

"THE Workers and Farmers of the Nation Must Control Their Own Press in Order to Get the Truth."—DUNCAN McDONALD, Farmer-Labor Candidate for President, in Opening Speech of Campaign in Chicago.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

5 CENTS
including
Saturday Magazine
Section.
On all other days, Three
Cents per Copy.

Vol. II. No. 92.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924

290

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

Price 5c

TALK REBELLION AT CLEVELAND McDonald Warns of Plot Against Miners' Union

FARMER-LABOR 1924 CAMPAIGN GETS BIG START

City and Land Labor to Unite in Common Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

The fight is on!
The National Farmer-Labor Campaign of 1924 has been launched.

For 15 minutes the enthusiastic audience of workers that jammed Wicker Park Hall cheered Duncan McDonald, the presidential candidate of exploited city and land labor.

And McDonald came right back with the keynote of the campaign, raising the alarm against the new "open shop" drive of the triumvirate of American capitalism—the Standard Oil Trust, the Steel Trust and the House of Morgan.

Bares Plot Against Miners.
McDonald exposed the efforts of the mine owners to crush the United Mine Workers' Union.

To be sure, he pointed out, the mine owners north of the Ohio River had signed a three-year contract with the Miners' Union for a day's wage of \$7.50.

"But then the mine owners went south of the Ohio River," said McDonald, "and imposed a day's wage of \$2.25 on the coal miners of the South."

"The result has been that the miners south of the Ohio River are busy. They have work at the low wage. But in the north the coal miners are idle. Coal is being shipped north from the south."

"In this way the mine owner hopes, in time, to smash the now powerful miners' union. And when the miners' organization has been crushed, these open shoppers will open war on the other labor unions as well."

Crush Militancy Among Miners.
McDonald pointed out how the militant spirit among the mine workers had been crushed during the war. All militants holding official positions were ousted, under the war terror, because they were not 100 per centers. Only 100 per centers were left in the union, while the mine owners reaped huge profits and all miners who went out on strike or demanded higher wages were denounced as pro-Germans.

"We are facing a very critical situation here in America," said McDonald. "In order to meet this crisis the workers and farmers must get together on a common program. They talk about majority rule. The only majority in this country today is made up of the workers and farmers. The country is ruled today by a minority, the dictatorship, if you please, of Wall Street, of the financial interests of America."

Work in Mines, on Farms.
"I worked in the coal mines for 15 years. During the winter I worked in the mines; in the summer on the farm. My father was a dyed-in-the-wool republican. He thought that the republicans brought prosperity. They do to the small plundering group of capitalists."

McDonald told of the use of injunctions, the police and the militia (Continued on Page 2.)

TRIBUNE REFUTES OWN STORIES ABOUT BOLSHEVIK VANDALISM

"An important British art authority who has just returned from Moscow reports that all the late czar's crown jewels are intact and well looked after. He says there are few signs of vandalism at the royal palaces, which are being kept in the condition in which they were left by the royal occupants."

"The expert asserts that there has been no selling or export of works of art; and that on the whole everything of importance is being better cared for now than under the old regime. The Bolsheviks are great believers in art, and the picture galleries are better hung and are otherwise improved. There are now 250 art museums, instead of 50, as before the war."—Chicago Tribune News Service, copyright 1924 by The Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune for the past seven years has published many alleged dispatches about bolshevik vandalism in Russian palaces and art galleries.

Unite With the Farmer-Labor Party!

TO THE FARMER-LABOR DELEGATES
AT THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION!

ON June 17, 18 and 19, at St. Paul, there met in Convention delegates of the organized Farmer-Labor movement of the United States. These delegates, representing hundreds of thousands of industrial workers and farmers united in forming the National Farmer-Labor Party, adopted a platform clearly enunciating the class interests of the exploited farmers and industrial workers and nominated a Farmer-Labor Presidential ticket—Duncan McDonald for President and William Bouck for Vice-President.

The St. Paul Convention declared itself willing to have its National Committee to confer with any other group favoring the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party and to agree with such a group upon a common slate of candidates and a common platform.

It was the opinion of the delegates to the St. Paul Convention that the movement of the exploited farmers and industrial workers towards independent political action must be permanently organized in a Farmer-Labor Party which will boldly fight for the class interests of the farmers and industrial workers. The St. Paul Convention was unwilling to rest its hopes upon a Messiah. It took the stand that a powerful organized political party of farmers and workers was of more importance than the candidacy of any individual.

THE RECORD OF THE C. P. P. A.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action came into existence as a result of the pressure of the rank and file of the labor movement and of the exploited farmers for a political party to fight their battles. The C. P. P. A. has met three times and three times it has disappointed those who hoped that it would create such a party.

This hope is again to be disappointed at the present conference. It has already been decided by those who control the votes under the voting arrangement in the conference that no new political party is to be formed. The conference is to endorse the personal, independent candidacy of Senator LaFollette who refuses to become the candidate of a new party because he wishes to retain his position in the senate which he holds by strength of being a member of the Republican Party.

In place of boldly taking a stand for independent political action by farmers and workers against the corrupt, rotten old capitalist parties, the leaders of the conference have decided to make it a tail to the kite of Senator LaFollette's personal candidacy.

They propose to support Senator LaFollette as an independent and in state elections to support republican and democratic "good men."

No delegate to the conference who is in earnest in his desire that the workers and farmers create a party which will fight their battles can support such a program. This program means another betrayal of the movement for independent political action; as it was betrayed in Chicago in February, 1922, in Cleveland in December, 1922 and St. Louis in February, 1924; it is to be betrayed in Cleveland again in 1924.

BUILD A CLASS PARTY.

The fight against corruption, against special privilege, against the exploitation which robs the farmers and industrial workers of the product of their toil, can only be won thru a class party representing the two exploited groups—the farmers and industrial workers. Upon the solid rock of class interests the political party of the producers must be built.

The interests of small business men, of liberals in the Committee of 48, of the progressives of the LaFollette group, are not the same and cannot be harmonized with the interests of the exploited farmers and workers. An organization like the C. P. P. A. which tries to hold together all these groups cannot live. It is bound to break asunder in the clash of class interests between the groups included in it.

UNITE WITH FARMER-LABOR PARTY!

We call upon those delegates who want a Farmer-Labor Party, who want a class fight by the producers against their exploiters, who want a workers' and farmers' government—not a LaFollette government—to join in building a Farmer-Labor Party.

Let those who still want to support candidates on the ticket of the corrupt old capitalist parties go their way with the independent candidacy of LaFollette and the program of the C. P. P. A. Let those who want independent political action—class action—join the Farmer-Labor Party.

The National Convention of the Farmer-Labor Party sent its National Executive Committee to Cleveland to confer with those delegates who are for building the Farmer-Labor Party.

The doors are open for all who want a Farmer-Labor Party. Let us unite and build that party.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FARMER-LABOR PARTY
Alexander Howat, Chairman.
C. A. Hathaway, Secretary.

DONKEY BOSSES BARTERING WITH DONKEY FEEDERS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, July 4.—Tex Rickard's big Garden track, which has seen so many record broken, hung up another one today when the Democratic steeds broke the ballot records of the Baltimore and San Francisco conventions.

When the half century lap was over many delegates withdrew for inspiration before getting into action at the track once more. On their return they prayed that the deadlock would soon be broken.

The Buyers and Sellers.

The real deadlock, according to the DAILY WORKER'S information, is that between the buyers and the sellers. The donkey drivers are demanding higher prices from the donkey feeders, those "back stage fellows" that furnish the fodder without which the big four months' cross country race that will follow the Garden trotting could not be held. As matters stand, the democratic convention will probably celebrate the birthday of this great and glorious country by naming the chosen runner who will lead the long distance race towards the White House. It is not believed that the bosses can afford to hold out much longer than that.

Wall Street Likes Ralston.

