

DEATH OF FESS BILL IS DEFEAT FOR COOLIDGE

Beat Official Measure 54 to 26

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 30.—The last hope for farm relief legislation was blasted when the senate rejected the Fess bill, sponsored by the official Coolidge family. The farm-bloc, defeated a few days ago in the crash of its McNary-Haugen measure made a last stand against the Fess-Coolidge bill and managed to garner 54 votes against the President's 26.

The senate later passed the ineffectual co-operative marketing measure that has been condemned up and down the country by farmers as being no solution. However, it was considered unimportant enough to be worth no opposition and went over hands down. G. O. P. Lines Broken.

Where six months ago all save a handful of the republican majority were as regular as clockwork in their support of the White House, today there is a split of such magnitude that Mr. Coolidge yesterday could command in the senate but 23 republican votes on a controversial matter on which he had asked for solid support.

The senate's crushing defeat of the Fess farm relief bill, endorsed by the president and his cabinet, was the crowning blow at republican solidarity this session.

Chasm Yawns. The spectacle of a republican congress, on the eve of an election that is all important to the party, repudiating the leadership of a republican president is almost without parallel in recent political history, and it emphasized as nothing else could today the width of the chasm that yawns between the Coolidge and anti-Coolidge wings of the party.

To still further emphasize the rebelliousness of the senate republicans against the White House, the Fess bill was the first controversial legislation that President Coolidge has endorsed and made an issue of this session. Ordinarily, with two dozen republican senators facing re-election, the White House would have only to lightly wield the party whip to obtain regularity, but yesterday the whip was cracked menacingly and ignored.

Some Regulars. Not only the insurgents from the corn belt joined the democrats in over-riding the White House, but republican "stalwarts" as well. Included among the 21 republicans who voted to ditch the Fess bill were such ordinarily regular administration supporters as Reed and Pepper of Pennsylvania, Watson and Robinson of Indiana, Bingham of Connecticut, Fernald of Maine, Pine of Oklahoma, and the absentee numbered such regulars as Smoot of Utah, Phipps of Colorado, and Greene of Vermont.

Whip Doesn't Work. The vote on the Fess bill demonstrated conclusively that most of the republicans up for re-election plan to stand on their own records and make their own fight, independently of White House support or opposition. Almost every republican senator who voted against the Fess bill did so with entire disregard to the flood of telegrams that were dispatched into the capitol during the last 48 hours from state chairmen and national committeemen appealing to them to "stand by the president." The defeats suffered in the primaries already by senators who bore the endorsement of the White House has not encouraged those yet to face the voters to yearn for a label of regularity.

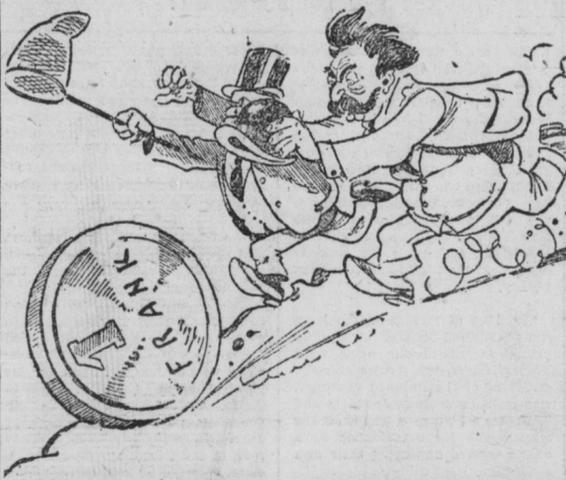
ARREST NEGRO WOMAN FOR VIOLATING THE JIM CROW LAW IN MEMPHIS

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30.—Mrs. Blanche Cochran, 21, Negro, was arrested when she refused to move her child whom she had seated beside two white children in a crowded street car. She was arrested on a charge of violating the infamous "Jim Crow" law.

U. S. Declares Old Russian Bonds Worthless

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Bonds of the old imperial Russian government are worthless, and can be charged off as bad debts in computing income tax, the board of tax appeals ruled today.

The Rolling Franc



Briand and the French capitalist class can't stop it.

CITY EMPLOYEES' STRIKE TIES UP CONSTRUCTION

Council Refuses All Demands of Workers

The city council of Chicago, whose finance committee Tuesday refused to recommend the 30 per cent wage increase asked by the technical engineers' union, thereby started a strike at midnight of city employees. The number of technical engineers called out amounts to some 600, but other employees, also denied needed wage raises, are bringing the figure up to nearly a thousand. Over 150 garbage handlers at the city incinerator walked out yesterday when denied a raise.

Laborers Join Strike.

The city officials who were comfortably expecting that work would go right ahead on the jobs under contracts was held-up, found that actual construction even if the making of new work was stopped on the Wacker drive project by a sympathetic strike of caisson men who left work at midnight at the order of John O'Malley, business agent of the laborers' union. James Gilboy of the engineers' union announced that not only are the 600 members of the union out, but that the meeting of the union at 169 North La Salle, which voted the strike, also accepted 264 new members who had applied for union cards.

Officials Hope For Seabs.

The city officials count upon the supposed lack of solidarity and unity among "white collar" workers to break the strike and bring the engineers dribbling back to accept the old conditions. If the men stick together not only the Wacker drive, but the two mile water tunnel, the West-ern avenue pumping station, all plans for bridges, widening and paving streets, sewer construction, building permits, sanitation and all city work will be paralyzed.

John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation led the fight for wage raises for all city employees, including the firemen, police and clerks. What these latter groups will do in the face of denial of salary raises is yet to be seen.

How Steel Trust Cares for Injured

By A Worker Correspondent GARY, Ind., June 30.—A Greek worker in the open hearth department of the Gary steel mills had his head and hand badly injured. The company put him in a hospital. The worker developed rheumatism. This was due to the nature of the work that he had and also to a considerable loss of blood. The hospital put him in an ambulance and sent him home, declaring they would accept him back in the hospital only after he had cured his rheumatism.

CHEER FILIPINO WHO SAYS, "WE ARE AT WAR AGAINST IMPERIALISM"

(Special to The Daily Worker) MANILA, P. I., June 30.—Filipinos applauded speeches of their leaders here today denouncing Governor General Wood and the Coolidge administration for their support of the Bacon bill now before congress.

"We are at war against a surging tide of imperialism," declared Manuel Roxas. "We compose a great army of freedom called upon to meet our foes face to face in this great death grapple."

Senator Tirona charged that Governor Wood and his "imperialistic partners" are behind the present disorders in Moroland.

MORE THAN HALF MILLION ALIENS REFUSED ENTRY

Quotas of Large Countries Are Exhausted

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 30.—With the closing of the government's fiscal year today, immigration quotas were exhausted and more than 500,000 foreigners were vainly seeking admission to the United States.

Under the present quota law many must wait three years or more before making legal entry.

Quotas Exhausted.

Of the larger countries it was indicated that the Irish Free State alone would fail to exhaust its quota. The number allowed Germany, Great Britain, Norway, Poland, France and other large countries had been reached some time ago.

The restrictive immigration law permitted 164,657 immigrants to enter the country during the year ending today. The unfulfilled demand for visas is indicated in reports of consuls to be well over 500,000.

Many Disappointed.

During the next fiscal year more than 71 per cent of the European immigrants will be examined abroad by American consuls, state department officials declare.

In the past many aliens have sold their slender possessions and sailed for the United States, only to be told at Ellis Island that they must go back.

NEGRO CAN BUY HOME IN RESTRICTED SECTION BUT CANNOT LIVE IN IT

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—Judge L. W. Carr in the Wayne circuit court granted an injunction to William Starks and his wife, Negroes to own a home in the Lakewood Boulevard subdivision but prohibited them from living in their home. The judge declared that the restrictions of the subdivision which state "property shall not be sold nor leased to persons whose ownership would be injurious to the locality," barred the Starks from living in their home, but not from owning it.

SAYS CAL'S AID HELPED BREAD TRUST ESCAPE

Attorney General in at Dismissal of Charges

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 30.—Charges that Attorney General Sargent helped arrange for the dismissal of the bread trust case against the Continental Baking Corporation at a secret conference today before the federal court at Baltimore dismissed the case, were made today in the senate by Senator L. Follette, republican, of Wisconsin.

He declared the dissenting opinions handed down in the case by federal trade commissioners Nugent and Thompson revealed not only this, but showed also that "gross fraud" had been perpetrated upon the court because of "false statements" in the consent decrees.

GIVE ISSUES IN RAILWAY UNIONS AND THE REMEDY

Urge Amalgamation of Rail Unions

The employees of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Chicago Burlington and Quincy who are not entranced at the way their union affairs are being handled have issued a circular against what is called the "trade union capitalism," which they declare is undermining the brotherhoods.

