

CHEER COMMUNIST CHALLENGE

Enthusiasm Greeted Launching in Chicago of Foster--Gitlow Ticket by the Workers Party

RUTHENBERG AND FOSTER ELECTED TO COMINTERN

Dunne Represents U. S. Party in Moscow

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, July 11.—The executive committee elected by the Communist International before the party congress adjourned consists of able revolutionary strategists.

The Russian representatives include such leaders of the Soviet government as Alexis I. Rykov, Gregory S. Zinoviev, Leo Kamenev, M. Stalin and Nikolai Bukharin. These men belong to the old Bolshevik guard which engineered the proletarian revolution.

The American representatives are two seasoned revolutionists, William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, chairman and secretary of the Workers Party with William F. Dunne as alternate. Dunne and Philip Aaronberg have been put in the Control Committee.

Dunne at C. I. Headquarters.

Dunne will officially represent the party at the Communist International headquarters during the coming year. Foster, Workers Party candidate for President of the United States, and Ruthenberg, party secretary, will remain in America. Dunne's experience in the trade union movement is expected to be of great use to the international movement. The trade union question has assumed tremendous importance in key countries which may fall into line with Soviet Russia by setting up workers' and farmers' governments in the near future.

In Germany, especially, the question of Communist policy in the trade unions has become most vital. There the Communist International is directing the workers to stay within yellow unions wherever it is possible in order that the radicals who must lead the revolution may not be divided from their fellows.

Only Revolutionary Force.

The Communist International is going into the next year of struggle against the international capitalists with a confidence that comes from strength and from a knowledge of revolutionary tactics based on the party's experience in the last years. It is the one internationally revolutionary force, organized to overcome the common enemy.

War Vet Tries Suicide.

For the second time in two years Robert Williams, retired Canadian soldier today attempted to end his life by jumping into the Chicago River from the same spot on the Monroe street bridge and at almost the identical hour he jumped into the river two years ago. Bridge tenders Boyle and Kennedy, who saved Williams in 1922, saved him again today.

HUGHES' 'VACATION' IN LONDON SEEN NOW AS POLITICAL MOVE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary of State Hughes today cleared his desk in the state department preparatory to sailing tomorrow for London, where he will attend the meeting of the bar association in London.

Strictly speaking, Hughes is on a vacation, but diplomatic quarters here believe his European trip may prove of prime political importance, particularly because of the allied premiers' conference on the Dawes plan for Germany and possibly because of Hughes' proposed alliance of France, England, and America to hold one policy.

WALL STREET'S BAIT



(Drawn Especially for the Daily Worker, by K. A. Savanto.)

Two Anglerworms.

Big Start for Communist Campaign

By KARL REEVE.

Cheers and enthusiasm greeted the announcement of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, made at Wicker Park Hall, that the Communists would have their own presidential ticket in the fall elections.

The solidarity of the party membership behind William Z. Foster, candidate for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, for vice president, was again manifested by the shouts of enthusiasm which greeted the statement of Edgar Owens, Detroit district organizer, that:

"Our program and our standard bearers will make our task very easy. With such a program and such a ticket we will not have to explain that we are a Communist Party."

But when Charles Krumbeln, the chairman, made his collection appeal, the audience which packed the hall had a chance to demonstrate that their cheers for the Workers Party and for the newly nominated Communist candidates were genuine expressions of deep felt enthusiasm. Harry E. Greenwood of the Mid-City Branch started the stampede of donations by calling out, "I gave \$10 to the Farmer-Labor campaign, and I'll give \$25 to the Communist campaign." Within 15 minutes \$220 in cash had been collected and \$1,026 pledged by the party organizations represented in the audience.

The Bank Clerks' union pledged \$10; the Amalgamated Clothing

Workers group of the T. U. E. L., \$20, and Workers Party branches as follows: Lettish, \$150; Northwestern Jewish, \$100; German, \$25; South Side English, \$100; the Northwest English, \$50; North Side English, \$100; the Chicago Herald Communist to be located in Russia, \$25; the Junior C. C. C., \$10; the Russian Branch, \$25; South Slavic, \$50 in cash; Cicero, \$10; Douglas Park Jewish, \$50; Finnish Branch, \$100; Mid-City English, \$30; Young Workers League, \$25; Maplewood Y. W. L., \$20; Rykov Y. W. L., \$20; Douglas Park English, \$25; Englewood English Branch, \$20; Marshfield Junior, \$1; Garfield Park English, \$100; Cicero, \$10; Pullman, \$25.

Foster, after promising his utmost efforts to make the first national election campaign of the Workers Party a success, declared this election campaign the most significant of recent years.

"One important difference in this campaign is that there are three big parties instead of two," said Foster. "Many of the farmers and workers are following the false leader, LaFollette. He is a false leader, representing the petty bourgeois. Nevertheless it is greatly significant that masses of workers have taken a step to the left and deserted the two old parties of big business.

"The first national campaign of the Communist Party of America will make this election campaign stand out as a landmark of history," Foster said, amid stormy applause.

Foster expressed his deep pleasure at the reception of the news of

the Communist ticket by the rank and file. "The C. E. C. wondered if the rank and file would understand the necessity of this difficult maneuver. You have given the answer." Again Foster was loudly applauded.

"When I say that this campaign will be conducted under the banner of the Workers Party I mean under the Red Flag. We're going to make it a real Communist campaign.

"The minds of the people are open in this campaign as never before. We must reach them with our propaganda—make it a revolutionary campaign. Hundreds of thousands will hear the Communist message. If we double our membership in this campaign it will be a real Communist victory!"

Benjamin Gitlow, in accepting the nomination for vice president, said there is a severe industrial crisis impending in the United States. "Millions of workers will soon be walking the streets looking for work," said Gitlow. "They will be filling the lodging houses and walking in the bread lines. The open shop drive in this crisis will gain new momentum. The capitalists will soon reduce the wages and lengthen the hours of the workers. Resistance to the open shop drive will be savagely and brutally suppressed by both the Republican and Democratic parties. The Workers Party is the only party which raises its banner squarely with the workers against the coming open shop drive."

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY.

The Workers Party has hurled the challenge of Communism in the teeth of American capitalism by nominating candidates in a presidential election. Its standard bearers are William Z. Foster, for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president.

This was the announcement that set the large membership meeting that gathered in Wicker Park Hall wild with enthusiasm.

There was nothing mechanical about the demonstration that started when C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, in a speech that was listened to with intense interest and silence by everybody in the hall, brought the audience to its feet, when he declared that the Workers Party, the party of Communism in the United States, had replied to the betrayal of the working class by the Conference for Progressive Political Action and the yellow

SINCLAIR OIL SMEARED OVER SECY. HUGHES

Record in Java Field Uncovered by Dutch

(By The Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Sinclair oil interests were jealously safeguarded by Secretary of State Colby and by Secretary of State Hughes, when the exploitation of the rich new oil field of Djambi, in Java, was planned by a big syndicate known as the Bataafsche, early in 1921, as shown by a series of notes between William Phillips, then minister to the Netherlands, and Dr. H. A. van Karnebeek, foreign minister to Queen Wilhelmina. These notes have been published in Senate Document No. 97, 69th Congress, first session.

How the pressure was applied is illustrated by this note sent by Phillips to Van Karnebeek on April 25, 1921:

"I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I have just received a further telegraphic instruction from the Secretary of State advising me that in view of the wide publicity which the matter of the Djambi concession is receiving in the United States, the practical exclusion of American interests from the Dutch oil industry would create an unfavorable impression and a situation of general discouragement to prospective American participants in other branches of Dutch industry."