Wall Street, like Bryan, has a list of candidates whom she will be satisfied with. The Bryan list and the Wall Street list do not absolutely coincide, but they do to a certain extent. For instance, Governor Ralston, whom Bryan O. K.'d also has the O. K. of big business. His attitude during the coal and railroad strikes of 1922 was satisfactory to big business. Ralston's attitude towards the Ku Klux Klan is also commended. The In- (Continued on page 2.)

FARMER-LABOR CANDIDATE SAYS CAUSE GAINING

William Bouck Sends
Daily Worker Sub

William Bouck, Farmer-Labor candidate for vice-president of the United States, and president of the Western Progressive Farmers' organization, has sent in to the DAILY WORKER what he says "looks like a cartload of money" to "we farmers" who "are so poor." Bouck has subscribed to the DAILY WORKER, which he has been receiving late from a friend.

"As I see it, our cause is growing out here," the vice-presidential nominee of the workers and farmers writes. "Lots of sentiment developing."

Bouck's movement, the Western Progressive Farmers, is a real live thing, with the farmers who broke away from the conservative and disintegrating old grange organizations, seeing the need for class political action with the workers of the country. Bouck, as he stated at the St. Paul convention, hopes to make the Western Progressive organization national, with a great big punch at the old parties and at reaction all down the line.

RED MENACE DOGS STEPS OF 'BOB'S' BRAVES

Socialist Engaged as Anti-Red Watchdog

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 4.—The sentiment among the delegates arriving here for the Conference for Progressive Political Action indicates that at some point in the proceedings there is going to be a lively scrap between the delegates who want a new party organized, and the official machine in control of the convention which stands for a LaFollette and "good" republican and democratic campaign and against a party organization.

Trade union delegates on the ground who are not part of the official railroad union machine are talking loudly of a rebellion against the domination of the convention by the heads of the railroad brotherhoods. Among the unions lining up for a new party are the leather goods workers. It seems, however, even those delegates who want a new party have no idea of building a political party to fight in the class interests of the farmers and workers, for they are talking of a "progressive" party.

The right of the St. Paul convention to the name Farmer-Labor Party evidently will not be challenged by this convention which seemingly wants to get as far away from any suggestion of representing class interests as it is possible for it.

Communist Spectre Haunts Them.

Announcement by the credentials committee elected by the National Committee, which is already at work that no Communists will be seated at the convention has been made. This does not only apply to delegates which might be sent by the Workers' (Communist) Party but those delegates from trade unions, central labor bodies, co-operatives, or any other organization who are known to be a member of the Workers' Party will not be given a seat in the convention.

There seems to be a great fear on the part of the leaders of the convention that somehow the Communists are going to do something to their convention. Evidently no Communist speeches from the floor are desired. The leaders of the convention seem to be afraid that a few Communist speeches for a class Farmer-Labor Party might seriously concern their well-laid plans and therefore they are carefully combing the credentials in order to weed out any Communist delegates who may have been sent by central bodies or other labor organizations.

LaFollette Worries Them.

Rumor has it that the members of the National Committee are not at all content with the position taken by Senator LaFollette thus far. It seems they have not been consulted about the statement which Mr. LaFollette is about to issue and they are worrying about how close it will come to their position. Also some more aggressive members of the National Committee are not at all satisfied to have the convention merely act as a rubber stamp to the personal announcement and platform which Senator LaFollette may issue.

New York Wants Samples.

LENINGRAD, July 4.—The North-Western Chamber of Commerce has received a proposition from the New York Chamber to arrange for an exchange of goods samples.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BOOTLEGGING DICK WHO EXPOSED DAUGHERTY GETS IT IN THE NECK

NEW YORK, July 4.—Gaston B. Means, former department justice agent and his secretary, Elmer W. Jarnecke, were today sentenced to two years each in the federal penitentiary for conspiracy to evade the Volstead act. Means was also fined \$10,000 and Jarnecke \$5,000.

PERLSTEIN ENDS GARMENT STRIKE; ALLOWS NO VOTE

Strikers Demanded That Fight Be Continued

The strike of Chicago dressmakers was arbitrarily called off by Vice President Myer Perlstein of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. No rank and file vote was permitted by Perlstein.

When Perlstein told the strikers' meeting at 180 W. Washington street that the strike would end, Freda Reicher, one of the most militant strikers took the floor and demanded that the battle continue. Great applause followed.

Perlstein declared that there were no funds. This is disputed by strikers. The international union recently declared that it had funds to keep the strike going until the busy season started.

No vote and no discussion was allowed by Perlstein after Freda Reicher spoke. Workers who demanded the floor were not recognized.

Deserted to Open Shoppers.

Thus in the crudest and most brutal fashion the strikers were deserted by their officials and turned over to the tender mercies of the Open Shoppers. Those closest to the administration knew that in spite of the glittering promises made by Perlstein the strikers were going to be deserted.

Two weeks ago it was decided to call off the strike. But a week after the decision had already been made to call off the strike, Perlstein was promising the strikers that the battle would be continued thru the slack season. Last Friday a telegram came from the international's headquarters instructing Perlstein to call off the strike immediately, yet Friday, Saturday and Monday union money was still being collected to carry on the strike.

Forty-Hour Week in Danger

Members of the dressmakers' union fear that the betrayal of the workers is not yet over. They are keeping a watchful eye on Perlstein. It would be in line with the policy of the I. L. G. W. U. officialdom to order all the workers now on a forty-hour week back to a forty-four-hour basis. They predict an effort of this kind in the near future.

STATEMENT OF T. U. E. L.

John W. Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, issued the following statement on the calling off of the garment strike in Chicago:

The members of the I. L. G. W. U. should analyze this strike very carefully. (Continued on page 3.)

NEGROES CALL FOR UNION AID IN ORGANIZING

Natl. Conference Makes Appeal

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The adoption without dissenting vote of an Open Letter to the American Federation of Labor, demanding the establishment of an "Inter-racial Labor Commission" to find ways and means to break down race prejudice and discrimination in the labor unions and to accomplish the unionization of Negro labor together with white labor, marked a signal victory of the pro-labor point of view in the closing session of the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This measure is intended to force to a head the question of the rights of Negroes in the trade unions without further permitting the evasion and neglect which have continued, for years.

The measure as carried embodies the proposal of the Workers Party and sympathetic working-class delegates, with the exception that it is slightly weakened with the elimination of a clause advocated by the Workers Party demanding that such labor bodies should proceed forthwith in conjunction with an inter-racial commission to organize the Negro workers.

The text as adopted is as follows: An Open Letter to the American Federation of Labor, The Railway Brotherhoods, and Other Groups of Organized Labor.

Gentlemen: For many years the American Negro has been demanding admittance to the ranks of union labor.

For many years your organizations have made public profession of your interest in Negro labor, of your desire to have it unionized, and of your hatred of the black "scab."

Notwithstanding this apparent surface agreement, Negro labor in the main is outside the ranks of organized labor, and the reason is first, that white union labor does not want black labor and secondly, black labor has ceased to beg admittance to union ranks because of its increasing value and efficiency outside the unions.

We thus face a crisis in inter-racial labor conditions; the continued and determined race prejudice of white labor, together with the limitation of immigration, is giving black labor tremendous advantage. The Negro is entering the ranks of semi-skilled and skilled labor and he is entering mainly and necessarily as a "scab." He broke the great steel strike. He will soon be in a position to break any strike when he can gain economic advantage for himself.

On the other hand, intelligent Negroes know full well that a blow at organized labor is a blow at all labor; that black labor today profits by the (Continued on page 2.)

AL'S BOOSTERS GET DIZZY AND DESERT CIRCUS GALLERIES AS DONKEYS CIRCLE THEIR 50TH LAP

By JAY LOVESTONE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 4.—Fifty ballots have knocked the delegates into a stupor. The slight enthusiasm manifested by former sessions has disappeared. Even the fire department, the street cleaning department and the police department, which have turned out so loyally for Al Smith, are steadily deserting their allotted seats in the galleries.

As was expected, the contest has turned out to be a tug of war between the Smith and the McAdoo forces. But the claims of the managers of the two leading candidates have been totally (Continued on Page 2.)

SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY BOW TO J. P. MORGAN

Endorse Dawes' Plan To Enslave Workers

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER. (Staff Correspondent of Fed. Press)

BERLIN, (By Mail.)—The national convention of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which met in Berlin June 11-14, was under the absolute domination of the conservative wing. The radical minority of approximately two-fifths of the delegates was flattened out on every motion.

When the minority consisting in the main of the former Independent Socialists, asked that a speaker for the opposition be given an equal place on the program with Herman Mueller, appointed by the party executive to report on the parliamentary delegation, the request was turned down by 228 to 111. That showed the relative strength of the two factions.

Class Collaboration Issue. The great issue before the convention was whether the Socialists shall take part in coalition governments with bourgeois parties.

The majority, headed by Otto Wels, Hermann Muelser, and Philipp Scheidemann, is of the opinion that "coalition politics is not a question of principle but of tactics. The multi-party system since the revolution has compelled the Social Democracy in the Reich and in the provinces to take part in governments and cabinets. This faction believes that the republican issue for the present overshadows the Socialist issue, and that the party must be free to join a coalition if that seems the only way to save the republic.

Minority Fights Coalition. Minority leader Robert Dismann, president Metal Workers' union, introduced a resolution absolutely declining coalition with bourgeois parties, and urging the Socialist policy be solely that of class war. His resolution was defeated by 228 to 115 after one of the most heated debates ever staged in the Socialist party.

Mate Revolutionary Party. The convention was bitter in denunciation of the Communists. In no country of Europe is the fight between Communists and Socialists as hot as in Germany. The convention wants in every way to separate from anything having a Communist flavor.

For Dawes-Morgan Plan. In an address on party policy Rudolph Hilferding, minister of finance in the first Stresemann cabinet stood squarely for acceptance of the Dawes' reparations report. His view was shared by the convention, which endorsed the parliamentary delegation of the party for supporting the present Marx cabinet in its fulfillment policy.

Miners of Upper Silesia Lose Round with Their Bosses

BRESLAU, Germany, July 4.—The six weeks' strike of the coal miners in Upper Silesia ends with defeat of the workers, both in wages and hours. The starvation wages will continue. The 7-hour day underground and 8-hour day at the pits remain a myth.

The worst feature is that thousands of workers are refused reinstatement, on the ground that Upper Silesian industry has been so crippled by the strike that there is an over-supply of labor. Most of those who fail of re-employment stood in the forefront in the strike.

STRIKE FOLLOWS ATTEMPT OF N. Y. CLOTHING BOSSES TO GET SCAB WORK DONE OUT OF TOWN

By BEN GITLOW. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 4.—Telegrams from all the clothing centers of the nation continue to pour into the strike headquarters congratulating the New York workers on the agreement reached with the Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange.

A blow at the efforts of bosses to get work done in other cities was struck when workers in the shop of Jack Bannish, Baltimore, stopped work when they were directed to make 4000 coats sent there from New York. They forced the boss to return the coats to New York.

No N. Y. Work During Strike. In Vineland, N. J., the workers went on strike when they discovered that they were ordered to do scab work for J. Friedman, a big New York manufacturer. They called for a union organizer, held a mass meeting and decided not to do any work for New York manufacturers until the strike is settled.

Ten thousand New York workers who have returned to the settled shops of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange will pay five per cent of their wages to the support of the strike against the unsettled shops. Over 30,000 workers are still on strike.

Union offices were besieged this morning by many manufacturers who sought individual settlements with the union. The union, however, only accepted their applications for settlement.

McDONALD OPENS F.-L. P. CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1.)

to break strikes, and then reviewed the present industrial situation, with shoe and textile factories closing down, the clothing trade never so dull, with every worker and farmer in the nation broke or almost broke.

They Freeze and Starve. "At the recent convention in St. Paul I asked some of the farmers what they have to pay for coal. 'Coal?' they asked. 'We can't afford to buy coal.' They said they burned corn cobs, and not many of them. They said they had to go to bed early in order not to freeze. And at the same time the coal miners are starving because they can't get work to mine the coal that the farmers need."

MacDonald showed that the capitalist triumvirate, Standard Oil, U. S. Steel and the Morgan bankers, controlled not only the coal mines and the railroads, but all the great industries.

"The trust busters busted the Standard Oil Co. into nine parts," said MacDonald. "But today each tentacle is taking in more coin than the original Standard Oil Co. I wouldn't mind being busted that way myself."

St. Paul Convention Harmonious. MacDonald declared that the St. Paul convention was the most harmonious gathering he had ever attended. He denounced the misrepresentations of it, and of himself, by the subsidized press, pointing out that, "The workers and farmers must control their own press if they wish to get the truth."

AL'S BOOSTERS JUST GOT DIZZY

(Continued from page 1.)

disproven. Smith has been unable to touch the Ohio delegation and has not made as much headway as many believed he would in the Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations.

Davis Turns White. The outstanding feature, as the race so far has developed any features at all, is the rapid stride made by John W. Davis toward the nomination. Davis rose from 31 ballots in the first vote to 126 1/2 on the third. Having crossed the hundred mark for a day—he now slipped again—he is no longer a dark horse but a real white horse. With McAdoo slipping and Smith making very little headway, the gains of Davis were especially impressive. There are not many more votes that Smith can corral. On the other hand, the outlook for McAdoo is even darker.

The unexpected swiftness with which dark horse Davis of yesterday is now circling the track, has caused many people to ask why the sudden pace developed by the West Virginian. All sorts of explanations are being given. One of the reasons most widely circulated is that the big business lobbies have swooped down in full force upon the convention and that the delegates are easy picking for them.

Bryan Threatens Davis. William Jennings Bryan is threatening to lead an open fight against Davis as soon as he comes within striking distance of the 200 mark. Bryan is determined to prevent a recurrence of the situation in which Alton B. Parker, the big insurance corporation lawyer, was nominated by the democratic party. Bryan is prancing around the convention hall, whispering into delegates' ears all about the evil influences of Wall Street.

So far Bryan has not succeeded in stemming the Davis tide completely. But it may be safely stated that he has been more or less instrumental in bringing about a slackening of the pace that Mr. Davis seemed to be developing during the day. It is significant to note that betting

LaFollette and the consequent likelihood of the presidential election being thrown into the House, have precipitated a conference of the big bosses over the second choice. The political bosses here feel that no time should be lost in picking a running mate for their standard bearer.

Senator Walsh of Montana, is being spoken of by many as the likely choice. Walsh has received a few scattering votes in the presidential race, though he was not entered formally. But the machine leaders here feel that there is little they can do now to prevent the LaFollette group from making its own campaign. They realize that their program has not met with the response hoped for.

Cleveland observers here have frankly expressed their disappointment with its evasions and empty platitudes. Even Sam Gompers has as yet been unable to muster sufficient gall to endorse the democratic program and the strong race that Davis is making is sufficient evidence to many of the disappointed liberals hanging around the democratic hotel lobbies, that Wall Street's interests are dominant in the innermost councils of the democratic convention.

AL SMITH KICKS LADIES GARMENT WORKERS IN FACE

40-Hour Week Knifed by Fakers' Candidate

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, July 4.—Governor Al Smith, the Gompers-Tammany candidate at Madison Square Garden has just kicked the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the face by refusing the union's demand for the 40-hour week.

The union was turned down thru Smith's special commission which passed on the points at issue between the workers and the bosses at the request of the officials of the I. L. G. W. U.

President Morris Sigman and the union's executive board are supporting the governor's decisions. At the last international union convention Smith received an invitation to speak and he was heartily eulogized by the union officialdom, as a "friend of labor." Smith did not accept the invitation, however. At the same convention Sigman fought every effort to endorse a class party movement.

Turn Down Many Demands. Smith's commission, besides rejecting the 44-hour week, refused to recommend that employment be guaranteed. It also turned down the demand that each jobber be limited in the number of sub-contractors he might use. Both of these issues are put off for "further investigation" with the recommendation that a report on a permanent solution be presented January 1, 1925.