The circular analyzes exhaustively the situation in each brotherhood, but the most striking thing in the general analysis is the following table of figures:

Railroad Facts.	
Profits in 1925	\$1,137,000,000
Profits per employee	\$683
Workers employed	1,800,000
Workers unionized	800,000
Average wage (mo.)	\$130
Engineer's wage (mo.)	\$250
Trackman's wage (mo.)	\$72
Railroad unions	20

The task of the railroad workers who do not like this grave condition in their industry is recommended as:

1. Amalgamation of the railroad workers into one fighting front.
2. Even above their own wage and hour demands, the skilled workers of the brotherhoods must insist that the unskilled and semi-skilled workers be allowed to organize.
3. Creation of an American labor party, with the railroad unions for a numerical and financial nucleus.
4. Control of the railroad system by the workers and technicians with suitable representation for the body of other workers and farmers.

CONGRESS QUITS THIS SATURDAY; WORK IS DITCHED

Important Legislation Is Put Aside

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Congress will adjourn this Saturday, July 3. This was decided definitely this afternoon at a conference of senate and house leaders. Both chambers will be asked promptly to approve the adjournment resolution.

Because of a filibuster against it, the rivers and harbors bill will be shoved over until next session. The leaders agree to bring it to a vote not later than December 21.

Only the Dill radio bill and the second deficiency bill are on the schedule for passage before Saturday. All other important pending legislation will be ditched.

Wisconsin Democrats Demand the Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—Wisconsin democrats have nominated a state ticket and have adopted a platform opposing the Volstead law and demanding the repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

LONG WORKDAY PASSES SECOND READING; FIRE AT BALDWIN ON STOCK

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, June 30.—The house of commons favors increasing the working day of coal miners from seven to eight hours. A bill to this effect passed second reading last night.

During an acrimonious debate, Premier Baldwin was accused of owning 200,000 shares of stock in an iron concern and being personally interested on the side of the coal mine owners in their controversy with their men.

The premier admitted having a large block of shares in Baldwin's Limited. He said that during the war he could have realized a fortune on them, but that for five years he had received no earnings from them.

If the longer work day is forced on the miners, Baldwin, therefore, will be able to profit by it.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS CALLED OUT BY U. M. W.

Bittner Claims Most Pits Now Organized

(Special to The Daily Worker) FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 30.—The United Mine Workers of America, thru Van A. Bittner, international representative, has issued its third call for a general strike of miners in northern West Virginia "not under contract" to begin on July 5.

Virtually all mines in the field are operating under the open shop and paying the 1917 scale or even less, the 1917 scale being much lower than the union agreement signed in Baltimore and New York in 1924.

The courts recently refused to grant an injunction asked for by the union to prevent the operators from violating the agreement by paying lower scales than the agreement. The courts held that the contract was not enforceable and the operators could pay what they pleased.

The other two strike calls were issued on April 1 and October 26, 1925. Van A. Bittner claims that "the great majority of the men working in the non-union mines where the operators abrogated the agreement are now members of the union."

CAPMAKERS ON STRIKE IN ALL CHICAGO SHOPS

Chief Demand to Stop Sweatshop System

The capmakers of Chicago, Local 5, are on strike by vote of the union Tuesday night and all shops are either out or are being pulled out, although the union announces thru Organizer Percy Ginsburg, that 13 shops will settle on the union terms Thursday morning.

The chief demand of the capmakers is for control of the work thru compelling all work to be done in the shops, thus eliminating the unspeakable vile sweatshop system of taking work into homes and all sorts of corners and paying all sorts of scab wage rates for it.

Other demands are for the 40-hour week; unemployment insurance and an increase in wages.

This morning there will be a meeting of all Chicago capmakers held at the office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at 328 West Van Buren street. All capmakers are urged to attend.

Deadly Forest Fires in California. SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—One man was dead, another badly burned and hundreds were in the fire lines today as a result of the flare-up of the worst series of forest fires thru-out the state this season.

SAFETY MEN TO STAY AT WORK AND MARTIAL LAW TO CONTINUE

LONDON, June 30.—Altho expressing their disapproval of the government bill to increase the working day of coal miners one hour a day, the executive committee of the Miners' Federation today decided not to withdraw the safety men who have been left in the mines to prevent flooding during the strike.

Earlier today the government had issued a royal proclamation extending the state of emergency for another month.

British Miners Issue Appeal to All Union Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 30.—The British miners have placed their case before labor in a letter to all trade unions. They state their position and that of the owners and the government.

They point out that both owners and government demand reduction of wages and lengthening of hours. The miners themselves will not accept these lowered standards, and demand reorganization of the industry, maintenance of the national agreement and maintenance of the same wages and hours as before the lockout. The reorganization they demand has been accepted in its main outlines by four government inquiry commissions since 1919.

From the other labor unions the miners of England demand financial aid and an embargo on coal. The rank and file of transport workers are increasingly indignant at the failure of their officials to order a boycott strike against coal. In many ports the workers are refusing to unload coal, even when their refusal is made in direct violation of their officials' orders. The miners' letter to the secretaries of all trade unions is as follows:

Dear Sir and Brother—The lockout of the miners is now entering its ninth week. The attempt of the mine owners to force down wages and to lengthen hours is meeting with the solid resistance of the miners in every part of the country. On the other hand, the government, the chambers of commerce, and all the spokesmen of "Big Business," are behind the mine owners.

Owners and Government. The demands of the mine owners, repeated at Tuesday's informal meeting with our representatives, are still:

Lower Wages.—An all-round reduction of wages, averaging 13 1-3 per cent, on standard rates, and bringing the minimum percentage down to 20 per cent over the 1914 standard rates of wages. Longer Hours.—An extension of hours by one hour per day, and reduction of piece rates in conformity with this.

The "compromise" proposals of the government are equally drastic, involving an immediate wage cut of 10 per cent on present earnings, followed by a further cut after three weeks, the amount of the second cut to be decided by compulsory arbitration. The extension of hours is suggested, and the break-up of the existing uniform national percentage additions to standard rates is also indicated by the insistence on wages being fixed for each district.

What Miners Demand. Our executive, basing itself on the decisions of our conferences, reinforced by the determined spirit shown by our members in every coalfield, declares that the only possible basis for a settlement is:

- (1) The immediate reorganization of the industry in order to remove the waste and inefficiency revealed by repeated inquiries.
 - (2) Maintenance of the national basis of the wage agreement.
 - (3) Maintenance of wages at not less than those ruling prior to the lockout, in view of the fact that such wages are already much too low, and cannot be reduced without inflicting even more severe hardships and privation on our members.
 - (4) Maintenance of hours and other conditions as before the lockout.
- On these points we are further explained (Continued on page 2)

DESTROY NEGRO SCHOOL WITH DYNAMITE; BLAST HURTS EIGHT WORKERS

MIAMI, Fla., June 30.—Eight workmen were injured, one perhaps fatally, when the new Washington school for Negroes was dynamited or collapsed today. Three probes have been launched. Repeated threats have been made against placing the Negro school adjacent to the white residential section, school and building officials stated after the disaster. The new building, which covered half a city block, was completely shattered.

GARY BLAST REPORT TO BE GIVEN WORKERS AT MASS MEETING JULY 4

(Special to The Daily Worker) GARY, Indiana, June 30.—The explosion in the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel company is not forgotten. And Gary workers are to hear the report of their workers' investigation committee at a mass meeting July 4, 7:30 p. m., at Turner Hall, Gary.

In addition to the report on the terrible explosion which killed and injured so many of their number, Gary workers are to discuss plans at this meeting for relief and protection of other workers who are injured every day in the steel mills.

Many speakers, well known to the steel workers as representing their interests, are to speak. They are: W. M. Elston, member of the Executive Committee of the Steel Workers' Council during the great strike of 1919; Pat Toohey, member of the United Mine Workers of America; George Marovich, member of the Steel Workers' Council in the 1919 strike; Senor Espinosa of the Mexican Protective Society of Gary; Lovett Fort-Whiteman of the American Negro Labor Congress; B. Borisoff, newspaper man, and James M. Garnett, who will act as chairman.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Gary Workers' investigation Committee.

On to Moscow!

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JULY 10 SATURDAY

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REED COMMITTEE LOOKS INTO FUND OF BREWERY MEN

Wet Tells Why His League Supported Vare

Special to The Daily Worker. WASHINGTON, June 30.—A searching inquiry into charges that a clique of brewers poured a stream of gold into Pennsylvania's recent \$3,000,000 senatorial primary was initiated today by the senate slush fund committee as the first step in an effort to learn whether a nation-wide wet combine has been created to influence American elections.

The committee summoned Captain William H. Strayton, head of the association against the prohibition amendment, as the first witness in its wet inquiry, which was prompted by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, who charged at a secret session of the committee and as a sort of blind for his own spending, that Pennsylvania brewers had raised a slush fund to "buy the nomination" for Representative Vare.

Supported Vare. Since March, 1925, all the finances of the organization have been handled in Washington, Stayton said.

He declared his association had "sent out literature" in the Pennsylvania campaign.

"Whom did your association support in the senatorial primary?" "Representative William S. Vare."

"Why?"