Couldn't Stall Oil Secretary. Van Karnebeek, in reply, assured Phillips that the Djambi concession was the only one from which foreign interests were to be in any way discouraged; there were other rich fields in the Dutch East Indies to which American capitalists would be welcome.

Answering this excuse, on May 11, (Continued on Page 2.)

THIS IS THE SPIRIT! HERE'S STARTING THE CAMPAIGN WITH PUNCH

July 11, 1924.
Workers Party of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades — Inclosed find check for \$10 which we pledged last night at the opening of the Workers Party election campaign.

Realizing the important and historic step that our party is taking, we further pledge ourselves to work to our utmost in this campaign, both in the raising of more money and in the election campaign.

RAISE AND FOLLOW UP TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION THE SLOGAN OF "ON TO A 100,000 MEMBERSHIP."

Fraternally yours,
RYKOV BRANCH OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE.
Hyman Siegel,
Branch Organizer.

CHEER GARMENT MILITANTS FOR BARING TREASON

Rank and File Furious at Leaders' Betrayal

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK CITY, July 11.—The strike of about 1,500 capmakers of the Wholesale Association members' shops may end this week. The strike of men's clothing workers is also near its end. And the so-called strike of nearly 50,000 cloakmakers was actually ended before it was called when Governor Smith's mediation committee, with the consent of the union officials, granted the cloak jobbers another concession, after which the agreement was accepted.

At a conference of capmakers' union officials with the Wholesale Cap Manufacturers' Association held yesterday, an understanding was reached. The bosses agreed to pay three per cent of the wages to an unemployment fund.

The demand that employers be not permitted to work was referred to arbitration. The strikers and bosses are to meet tomorrow and decide on acceptance of the agreement.

Settlement with the mens' clothing manufacturers up to this time have been signed by about eight per cent of the bosses, with the same agreements as signed by the Clothing Exchange Association.

Drop Label.

The last concession which union officials of the cloakmakers granted to the jobbers, permits the jobbers to buy ready-made garments in out of town shops not carrying the so-called sanitary labels. This opens channels for cloak jobbers to evade real union control.

The strike of cloakmakers called for reorganization purposes, and to compel independent manufacturers to sign agreements as recommended by the Governor's commission.

T. U. E. L. Exposed Deal.

Members of the Trade Union Educational League, thru the DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Freiheit, disclosed the concessions to the cloak jobbers which, union officials tried to hide from the rank and file. The union leaders resented the disclosure and attacked the Freiheit and the Trade Union Educational League at all mass meetings held yesterday.

Cheer Freiheit and T. U. E. L.

At the big mass meeting in the Manhattan Lyceum yesterday, International vice-president Seidman read a Freiheit editorial on the concessions. Instead of enraging the workers against the Freiheit and the T. U. E. L., the meeting turned into a cheering demonstration for the left wing spokesman, the betraying union officials were hissed and booed.

Brazilian Rebels Hold City.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Arminius T. Haerberle, American consul at Sao Paulo, where a revolution is in progress, reported to the state department today that the entire city is now in the hands of revolutionists and the governor of the state has fled the city.

BAD CONDITIONS ARE LAID BARE BY AUTO WORKER

Happy, Tho Fired for Reading Daily Worker

The DAILY WORKER has received a letter from Felix R. Belle, of Green Bay, Wis., who says he is "still very happy for getting the black slip" for reading the only working class daily newspaper in English in the United States, the DAILY WORKER.

Belle writes: "Dropping you fellows a line to let you know that I was one of the Willys-Overland plant in the city of Toledo. I put in a complaint about their making slaves in their lumber yard in West Toledo and also in the auto plant. Not even drinking water in their lumber yard that is fit for a dog to drink. I also got expelled for reading the DAILY WORKER at the plant. I am still very happy for getting the black slip. We all have to fight now. For the DAILY WORKER."

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FELIX R. BELLE.

RIVERVIEW, AUGUST 10th

Remember "Riverview, August 10th." That is the place and date of the Workers Party Press Picnic this year. Riverview Park is at the intersection of Western and Belmont Avenues. Tickets are 35c, admitting the holder to the Workers Party Press Picnic and also giving reduced rates on many of the Riverview rides.

ZINOVIEV ON POLICY OF THE UNITED FRONT

Discusses Application of C. I. Tactics

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, June 20 (By Mail.)—Continuing his speech to the delegates assembled at the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International, Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the International, confined much of his time to a discussion and explanation of the United Front policy. He said:

"Also, there were many misinterpretations of 'the workers' and farmers' government.' The Russian revolution interprets this word as being only a pseudonym for the dictatorship of the proletariat. 'Proletarian dictatorship' is a foreign phrase. The peasants understood more easily the phrase 'Workers' and Farmers' Government.' Some parties have nevertheless given it this opportunistic interpretation: that it refers to a coalition government of various workers groups and several groups of peasants."

Discussion on Tactics.

There was much discussion on the question of whether the United Front tactic should be applied from above or from below. The United Front tactic coming from below is always a necessity, an exception being made, perhaps, in the case of an immediate war with the bourgeoisie, although the Bolsheviks have used it successfully with the soldiers.

It happens that the policy of the United Front must be applied simultaneously from above and from below, in countries in which we are in a minority, but certainly not as a permanent method—rather as a means of mobilization. United Front tactics imposed only from above should never be employed, although it happens, unfortunately, that this form of United Front tactic has been used often.

I erred, too, in formulating that thesis for the Fourth Congress in which the coalition of various workers' parties was mentioned. This phrase is in the main, not altogether inadmissible, but still, social-democracy is not a workers' party, but rather a party of the bourgeoisie. I would not have imagined that a gospel of opportunism would be based on this move. Saxony is presenting a picture of opportunism at its highest point; a banal social-democratic comedy.

Democratic Heritage.

In a situation so critical, we shall once again say, that the situation is one ripe for revolution. The chief cause of error are the remains of social-democracy. After the Fourth Congress the right wing took the offensive, as the Leipzig convention of the Communist Party of Germany and the Prague convention of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia show.

The incorrect, opportunistic formula of Brandler were accepted by Smeral in a modified form. Radek excuses Brandler as a peasant, and as therefore, not a master of formulas, but Smeral is no peasant. In its criticism of these formulas, the German left wing is right. We do not want any revision of the United Front policy, but nevertheless, we oppose any opportunistic interpretation of this policy. "Workers' and Farmers' Government" is a correct phrase that grew out of the Russian revolution. But Radek distorts this phrase into opportunistic meanings. In spite of all errors, the United Front policy has resulted in a great deal of benefit.

It is not the United Front policy, but rather the opportunistic interpretation of this policy that will be opposed by the Comintern. The English Communists in their local organizations, have won over a great many workmen, by the use of the United Front policy, and have worked cor-

Workers Cheer Communist Challenge to Capitalism

(Continued from page 1.)

the socialist party and the so-called progressives, who have attached themselves to the political chariot of LaFollette, the reactionary representative of small business, independent capitalists, little bankers and the middle classes.

"The Farmer-Labor Party, owing to the betrayal of the workers' interests by the C. P. P. A., did not bring together the great masses of workers and exploited farmers. Therefore, the Workers Party decided to enter the election campaign under its own standard and nominate as its standard bearers two comrades known to the workers of America as fighters on the industrial battlefield, two men who have stood in the front of the class struggle in America for many years and who bear the scars of the battle."