The demand for the union label was rejected. Instead the Smith commission advised the use of a "sanitary" label showing that the garment was made under sanitary conditions. Request that shops be limited to 12 machine operators was conceded. The commission also said that under certain conditions the union might have the right to examine employers' books.

"Good of the Industry." In short, the special commission of Governor Smith has given the workers practically nothing. It naturally follows that manufacturers and sub-contractors are highly pleased with the decision. President Sigman and his chief lieutenants, who are closer to the politicians and bosses than they are to the workers, also took a stand in favor of the findings, the "for the good of the industry," Sigman says, admitting that it was not entirely what they wanted. But the rank and file of the union membership is indignant at the betrayal and declare that their earlier intention to strike should have been followed instead of turning the case over to an employers' governor.

Jobbers May Force Strike. The irony of it is that a strike is still possible. The jobbers—in contrast to the manufacturers who have their own shops—are asking still greater concessions from the union. Seeing Sigman's surrender so far, they are hopeful of a greater surrender. A strike to enforce the Smith award may be forced.

Human Life Cheap in San Francisco Municipal Hospital

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Once more the San Francisco county hospital is unpleasingly in the limelight. A man dying from paralysis and pneumonia was allowed to lie 24 hours without medical care after the hospital had been notified, in order that the social service bureau might investigate his financial status. The man died at the Central Emergency hospital the next day.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

AUTHENTIC NEWS OF FIFTH WORLD COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

The Fifth World Congress of the Communist International is now taking place in Moscow, the capital of the Soviet Republic. There, delegations from the Communist parties of the world are in session. The problems of the working class in every country will be discussed and plans for waging the class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism will be formulated, discussed and finally accepted as the guiding policies for the different sections of the Communist International during the coming year.

The discussions and decisions of the Communist International are of tremendous significance and interest to the working class of the United States. The capitalist press will publish lying statements about the Congress. The DAILY WORKER, America's great Communist daily, will publish on Monday, the first of a series of articles on the Fifth Congress. Others will appear from time to time until the great convention comes to a close. These articles will be official and authentic.

Watch for the first article on the Fifth World Congress in next Monday's issue.

NEGROES CALL FOR UNION AID

(Continued from page 1.)

blood and sweat of labor leaders in the past who have found oppression and monopoly by organization. If there is built up in America a great black bloc of non-union laborers, who have a right to hate unions, all laborers, black and white, eventually must suffer.

Is it not time, then, that black and white labor get together? Is it not time for white unions to stop bluffing and for black laborers to stop cutting off their noses to spite their faces?

We, therefore, propose that there be formed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Federation of Labor, the Railway Brotherhoods and any other bodies agreed upon, an inter-racial Labor Commission.

We propose that this Commission undertake:

1. To find out the exact attitude and practice of national labor bodies and local unions toward Negroes and of Negro labor toward unions.
2. To organize systematic propaganda against racial discrimination on the basis of these facts at the great Labor meetings, in local assemblies and in local unions.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People stands ready to take part in such a movement and hereby invites the cooperation of all organized labor. The Association hereby solemnly warns American laborers that unless some such step as this is taken and taken soon the position gained by organized labor in this country is threatened with irreparable loss.

Write to Cleveland.

An address to the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action covering the political side of the same subject, was passed. Objection was raised on the ground that the Cleveland conference is not a labor conference, and that the address properly ought to be directed to the National Organization Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party formed at St. Paul. A proposal to send the same communication to the Farmer-Labor committee was ruled off the floor on the ground that the St. Paul convention is not now in session and this communication was couched as an address to a convention in session, assurances being given that a similar communication would be sent to the Farmer-Labor Party.

The address to the Cleveland conference is as follows:

To the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action, Gentlemen: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Fifteenth Annual Conference, speaking for a large portion of the thinking Negroes of America, takes this opportunity to lay before your Conference certain considerations touching the Negro Race.

The political power of Negroes has greatly increased owing to the continuous migration of black working people from the disfranchising South to the industrial centers of the North. Any political party which aims to

attract the votes of Negroes today must first convince them of its determination and ability to forward their industrial and political and social emancipation.

But the American Negro has in addition to these another and more subtle and more dangerous problem, that of discrimination against him within the very ranks of labor itself; discrimination to keep him out of the unions; discrimination in the unions after he has joined; discriminations of all sorts to deprive him of earning a decent livelihood.

Negro From Scabbing Need. It is this widespread and determined race discrimination that is alienating the Negro vote from the progressive liberal and labor vote, and is furnishing the capitalist free of charge not only cheap and increasingly efficient and non-union and union-hating labor, but also a large and growing vote in the main industrial centers of the country.

We appeal to the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action to take such enlightened and far-sighted steps against race and color discrimination as will enable us to appeal to our people in behalf of the liberal and labor parties of the nation, without being faced by the present incontrovertible fact that these very persons are today greater enemies of our right to earn decent bread and butter than the captains of Monopoly and Privilege.

Wanted K. K. K. Named.

Another action of the Negro conference is a vigorous denunciation of the Republican and Democratic parties for their failure to condemn the Ku Klux Klan unqualifiedly and by name. Apparently unmindful of the fact that the strongest elements of the Cleveland "progressive" conference had avowed themselves supporters of the Klan candidate McAdoo, the delegates voted to address this also to the Cleveland conference. It is as follows:

"The fifteenth annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People does hereby express and record its unqualified protest at the action of the two major political parties in evading specific denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan by name.

"We urge the coming third party convention at Cleveland to seize this opportunity for courageous action by denouncing the Klan in unqualified terms and by specific designation. "Resolved that this resolution be telegraphed to the resolution committee of the convention."

For Federal School Control. The resolutions advocating radical steps to abolish residence segregation by compelling real estate owners and agents to rent to the "first comer" regardless of color, and advocating that all schools be put under national control as a means toward abolishing Jim Crow schools for Negro teachers and pupils, were not reported out of committee. However, the previous position of the organization on these matters was reaffirmed, which action to some extent at least borders on the position advocated in the resolutions.

evil of platoons. Fear was expressed that junior high schools, as they are designed in some cities, tend to abridge the period of schooling and to train pupils into narrow vocational lines. The junior high school system is heartily recommended by business men who wish to see "business efficiency" introduced into the schools.

The resolution on teachers' councils adopted by the convention reads as follows:

Support Teachers' Councils. "In view of a movement in some cities to abolish teachers' councils where they have been actively functioning, we reaffirm the stand we have taken on the subject at various times since 1916. We believe that they should form an integral part of the school organization; that they should be recognized by boards of education and not be subject to the whims of changing administrative and supervisory officials; that the influence of these councils in increasing efficiency, in raising the morale of the teaching force and disseminating information among the bodies of teachers is so great as to justify fully their meeting on school time, especially in systems which are so large that the teachers are not normally drawn together in a compact group by their common calling."

Send in that Subscription Today.

LAFOLLETTE IS WAITING RESULT OF DONKEY MEET

Followers Up Very Far in the Clouds

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—LaFollette's policy so far is one of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. He is engaged in the greatest fence-straddling contest in political history. Nobody seems to know exactly where he is at. Reports as to his future course are issued by "insiders" and then as quickly denied by his son who is his official spokesman.

The latest decision of the Wisconsin senator is to keep out of the race until he sees what the Democratic convention offers in the way of a presidential candidate. That decision may cause the Cleveland Conference to engage in a waiting contest. As these lines are written the donkey circus in New York is balloting aimlessly and ineffectively.

The report that LaFollette had given so-called progressive leaders a signed and sealed acceptance of the progressive nomination, was denied here today by Robert LaFollette, Jr. "There is no foundation for these reports" said "Bob" junior.

It is also reported that LaFollette, in the event of the democrats nominating a progressive for vice-president, might decide to endorse him as his running mate.

Donkey Bosses Bartering With Donkey Feeders

(Continued from preceding page.)

diana governor takes neither a public attitude of support for the Klan nor a public attitude of hostility. He quietly makes use of the Klan, which has proved such a useful machine for dividing the forces of labor in his state, setting some of the American-born workers against those from foreign lands.