Why Vare Was Picked. "We decided that Governor Pinchot, because of his intellectual infirmities, was unsuited for the senate," Stayton replied. "We felt Senator Pepper had the opportunity to associate with good people, but that he lacked moral courage in his failure to declare himself on the prohibition issue. We felt Vare was associated with the evils of the organization in Philadelphia, but that he had moral courage on this issue. We preferred him to Pepper."

Belgium Discovers British Strike Is Raising Coal Cost

BRUSSELS, June 30.—The Belgian government finds it too expensive to accept German coal as reparations and will discontinue the importation of German coal as reparations in kind after September 1. The price of coal since the British strike has skyrocketed and Belgium finds it is giving "too much credit" for German coal.

Bobbed Hair on Government Stamp.

SAN SALVADOR, June 30.—The government of San Salvador is the first to give official recognition of the feminine penchant for bobbed hair. A new stamp issued has for its central figure a typical modern young woman with bobbed hair.

BRITISH COAL MINE STRIKERS IN APPEAL TO ALL WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

couraged to offer a stubborn resistance by our appreciation of the fact that any weakness on our part, while providing no remedy whatever for the coal problem, would be followed by the extension of wage cuts and longer hours to the workers in other industries. This is recognized by the whole Trade Union Movement, which has repeatedly pledged its support for the stand we are taking.

Profits from the industry. The government and the mine owners base their propaganda against the miners on the alleged serious financial position of the industry. We cannot forget that in the past 12 years the mine owners have made on an estimated capital of £180,000,000 profits amounting to £212,000,000, while in addition, royalty owners during these 12 years, has taken some £75,000,000 from the industry.

Nevertheless, we realize that the economic position of the industry, in its present state of disorganization, requires urgent attention. The only treatment which will be effective without forcing the actual producers of wealth into starvation and worsened conditions, has repeatedly been made clear by us, and in its main outlines has been accepted by four official inquiries: in 1919, 1924, 1925, and 1925-26. Such treatment involves:

(1) Scientific reorganization of the coal and allied industries on a national basis, with the closing down of un-economic pits, and provision for the men who are displaced.

(2) Elimination of the middlemen by the municipal distribution of coal at home, and by the formation of co-operative selling agencies for the export trade, thus increasing the net proceeds received by the col-

liers, without increasing the price to the consumer.

(3) The removal from the industry of the burden of royalties and way-leaves, which now absorb £6,250,000 per year.

Having thus defined the issue, we ask your executive to give us the fullest support in continuing our resistance to demands which, if submitted to, will be extended to the whole working class.

Waiting for Starvation. The mine owners and the government are now merely waiting until the sufferings of our people become unendurable, and they are forced by sheer starvation to submit. We are convinced that the organized labor movement will not allow us to go under, and is fully prepared to give us the necessary support.

Such support will naturally take two forms, financial aid and sympathetic action. We are asking every trade union to assist us, both centrally and thru its local organizations and membership, with financial aid. We also ask all organizations concerned with transport to take definite sympathetic action, by authorizing their members to refuse to handle coal while the lock-out continues.

We submit these requests for your earnest consideration, and shall be glad to have your decision at the earliest possible moment.

Finally, on behalf of the executive committee, we wish in the name of the British miners and their families to thank all who have so generously given us their aid, in action, in money, and in personal service.

Yours fraternally, On behalf of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, Herbert Smith, President. Thomas Richards, Vice-President. W. P. Richardson, Treasurer. A. J. Cook, Secretary.

EARTHQUAKES IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 30.—An earth tremor was felt in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Ventura, Santa Monica, Long Branch, Oxnard and as far south as El Segundo. One child was killed in Santa Barbara when a chimney toppled over. Many buildings that had been weakened in the earth trembler, which Santa Barbara had exactly a year ago were further weakened.

132 Killed in Sumatra. PADANG Sumatra, June 30.—More than 100 were killed and almost all buildings in Padang were destroyed in an earthquake that occurred in central Sumatra. Seventeen were killed at Soengbeoeloe and fifteen at Solok.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

FARRINGTON DENIES ELECTION SLUSH FUND CHARGE OF GARAWAY

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.—Frank Farrington, president of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, whose name was mentioned with John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, in connection with a slush fund said to have been expended on behalf of Col. Frank L. Smith in the Illinois republican primaries, issued a flat denial of Senator Caraway's charges upon his return to Springfield today.

"I feel quite certain, that no matter how complete the investigation may be, the committee will not discover anything that will reflect discredit on Mr. Smith, John H. Walker, or myself."

The Reed senate committee now investigating the Pennsylvania primaries has announced it will hold hearings on the Illinois Smith-McKinley contest sometime in July. Senator Caraway's insinuation that Smith and Farrington received part of the \$2,000,000 slush fund alleged to have been spent by Smith will then be looked into. Farrington was emphatic in his invitation to the committee to inspect his record.

Railroad Switchmen Organizing Chicago, Says Union Officer

Adding new members at the rate of 50 a week in the Chicago switching district, the Switchmen's Union of North America reports satisfactory progress in bringing Chicago up to the Buffalo record of 100% organization. Buffalo, the national headquarters, was the first spot to be tackled in the recently launched campaign and when practically every switchman was signed up there, the drive was transferred to the vast and complicated Chicago switching district.

Anti-Small Forces Assail Appointment of Joliet Warden

The anti-small forces of Illinois are planning to circulate a petition demanding that Gov. Len Small appoint "an experienced, competent man instead of naming merely a politician" as the warden of the Joliet penitentiary. The petition will also demand the removal of Chauncey Jenkins from the parole board.

YOU CAN EAT WELL IN LOS ANGELES at GINSBERG'S VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 2324-26 BROOKLYN AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LABOR PLANNING CELEBRATION OF THE REVOLUTION

July 4th Demonstrations in Many Cities

There will be all kinds of Fourth of July celebrations and demonstrations. Workers are only too well acquainted with the regulation anti-labor, spread-eagle, jingoistic drive regularly poured out every year by the regular run of politicians, business men and other "leaders of the community." No wonder that most militant and advanced workers have come to look upon the Fourth of July with a feeling of disgust and repugnance.

The Workers Will Demonstrate. But this year—one hundred and fifty years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence—there will be a new kind of Fourth of July demonstration. Probably for the first time in the history of this country the militant revolutionary workers are going to demonstrate on the Fourth of July. In every part of the land mass meetings, picnics, outings, and affairs of many other kinds are being arranged. At these demonstrations the significance of the American revolution for the working class will be brot out and discussed. The American workers will learn the lessons that the American revolution holds for them in the class struggle of today. They will learn that the Revolution of '76 was the first American revolution and that the time is now ripe for another American revolution—the revolution of the workers and poor farmers against the capitalists.

Reveal Role of Workers Party. The role of the revolutionary party in this struggle will be brought out thru illustration, comparisons, and contrast with the situation in the first American revolution. Appeals will be made to the class-conscious revolutionary workers to join the Workers (Communist) Party and help solidify the ranks of the organized vanguard of the working class.

Upon the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence the American working class must make an effort to show that it has become mature enough to claim its inheritance of the revolutionary traditions of the past. It must meet the challenge of the bourgeoisie who have appropriated, distorted, and misused these traditions for reactionary purposes. The revolutionary traditions of the past belong to the only revolutionary class of today, the working class. It remains with the workers themselves whether they will accept these traditions and carry them forward or whether they will leave them to the bourgeoisie to distort and to use for counter-revolutionary ends.

Many Meetings Planned

New York, New Jersey, Connecticut.—There will be a mass encampment at a beautiful spot on Long Island. Jay Lovestone will speak on July 4 and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, on July 5. Boston, Mass., July 4.—Boston Commons, Bertram D. Wolfe. Utica, N. Y., July 3. Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 4.—Rudolph Katz. Jamestown, N. Y., July 5.—Herbert Benjamin. Syracuse, N. Y., July 3.—S. Essman. Philadelphia, Pa., July 3.—J. Louis Engdahl. Baltimore, July 2.—J. Louis Engdahl. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5.—Robert Minor, at Gajdas Farm, Cheswick, Pa. McKeesport, Pa., July 4.—Robert Minor. Erie, Pa., July 4.—Herbert Benjamin. Cleveland, Ohio, July 4.—Ben Gitlow. Akron, Ohio, July 5.—4:30 p. m. Ben Gitlow. Youngstown, Ohio, July 5.—Ben Gitlow. Christohm, Minn., July 2., Finnish Opera House, Wm. Z. Foster. Superior, Wis., July 3.—7:30 p. m. Workers' Hall, Wm. Z. Foster. Duluth, Minn., July 3.—8:30 p. m. William Z. Foster. Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.—Stanley J. Clark. Detroit, Mich., Monday, July 5, Yohoo Park, 13 Mile Road, near Main St. Stanley J. Clark. Chicago, Ill., July 5.—C. E. Ruthenberg. St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—C. E. Ruthenberg.

Cantonese Prevent All British Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, China, June 30.—The strike boycott laid against British shipping thru Hongkong still continues with telling effect. Hongkong is but a skeleton of itself of former days. The Cantonese permit nothing to come or go by Hongkong. A central strike committee oversees all shipping, backed with 3,000 selected pickets. All cargo entering Canton is subject to the examination of the strikers. All but British goods are passed. British goods are seized as contraband.