"What does LaFollette propose to the people of this country?" asked Ruthenberg, after he briefly related the history of the attempts to organize a class Farmer-Labor Party. He told of "July 3" and "June 17" and the various conferences in between. "LaFollette," he continued, "proposes to go on another trust-busting rampage, to make another effort to destroy monopolies; a vain effort, trying to turn back the hands of industrial evolution on the dial of time. He would destroy the big trusts instead of turning them over to the workers who now operate them but do not own them. He holds out the illusion to the dying middle class he represents that they can secure relief from the grinding process to which they are now subjected, because of their position between two powerful classes, big capital and the proletariat."

"LaFolletteism, the hope that something can be accomplished by a reform of the system, has affected large masses of workers and even sections of the Farmer-Labor Party, but against LaFolletteism and reformist illusions the Workers Party of America raises the banner of Communism, of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the capture of power from the capitalists and the establishment of the Soviet Republic. And those whom the Communists will ask you and the masses to support in the coming election struggle are William Z. Foster for president and Benjamin Gitlow for vice president."

Big Demonstration.

A great demonstration followed Comrade Ruthenberg's speech, the audience rising to its feet and cheering for their candidates, Communism, the Communist International and the Workers Party.

"We are only a small party," declared Comrade John J. Ballam, district organizer of the Boston district, "only 25,000, but we are a disciplined army. Since 1919 Communism has disturbed the peace of mind of the American capitalists and of their lieutenants, the labor fakers in the trade unions, together with all those who oppose the emancipation of the workers from capitalism. The Workers Party has carried on many campaigns and won many victories in its fight for the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions, for labor party and other big issues, but now for the first time it comes forth under its own name and without any disguise, challenging the capitalist class on the political field in a struggle that can only end in one way—the final victory for the workers, led by their most militant vanguard, the Communist Party."

Manley Speaks.

The next speaker to come to the front was Joseph Manley, member of the National Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party, which was organized at St. Paul on June 17. Comrade Manley began by reading a statement, published in yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, issued by the Farmer-Labor Party, announcing the withdrawal of its candidates, Duncan McDonald and William Bouck, owing to the treachery of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and pledging its hearty support to the Workers Party and its candidates in the coming campaign.

"LaFollette opposed the war," began Manley, after announcing the stand of the Farmer-Labor Party. "That cannot be denied. But he opposed it for reasons quite different to those that sent thousands of real radicals to prison. LaFollette did not go to prison. After making his protest in congress, he shut up like a clam, while the government was filling the jails with war objectors and militant rebels. LaFollette opposed the war because it was a Wall Street war, and his class, the middle class could not see where they could get in on the gravy. The fact that he has in his state a big German voting population influenced his position. He never

called on the masses to put up a real struggle against the war. He never told the workers, what he must know in his heart, that capitalism itself was responsible for the war and that only thru the abolition of capitalism can the terror of war be eliminated."

The Young Workers.

Comrade Max Salzman, speaking in behalf of the Young Workers League, pointed to the significance of two old men, Samuel Gompers and Senator LaFollette, posing as leaders of the American masses. "But it is fitting," he concluded, "that two old men should represent a dying social order."

The speakers were brief and to the point. There was no repetition. The audience had a feeling of security and felt quite at ease. The fortitude of a martyr was not required to sit thru the meeting, as sometimes happens when the tongues of speakers are fettered and they have nothing to say, but insist on saying it.

Only Workers Lose.

"All the betrayers of labor will gain by the treachery of the Conference for Progressive Political Action," declared Alexander Bittelman; "the only losers will be the working class. We may be only a small party, but we are loyal to the working class."

Edgar Owens of Detroit, Workers Party organizer in that district, old warrior in the class struggle in America, frequent visitor to the bar (the bar of justice) and always on the wrong side of the bar, thru his atrocious in the revolutionary movement, was the next speaker. Comrade Owens served for some time as district organizer in Chicago, and he was given a rousing welcome. He was short and sweet in his speech, and then Comrade Krumbein, the host of the meeting, appealed for the collection.

It is not out of place here to state the writer's conviction that Comrade Krumbein, deserves honorable mention for his conduct in the chair. He did just what the audience expected of him and the only fly in the ointment of his contentment was the frequent and unheralded appearance of Al Schaap, on the platform thru a side door, to call for three rousing cheers for the candidates. Al, however, kept his distance while the collection was being taken up and Charlie had the audience eating out of his hand so to speak.

Bills Began to Fly.

Ten dollar bills, twenty dollar bills, began to make their appearance. Then the Jugo Slav federation came across

with fifty dollars. "Business on a cash basis" is their motto and Krumbein used the fifty as an incentive and a challenge. Pledges. Pledges. How they did come. The Northwest English Branch went up until it reached \$75.00. Then Northside English Branch got as far as \$100.00. Bob Minor made a good run, but he was left behind early in the race. Bob pledged the Southside Branch for \$20.00, but when other branch representatives began calling out in the vicinity of \$100, Bob withdrew from the race after going up to thirty, but continued to give his hearty support to the collection. Even the taking up of the collection, usually a painful operation, was a joyous incident.

Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, of New York, and graduate of Sing Sing, Danemora and Auburn penitentiaries, delivered a powerful and eloquent speech. Comrade Gitlow has a splendid fighting record in the American revolutionary movement and saw the inside of prisons for his activities. He tore the veil of democratic hypocrisy off the face of capitalist government and pictured the two dominant capitalist parties as two strike breaking agencies, with LaFollette the fake progressive now competing for the red baiting title lost by default when Mitchell Palmer and Harry Daugherty threw in the sponge and admitted their failure to put the Communist movement of the United States out of business.

LaFollette Red Baiter.

"What failed Palmer and Daugherty, Archibald Stevenson and Senator Lusk of the notorious Lusk Committee, to accomplish will not be accomplished by senator LaFollette," declared Gitlow. "Those red baiters are now lying on the dung heap of political history. The only party in the United States that challenges capitalism is the Workers Party of the United States. Even Hughes has failed to mention the 'red menace' once in the past two months. It remains for LaFollette to take on himself the duties once borne by the Daugherties and Palmers, the Lusks and the Stevensons."

"In every country in the world forces are in motion that will bring about the downfall of capitalism and wherever the gage of battle is thrown down to the robber capitalist class, there, in the front leading the fight will be found the Communists inspired by the Communist International and pledged to organize a Work-

ers Soviet Republic."

William Z. Foster was the last speaker on the program. But if last not the least welcome or interesting, Foster has "a way with him." His introduction was the signal for the biggest demonstration of the evening. It was spontaneous and the speaker had to raise his hand in admonition in order to stop the applause.

"This is one of the most important campaigns in the history of the American republic" said Foster, after stating that he appreciated the honor conferred on him by the party in making him its candidate for president.

In the LaFollette movement, he continued, "we see for the first time millions of workers breaking away from their political moorings. They are yet following false leaders, who will not lead them to victory but to further betrayals. But the campaign inaugurated tonight by the Workers Party, the launching of the first national election campaign, on a straight Communist program, on a Communist ticket, will stand out as a landmark in American history."

"The maneuver carried on by the Workers Party in launching this campaign, after strenuous efforts to organize a mass class farmer-labor party was as difficult and delicate a move as could be conceived. Of the spontaneous enthusiasm of the members of the party here tonight, and the splendid reception given to the new policy is an assurance that it will rally every member of the party enthusiastically behind that policy."