Using the Fascists.

The idea of Big Business is a man who can make use of all the rival American fascist organizations without arousing the hostility of any of them. Ralston fills the bill in this respect. The chief objections to him are that he is old and lacks personality. In the case of a big imperialistic crisis, such as that of the last war, a man is desired who can swing things. But, taking him all in all, the big campaign contributors feel that they will be doing very well indeed with Ralston.

But to put Ralston or any others of their favorites over requires the assent of the state bosses. It is a question of getting united support for Ralston, Davis, or any other Wall Street favorite, a transaction that is taking time—and money.

McAdoo Getting Winded.

The 54th ballot taken just before adjournment until 8:30 at night, showed McAdoo running himself out of wind and registering only 427 and Ralston coming forward to 93.

John W. Davis, Morgan's lawyer, ambled along at 62, with a lot of reserve for a later sprint, his boosters said. Underwood, the stodgy representative of steel and iron in Alabama reached 40; Glass, the financiers' entry from Virginia hung at 24 and Robinson hit 43.

According to William J. Bryan Robinson is a progressive from a progressive state—Arkansas. Ku Kluxers like his record. When nearly a hundred Negro tenant farmers were murdered in the Elaine county fighting in 1919, Robinson did not protest. Cox's modest 54 shows this has been still his Ohio legs.

Hearst Plays Role of Employment Shark Thru Chicago Paper

Hearst's Herald & Examiner employment bureau for Chicago's jobless turns out to be a scheme to boost the want-ad columns of the paper. Persons asking to be placed in employment are told they can't be assisted unless they insert a job wanted ad in the paper. The minimum is usually a 3-line insertion for 3 days for which the charge is \$4.53 cash. Applicants are told that jobs are practically certain by that method.

Ice Drivers Sign Agreement as Hot Days Draw Nearer

The ice wagon drivers' union at last signed an agreement with the ice dealers' association. Strike action has been imminent during the negotiations which have finally been reached and will practically prevent strikes for two years. The drivers get \$39 to \$41 a week and inside workers at ice supply depots get 70 cents an hour. Ice truck chauffeurs receive basic pay of \$24 a week and helpers \$38.

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CANUCK POSTAL WORKERS BEATEN IN STRIKE TEST

Division of Forces is Held Responsible

(By The Federated Press)
 OTTAWA, Can., July 4.—The Canadian postal strikers in Toronto and Windsor, the two cities where the tie-up was most complete, have gone back to work defeated but there are still some 600 out in Montreal. In Windsor, where all the employees stood together, all go back to their old places. In Toronto they have to run the chance of some of the strike-breakers being given seniority over them, and the same will be true in Montreal.

The chief lesson of the postal strike has been the need of careful organization and of publicity. The workers did not have their plans laid to act as a unit. This split their forces and weakened the effect of the strike fatally. They failed to let the public know in advance of the issues. Very few knew that the postal strikers were fighting for a decent standard of living or that they were being paid less than \$1260 a year.

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Mobilize Party For Aggressive Action

Foster and Ruthenberg Present Program of Action to Party

A SERIES of membership meetings in all the large centers of the country are to be addressed by William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Workers Party and C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary, in order to mobilize and familiarize the whole Party membership with the program of work laid out by the Central Executive Committee for the coming months.

This program of work will include the Labor Party Campaign, the Industrial Work of the Party, Shop Nuclei organization, membership and DAILY WORKER subscription campaign, unemployment campaign and educational work of the Party.

A program of work on all these questions is being drafted by the Central Executive Committee and will be published before the membership meetings. The work of Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg will be to fully explain this program to the Party membership.

The meetings which the two speakers will address will be the following:

- Tuesday, July 8—Chicago, Ill., Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
- Friday, July 11—Minneapolis, Minn.
- Thursday, July 17—Detroit, Mich., at 8 P. M., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave.
- Friday, July 18—Buffalo, N. Y.
- Saturday, July 19—Boston, Mass.
- Tuesday, July 22—New Haven, Conn.
- Wednesday, July 23—New York City
- Thursday, July 24—Philadelphia, Penna.
- Friday, July 25—Pittsburgh, Penna.
- Saturday, July 26—Cleveland, Ohio

The program to be adopted by the Central Executive Committee will outline construction work for building up the Party and increasing its influence among the masses of workers of this country, which will give every member of the Party work to do in the interests of the Communist movement. The program will be a survey of the whole field of Party activities, outlining the tasks in each particular field.

Every member of the Party in the cities mentioned above and those living in near-by towns are urged to attend these membership meetings. The Party is girding itself for a great effort. Every Party member should know what the work is that the Party has undertaken so that he can carry it out with enthusiasm.

T. U. E. L. LEADER FLAYS PERLSTEIN

(Continued from page 1.) fully. If they do not, they will be mak-

ing a major, yes, a criminal mistake. It was a fake strike called by the Sigman-Perlstein machine to cover up their misdoings, calculated purposely to destroy the local organization, because they could not control it.

Perlstein came to Chicago in May 1923. When he came here there was a well-functioning Joint Board which was just beginning an organization drive. He came here to take charge of the drive. The majority of the Joint Board then were militants, either members of the Workers Party, the Trade Union Educational League, or close sympathizers. Perlstein admitted publicly time and time again that they were the real driving force in the organization.

Yet in July, 1923, when he had been in town less than two months, he started, not a drive to organize the unorganized, but his expulsion policy which has almost wrecked the union nationally, and has completely demoralized it locally. On August 7th, 1912, the well-functioning Joint Board was shot to pieces by the action of Perlstein in expelling without trial the recording and financial secretaries, and a little later nine other

active members, all of them holding office either in the Joint Board or in their local unions.

Perlstein Blocked Organization. From that time until the strike was called on February 27th, 1924, Perlstein's efforts were to strangle all attempts made by the militants to organize the industry. The treasury of the union has been used to put over his expulsion policy. Nobody knows just how much of the union's money has been spent by Perlstein in his rule or ruin policy. Now is the time for a complete investigation and explanation.

The strike was called with no preparation, and the organization is in a much worse condition than when Perlstein came to the city. The union demands were 10 per cent increase in wages, the 40-hour week, unemployment insurance, etc.; but every member knows that these demands were made in spite of Perlstein, and accepted by him to save his face before the rank and file.

Perlstein Pleased Manufacturers. The manufacturers took advantage of the state of chaos, created by Perlstein and Sigman in the union, by their stupid criminal expulsion policy. They refused to sign up an agreement at all. Perlstein was only concerned in carrying on the strike long enough to carry his machine over the convention. Now that the convention is over and the Sigman-Perlstein combine have re-written the constitution, whereby the organization becomes their personal property, the strike has served its purpose and therefore it is called off, and with it, all promises made that it was going to be carried over the slack season.

The only difference in the situation now and two months ago, is that the I. L. G. W. U. convention is over; the expulsion policy was endorsed by a packed convention; the T. U. E. L. has been outlawed; the preamble and the constitution have been purged of working class features, and the organization dedicated to the Gompers policy of class collaboration. This was Perlstein's objective. It has been reached, the strike is not necessary any more.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers guaranteed \$10,000 to aid the strikers. The miners gave \$1,000. Unions in Chicago were asked to aid and some were assessing themselves from 10c to 25c to aid the strikers with the understanding that the strike would be carried over to the busy season. Perlstein's promises are made only to be broken.

The miners in convention, in spite of their pitiful tales of starvation, voted \$1,000, thinking that the fight was going to be carried on, while Perlstein was taking the money knowing full well that he was going to call the strike off. Only last week he assured the strikers that the union was not going to give up the fight. This week he calls it off.

Rank and File for Left Wing. The Trade Union Educational League with its militant program had been endorsed by the left wing element in the I. L. G. W. U. who for two years has been carrying on an intensive educational campaign for the league's left wing measures. This left wing had become the real leader in the organization. There is no question but that the last convention, if normal conditions had prevailed, would have been a left wing convention. The Perlstein-Sigman machine would have been defeated and a militant set of officials put in their place.

