

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

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CHEER COMMUNIST CHALLENGE Enthusiasm Greets 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.

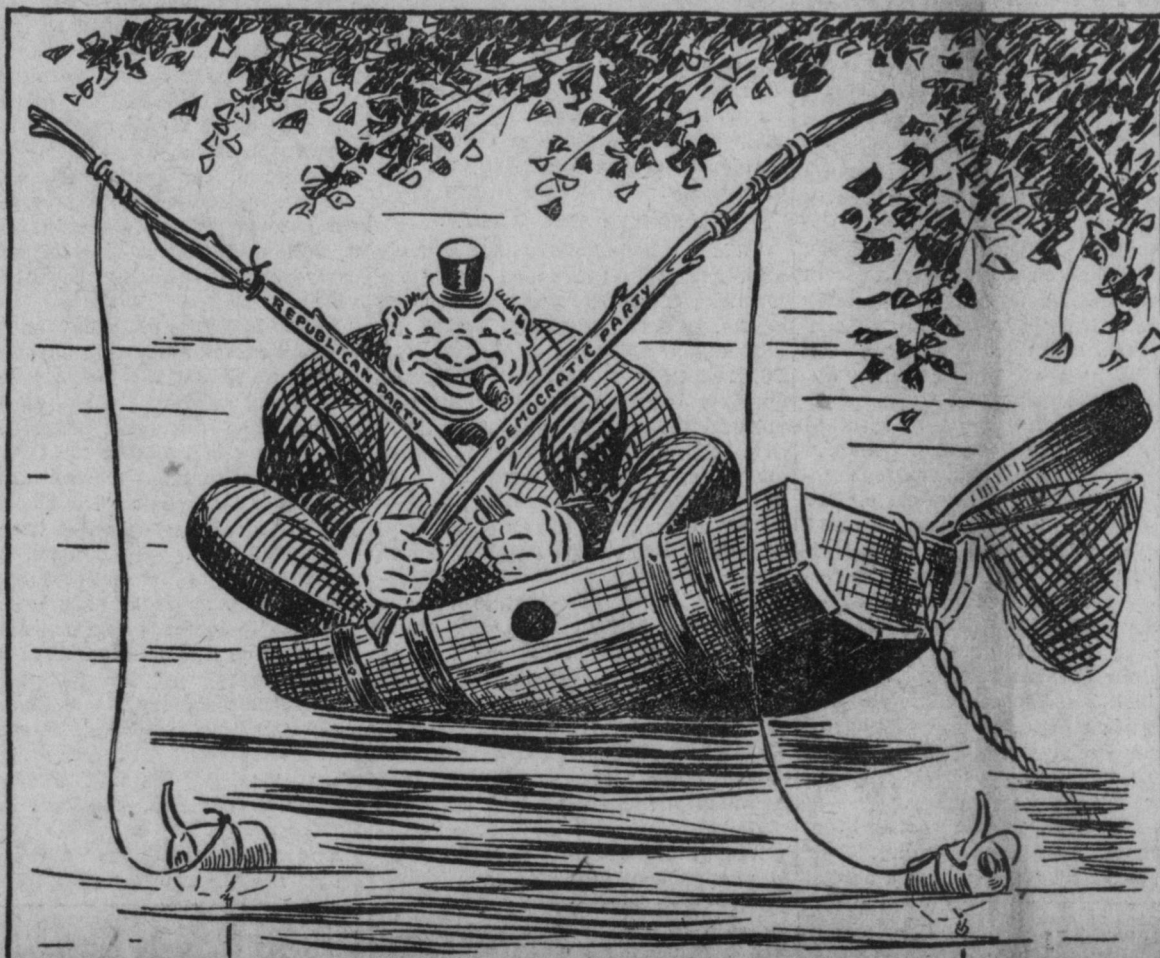
The American representatives are two seasoned revolutionists, William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, chairman and secretary of the Workers Party with William F. Dunne as alternate. Dunne and Philip Aaronberg have been put in the Control Committee.

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

WALL STREET'S BAIT



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

socialists, by entering the political arena in the coming elections with its own candidates, to bring the Communist message home to the workers and exploited farmers of America.

Feels Revolutionary Enthusiasm.

The writer has witnessed many Workers Party meetings that were better attended, but not since the days when the revolutionary workers of America were aroused by the victorious Russian revolution has he seen a meeting that showed by its action not alone that it was thrilled with the prospect of making a straight fight in the coming elections, but that also gave a practical demonstration of its enthusiasm when the collection was taken up. After all that is the real test of whether an audience is behind the purpose for which the meeting is called or not. Over \$1,500 in cash and pledges were taken when Comrade Charles Krumboltz, district organizer for New York, appealed for funds.

Not alone did the audience cheer for the overthrow of capitalism, the Soviet Republic and the dictatorship of the proletariat, but they showed a determination to back up their beliefs with hard work and the sinews of war.

Labor Party Idea Betrayed.

"The Labor Party movement was betrayed by the Conference for Progressive Political Action," declared Ruthenberg in the keynote speech. "But the Workers Party had no part in the betrayal."

"The Workers Party has carried on an energetic campaign to bring the exploited workers and farmers together for joint political action in a class farmer-labor party. This effort has been sabotaged by the labor fakers,

(Continued on page 2.)

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

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

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 reformistic 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 fights 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 show, 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 atrocities 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, Dannemora 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 campaign 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 manoeuver 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. But 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 thruout 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."