Comrade Foster said that the minds of the workers were open during election time, that it was much easier to get their attention than at other times. The campaign would serve the purpose of bringing the Communist message to great masses of workers throughout the nation and also serve as a means of strengthening the party organizationally. He pleaded for a great effort to increase the party membership, as it is of greater importance to increase our membership than roll up a large number of votes.

"The only way for the workers out of their slavery," said Foster in conclusion, "is the establishment of Soviet Republics, not alone in Germany, France, England and other European countries, but here in the United States."

The meeting ended with the singing of the "International."

STOCK MARKET GILT-EDGES AS DAVIS IS NAMED

Morgan Man's Victory Gives Confidence

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
NEW YORK, July 11.—Nomination of John W. Davis is having a gilt-edged effect on securities in the stock market.

The general advance begun two days ago continued yesterday until some new high levels for the year were made in the late trading.

The naming of a consulting financial expert on the democratic ticket adds to the confidence which came when Coolidge was renominated on the republican ticket.

Rail Equipment Stocks Rise.

Railroad equipment stocks took the lead in the late morning. Baldwin Locomotive sold up to 116. 14 for a gain of two points. Political changes have a decided bearing on such securities and the Street believes that either Davis or Coolidge will continue the present tolerant policy towards the farming out of railroad repair work to these equipment companies—a practise concerning which the shopmen's unions have complained bitterly to the Railroad Labor Board.

Interest Rates Fall.

A significant feature of the market was the falling of interest rates. The fall is in line with the action of the U. S. treasury department yesterday in issuing 2 1/2 per cent securities and stopping sales of 4 1/2 per cent treasury certificates. Money can now be obtained at a lower figure. With the easing of demand for capital for industrial enterprises money has to accept lower interest rates to find a market.

This fall in demand for finance capital is due to the slump in the industries which have been absorbing money. The nomination of Davis and Coolidge, while they have a favorable effect on certain industrial securities, have little effect as yet on the economic facts which change interest rates.

Sinclair Oil is Smeared All Over Secretary Hughes

(Continued from page 1.)

Phillips sharply denied that American consent had ever been given to the Djambi monopoly concession, and showed that in September, 1920, acting under Secretary Colby, Phillips had denounced the concession as an infringement of "the principle of equal opportunity which it is hoped may be a solution of the future oil problem throughout the world."

Demands Help for Sinclair.

One week later Phillips wrote: "It may not be out of place to bring to your attention the fact that on Sept. 8, 1920, the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation of New York, one of the largest American oil companies, made formal application to the minister of the colonies for participation in the development of the so-called Djambi fields and received a reply in the negative; and that, on Sept. 15, I called at the foreign office and expressed very strongly the disappointment that would arise in America when it was learned that American capital was to be excluded."

"I have just received a telegram indicating that the above mentioned oil company is still interested in the subject, and that its representative is now en route to The Hague to resume negotiations. Unless you see any objections, I shall advise the representative to communicate with the minister of the colonies as soon as he reaches The Hague."

While Harry Was Bribing Fall.

At that time Harry Sinclair was getting ready to grab Teapot Dome, and Fall and the other conspirators were busy with the transfer of the naval oil lands from the navy to the interior department in preparation for the cleanup.

On May 30, 1921, Phillips sent to the Dutch foreign minister a long protest from Secretary Hughes at the "exclusion" of American capital from the Djambi oil concession. The Dutch stood their ground, denying that they had given American capital any less advantages than the United States had given the Dutch companies operating in American oil fields.

Dutch Protested.

Two years later, in May, 1923, the Dutch minister in Washington protested to Hughes against a statement made in a report on the world's oil production by the federal trade commission, that "American petroleum interests have been practically excluded" from the Dutch East Indies. The federal trade commission corrected its statement afterward.

Miners Won't Thank Him.

CHICAGO, July 11.—President R. H. Aishton of the American Railway Association saved the railroads of the country 500,000 tons of coal last year. Today he has his reward—a one-pound lump of coal, set in a mahogany base.

POINCARE DEPUTY ATTACKS ANDRE MARTY IN CHAMBER; UPROAR FOLLOWS

PARIS, July 11.—The house of deputies was thrown into an uproar this afternoon when a deputy of the right side accused Deputy Marty, the Communist leader, of "betraying France for money."

Communists charged to the right side of the chamber and scuffled with their colleagues of the right. The turmoil was not ended until the chamber was adjourned and the deputies ordered out.

rectly in spite of the mistakes of the leaders.

Opportunistic Deviations.

For us "workers and farmers' government" is a way of expressing "dictatorship of the proletariat" in the manner in which it will be most easily grasped and understood by the masses. Above all, a workers' and farmers' government is an actuality, where the possibility of fighting strength is in the foreground. Speaking in a Leninistic spirit, this policy is the problem of the supremacy of the proletariat. Nevertheless, an attempt was made, to dry up this living fountain of Leninism by opportunism.

How To Apply It.

If certain comrades, disgusted by opportunistic interpretations, feel an aversion to the United Front policy as a whole, we answer: Win over the majority of the various groups of the proletariat, and you will then be set free by the use of the United Front policy. Until that time we must take its application into our own hands—only in this way can we fight right wing groups. The chief point at issue is how the parties apply this policy concretely to their particular countries.

Reviewing the situation in the different countries, Zinoviev goes on:

From the political side, it is neither the French nor the German parties, but rather the English party, that is the most important section of the Comintern. This party is small, it

includes only 3000 members, but its influence is much greater. In England, the tradition of a party of the masses is lacking. Our task is, of course, not an easy one. The workmen still follow MacDonald devotedly, just as, during the early days, our workmen followed Kerensky. For this reason, our comrades are afraid to criticize him harshly. Nevertheless, it is the task of the Communist Party of England to swim against the current and to fight MacDonald in spite of his passing popularity.

Socialist Mischief Makers.

The French Party must at the present time, apply the policy of the United Front judiciously, even though the French Socialists are busy themselves with the mischief-makers of the bourgeoisie. The task of the Communist Party is this: to bring the upper strata of the Communists into alliance with the lower strata of the masses. The general policy of the German Communist Party, on the whole, agrees at the present time with the general policy of the Comintern.

Comrades who do not approve the hurried deposition of the old central committee, are wrong. The situation was extremely critical, and we were facing a rupture. The Executive Committee was fighting an ultra-radical wing of the German Central committee. At present, there is no longer a German problem in the Comintern, for the mass-parties are standing solidly behind the Central Committee, in the most important matters of the policy.

Polish Note Criticised.

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia must abolish its tendencies to revise, must fall into a quicker tempo, must bring about a greater aliveness within its own ranks, must bring to bear more activity and less Social-democracy.

The leaders of the Polish party offer much food for comment. Where was the party during the Krakow uprising? The Polish party used inadmissible tactics in the German and Russian party questions. The Polish party was formerly valued as one of the best Marxist and Bolshevik parties. This proves, what it is that concerns the masses. But the masses are better than their leaders. The old decision of the socialist party of Italy, to leave the door open, must be confirmed. Sharp protest must be raised against the undisciplined conduct of

Bordigas.

The speaker mentions the tremendous following of the Youth International, the deeds of the German Communist Youth in the Ruhr district. The chief tasks of the Fifth Congress consist of wiping out right wing errors, correcting or fighting the ultra-radicals, and creating of a unified Communist party. In the name of the Communist Party of Russia, the speaker can state that the Communist Party of Russia is standing behind the Executive Committee as a unified and harmonious whole. The congress must speak the last word in the discussion of the Communist Party of Russia and show the opposition that further disruptionist tactics are inadmissible. (Great applause.)

Discipline and Unity.