Unfortunately for the good of the organization, the strategic positions in the union were held by followers of the yellow Amsterdam International, under the leadership of Abe Caham, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. True to their rule-or-ruin policy, they proceeded to expel, disfranchise, remove from office, remove from ballots candidates either for office or for delegates to the convention, all members who were or are being suspected of being left wingers. The few who were able to escape their vigilance and were elected as delegates to the convention, were ruthlessly unseated. To make sure that they were in control they organized a number of paper locals in the East. With this packed convention they proceeded to make the once progressive Ladies Garment Workers the most reactionary organization in the American labor movement.

The Chicago strike meant a great deal to the members but nothing to the leaders. It was only useful to strengthen their hold on the organization. The organization is facing a serious situation in New York. The treacherous conduct in Chicago must be guarded against in New York. Remember, it is the same leadership. Members of the I. L. G. W. U., watch your leaders!

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USELESS STUDIES SHOULD GO, SAYS BOSTON EDUCATOR

N. E. A. Told to Use "Social Utility" Rule

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The criterion of social utility for studies was urged by Guy M. Wilson of the Boston university school of education at the second session of the National Education Association's convention here.

Mr. Wilson was reporting on revision of the arithmetic curriculum and asked that "processes definitely proven to be useless" be eliminated from school courses. The principle of a "social utility criterion" was not enlarged upon and of course, did not suggest that such a standard under capitalism might be used to excuse the spread of vocational education and the teaching of crafts to youngsters who will then enter blind paths of industry.

Movie Fails. The matter of visual education is being elaborated before the delegate principals, superintendents, and other school officials in an effort to encourage the use of slides and moving pictures in educational work. The big motion picture producers have not yet entered the educational field because the present game of catering to the slushy sentimentality of the American public has been too profitable to make them interested in any more intelligent work. What little work has been done to provide schools with films has been done by organizations interested in putting over big business or war propaganda.

Patriotism Plentiful. The school officials will spend a patriotic fourth of July, of course, with an address by the little man of the big white house in the morning, and a jaunt to Monticello to visit the home of Thomas Jefferson later in the day. This convention of the association is particularly a flag-waving one because of its presence in Washington, where the flag of the oil thieves of the world flies on the "Teapot" Dome of the capitol.

Miss Olive M. Jones, president, will be succeeded by a man, according to the policy of alternating men and women presidents.



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

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Against Imperialist War

The Communist International has called upon all its sections and affiliations to observe the tenth anniversary of the beginning of the World War with a week of demonstrations against capitalist war, against imperialism, and against the treachery of the mis-leaders of labor, the socialists and trade union bureaucrats. This week of mobilizing the minds of the workers against the next world slaughter will begin July 27th and end August 4th. It should be participated in especially by the workers of America.

The next world war is coming swiftly upon us. And this time it is the capitalist class of the United States that will take the initiative, and that is today pushing its pawns about over the chessboard of the world in maneuvers for position in this coming war. The experts' report on reparations is the assertion by American capitalism of hegemony over Europe, which will have to be sealed with the blood of American workers; the studied affronts to Japan are merely to give notice that American capitalism is preparing to assert its hegemony over the Far East, which will also find a war-baptism necessary.

The American ruling class has no illusions about the coming wars for the conquest of the world. Already they are beginning to mobilize the masses for the first battles. Remember how, in 1916, Wall Street mobilized a nation that passionately wished to keep out of the world slaughter, and slowly but surely pushed it in; recall the "preparedness parades" and the thousands of war incitements put across under cover of a fake pacifism! Today the same process is being begun on a larger scale.

Such is the meaning of the proposed "mobilization" to be carried out by the war department in September, when all the "patriots" are to demonstrate their preparedness to "defend their country." It is the old "preparedness demonstrations" that ushered the United States into the world war, all over again this time with the U. S. in the center of the world maelstrom. Where in 1916-1917 it presaged the slaughter of only some few hundred thousand American working-class youth, in 1924 the preparations for a world war mean the desolation of the earth, the destruction of millions of men, women and children, not only in far-away Europe—but in America.

In the putting over of this war-mania the capitalists of America make use of devious means. And one of these is the pseudo-pacifism of the churches, the petty-bourgeois peace societies, and the social-peace propaganda of the trade union bureaucrats. Under cover of the demand for peace, these agents of capitalism suck away the working-class militancy; they demand peace—between capital and labor.

But this social peace means, above all, to deliver the working class helpless into imperialist war. Nothing can stop the slaughter of the wars of capitalism, except the class war of the workers for the overthrow of capitalist government, and the establishment of the workers' government. The cry of the imperialists for war between nations can only be answered by the cry of the workers for the war between the classes. The imperialist war must be turned into the civil war, through which the power of the exploiting class shall be broken.

This is the meaning of the week of demonstrations on the tenth anniversary of the world war. Let every worker prepare to spread the message: Against the imperialist war—the class war! Against the experts' report on reparations—the rebuilding of the world by workers' governments! Against the capitalist dictatorship—the proletarian dictatorship!

An Omelet But No Eggs Broken

"Bill" Johnston and his gallant crew, a bold, audacious bunch, are gathering in Cleveland, and we sort of have a hunch, that the world will be astonished at the wonders they perform in the same hall where Cal Coolidge took republicans by storm.

Past miracles will lose their wonder, Jesus' stunts grow pale; for what is raising dead men up, or turning into ale, plain water, when compared to this, to make an omelet well, while all the eggs are kept quite safe without a broken shell.

The problem is how still to be a good republican, and yet on Calvin Coolidge and his gang to tie the can; or how to be a democrat yet kick the Wall Street crew, out of the house they paid for—it's a damned hard thing to do.

To build a Labor Party with a man like "Fighting Bob," who sticks like mustard plaster to his republican job, this will be the monster miracle—if Bob doesn't break his leg—and an omelet will be made without a single broken egg.

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Protest Against Fascism

Hundreds of meetings being held all over the United States in protest against the murder of Matteotti by the party of Mussolini in Italy, are giving the workers of all racial origins an opportunity to express their opinion of international capitalism's darling. The workers in every instance have shown their utter abhorrence of Fascism and all its works. More significant than this, however, has been the warmth with which they have welcomed all mention of the Third International, the proletarian dictatorship as the antidote for Fascism, and the workers' government of Russia as the stronghold against Fascism that prevents it from sweeping the world.

The meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York, is an outstanding case in point. Arranged by the Italian Chamber of Labor and allied organizations, it was designed to be a very respectable demonstration against "all dictatorship" and a humble call upon the president of the U. S. to send the Fascist ambassador home. To insure the orderly carrying out of the program only one loan Communist was allowed on the long speakers' list, Juliet Stuart Poyntz. But that one was enough for the vast crowd that filled Carnegie Hall.

The great hall rang with a half-hour demonstration in response to the Communist message delivered by Juliet Poyntz. Cheers for Soviet Russia, for the Communist International, for the dictatorship of the working class, emphasized the protest against Fascism and carried it on to a more positive note, the remedy for Fascism and all the ills of capitalism. All the judges, editors, liberals, and timid ones who had been packed upon the platform to keep the meeting within the bounds of capitalist "respectability," had no effect upon the masses of workers gathered there. The respectable ones did not speak the thoughts and desires of the masses. Only the Communist message struck home and turned the meeting into a flaming protest.

Oil and Russian Recognition

It was evident to all that when the British Labor Party was allowed to form the Government, that this was because the capitalists of Great Britain had decided the time was come to recognize Russia. It was good tactics to allow the Labor Party to do the job, as they could be thrown out at any time and another Liberal or Conservative government put in, uncommitted to any of MacDonald's promises. The reason for the decision to recognize Soviet Russia was largely based in the race for the world's oil supply. Britain wanted to get hold of the oil in the Caucasus. Soviet Russia, without making promises, let Britain understand that recognition was necessary before this could be talked about.

