public figure and have a good time I would become a professional liberal, be against war until war breaks out, then be against everybody who is against war, on the ground that such opposition might lead to violence and bloodshed, and when the war is about to stop be the first to cry "Lay off MacDuff. We have had enough." I would thus keep up the fight against oppression without much danger to myself and still have the satisfaction of being a protector of justice when the powers that be can afford to tolerate me.

Do you know how the little brown brothers of Japan became little yellow devils in the eyes of American imperialists? Max Bedacht tells you about this remarkable metamorphosis in a leading article in the July Liberator. The generals of the world revolution—the Communist International—have just finished another epoch-making convention. Alexander Bittelman analyzes the results of the Fifth Congress in three pages of readably presented facts. Floyd Dell's beautifully written serial is still running, combining and analyzing the literature of a machine-made present in the light of a revolutionary future. Max Eastman has produced another incisive, biting, keen-edged article on the philosophy of the greatest revolutionary leader of the time—Nicolai Lenin. C. E. Ruthenberg has presented a careful analysis of The Results of the great Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul.

And cartoons! Art Young is with us again, as irresistibly as ever. Bob Minor has a full page of his incomparable sketches of the trained circus leaders of the Cleveland elephant show. Maurice Becker is better than ever before—he sets off current events with just the right Communist touch. And Fred Ellis has done a double-page drawing.

If you miss the July Liberator, you're missing something with a real proletarian kick.

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