Lenin no longer lives, and for this reason international discipline is a thousand times more necessary than it was before. The executive committee will apply international discipline in an even more energetic manner, and severely punish breaches of discipline on the part of the left and the right wing. The Comintern needs united leadership. The Communist Party of Russia gives its greatest strength to the Comintern, in order that there may be built a unified world Communist Party which will lead the proletariat into battle. There is stormy applause and cheering, lasting for many minutes. The delegates, rising, sing the International.

Yakutsk Boosts Education.

CHITA, July 11.—The Yakutsk (Eastern Siberia) Soviet is doing hard work at fighting illiteracy in the Yakutsk Republic and generally raising a cultural level of the population. A special Council for Yakutsk Education has been recently established at Yakutsk, the capital of this Republic, one of whose tasks is to develop the publication of literature in the Yakutsk language.

Youth Hung for Dog Fight.

VALLEY FIELD, QUE., July 11.—An American youth who shot a French Canadian in a tavern brawl over the merits of a hound dog, was hanged here today, despite efforts of his friends, attorneys and government to save his life.

Sam Improving at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Samuel Gompers, antique president of the A. F. of L. "is considerably improved," it was said at the Coney Island hotel, where he is recuperating today. The labor leader is attended by a physician and a nurse constantly.

U. S. Flyers Reach Europe Today.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—The United States airmen arrived here from Aleppo yesterday after a nine-hour flight. They are resting at the American embassy and tomorrow will hop over to the Balkans, making a landing at Bucharest.

Send in that Subscription Today.

"FARM BLOC'S" CONGRESS FIGHT BEING PLANNED

Farmer Politicians Meet in St. Paul Now

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ST. PAUL, July 11.—What the next farm bloc in congress will fight for will be largely decided here today. A national conference of farm organizations met here this morning to start a campaign for agricultural legislation such as was embodied in the McNary-Haugen measure, defeated by the last congress.

The two-day conference hopes to evolve:

1. A nation-wide agricultural organization.
2. A program of legislation.
3. Means of supporting candidates for congressional posts who are favorable to the program, and defeating those unfavorable.

George C. Jewett, former general manager of the American Wheat Growers' association, is chairman of the conference. The temporary organization committees will submit reports to the general conference probably tomorrow, and it will then be decided whether to go ahead with the program or meet again later on.

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Prison Goods Lose Their Happy Home In Cincinnati Store

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 11.—Kate Richards O'Hare dropped into Cincinnati yesterday and started something in regard to the sale of prison-made goods. A hurried survey of the stores showed the shelves to be jammed with convict-made goods—shirts, brooms, house dresses, apron, hosiery, underwear, etc. One large department store had advertised a sale of 20,000 "Happy Home" dresses. Mrs. O'Hare pointed out to the management the folly of flooding Cincinnati with the product of the Iowa reformatory while Cincinnati garment workers were idle. The management shipped the stuff back to the Chicago concern which markets the product.

Mary D. Brite of this city believes that a strong local group will soon be organized to educate Cincinnati in regard to prison goods. Various organizations have asked Mrs. O'Hare to make an extended drive to rid Cincinnati of prison-made goods. It is expected that she will do this shortly.

Two Die from One Hanging.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 11.—The sensations attending the case of Walter Muir, hanged today for the murder of Henry LaViolette, was responsible for the death of 17-year-old Bertha Rose Lacroix, niece of LaViolette. The hanged man was drunk and bungled his job so that the New York boy was not cut down for 15 minutes.

Bertha Rose died of a sudden heart attack while members of her family were reading a newspaper containing an account of the hanging.

Negro Lecturer in Erie.

ERIE, Pa., July 11.—Dean William Pickens of New York city will deliver an address at the Erie county courthouse, Erie, Pa., Thursday evening, July 17, at 8:15 o'clock, under the auspices of Erie branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The general public is cordially invited to come out and hear this speaker expound on the difficulties of the American Negro.

JOIN THE DAILY WORKER STAFF

READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER have given a hearty response to the call to send in news. A good part of every issue of the paper is made up of news which has been sent in by workers from all parts of the country.

To extend this real working class news agency and help build a better working class paper the DAILY WORKER today begins the publication of a series of articles by Karl Reeve to run in the Saturday maga-

zine section on how to get and write news for the DAILY WORKER.

In order to promote interest in this series of articles and the gathering of news for the DAILY WORKER we will give a prize each week for the best news story sent in by a volunteer reporter which is printed in the DAILY WORKER.

The prize each week will be a book.

There are no limits or restrictions on this contest. You write your story and send it in and fit

is the best of the week you will get the book. The first book offered will be "First Time in History" by Anna Louise Strong.

There will be two standards used in judging the stories: first, news interest—which means the importance and general interest of the story—and second, the way the story is written.

Read the articles which begin in this week's magazine section on how to get and write news and then begin sending in your stories.

FOSTER-RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will address the membership of the Party on the immediate task of the Party in the following cities:

DETROIT—Thursday, July 17, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., at 8 p. m.

BUFFALO—Friday, July 18, Engineers Hall, 36 W. Huron St., at 8 p. m.

BOSTON—Saturday, July 19, Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury, at 7:30 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Tuesday, July 22.

NEW YORK CITY—Wednesday, July 23, Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 8 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Thursday, July 24, Breth Shalom Hall, 508 Pine St., at 8 p. m.

PITTSBURG—Friday, July 25.

CLEVELAND—Saturday, July 26.

NEW CENTRALIA WITNESSES SHOW LOGGERS' RIGHT TO SHOOT RAIDING LEGIONAIRES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 11.—Agitation for the release of the eight Centralia loggers serving 25 to 40 years in Walla Walla penitentiary has taken on high speed this week with the uncovering of the most important evidence against the Legion raiders that has been bared since the famous Montesano trial four years ago.

Three eye witnesses to the Armistice Day battle—all well known residents of Centralia—have broken the veil of silence woven in the days of terrorism that followed Armistice Day, 1919. Their affidavits which definitely establish that the raid on the I. W. W. hall was planned and advertised days in advance, show that the defending loggers did not fire a shot until the uniformed gangsters crashed in the door.

Destroy Prosecution's Case.

These affidavits, which destroy the last shreds of the prosecutor's case were obtained by the General Defense Committee of Chicago. Photostatic copies have been served on Governor Hart, the Lumber Trust tool who resist pardon appeals from labor on the pretext that the imprisoned unionists were "murderers" and the evidence is being broadcasted thru the state among the workers and farmers.

Prosecutor C. D. Cunningham's conspiracy to suppress the facts of the shooting are again laid bare with the announcement of Mr. Cronin that he gave the facts to the prosecutor two days after the battle. He thought at first that Cunningham would put him on the stand, but the prosecutor took good care not to summon him.

Shatters Frame-up Evidence.

Important facts which the three wit-

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CELEBRATES AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

Barney Mass will speak at the Springfield (Ill.) Y. W. L. picnic, Sunday, July 20. There will be games, sports, dancing and other varieties of entertainment. In addition to this, the league orchestra will be present to soothe every comrades nerves with its exceptionally melodious music. Many other surprises are in store for those coming.

which was adjacent to the I. W. W. hall on the north. Then two other soldiers ran toward the doorway of the hall. The first of these was Lieutenant Warren Grimm, a lawyer, whom I knew well by sight, a man of large physique. The other soldier was of smaller build. Grimm kicked with one foot and then the other at the bottom of the hall door, and struck the upper part of the door with his elbows. The other soldier smashed a window at the right with his elbows. As soon as Grimm and the other man had broken in the door and the window respectively, numerous shots sounded.