It Is Not An Insult to Labor to Reveal the Truth About its Enemies

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

OUT in the Calumet carshops of the Pullman Company, workers are dismantling the million-dollar "Cardinal Special" trains that brought the papal legate, Bonzano, and his Catholic colleagues to the 28th International Eucharistic Congress, recently held in Chicago. To fit out these two trains for their one day of service, carrying their catholic prelates on the 20-hour run from New York to Chicago, and later to Mundelein, called for the greatest expense of the kind in all American history.

The idea of furnishing the luxurious "Cardinal Special" trains originated in the brain of Edward Francis Carry, the Roman Catholic president of the Pullman Company, who makes war on trade unions and blacklists all workers who show the least desire for organization as a means toward improving their own conditions.

This was the manner in which the much vaunted "pilgrims" to the Eucharist Congress traveled, causing an outlay which no American Croesus, not even oil Rockefeller, steel Schwab, or dollar Morgan, has yet attempted. It was with such a background that an attempt was made to whip the catholics attending the congress into a religious frenzy. But with the event passed, it is very evident that the hundreds of thousands who haunted the gold-lafed shrine in Grant Park on the lake front did so more out of curiosity inspired by publicity than any veneration for the richly-robed and jeweled dignitaries who paraded before them.

Only one letter has been received by THE DAILY WORKER protesting against its attitude toward the congress. It is signed by a member of Local No. 144, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. It is the viewpoint of a worker and is therefore important. It declares in part: "I wish to protest against your attacks on the catholics. I think it is a shame that a paper like yours, that is supposed to be a left wing paper and for the workers, and you know that most of the workers are catholics, and therefore you should not have insulted them if you want them to help you. "I think that it makes no difference to what religion anybody belongs. Catholics are just as good as protestants, or Jews or any other religion, and it is none of your business to mix in and try to make a fight between them."

The DAILY WORKER did not attack the workers. It merely pointed out the nature of the catholic church, its influence as a reactionary power in politics, and its alliance with great capitalist interests which makes it fundamentally anti-labor. The convincing example was cited of where the catholic church took its stand on the side of property rights as against human rights in the struggle of the German workers to confiscate the property of the

deposed and parasite Hohenzollern dynasty in Germany. Catholic workers in Germany instinctively turned against their church as the betrayer of labor's interests. The same development proceeds in all other European countries, and it doesn't matter whether the organized religion involved is catholic or protestant, Jew or gentile.

The DAILY WORKER pointed out that the most favored guests at the eucharistic ceremonies were the catholic laymen of great wealth.

Thus Samuel Insull, the traction and power kaiser of Chicago, who is charged with raising half a million dollars to win the republican senatorial nomination in Illinois for his political agent, Colonel Frank L. Smith, organized a party of 30 "pilgrims" to go to Mundelein. They did not make the trip on foot. They rode in state in 15 gorgeous limousines, escorted by motorcycle policemen, and witnessed the ceremonies from a section reserved for them facing the altar. Catholic workers, especially those in the great basic industries, may well study the names of the "pilgrims" that accompanied the labor baiter, Samuel Insull, on his pilgrimage to Mundelein to watch the cardinals go thru with their mumery. Here are some of them:

James A. Farrel, president of the bitterly anti-labor United States Steel Corporation. John D. Rayon, president of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., that joined in the anti-labor drive that helped destroy the Western Federation of Miners. Edward Francis Carry, president of the "open shop" Pullman Company, who furnished the million-dollar "special."

E. J. Doyle, vice-president of the Commonwealth Edison Co., the light and power trust that fights the organization of its workers.

Nicholas F. Brady, president of the New York Edison Co., that occupies the same position in the metropolis that the Commonwealth Co. holds in Chicago.

Edward F. Blair, the Chicago traction magnate, bitter foe of the streetcar men's union.

Alexander French Banaks, president of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad, affiliated with some of Chicago's largest financial institutions and with banks in the steel centers of Gary and South Chicago.

These constituted only part of the list. Betterment of the conditions of the workers did not come up, in any way, at the eucharistic congress. It did not enter into any of the speeches made. There was a reason. The catholic church is responsive only to the interest of its multi-millionaire laymen. It is a defender of property interests. To state this is not to insult workers who are catholics. It is rather a statement of fact that they should carefully study. Only by so doing will they reach a proper conclusion beneficial to the interests of the whole working class, catholics, protestant, Jew and unbeliever.

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REPORT ANOTHER BULGAR 'PLOT' THAT MAY MEAN FURTHER WHITE TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, June 30.—Another "terrorist" plot against the Bulgarian government has been frustrated, a Sofia dispatch to Le Matin said today. The police have seized a huge quantity of explosives. The dispatch said the plot was of "agrarian-Communist" origin. It is feared in Balkan circles here that this may be the signal for another "reprisal" like that following the explosion in Sofia cathedral.

Akron Foreign-Born Council Holds Picnic on Monday, July 5

AKRON, O., June 30.—The Akron Foreign Born Council is holding a picnic Monday, June 5, at "Ukrainian Ground," Chifford avenue off of Broom street. There will be several speakers, among them being Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. The picnic will begin at 12 o'clock.

New York International Labor Defense Holds Picnic at Pleasant Bay

NEW YORK, June 30.—The annual outing of the International Labor Defense, New York section, will take place Sunday, August 8, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, N. Y. Friendly organizations are kindly requested not to arrange any affairs on the same date.

Prosperity Fading and Even Building Declines, Says Bank

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Labor will face increasing unemployment the latter half of 1926 and into 1927 if the Cleveland Trust Co.'s estimate of the business situation is accurate. The Cleveland Trust sees declining tendencies in many important industries, especially building and automobiles on which prosperity has been largely dependent. "It now seems likely," says the company, "that the first third of 1926 will prove to have been its best third, and to have marked the crest of this period (1921-1926) of business expansion. Building is still at boom levels but the figures show that the volume of construction permits has been declining for several months. The prospects are that the coming months will be a period of the most severe competition in building, with reduced demands for labor and materials, and sharply narrowed profits or actual losses for speculative builders."

Reported Earthquakes Found Not So Serious

LONDON, June 30.—The latest reports of the week-end earthquakes which shook most of the east Mediterranean countries and islands thru a belt extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, caused more fright than actual damage, according to reports received here. While many small huts and minor dwellings were shaken down by the tremors, the reports thus far have failed to tell of any death list. There were panics in many centers, but no fatalities.

THREE SLOVAK WORKERS ARE OUT ON BAIL

Labor-Hater Jumps Bail from \$50 to \$400

John Lacko, Gabriel Fiala, and Frank Schienbenreich, three Slovak workers arrested for disturbing the Rovnost Ludu in front of the Ashland Auditorium, will be released on \$50 bail. Their trial will take place about July 19.

A number of Slovak workers took bundles of the Rovnost Ludu to a mass meeting of the National Catholic Slovaks. A reactionary named Hlinka Bude was the main speaker.

Arrest Workers. Copies of the Rovnost Ludu were distributed in front of the hall as the workers went in. As soon as the meeting started five or six of those that had distributed the paper in front of the hall, entered the hall, paid their admission and were seated. They had wrapped up their papers. Shortly after they were seated several of the Catholic committee that had seen them distribute the paper in front of the hall called the police. The committee then pointed out George Babka and another worker who had a bundle. The police grabbed the two, pushed, kicked and clubbed them as they were brought down the stairs.

The police then spied that Lacko had a bundle. One of them walked over to Lacko and demanded what he had in the bundle. Lacko replied that it was his property and that the policemen had no business to open the package. The policemen then mumbled something about having orders from the chief of police and opened the bundle. When he found copies of the Rovnost Ludu he tore them up and arrested Lacko and Schienbenreich.

These two were questioned in the Auditorium and then brought to the Desplaines St. police station. Gabriel Fiala was arrested later.

Before Labor-Hating Judge. The three were released in a few hours on \$50 bail. The next morning they were brought before Judge Fetzer, a henchman of the unsmashing State's Attorney Crowe. Here they demanded jury trial.

Four members of the Catholic committee brought charges against the three that they were Communists, "bolshheviks," and that they had tried to create a riot. The three were booked on a charge of disorderly conduct. When the three asked for jury trial, the judge raised the bail to the ridiculous figure of \$400. The three were then rearrested. The attorney for the International Labor Defense succeeded in having the three released on the original bail. The International Labor Defense will handle the cases of these three when they come to trial July 19.

Machinists' Union in Machinery Making Has Been Allowed to Die

BOSTON, June 30.—The big machinery manufacturing concerns of New England, making shoe and textile equipment largely, are non-union, machinists' union officials state.

The big United Shoe Machinery Corp., controlling about 95% of the trade and exerting considerable control over shoe factories, had 3,300 union machinists in 1919, says Chas. Reed of Salem. The union there has been allowed to vanish. Pawtucket and Providence machine factories are equally open shop, admit machinists' business agent Camfield of Boston.