Now comes the news of what Britain expected to get from Russia. Fortunately for the workers and peasants of Sovietland, they have a government of their own, that promptly turned down the British offer. MacDonald's so-called labor government made the proposition to cancel the Czarist debts and make a loan of some \$200,000,000 to Russia, in return for 37 years' control of the Caucasus and Armenian ports, and over the districts around Baku and Batoum. This was to include administration of the territory by Anglo-Russian commissions, including courts, police and military, and rights of colonization for the British. When it is recalled that this is probably the richest oil district outside of America, the enormous effort of the British "labor" government will be realized.

If the British capitalists, directly or thru their labor government, had been dealing with the type of politicians typified by Albert B. Fall, or the rest of our Teapot Dome gang in the United States, the chances are strong that the Russian workers would there and then have been despoiled of their greatest natural resource. But Russia is ruled by the Bolsheviks, and whatever else has been said about Russia's ruling party by the lying capitalist press, even the *Chicago Tribune* has not claimed that the Communist Party ever produced a Fall or a Daugherty.

Taking a Fall Out of Politics

Albert B. Fall, one-time member of the Harding cabinet and high-muck-a-muck of the republican party, has been taken out of politics—at least for this campaign. When the grand jury in Washington was regrettably obliged to return a true bill against him and Brothers Doheny, Sr. and Jr., and Sinclair, four of our most reputable politicians were temporarily removed from open participation in their government.

It was really cruel to do this, and their good friends that dealt the blows must have shed bitter tears of sympathy. But when the crowds are stirred up, some one of the gang must be made a sacrifice, and those who were the most crude, and therefore most exposed, must be made "an example" of. It is cruel, for a few months, to have indictments on these patriots, but they must bear it—until election is over.

For be it noted, that not only is a Fall taken out of politics but also the case of Albert Fall is laid over until after election. It seems that by common consent it has been decided that for trials, hearings, etc., that would let the masses in too much on the inside stuff of Teapot Dome, to be held before election would not be good for either the democrats or republicans.

It is a wise decision. The more the oil parties can put the soft-pedal on the whole mess the better off they will be. Their one best bet is on the well-known capacity of the "public" for forgetfulness. The workers and farmers who feel the pinch of capitalism, and who remember the smell of the Teapot Dome mess, will turn to the building of a party of their own—the Farmer-Labor Party.

What Did the St. Paul Convention Achieve? By C. E. Ruthenberg

No labor convention in the United States has had to withstand such a barrage of lying attacks as that which was directed against the June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention. These attacks appeared in the capitalist press throughout the country but the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers outdid all others in viciousness.

Beginning three days before the Convention and continuing the day after the Convention, the newspapers of the twin cities tried to sow the seeds of discord, distrust and destruction in the Convention. They lied about practically everything the Convention did. On the second day, when a spirit of unity prevailed in the Convention, the delegates were greeted with a three-inch three-story high headline announcing that the Convention had split.

Unquestionably the reason for this vicious attack was the fear aroused in the minds of the exploiting class by the spectre of a class political party representing a half-million to a million organized workers and farmers entering the political arena to fight for control of the government.

While the capitalist press outdid themselves in endeavoring to destroy the unity of the farmers and industrial workers in a political party which would fight their class battles, there is one newspaper, which would indignantly reject the suggestion that it was a capitalist newspaper, which outdid every capitalist newspaper in lying about the June 17th Convention.

This paper is none other than the "New Leader" of New York city, organ of the Socialist Party. The writers of the reports and editorials on the June 17th Convention appearing in the June 21st issue of this paper should apply to the editors of the big capitalist dailies for jobs. They would be welcomed with open arms. They have shown that they can lie more viciously about a labor convention than can the employes of the capitalist newspapers.

The reason the Socialist "New Leader" lied about the June 17th Convention is the same reason which caused the capitalist newspapers to lie about it. The Socialist "New Leader" fears a unity of farmers and industrial workers in a Farmer-Labor Party which includes the Communists. They know that the Communists will never compromise with the shams and reformism of yellow Socialism. It knows that the Communists in the Farmer-Labor movement will be there to prevent yellow Socialist leadership from developing. It knows that the task the Communists have set for themselves is to build a class movement on the basis of uncompromising class struggle against the capitalist

system and such a movement does not please them at all.

Therefore the "New Leader" repeats the hackneyed lie about "Another Name for the Dwindling Communist Party" about a Convention in which was represented practically every organized Farmer-Labor group in existence in the United States including parties such as those of Minnesota, South Dakota and Washington, which have been in the political arena for years and such strong parties as those of Montana, Nebraska, West Virginia and the more recently organized state parties of California, Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, as well as scores of local Farmer-Labor groups.

The dwindling Communist Party, the "New Leader" states, consists of 5,000 members. In this statement the wish is father of the thought, and probably the Socialist Party is down to some such figure and naturally would like to scale 25,000 members enrolled in the Workers Party, of whom close to 20,000 are paying their dues every month, down to its own membership figures.

The Achievements of St. Paul

The truth about the matter is that the St. Paul Convention achieved too much to please the Socialist "New Leader." The socialists have bet on the wrong horse. All indications are that the Conference for Progressive Political Action will endorse the candidacy of LaFollette if he runs at all as an independent. The Socialist Party cannot accept such a proposal and maintain any semblance of being an independent political party. It faces a revolt in its own ranks, as shown by the Wisconsin Socialist Party Convention.

In contrast to the dangerous quicksand on which it finds itself, the Socialist Party sees the foundation for a great mass Farmer-Labor Party laid at St. Paul. It knows that the St. Paul Convention has united on a national scale practically all there is of a Farmer-Labor Party movement in this country at the present time. In the organization program adopted at St. Paul there is outlined the way of uniting and solidifying the Farmer-Labor movement into a strong Farmer-Labor Party.

The St. Paul Convention adopted a platform which more clearly expresses the class character of its struggle and which outlines a program of action against capitalism which goes beyond any Socialist Party declaration made in this country.

The St. Paul Convention nominated Worker-Farmer candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency who have the respect and support of masses of workers and farmers.

The St. Paul Convention did sound,

constructive work. In spite of the barrage of lies directed against it, the Convention finished and the delegates left, full of enthusiasm for the future.

All this sticks in the crop of the "New Leader." It wanted the June 17th Convention to fail. It wanted the Convention to split. It did not want the basis created for a great Farmer-Labor Party. It wanted the Communists expelled.

None of these things happened,

therefore the "New Leader" must create these happenings out of the imagination of its most prolific liars. It has certainly achieved a record in doing that.

But the lies of the "New Leader" will not destroy the work of the June 17th Convention. The workers and farmers who participated in that Convention will march on to new victories. The Communists will march with them. The great mass Farmer-Labor Party is being built.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Talk of "The Queen's Necklace," of which Alexander Dumas wrote, but a wife of one of our modern millionaires would not have looked twice at that famous trinket. A prominent Chicago society woman will pay, or perhaps has already paid, \$1,000,000 for the Thiers necklace, which was purchased at auction in Paris by Chicago jewelers. The necklace was given as a present fifty years ago to the wife of the president of France. Hence the name. The name of the society lady is kept a secret for the present but it is hinted that she is a member of the McCormick family. The million dollars which this parasite will spend on a trinket to decorate her useless body, was wrung out of the blood and sweat of thousands of workers.

The million dollars which will be wasted in this fashion could feed, clothe and decently house thousands of wage slaves who now drag along a weary existence in a condition of semi-starvation. Capitalist apologists tell us that this is the best possible system, and it is for the capitalists. They can wear jewels, and live in luxury and idleness, while the workers slave for them. When the Russian ruling class was overthrown and compelled to go to work, capitalists all over the world were incensed over such an indignity. Our parasites dread a social order that would compel them to work or else fight for the privilege of eating. They are willing to worship Christ in a general way, but they dodge some of his disciples. St. Paul for instance, who said, "He that works not neither shall he eat." The St. Paul was a reactionary in other respects, he was opposed to woman's rights. He was no friend of parasites.