Shot in Doorway.
"I saw Grimm clutch at his stomach with his hands. He staggered southward. I had a good view of his face as he came along . . . and went down in a heap. The other soldier also was wounded and he also staggered southward, turned the same corner, and went down. Clyde DeWitte's affidavit is similar. All knew the Legion commander well by sight and are absolutely positive as to the facts which they now testify to."

Labor Halls News.
The new evidence is hailed by the central labor bodies of Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and the other cities which had members in the "Labor Jury" that acquitted the union loggers in their unofficial verdict at the Montesano trial. It is hailed by the Farmer-Labor Party of Washington, which is pledged to the release of the class war prisoners and whose candidate, Joel Shomaker, is making this one of the points of attack in his campaign against the two Lumber trust parties.

Build Skyscraper Not Schools
The number of schools which will be put on the platoon plan in the fall has not been announced by the board, but it is understood that rather a large number will be affected. One of the arguments used by the board for the new plan is that it makes for greater use of school equipment, which really means that the board can put

Our Daily Pattern



A SMART FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
4754. To the girl who likes something different, this type will appeal. It has the band extensions on the waist, and the popular side closing. The sleeve is very attractive in wrist length and equally pleasing in its brevity. This model is nice for the new prints and crepe weaves. It is also attractive in gingham and linen. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 3 3/4 yards of 32-inch material, if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 3 3/4 yards is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 1 cent in silver or stamps, receipt of 12 cents in silver or stamps, for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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BIG BUSINESS SCHOOL BOARD VOTES PLATOON

Teachers' Federation Sees "Goose-step"

The Chicago Teachers Federation is not surprised by the action of the board of education in adopting the platoon system for Chicago schools. The teachers' organization has been expecting this move, altho it has fought the proposition relentlessly. Ever since Superintendent William McAndrew arrived from New York in January, he has been bitterly opposing the teachers organized in the councils and in the federation. He has made repeated efforts to kill the teachers' voice in the school administration, even tho that voice has been chiefly one of inquiry and suggestion heretofore and protest under his high-handed rule.

Want McAndrew Ousted.
The Chicago Teachers Federation, led by Miss Margaret Haley, demanded McAndrew's resignation, but the board of education shelved the request somewhere and has shown its willingness, with the exception of three members, of going along with McAndrew's "big business" administration of the school system.

The superintendent and the board have been secretive in their acts all year. They put over the junior high school plan without allowing the teachers to learn what it was all about until the whole program was adopted. They were almost forced to allow discussion on the platoon system, which has been much more fiercely opposed than the earlier junior high plan, by the teachers and the representatives of organized labor.

Big Business Glad.
But all along the teachers federation hoped for little consideration from the board of business men and the superintendent. And now with the Chicago Tribune and other capitalist sheets braying about the advantages of the platoon system the teachers see what they expected happen.

The platoon system in theory is not so dangerous, according to some of the progressive teachers, but the practice is vicious, in spite of all McAndrew and his other advocates say and in spite of the letters of approval forced out of little children in Detroit. The system is adopted to the ready pouring in of what-over propaganda the bosses who control the school system as well as the industrial system and political government choose to spread.

NEW YORK! TAKE NOTICE!
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SIGMAN SCORED FOR SURRENDER TO EMPLOYERS

Desertion of 40-Hours Hit by Left Winger

"The reorganization walkout called by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York city pending the jobbers' ratification of Governor Smith's award does not disguise President Morris Sigman's surrender to the employers," said Ben Gitlow, a militant needle trades unionist to the DAILY WORKER yesterday. "Sigman refused to sanction a strike for the 40-hour week and the other basic union demands. Instead he turned the organization's interest over to a commission appointed by an old party politician. The old party politician made an award in favor of the employers. Even the jobbers finally signified a willingness to accept this award. Sigman's order just calls on the cloakmakers to stay out until this acceptance takes the form of a definite contract."

Can't See Bosses' Books.
One of the points that union officials claim they have gained under the Smith award is a decision compelling contract shops to carry a minimum of 14 machines, thus hitting at the tiny shops which it was difficult for the union to control. Gitlow shows that this decision means little because the union is not given definite authority to examine the books of employers and thus to find out whether the bosses are keeping the rules or not. The award merely vaguely says that under certain conditions the union might have the right to examine the books.

"The International Ladies' Garment Workers' officialdom did not want a genuine strike such as would have taken place had the union pitted its strength against the bosses in the first place, instead of letting Governor Smith settle the issues," said Gitlow.

Preferred to Surrender.
"A strike for the 40-hour week at this time would have been a big fight demanding militancy and solidarity. Such a strike would have forced the Sigman machine to turn to the left wing militants. The revolutionary members of the union would have led the battle on the picket line, and the prestige of the "red baiters" would have waned. Sigman preferred to surrender to the employers."

Woman Would Swim Channel.
POLKESTONE, England, July 11.—Wearing a special suit of silk, linen and rubber, which weighs 11 pounds and is designed to exclude cold, Miss Zetta Hills plunged into the English channel at 6 a. m. today in an attempt to swim to France, a feat no woman has yet accomplished and but four men. Her mother and father accompanied Miss Hills in a motorboat.

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

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Advertising rates on application.

A Communist Ticket

There can be no doubt that the betrayal at Cleveland, where the official labor leaders delivered their followers over to LaFollette, was a first-class disaster for the labor movement.

What the workers lose in the sabotage of the labor party practiced by the C. P. A., they can only regain by rallying to the Workers Party ticket, Foster for president and Gitlow for vice-president.

In the 1924 election, it will be a greater achievement, after the Cleveland betrayal, to gather a hundred thousand votes for a clear-cut Communist ticket and program, than it would to gather five million for a farmer-labor ticket.

Let every revolutionist prepare to be counted. Let every one enroll himself in the party of revolution, take part in the organization of the army of the workers, carry the message to the working masses, and deliver a blow against capitalism and against the misleaders of labor, by rolling up a solid block of Communist votes in the coming election.

The Third R. I. L. U. Congress

The Red International of Labor Unions is now in the middle of its third world congress. It is summarizing the results of eighteen months' experience since its last congress, in the 42 nations in which it has affiliations with 13,000,000 revolutionary unionists.

The Communist International is, for brevity, called the "Comintern." Likewise, the Red International of Labor Unions has its Russian name abbreviated to "Profintern"—and this is a word every worker already knows or must learn.

The Profintern has met, since its provisional organization in 1920, a host of enemies—capitalist, reformist and anarcho-syndicalist. But because it is not an artificial creation, because it arises from the vital needs of the workers, it has thrived on opposition.

Obviously, the working class, if it used its power in full, would crush capitalism in a single day—with one blow. It is the ignorance and confusion among the masses, the reformist illusions of the social democrats, and the equally mistaken illusions of the anarcho-syndicalist utopians, which prevent the working class from striking the blow that would free it from exploitation.

The third congress of the Profintern is threshing out many vital questions. When its decisions are given they will be carried out by the Trade Union Educational League. The worker who is not interested, who regards this as something foreign, who does not participate and participate actively in industrial work, may be a member of any organization or none, but he is not a Communist.

Competition in Subservience

After the republicans had nominated Strike-breaker Coolidge for president and "Open Shop" Dawes for vice-president, thus making a strong bid for the support of all capitalist forces, the democrats tried to go them one better by nominating for president a man who was, at the moment, on the payroll of Morgan.