Advertisement for a 'Fifth Freiheit Excursion' on Saturday, July 10, 2 P. M. (Postponed from June 5th). Tickets \$1.10. All tickets of June 5th will be good on July 10th. AT FREIHEIT OFFICE, 30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

Mussolini Wants Blue Blood



A substantial rumor, and one as creditable as ever comes from fascist Italy, has it that Mussolini is trying to match his daughter, Edda, off with Crown Prince Umberto of Italy. The two are pictured above. Mussolini's ambitions for empire express themselves in many ways.

PEASANTS OF SOVIET UNION ADD THEIR PART TO AID THE BRITISH MINERS FIGHT LOWER STANDARDS

Peasants Also Hate Bourgeoisie. EKATERINOSLAV, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—In the village of Podgornoye (Ekaterinoslav district) a general meeting was held, attended by over 1,000 peasants, both men and women. The peasants listened very attentively to the report on British events. After the report a number of speakers addressed the audience, calling upon everyone present to give brotherly help to the British workers.

"Let the world bourgeoisie know," said a peasant, "that not only the workers, but also peasants, hate the bourgeoisie."

We are in sympathy with the struggle of the working class and hasten to give aid. The peasants are beginning to understand what is going on in the world and know that the world bourgeoisie is the common enemy of the working class and the peasantry, and can be overcome only by the joint efforts of the workers and peasants.

A commission was elected for the collection of contributions. The commission proposes to collect not less than 180 pounds of corn.

Peasants Give to British Strikers. VILAGE OF SPASSK, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The general meeting of the village of Spassk, in the Novo Moskovsk District, was attended by 500 people. After a report by the representative of the patron of the village on the general strike in Great Britain, the peasants made the following declaration:

We greet the working class of Great Britain, which is fighting for its interests. As a sign of our solidarity with them we will make a voluntary collection in support of the strike fund of the workers engaged in this gigantic struggle.

"Our Peasant Solidarity. TAMBOV, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—We, peasant men and women, assembled in the Tambov Peasant House, from the various Uyezds of this Gu-

bernia, declare our peasant solidarity and sympathy with the British workers and send them comradely greetings and wishes for a successful struggle and final victory over the bourgeoisie.

Let the workers of Great Britain realize that the many million strong peasantry of the Soviet Union is on their side.

Long live world union between workers and peasants.

A Peasant's Capful of Kopecs. NOVO-SELENSK, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Having heard of the events in Great Britain, the peasants of the Domnino settlement in the Novo-Selenski district decided to send greetings to the British workers on strike. Knowing what this struggle means to the workers, we decided to help them to the best of our ability.

A collection was taken up there and then in a cap, which was rapidly filled. Eleven roubles and 35 kopecs were collected.

Friendly Organization of Help (Baku). BAKU, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The workers of Baku eagerly answered the call of events in Great Britain. Hardly had the telegrams bearing the news of the miners' strike reached Baku when an emergency session of the Miners' Union of the A. S. S. R. was convened for the same day. It was decided to give every manner of support to the miners on strike. Already the next day help began to pour in from all sides.

In its recent manifesto to the workers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the All Russian Council of Trade Unions proposed deducting for the benefit of the British workers one-quarter of the day's earnings. Before our workers knew of this decision they began already to deduct from their earnings considerably more than proposed by the A. U. C. T. U. The campaign for financial help to the British proletariat is also carried on by means of collecting cards and collections are also made at many workers' meetings in the various districts.

Very many meetings are held. In Binigardi alone 13 emergency meetings were held on May 6th, all of them devoted to the British events. There is not an industry and hardly any enterprise where meetings have not either been held or are in the course of preparation. The same may be said of the office workers of the various institutions and of the higher technical and administrative staffs.

Day of Rest Worked for British. In Bibi-Albat the workers deduct one-quarter to a whole day's earnings for the benefit of the strikers. The Belogorod workers gave one day's earnings at the factory meetings wherever it was possible to hold them. In factory No. 6 it was decided with the sanction of the management to add to this also the work of one Friday, sacrificing thus the day of rest.

Motor transport workers give one day's earnings. In the Stenka Razin settlement card collections are made, the engineering-technical section giving one day's earnings there and then. The same was done by the workers of the Baku Soviet. The food workers and many others deduct half a day's earnings.

From Azerbaidjan, Too! This list could be continued ad infinitum, and it should be stated that only very few kept to the amount proposed by the A. U. C. T. U. The majority give one day's earnings and many draw on the Mutual Aid fund and the Meatom (local committee) fund for the benefit of the British strikers.

The sums collected by the Azerbaidjan workers for the British strikers will be considerable.

UNITED FRONT SACCO MEETING WAKES FRISCO

All Workers' Organizations Unite in Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—A united front mass meeting under the auspices of the San Francisco Branch of the Civil Liberties Union protesting against the frame-up of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was held in Scottish Rites Auditorium Friday, June 25. The big auditorium was nearly filled.

Prominent Speakers. John D. Barry, well known California journalist now on the staff of The Daily News was chairman of the meeting. Austin Lewis, labor attorney, represented the local branch of the Civil Liberties Union. Cameron King spoke on behalf of the socialist party. Edgar Owens voiced the role of International Labor Defense in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. Ed Delaney, himself a victim of ruling class "justice" thru-out the northwest and the Pacific Coast, brought a message of solidarity from the I. W. W. Jack McDonald of the San Francisco Labor College delivered a powerful appeal.

Emanuel Levin, district organizer of the Workers' (Communist) Party made a strong argument for continued united front activity on behalf of workers' defense and particularly in the monstrous frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti. Walter Thomas Mill, formerly of the non-partisan league, made the plea for funds which was responded to in the tune of \$164.

Resolutions. Resolutions were read from the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers, and Workmen's Circle Branch No. 114, pledging support to Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution of the meeting reaffirming belief in their innocence and demanding a new trial for these two valiant fighters in labors' cause was adopted unanimously.

Milwaukee Rally.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—A picnic benefit to help save Sacco and Vanzetti, the labor organizers of Massachusetts from the electric chair is scheduled in Milwaukee July 11 by the International Labor Defense. A confession by another Italian is expected to be a material factor in proving that the two men, who have been in prison since 1920 on a murder charge, are innocent. The picnic will be held at Miller Grove, 60th Ave. and Beloit, all day.

Stenographers, Bookkeepers and Assistant Union 16456 of Milwaukee has written Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts requesting a new trial for the men "who have dedicated their lives to labor's cause."

WYOMING, Pa., June 30.—The Women Workers' Association of Wyoming has adopted resolutions protesting against the denial of a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Big Denver Meet. DENVER, Colo., June 30.—Nearly a thousand workers attended a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting held on Friday evening, June 25, at Grace Church, which was arranged by the Denver branch of the I. L. D.

The speakers were: Frank Palmer, editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate; John McGowan, a local progressive; John Gross, secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor; Clem C. Collins, former candidate for governor of Colorado on the socialist party ticket and Rev. A. A. Heist of the Grace church.

A collection of \$50.00 was taken up which will be sent to the defense of the prisoners. Thousands of leaflets were given out to the audience who were urged to help distribute them among their shop mates and friends.

Letter Carriers Want Half Day on Saturday Declared U. S. Holiday

BROCKTON, Mass., June 30.—Making a national half holiday of Saturday was favored by the 34th annual convention of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers Association. The workers opposed the semi-monthly check payment system and asked for preliminary training of substitute carriers with compensation. Over 800 delegates and guests attended the concluding dinner, at which Edward A. Gaynor, national president of the letter carriers' union, spoke.

Former New York Health Official Goes to Sing Sing

NEW YORK, June 30.—Thomas J. Clougher, former official of the health department, was taken to Sing Sing prison to begin serving his sentence of from five to ten years for connivance in bringing bootleg milk into New York. He was convicted two weeks ago on a charge of bribery.

Clougher enters Sing Sing under the prison law which expires at midnight. This will permit him to leave for good behavior in three years and nine months.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

California Leads the Race to Moscow Pittsburgh Fighting for Leadership



(Subs of April 15 to June 23)

CALIFORNIA has led all districts in the country in the big sub campaign, since May 12 and holds the lead today.

Two outstanding Builders of the Communist Press have contributed to California's success. Paul C. Reiss with 7,865 points to his credit and Frank Spector with 3,260 are alone responsible for some 12,000 points out of the total of 20,000 secured by the whole district. They are logical candidates—mark them down in your notebook for voting day.

Table showing points for District 13-California. Includes entries for Berkeley, Eureka, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, San Pedro, and Miscellaneous.

PITTSBURGH FIGHTING BEAUTIFULLY. Don't count this district out of the race until the last second of the midnight hour on July 6. There are also two Builders in this district that plan to go to Moscow in spite of hell and damnation and California. Comrade Scarville has 6,800 points to his credit and this is a record to be proud of. And now just look at this.