Not all unknown soldiers have monuments over their remains. Some of them wander around the streets looking for jobs or begging for alms. Sometimes despair overcomes them

and a bullet from the same revolver perhaps that was used to drive democracy into the Germans, ends it all. Many of those unknown soldiers returned from the war incomplete physically and mentally impaired. One of them was found under a viaduct at 16th and Robey streets, Chicago a few days ago with a bullet thru his brain. An automatic pistol was by his side. Still a young man, about 23 years old, both his legs were lost in the world and four of his fingers.

It is easy to imagine what his boss said to him when the victim of Woodrow Wilson's blood carnival for democracy returned to his job. The boss who very likely urged him to go and do his duty in 1917 looked at his crutches and then at the hands with the missing fingers. "Efficiency considerably impaired, he mutters as his eyes wander to the window thru which he sees several healthy pieces of humanity offering their labor power for sale. "Business is not charity," muses the employer, "and if I take this cripple on, he will be a mill stone around my neck and my competitor who locked up his patriotism when the armistice was signed will put me out of business. Sorry, young man," he said, "but there is nothing for you. I would like to talk with you over your great fight on the other side, but I must go to a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce where General Fluddub will speak on "How to Produce Better Cannon Fodder for the Next War." The boss takes his hat and goes, leaving the poor veteran to wonder what was he fighting for.

The wounded veteran, as he watched his former boss depart may have looked back over the days when there was a great excitement about the atrocities committed against the Belgians by the German army, and people were afraid "German Kultur" would be forced upon them. They did not know what the darned thing smelled like but it looked as raw to them as a string of hard boiled Frankfurters and they got excited. Radical meetings were being broken up those days and socialist halls invaded, furniture thrown into the streets and literature burned. Several radicals were lynched and hundreds thrown into jail, because they said the war was a commercial war and that the workers should not fight for the capitalists.

The poor unfortunate victim whose body was found under the culvert may have been one of those young enthusiasts whose blood was fired by patriotism and the incitements of the capitalist press. Perhaps he took part in raiding radical meetings. If he did he had time to do some thinking before he put the bullet thru his brain. Because there was no job for him after he had helped win the war for democracy and he could spend his time thinking. His boss stayed at home, making profits for the good of the cause. Every once in a while one of their "heroes" uses a bullet on himself and the news is buried away among the want advertisements. It is a long time since 1917 and the majority of the those who fought have short memories.

Only those representatives whose records are 100 per cent against Labor appear on the "blacklist" of the American Federation of Labor. The dotards of the Gompers cabinet oppose independent political action on the part of the workers. They prefer to go around like beggars at capitalist party conventions begging for the crumbs that fall from plutocracy's table. Neither the workers nor the capitalists pay any attention to the fulminations of labor fakery, and they know it.

Premier Herriot's government was saved by Poincare from defeat in his first tussle with the new chamber of deputies. As usual the Socialists played a cowardly role. The test came over the appropriation of 205,000,000 francs for the Ruhr occupation, demanded by the Herriot government. The Socialists thru Leon Blum announced that they were opposed to any further appropriations, but when the vote was taken, they remained silent, the Communists alone voting against the motion. The Communists of France repeatedly declared that there was no essential difference between the so-called radicals and the old Poincare group. Herriot is rapidly proving how correct they were. The Socialists are also proving that they are neither here nor there. Just jelly-fish.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Two Kinds of Political Prisoners

This is the story of two picnics. In the next few days two picnics will be held in Chicago, both of which are to help political prisoners. But there are two kinds of political prisoners. In the United States, ruled by the despots of Teapot Dome, under the dictatorship of the capitalist class, the masses, the working class, organized and unorganized, are compelled by their extreme miseries to organize, to strike, to carry on a struggle against the parasite capitalist class.

The I. W. W. has played a militant role in the struggle for the migratory, unskilled workers against capitalist dictatorship. Its membership has time and again filled the prisons. In America, ruled by capitalists, prisons yawn for workers who fight for their class, the working class. Members of the I. W. W. would not think of fighting for the capitalist class. But are they going to assist those who do? Are they going to help the little Kachaks and the miniature Denkins who still try to overthrow the workers' soviets of Russia? If not, they should look sharply and disapprovingly upon the counter-revolutionary intrigue going on stealthily under the official wing of the organization.

Help I. W. W. Picnic of July 4! On July 4, at Zahora Grove, Chicago, "Jim" Thompson, one of the I. W. W.'s ablest speakers will address the crowd which goes to a big picnic. Everybody should go to hear Thompson, and every worker should gladly help this I. W. W. picnic—because the proceeds will go to the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. which is helping the political prisoners of America. The Red International Affiliation Committee believes that the political prisoners of America deserve the help of every worker—not merely because they are in prison, but because they are fighters for the working class against capital. Thompson will tell the story of the I. W. W. men at Centralia, and how a capitalist prison holds eight workers who defended their union hall with arms against White Guard violence. The Red International Affiliation Committee endorses this kind of political prisoners, and offers to cooperate with the I. W. W. in a militant campaign to secure their release.

Boycott the Picnic of July 6! But there is to be another picnic, for another kind of political prisoner in Chicago on July 6. Officially the I. W. W. is not behind it. But counter-revolutionary rats are gnawing and in the headquarters of the I. W. W.

the anarchist group, which has destroyed the Russian I. W. W. paper, Golos Truzenika, is boosting a picnic to be held for the benefit of the enemies of the working class, the counter-revolutionists whom the workers of Soviet Russia have put into jail. A circular, printed in the I. W. W. printing plant, signed by a "Society for Relief of Political Prisoners in Russia" is being distributed by Homish, editor of the defunct Golos Truzenika, from his office in I. W. W. headquarters. The circular advertises the July 6th picnic, and slanderously attacks the soviet power of the Russian workers, who, under working class rule, rightfully imprison those who fight against the workers and for the capitalist class. The Red International Affiliation Committee urges that workers of Chicago will boycott this nest of counter-revolution—this picnic to help the capitalist class enemies of Russian workers.

The Red International Affiliation Committee does not believe that the membership of the I. W. W. wish to harbor the helpers of counter-revolution in their headquarters, nor does it believe that the I. W. W. membership conceives that the cause of getting the release of workers in American prisons is helped by the anarchist element, who ignores offers of co-operation from other working class

organizations and, instead, spends its time attacking them.

For the United Front of all workers against all capitalists and counter-revolutionists!

The Red International Affiliation Committee.

BOOK REVIEWS

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM
By Jay Lovestone

With her national wealth of \$32,000,000,000, an annual income of \$53,000,000,000 (both have doubled in the last decade) and a foreign trade of \$8,000,000,000 a year, every worker knows that the United States is the dominant capitalist nation. This pamphlet contains a mass of specific information on the penetration of industry in the West Indies, Latin America, Asia and Africa by American investors. The hard-boiled colonial policies already applied in Latin America and the Philippines are set forth and the booklet concludes with a program to strengthen the resistance of the colonial "subjects" to the American banks.

For sale for 15 cents by the Literature Department, Workers Party of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CHALLENGE THOMPSON FOR WOB'S TO DEBATE FOSTER FOR T. U. E. L.

The following letter was sent to the Industrial Workers of the World, challenging James P. Thompson, thru that organization, to a debate with William Z. Foster. The letter follows:

Tom Doyle, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.,
Joe Fisher, Chairman, G. E. B.,
Industrial Workers of the World,
1001 West Madison St.,
Chicago, Ill.
Fellow Workers:—

The Trade Union Educational League conveys thru you to James P. Thompson, a challenge to debate William Z. Foster upon the following question:

"Resolved, That the workers of America should affiliate to the Red International of Labor Unions."

Since this question would allow a wide range of argument, embodying as it does the whole program of the R. I. L. U. and its application to American conditions, the I. W. W. has plenty of room within it to touch or dwell upon any phase or phases it deems important.

Awaiting a reply looking to arrangements as to date and other details, we remain,

Fraternally,

J. W. JOHNSTONE,
Acting Secretary,

Trade Union Educational League.