It has been more surprising to many, altho the Communists have predicted it all along, that the LaFollette movement is going the same road. The denunciation of the Communists, made by LaFollette last month, was couched in the same terms and might almost have been written by the same people who drew up Mr. Hughes report to the senate, or Mr. Burns' newspaper stories.

Now the LaFollette forces are considering another move in the same direction, surrendering further to the forces of reaction, in the question of the vice-presidential nominee who is to run with LaFollette. They are reported to be seriously considering George L. Berry, union bureaucrat and strike breaker, who unites in himself the approach to Gompers and Wall Street at the same time.

Honoring Hughes

Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and now Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, has been elected President of the American Bar Association.

This is an office that has as much power as honor attached to it. Though the Bar Association, consisting of the highest priced lawyers in the country, is not a formally recognized integral part of the governmental machinery, it has been wielding increasing influence on the trend of law-making in the country.

The election of Hughes at this time is significant. The choice of our secretary of oil to head the leading body of legal lights would suggest to one that he is the best authority on the law. And that he is, in view of the fact that the system of law today is expressive of the system of private property relationships under which the fullest state powers are openly employed to aid the bosses in exploiting the workers.

One of the cardinal principles of employing class law is that ignorance of the law is no excuse before the bar of justice. The reason for this procedure is plain. The worker who is too busy in the shop, mill or mine, has no time to acquaint himself with the law. If the worker were thus permitted to plead ignorance of the law the whole capitalist judicial system would be resting on shaky ground.

But for the rich the situation is entirely different. Hughes offers an excellent example in point. During the exposure of the crookedness of the department of justice it was shown that Hughes, who is supposed to be a teacher of law, was in attendance at one of the illegal showings of prize-fight films. Under the law he was expounding to the masses Hughes was liable to arrest and imprisonment and fine. Nothing of the sort happened. Hughes, as ex-chief of the supreme court, and as secretary of state, made a plea that he did not know he was violating the law.

Still Solid as a Rock

John C. Kennedy, secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party of Washington, writing in the Seattle Union Record, makes the following statement concerning the part played in the Farmer-Labor convention in St. Paul by the Communists:

"Whatever else may be said of the Communists in this convention—and they were a very influential element—nobody can deny that they worked consistently and earnestly at all times for the firm establishment of the Farmer-Labor Party. Indeed, about the only point upon which the Communists were unwilling to compromise was on the question of a clean-cut Farmer-Labor Party. Here they were solid as a rock."

It has been definitely established, and generally recognized, that the Communists are the only element that at all times and places is fighting for the Farmer-Labor party, for the break with the capitalist political machines, and for the united front of the workers in struggle against their exploiters. The words of John C. Kennedy are but another recognition of this established fact.

Whenever an event occurs which gives hope and comfort to the owners of this country, the gamblers on Wall Street throw their hats in the air and stocks rise in harmony. The looters make merry and the gambling business takes on fresh energy.

The Workers in Fascist Italy

By ANDRES NIN.

THE situation of the Italian workers is tragic. They are the daily victims of most abominable and infamous acts of brutality as the terrible murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti bears witness.

During the time since Fascism came to power, wages in industry have been cut down to the extent of 12 to 18 per cent. The Fascists make the ridiculous assertion that there has been no real reduction of wages as losses in wages in consequence of strikes have become very rare.

The eight hour day is nowhere maintained. The Fascist law on the eight hour day which, as is known, has been an object of admiration by the social patriot and president of the International Labor Office, M. Albert Thomas, provides for so many exceptions that the latter have become the rule.

The collective agreements which formerly in Italy have been strictly fulfilled, are now only a scrap of paper.

The situation is still worse in the agrarian districts. The day workers on the land work on the average of 12 to 14 hours for real starvation wages, which at the highest are 12 Lire and at the lowest 8 Lire. They are terrorized by the local Fascist troops.

Despite the Fascist terror, the spirit of the working masses is excellent. The discouragement which seized the workers after the capture of power by the Fascists, was only temporary. There are everywhere symptoms of the revival and the rising of the workers. The Italian workers' movement will probably bring us many a surprise. As soon as the least possibilities for action offer themselves, they will soon rally in masses to the trade union organizations. Those who have been in touch with the Italian workers in the last few months have not the least doubt as to this.

The Fascist trade unions are a mere bluff. According to the reports of the secretariat of the national council of Fascist trade unions, the number of their members amounts to 1,400,000. But this number is grossly

exaggerated. The Fascist trade unions have no real existence. The officers are only appointed by the Fascist from above, without the members having any say in the matter. The majority of the leading functionaries are intellectuals. At the head of the organizations are physicians, lawyers, engineers, students, followers of every kind of profession—but no workers. The Fascist organizations have no trade union life, no elections, no meetings. The recruiting to the trade unions is either carried out by means of terror, or thru an order on the part of the head of an undertaking, by which means the whole staff of the undertaking in question is automatically affiliated to the Fascist organization. In this case the trade union fees are deducted from the wages of the workers by the employer. But even such memberships are not of long duration. The great bulk of the membership of the Fascist organizations exists only on paper.

We can claim that the Fascist have by no means subjugated the industrial proletariat. In such great proletarian centers as Milan and Turin, the Fascist trade unions in the chief branches of industry, as the metal industry, only comprise several hundred adherents. Even on the land the overwhelming majority of the agricultural laborers are against the Fascist and only await the moment when they will be able to join the class war trade unions. This state of mind is not only to be observed in such districts as Apulia, where the fighting spirit of the agrarian population was always very active and where even now, thousands of agricultural laborers are prepared to follow the C. G. T. (Federation of free trade unions), but also in those districts which are considered as Fascist, as the district of Bologna. The anti-Fascist mood is not always expressed in affiliations to the C. G. T. because this would be followed by repressions, but in other ways.

When recently the agricultural workers of Barricella, Altodio and Malalbergo—in the province of Bologna—were granted the right, freely to elect the committees of their "Fas-

cist" organizations, they elected as leaders fighting revolutionary workers, who had been driven by force from their work place. Even in Bologna various trade union organizations, among them that of the tramway men, have disaffiliated from the Fascist organizations. We could state numerous cases, as the one from Savona, where the workers have severed from the Fascist organizations and have elected former revolutionary leaders to the executive committee.

Another manifestation of the anti-Fascist spirit of the masses of the Italian workers is found in the elections to the shop committees, where in 99 cases out of a hundred the lists of the C. G. T. polled an overwhelming number of votes.

The Fascists are only strong in the organizations of the railwaymen, the post and telegraph workers and the civil servants—organizations which are chiefly composed of petty bourgeois elements. We have to record that immediately after the Fascist coup d'etat, 44,000 railwaymen, constituting the vanguard of the railwaymen, were dismissed and replaced by outspoken Fascist elements. The "national organizations" have succeeded in getting a certain number of intellectuals and unskilled workers as their followers. The Fascist federations have only two papers at their disposal. "Il Lavoro d'Italia" appears once a week and "La Stirpe" twice a month. There is no daily paper of the Fascist organizations.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

The Hearst papers suddenly smell a rat around the campaign headquarters of McAdoo. But only after McAdoo has left. Arthur Brisbane, divided his columnist efforts between praising McAdoo and John D. Rockefeller while the convention was in session. But Governor Smith of New York, or Smooch as Hearst calls him, and the Ku Klux favorite have a private conference and Hearst is off McAdoo from that moment. Now Hearst learns that McAdoo and Smith were in the plot to put Davis over. A good guess is that Smith never expected to secure the nomination, that his hat was in the ring to beat McAdoo, that the latter despite strong financial backing, was not the desired of Wall Street, that Wall Street, working thru certain leaders along them George Brennan of Illinois, jockeyed the convention until the ground was prepared for springing Davis. With this plan Smith fell in and perhaps was with them from the start, but it is not safe to assume that McAdoo was shamming. He wanted the spoils and glory of office, but he was spoiled for the honor owing to his well-known fondness for the spoils. Wall Street got Davis and took on Bryan as a progressive fig leaf. But that only emphasized the nakedness of Wall Street.