THAT MAN KASPER! Just about one month ago he decided East Pittsburgh needed help. So to the glory of working class accomplishment for his city and district, he has worked night and day getting subscriptions and piling up to date a total of nearly 4,000 points! And his city has a quota of only 1,500! He has nearly tripled his quota, will surely win the banner from Moscow which goes to the leading city, and if this district wins a trip to Moscow—he stands forth as a logical candidate of whom all comrades and the movement as a whole can well be proud!

Table showing points for District 5-Eastern Pa. Includes entries for Ambridge, Avella, Canonsburg, Daisytown, E. Pittsburgh, McKeessport, McKeesrocks, Monessen, Pittsburgh, Woodlawn, and Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK IS IN THE BATTLE. These comrades well deserve congratulations for their accomplishment. They have already reached a total of over 40,000 points which entitles them to a delegate to Moscow and are now out to get another.

THE LEADERS. L. E. Katterfeld, Eastern Daily Worker representative, has this to say: "We MUST have TWO delegates for Moscow and we are CONVINCED we will have them! We are in this battle until the midnight hour of July 6, and we give up to none. Here are the three leaders in our district today—tell the world we are proud of them!"

Table showing points for District 2-New York. Includes entries for Astoria, Bridgeport, Elizabeth, Hartford, Hoboken, Jersey City, Long Island City, Newark, New Haven, New York City, Passaic, Patterson, Stamford, Waterbury, West New York, Yonkers, and Miscellaneous.

DENVER DOES WELL. The west is doing good work. The speed of New York has pushed them into fourth place but they still insist they are in it. One more week is left. Come on Denver!

Table showing points for District 11-The West. Includes entries for Butte, Denver, Hartford, Plentywood, Pocatello, Rock Springs, Rupert, Salt Lake City, Superior, and Miscellaneous.

DETROIT DOES WELL. No district that has Comrade Sarah Victor for its guiding spirit, can be counted out of any race until the last moment. This district is a fighting one and gained one place this week. Step on the gas, Detroit!

Table showing points for District 7-Michigan. Includes entries for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon, Newberry, Pontiac, and Miscellaneous.

WE'RE PROUD OF THE SOUTH! We're proud of the fact that in the darkest South a group of enlightened workers can point to accomplishment that puts them sixth in a campaign. Just a few loyal comrades, that's true, but doing work that puts them ahead of important industrial districts. Good work Miami—just look what they have done!

Table showing points for District 15-The South. Includes entries for Atlanta, Birmingham, Little Rock, Louisville, Miami, New Orleans, and Miscellaneous.

SEVENTH FOR FIVE WEEKS. The northwest did fairly well. But for five weeks they have held to seventh place and threaten to finish there. A letter tells us to look out for surprises. We're looking!

Table showing points for District 12-North West. Includes entries for Aberdeen, Astoria, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Miscellaneous.

OHIO DOES WELL. This district had done very well. Six cities have gone over 30 per cent. If Cleveland can show speed in the last week there will be a different story to tell.

Table showing points for District 6-Ohio. Includes entries for Akron, Alliance, Barberton, Belleaire, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Conestoga, E. Liverpool, Lima, Martins Ferry, Neffs, Toledo, Warren, Youngtown, and Miscellaneous.

EIGHT IS NINTH! Peoria is the outstanding accomplishment in the work of district eight. Comrade Max Cohen has added to the glory of work done here by personally securing enough points to go OVER the quota for his city. John Heinrichson of Chicago had contributed about 5,000 points to put his name among the real Builders of our press.

Table showing points for District 8. Includes entries for Chicago, Gary, Hammond, Kansas City, Madison, Milwaukee, Moline, Peoria, Rockford, St. Louis, Springfield, Waukegan, West Allis, Zeigler, and Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK STATE TENTH. Very modest accomplishment has come from New York state. But the cities here are still to be reckoned with in the future. Keep on building New York!

Table showing points for District 4-Western New York. Includes entries for Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Erie, Jamestown, Rochester, Schenectady, Utica, and Miscellaneous.

MASSACHUSETTS HAS HARD JOB. A small group of comrades here have a tough job. R. Shohan, Boston Agent, writes: "But don't think we are discouraged. We're at it hard, laying a basis for future activity that is going to give others a surprise very soon!" That's fine—keep at it, comrades!

Table showing points for District 1-Massachusetts. Includes entries for Boston, Gardner, Norwood, Lawrence, Maynard, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, and Miscellaneous.

MID-WEST JUST STARTING. "Farmers are sore enough now with old parties. Be patient with us just a little longer and we will give you circulation," writes David Cougts from Omaha.

Table showing points for District 10-Farm Section. Includes entries for Frederick, Sioux City, Omaha, and Miscellaneous.

A MISTAKE HERE? There must be something wrong. In all past campaigns this section was among the leaders. We look for a big improvement this summer.

Table showing points for District 3-Philadelphia. Includes entries for Allentown, Baltimore, Camden, Philadelphia, Richmond, Washington, and Miscellaneous.

THEY BEGAN WELL. This district once was in third place. But the going proved too rough. Better luck next time, comrades!

Table showing points for District 14-Southwest. Includes entries for Clifton, El Paso, Ft. Worth, Houston, Miami, Phoenix, and Miscellaneous.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST. When Superior, Minneapolis, and other cities here do little, the district weakens. Now is the time to talk it over comrades! We never stop building, you know!

Table showing points for District 9. Includes entries for Ashland, Duluth, Fairbault, Hancock, Minneapolis, Orr, Rochester, St. Paul, Superior, and Miscellaneous.

Workers (Communist) Party The Membership Meetings and Party Unity

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

THE meetings of the membership of the party, in the districts from Boston to Minneapolis, which have been held during the past two weeks, unanimously endorsed the work of the plenum of the Central Committee of the party and the resolutions it adopted, particularly the resolution on "The Task of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision."

These meetings marked another big step forward in the unification of the party and the mobilization of all its forces for work among the masses.

The meetings held and the number of members in attendance were as follows:

Buffalo	50
Boston	200
New York	900
Philadelphia	200
Pittsburgh	250
Cleveland	150
Detroit	200
Chicago	400
Minneapolis	75
Total	2,425

The attendance at these membership meetings was as large, if not larger, than at any time during the heat of the internal party struggle, also these meetings were held after the reorganization of the party. In all the membership meetings not a single comrade voted against the resolution endorsing the work of the plenum in the unification of the party and pledging earnest support. Every comrade present at these meetings (with the exception of one in Chicago, who abstained from voting) registered his vote in support of the resolution and in endorsement of the work of the plenum and the resolution on "The Tasks of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision."

In all these meetings, there was not a single speech in which a factional note was raised. The discussion took place on the concrete tasks of the party, its program of work and policies.

Membership For Unity.

The attitude of the members of the party in these meetings was not only that of endorsement of the program of the Central Committee for unification of the party and turning the energies of the membership into work among the masses, but it expressed an enthusiastic welcome of the fact that the party at last was on the path which led away from internal factional struggle and that its face was turned toward the masses of this country—that its strength hereafter would be directed into extending the influence of the party among the working masses, building the party organizationally, by drawing in new members and thus laying the basis for the development of a mass revolutionary movement in this country.

The party membership was ripe for such a movement, was ready to unite its strength for the struggle against the common enemies, the capitalist class and the capitalist government. It was waiting for the Central Committee to sound the slogan, "Unity and Mass Work" and it rallied behind it in support of that slogan.

No Fundamental Differences on Policy.

At all of the membership meetings the policies of the Central Committee both insofar as the inner party life and the policies governing our work among the masses was presented in detail. The basis for inner party unification, the present economic situation in the United States, the political situation, the situation in the labor movement, the program of the party or organization of the unorganized, the policies governing our work in the trade unions, the policies of the party for a united labor ticket and a labor party, the program of building the party organizationally, the DAILY WORKER, the Young Workers (Communist) League, the work among the Negroes, the anti-imperialist movement, were all included in

the report to the membership and the policies of the party outlined in detail.

The unanimous vote of the party membership at these meetings was on the basis of such a statement of policy. The vote was an endorsement of the political line of the Central Committee and not based upon an emotional response to a campaign for unity.

The fact that the party could unanimously endorse such a fundamental statement of party policy is the best guarantee of the party unity. If the party is united upon a program and policy, as is shown by the vote at these membership meetings, then indeed there is a sound basis for liquidation of the internal struggle within the party.

It is upon such a rock foundation that the unification of the party is being effected. It is the absence of any fundamental differences of policy which was expressed in the membership meetings. The membership as a whole accepted the line laid down by the Central Committee and because of that it was possible to get a unanimous vote at these meetings.

In the face of such agreement as to the fundamental line of the party there could be no continuation of a factional struggle within the party. A factional struggle which has no basis in political differences would be an impermissible offense against the unity of a Communist Party. Just as much as it is impermissible to compromise on political questions, just so impermissible is it to maintain a factional struggle when there are no political differences.

The party membership, after hearing the report of the Central Committee as to the policies of the party, has stamped them with unanimous approval. On that basis the party can throw its entire united strength into the work of making the policies a living reality in work among the masses of workers and exploited farmers of this country.

Future Party Discussion.

There is one danger which the party faces in connection with the spirit of unity which has developed in the party. That is that in fear of raising a factional issue there will be a tendency to refrain from discussion of the party's policies.

Such a development would be a detriment to the party. Party unification does not mean death, it means life and activity. Our party, even in the heat of internal struggle, has as yet too little discussed the questions which it faces in relation to American capitalism and the labor movement in this country. The party must have more discussion rather than less.

Now that these discussions can be conducted without the bias which an inner factional struggle gives to them, the party has much to gain by continued fundamental discussion of every question of the life of the American workers and the development of

Party Functionaries in New York to Hold Conference July 8

NEW YORK, June 30. — A conference of all Workers (Communist) Party functionaries including every organizer, secretary, agitprop director, literature agent, and every other functionary of the shop and street nuclei, every section and sub-section organizer, every member of the sub-section executives, every language fraction secretary, every trade union fraction secretary, and every member of the district committee and the Young Workers League, will be held Thursday, July 8, at 7:30 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

This conference will discuss the problems of the reorganization and also the membership drive that will last through the election campaign.

Jack Stachel, organization secretary of the district will report for one hour. A discussion from the floor will follow. Every party functionary must attend. Party members will be admitted. Everyone must have a new membership card to be admitted.

the capitalist system in this country. Such discussion, in place of promoting internal struggle, will so strengthen the party that it can avoid bitter internal struggle in the future.

The agreement upon policy manifested in the membership meetings is to a large degree due to the fact that the party has thrashed out the differences in relation to policy during the last two years with a resulting clarification and agreement on the main line of the party work.

The party will grow in strength if every party unit participates actively in the discussion of the questions of the party life.

Party Activity.

In addition to expressing the unanimous support of the membership, of the party's policies and the slogan, "Unity and Mass Work," the discussion at the membership meetings indicated that the party has already energetically taken up its task of carrying out the party program.

This was evident in the fact that the practical aspect of various party campaigns were raised in the meetings. The discussions and questions indicated that the party has grasped the central thought of Communist policy, that is, the penetration of all existing workers' organizations and the raising of the issues of the class struggle in these organizations. The party nuclei and fractions are growing, they are learning how to carry on their work.

This work must be intensified. The party must express its unity in more energetic work. The mobilization of the full strength of the party for its outer task is now possible and this should mean that every phase of the party work will show greater progress than any time heretofore.

The slogan "Unity and Mass Work" means greater activity and again greater activity for the building of the influence of the party and for strengthening the party organizationally.

A Monolithic Party.

The achievements of the party in the last plenum of the Central Committee and thru the membership meetings just finished, are a tribute to the inner strength of the party.

The enemies of our party have been prophesying its decay and dissolution. They laughed with glee when the internal struggle developed. They prophesied that the reorganization of the party would destroy it.

But the party has met and overcome these obstacles. It has proven that it has really Communist strength. It has shown within itself the possibilities of development thru which it will learn the proud name of a "Bolshevik Party."

Upon the foundation laid by the plenum of the Central Committee and the membership meetings, we can build the structure of a greater and more powerful Communist Party.

This is the work to which we must now turn with all our energies.

Chernauskas Grove Awaits the Chicago Workers Party Picnic

Chernauskas Grove has now been completed and is all ready for the Workers (Communist) Party July 4th Picnic. The grove takes in a territory of 18 acres. It is beautifully located and has a dance floor of 150x75 ft. A new kitchen has been built up and everything is in first class shape.

The Russian workers are preparing to come in a group. Enrollments are taking place at 1902 W. Division St. for those that want to join this group on the truck. This will be a practical way for other language groups to get there and enjoy the ride.

C. E. Ruthenberg and Alexander Bittelman will speak at the picnic. Admission to the picnic is 50c. It will be held on the legal holiday, Monday July 5, at Chernauskas' Grove, Justice Park, Ill. Directions: Take Archer Ave. car to end of line, from there, take Justice Park or Willow Springs car and get off at 79th St.

Policeman May Die.

Shot by a fellow officer when he was mistaken for an auto thief, Detective Sheehan is in a hospital with less than an even chance to recover. When a southside resident phoned for police, officers from two different stations responded. They arrived on the scene simultaneously. Sheehan was mistaken for the thief and fired upon.

NEW YORK TO START FUND FOR SHOP PAPERS

Money Needed to Issue Bulletins

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, June 30.—The Workers (Communist) Party of District 2 has started a drive to create a shop bulletin fund for the purpose of securing a first class multigraph to aid the nuclei in the publication of their shop bulletins.

A number of shop bulletins are already being published by the nuclei in the district, but many more must be published within a short time.

The bosses thruout the country are spending over \$4,000,000 every year for the publication of some 500 bosses' papers issued for the purpose of poisoning the minds of the workers against strikes, the improvement of the conditions of the workers and for increasing the exploitation of their wage slaves.

Only material that tends to divert the interest of the worker into other channels is published. The purpose of these bosses' papers can best be characterized by A. J. Hame writing in the Iron Trade Review of April 16, 1925. He says: "The purpose is to create an impression of an association or mutuality of interest" between the employer and the workers. The material consists of funny stories, crossword puzzles, sports, travelogues, cooking hints for wives, and dress hints for young ladies, lessons in thrift, and other entertaining and diverting items.

These 500 bosses' papers have a probable circulation of 1,000,000. A shop bulletin must be established in every large shop and medium shop where there is a shop nucleus.

Send contributions to Shop Bulletin Fund, Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th, New York City.

Magazine Editors Who Want to Obey Law and Order Don't Know How

NEW YORK, June 30. — (FP) — The July issue of the New Masses is on the news-stands, but the question whether this issue will be permitted to go thru the mails is yet to be decided by authorities in Washington. Efforts to have the New York post-office pass upon the July number in advance were futile. The official in charge refused to look at a dummy of that edition, saying that his department exercised no censorship, but merely interpreted the law forbidding the use of the mails to "publications containing obscene matter." But he would not give a definition of obscenity. So the publishers had to go to the expense of printing a whole issue without any assurance that they would be allowed to mail it.

The New Masses editors contend that this reticence is improper and unfair. They say they have never had any intention of publishing an obscene magazine and do not concede that they have done so. They indicate that the ban upon the May issue of their magazine was due not alone to the postal censors' objections to offerings by creative artists, but to utterances in that issue which questioned the economic basis of our social order.

Immigration Officers Keep "Undesirable" Immigrants from U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — (FP) — American immigration inspectors will henceforth conduct examination of prospective immigrants to the United States in the home countries of Germans, Poles, Norwegians, Danes and Luxemburgers, in addition to British and Irish Belgians and Dutch. The latter four countries have had American immigration officers on their soil for the past year.

Intensive examination, as it is called, will begin July 1 in Germany and Luxemburg, July 15 in Denmark and Norway, and Sept. 1 in Poland. When the new machinery is running smoothly, the state department announces, a total of 153,440 quota and non-quota immigrants will be examined by technical, medical and immigration officers before being granted visas to come to the United States by American consuls abroad.

Many Towns Wiped Out in Earthquakes in Dutch East Indies

AMSTERDAM, June 30. — Meager dispatches received from Batavia have given rise to fears that the earthquakes in the Dutch East Indies last Saturday and Sunday were more serious than at first reported. Batavia dispatches state that a "disastrous earthquake" is reported in the neighborhood of Fort De Kock and that it is feared that a number of towns including Knota, Anoe, Tjoepa and Tanari may have been completely wiped out with a heavy death toll.

GO TO MOSCOW!

SUBS OF JUNE 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

BOSTON, MASS.—		
B. Clayman	10	10
H. Gage	100	755
Clara Hildern	30	285
Peter Polack	30	30
Elsie Pultur	430	2,815
Boris B. Rubenstein	565	685
George Seigel	20	20
R. Shohan	10	1,420
Frank Juhola, Norwood, Mass.	140	520
H. B. Tutunjan, Lawrence, Mass.	30	30
H. Marjamaki, Maynard, Mass.	20	490
M. Zieper, Worcester, Mass.	100	100
Herman Sarapous, E. Weymouth, Mass.	40	40
J. J. Thompson, Peabody, Mass.	20	20
Nicholas G. Katzan, Manchester, New Hamp.	100	100
Ivar Astoria, L. I., N.Y.	45	45
ELIZABETH, N. J.—		
Harry Fox	20	20
St. Johnson	20	20
R. Day Meluzin	25	25
Joe Ruich	330	1,050
Paul Steubens, Jersey City, N. J.	60	60
Charles Brendel, Long Island City, N. Y.	20	20
H. Silverstein, Newark, N. J.	65	95
Anna Weissberg, West Haven, Conn.	45	105