The Philippine scouts, an organization of young Philipinos trained in the art of war for the protection of American imperialist rule in their native land, went on strike. The navy war workers also walked out. The situation is developing a militant anti-capitalist spirit. About one thousand of the scouts are said to be affected, and the military authorities discharged some of them fearing to use the firing squad owing to the exceedingly strong growth of national feeling against American rule since the refusal of the United States government to grant the country independence. An attempt to raise the cry of "Bolshevist plot" was made but this fell flat. The Philipinos have more native common sense than the Babbitts of America who rule them and they replied, "This is not the result of any plots from Moscow. It is the result of the indignation of the exploited Philipinos over the tyrannical rule of American imperialism." Woodrow Wilson made a lot of noise about self-determination when he got the "democracy" of this country to go to the trenches for Belgium to free Abyssinia from the Jehah of Voodoo but the poor Philipinos were safe in the arms of his master Morgan.

It is a good candidate who satisfies two opposition parties. Such a candidate is John W. Davis. In fact he is more popular with the republicans than with the democrats. Morgan said if he is elected he will give him a four year's leave of absence. But he will work harder for Morgan in Washington than he ever worked on Broad street. One paper said Davis is intellectually and morally of the Wilson type. Well, that is not very encouraging. The New York Times has words of praise for him and so has the New York World. McLean's Washington Post thinks a lot of him, but not so much of the platform on which he is running. But we venture to say that the platform is strong enough to support a broken down jackass. If Coolidge lands the bacon, Davis may be Secretary of State and Bryan, curator of the Yellowstone Park Zoo, where the democratic donkey will be kept on exhibition as the last of his species.

William Hard has a hard name and hard look but a soft head. Either that or he has degenerated into a hard

shell reactionary. He sees in John W. Davis a "progressive." Of course, that does not mean anything as most of those styled progressives are a bad lot. Most of those labelled progressives are in reality reactionaries. Hard noticed that in Davis's speech to the convention after his nomination, he never once referred to the party platform as "sound" or "sane," showing he was a progressive. That indicated intelligence more than progressive-ness. He appealed to liberals, who like to be appealed to. They get a kick out being noticed by the big reactionaries. If John W. Davis is a progressive, then Calvin Coolidge is a philosophical anarchist, another name for spittoon philosopher, and LaFollette is a Communist. There is much food for mirth in the piffle manufactured by hack journalists nowadays.

Whatever else may be said of the Bryan brothers after they pass away, this much can be said that they both ran for the White House. Bill J. ran, but as a runner he was a first class turtle. Charles has been more successful tho he never entered in a big race until now. He specialized in fighting the three G's, Gas, Gravel and Gasoline, while his brother tackled the three B's, Booze, Boodle and Bawdy houses. The House of Bryan lived on the House of Morgan by attacking it. It was a good meal ticket and the "Commoner" is now a millionaire and his brother Charley is a long way from the poor house. But both are political frauds. Capitalist politicians are generally of a cheap type, but the fake progressive is the most nauseating.

Samuel Gompers is so disappointed at the way he was treated by the republican and democratic conventions that he does not know what to do. It seems that the controlling interests in both parties gave him the cold shoulder. He did not make a serious effort to get a hearing at Cleveland, but the bosses gave him five minutes and then ignored him. At New York he did not fare any better. He did not even get much publicity. In spite of his stunt of walking into the meeting place of the resolutions committee accompanied by a nurse, his name was barely mentioned in the press. The platform was written as if Sam never existed and when Al Smith or McAdoo failed to get elected and Strikebreaker Berry only got a few hundred votes, Gompers felt real sick. He was able to support the red-baiter Mitchell Palmer in 1920 but Davis and Morgan—can he do it? But John L. Lewis, it is said will find an excuse to call on his organization to support Calvin Coolidge because of Davis's connection with the Coronado case.

AUTO TOWN HAS MANY BRAYING PAID PREACHERS BUT WORKERS IN FLINT WANT JOBS AND BREAD

FLINT, Mich., July 11.—One of the more intelligent citizens contributes the following "Prayer of Flint" and its brief history:

Our president who art in Washington; hollow be thy reputation. Give us this day our daily bread, and a few side dishes. May thy will be done in automobiles as it is in Teapot and Elk Hill. Forgive us our moonshine trespasses as thou didst Andy Mellon, Daugherty, Denby, etc. Lead us not into mortgages, contracts and grafters, but deliver us from the cycle system, for thine is the whole works: the army, police force, subtle editorials and blazing headlines forever. Amen.

An Abridged History.

Nearly twenty years ago, when the auto industry was in its primary stage and Flint was a town of about 12,000 population, an automobile factory was started here with a prominent citizen at the head. As company developments proceeded it was decided to make this the center of a great Wall Street company. Their greatest asset lay in the fact that, this being a backward agricultural section, they could build a city after their own image.

Building Trades Bosses.

The only operating trade union here is the building trades, managed by autocrats, and it plays into the hands of the companies against the workers.

The cycle system operates scientifically here. As soon as the town began to grow, real estate sharks began to flourish. Prices doubled and trebled in inflated values. The worker found himself reveling in unheard of wealth and plunged into debt, which works as a twofold advantage to the schemers who own the banks and shops. When overproduction arrives, which is about every two or three years, the worker is stripped of his property and is forced into debt for incidentals before he is allowed to resume work again. When he returns from the daily exploitation by the boss he is pounced upon by the landlord, the baker, the doctor, the butcher and all manner of petty bourgeois.

Subsidized Preachers.

He finally resorts to agonizing prayer. The outlying districts are infested with nomadic fanatics who threaten the terrorized worker with imprisonment and hell. The business sections are manned by subsidized preachers, who extol the blessings of God.

There is no labor paper published

SOVIET RUSSIAN AGENT IN CANADA DEALS WITH PASSPORTS FOR U. S.

The official representative of the Soviet Union in Canada, thru whom all applications for entrance to Russia from this country must be made, is M. Tazikoff, 212 Drummond St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. No other person in the United States or Canada has authority to act for the Soviet government of Russia.

here. The three capitalist publishers offer no sanctuary for the wage slave. The employers advertise extensively in all large cities for more help to force down wages at the same time they are firing regular employees. The city is laid out about three times as large as will ever be utilized.

Perhaps there will be an awakening and struggle some day.

Japanese "Outcast" Student Arrested as Prince's Assailant

TOKIO, July 11.—Kazuo Noda, a college student, was arrested here this afternoon charged with attempting to assassinate Prince Tokugawa as the latter was leaving the diet building. Noda was armed with revolver and dagger. He was overpowered and arrested before he had opportunity to harm the prince.

Police said they found Noda was a supporter of the "Horizontal society," an organization made up of so-called "social outcasts," and that he charged Tokugawa with responsibility for oppression of its members.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



The Poor Fish says: A good ticket would be Bryan and Bryan. Charlie would do the chores around the White House while Bill would take care of the wild animals in congress. Bill had a few years' training killing Darwinian monkeys; he should have no difficulty disposing of the congressional variation.