NEW YORK CITY—		
City, N. Y. Unimperial	100	100
Lotario Bardone	50	90
Gussie Bitter	20	20
H. Bogatz	20	205
H. Bourgin	20	20
H. Boyajian	20	20
Irma Capko	100	300
Louis Coll	145	210
R. Davidson	20	25
Eve Dorf	100	330
Leo Drokila	100	100
Harry Eisman	20	20
Anton Peters, Ford, N. J.	20	240
Prosep Goepfert	20	20
Helen Horn	100	240
Victor Israel	20	20
110 Mendelsohn	20	40
Marjorie Katterfeld	165	255
Leo Kling	345	4,740
D. Kvitko	20	20
J. L. Kuznetsov	190	110
S. Leibowitz	50	1,050
Rose Levinson	20	20
Angelo Lewis	45	45
Max Manes	20	20
Samuel Marx	20	20
Henry Mautner	85	305
T. E. Meade	20	20
Neil Mendelson	20	20
H. F. Mins	710	3,010
Edward Monson	100	100
A. Moreau	60	60
Paul Muller	20	20
Ray Newman	110	155
Obrana	100	100
C. O. Peterson	40	345
Einar Peterson, Ford, N. J.	20	20
Anna Podolsky	20	20
H. Ransdel	20	20
Ida Schneider	60	60
M. Schneider	190	405
Arthur Smith	1,340	6,320
M. Spivak	340	340
G. Szepesi	45	90
P. T. Kuznetsov	20	20
G. Turich	45	140
M. C. Underwood	45	45
Fannie Underman	65	65
Francis Vonas	100	100
S. Yonas	20	110
Michael Ziebel	30	30
E. A. Furman, Stamford, Conn.	30	30
John Kressley, Ford, N. J.	20	20
H. Stern, Linden, N. J.	20	20
Per Momo, Union City, N. J.	45	45
Joseph Kotschman, Waterville, N. Y.	200	245
E. R. Saenger, Woodside, L. I., N. Y.	20	40

BALTIMORE, MD.—		
Leibowitz	100	100
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—		
Mary Beard	175	175
Joseph Feduk	70	170
Julius D. Love	45	45
Ether Markson	45	850
Steve Stanley	145	145
C. S. Sherman, Trenton, N. J.	45	45
Jeanette D. Pearl, Coopersburgh, Pa.	10	10
H. H. Zeigler, Rowena, Pa.	30	30
BUFFALO, N. Y.—		
M. Elitz	20	20
M. Garrison	100	100
Max Goldwater	100	205
G. Fox	45	45
Emil Honeger, Rochester, N. Y.	130	1,395
Jack Sojinnen, Schenectady, N. Y.	45	210
J. Kasper, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,295	4,485
Leo Krasnol, Monaca, Pa.	100	520
PITTSBURGH, PA.—		
A. Garfinkel	200	1,530
Wm. Schmidt	315	1,395
W. H. Searvill	590	6,205
R. Unikel	100	100
J. Vrdjuka	90	135
H. Walker	45	45
John W. Shober, Darlington, Pa.	100	100
C. James, Akron, Ohio	100	100
Dr. Wm. Wolfram, Cincinnati, Ohio	600	600

CLEVELAND, OHIO—		
S. Hartley	100	100
P. Lukachic	160	930
Christ Harman, Columbus, Ohio	20	20
MARTINS FERRY, OHIO—		
Louis Habunek	30	30
Joe Janclar	30	85
Tom Kuznetsov	100	100
Wm. True, Toledo, Ohio	20	20
M. Kapusta, Youngstown, Ohio	45	45
R. Jurcich, Emory, Ohio	45	45

DETROIT, MICH.—		
Jessie Sirota	145	145
Wm. Mollenhauer	45	520
Sarah Victor	175	7,715
Eugene Bechtold, Grand Rapids, Mich.	100	1,665
J. Zimmerman, Indianapolis, Ind.	190	190
Helmi Helmonen, Lansing, Mich.	45	45

MUSEGON, MICH.—		
Fred Alpers	10	10
Roy Bon	10	10
L. Ferris	10	10
C. H. Fitzgerald	10	10
Chas. Hills	10	10
Walter Johnson	10	10
Mickey McKnight	10	10
L. Orshall	10	10
Thos. Riggell	10	10
L. R. Sandy	10	10
L. Wendersteldt	10	10
W. Sundquist, Bay City, Mich.	20	20

CHICAGO, ILL.—		
Nels Engstrom	65	130
Joseph Hamre	45	45
John Heindrickson	405	4,460
Riko Junitz	20	20
A. Kudrensky	45	105
G. Lott	20	80
Max Miroff	100	120
M. Nowak	45	45
George E. Pasha	20	20
S.	45	245
F. Stasekelus	150	640
Play Johnson	300	2,790
Gertrude Welsh	10	195

KANSAS CITY, MO.—		
John Noonan	20	20
E. Huxar, Oshkosh, Wis.	405	1,885
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—		
J. Cohen	65	425
B. Peskin	20	20

(Balance of subs received on these dates printed tomorrow.)

Shop Nuclei Hold Conference at the Northwest Hall Friday

The place of the Chicago Shop Nucleus Conference has been changed to the Northwest Hall, Friday, July 2, at 8 p. m. All shop nuclei members must be present as the proper functioning of shop nuclei and in particular factory papers will be taken up in detail.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

Henry Ford Discusses Military Training

By NAT KAPLAN.

THE declaration of the Federal Churches (spokesman of the Protestant Churches of the U. S.) that military training of youth of high school age "is to be deplored as foreign to the aims and ideals of our educational system" is causing quite a stir among certain well-known exploiters of youth labor.

As a definite sign of this we have the "holy horror" editorial in the reactionary sheet of Henry Ford, The Dearborn Independent. This editorial states in part: "The Federal Council's role as agent to win the American churches to movements which grow up outside the churches and to purposes which the churches never conceived or formulated is evident again in its recent discussion of 'compulsory military training' whatever that may mean."

Naturally, Henry Ford would look dismayed at any murmur which threatened to stop the military training of the youth, the meaning of which he will know. He needs plenty of "patriotic" soldiers to be prepared at a moment's notice to protect his investments abroad, or for that matter, at home (should his workers become so indiscreet as to organize themselves and strike for improved conditions.

With one point of the Fordized editorial we are inclined to partially agree, where it states: "The American churches never instructed the federal council to take that position and will not permit the federal council to commit them to it." Neither do we expect many of the American churches to commit themselves to this viewpoint. The old gospel of "peace on earth, good will towards men," may sound all right in Sunday school sermons, but has nothing in common with the practice of the organized churches.

The church policies are dictated by the donations of the ruling plutocracy. Its very basis for existence is to dope the workers and make them meek in face of the bosses' onslaught. Not only that but the latest U. S. census figures on church property (1916) report the total value of church property at \$1,676,600,832. A large part of this sum is invested in industries which employ youth and child labor under the most miserable conditions. Certainly these heavy investments must also be protected by the sons of the working class donned in khaki. No wonder few churches will come out against military training. This makes the progressive stand of the federal council all the more significant, especially if the council will lend substantial aid to the growing united front movement of youth against militarism.

New York Comrades, Help Workers' School to House Students

NEW YORK, June 30. — New York comrades will play host to leading workers of unions and of the Workers (Communist) Party who will assemble from all over the United States for two weeks for July 19 to 31 to take the National Summer Training Course at the New York School.

The reception committee is combing the city for homes at which these workers will "feel at home." In order to take the course, they will have to give up their jobs for a period of two weeks, spend fare to come to New York and purchase food at restaurants around the city. However, the New York party members and sympathizers are determined to see that they at least do not have to spend for hotels.

All those intending to come to take the course should communicate at once with Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 105 East 14 St., New York City, so that the proper arrangements for his lodging may be made well in advance.

Everyone who has a bed to spare or a half a bed to spare for a period of two weeks should send in his name and address and the number of workers he can accommodate during that period.

Young Communists Arrested in Britain

LONDON, England. — May 18, five members of the Y. C. L. were arrested in Openshaw (Manchester) charged with having in their possession "documents liable to cause disaffection." The magistrate stated that the "documents" was only an appeal to the railwaymen and in no case contradicted the Emergency regulations, and thereby acquitted all the arrested.

D. F

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

STEEL WORKERS ON THE JOB TALK OF ORGANIZATION

Realize Need of Labor in the Mills

By HERMAN GORDON (Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30. — At the last meeting of the Central Labor Union, the president—a member of the United Mine Workers, ruled out of order a communication from the International Labor Defense for a conference to save Sacco and Vanzetti, on the ground that the I. L. D. was not a "bona fide labor organization."

After this quibble to prevent labor union aid being given to save the lives of frame-up workers, the body passed on to reports.

Delegate Cuth of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers reported as follows:

"Our organization has been existing for many years. Today, out of 600,000 workers in the steel industry it has a little less than 12,000 and is going down continually instead of up."

"Why? Because we need to organize the unorganized. The men in the plants are continually talking about organization, because the hardest work there, puddling, brings them in for a twelve-hour day the miserable sum of \$7.

"Even in the union shops the steel workers work 10 and 12 hours, so you can imagine what conditions there are in the unorganized plants. The day when we were told that the time 'is not ripe' for organization is past. If we will not resist, the open shop will be wiped out altogether and Mr. Schwab will be well-pleased."

The delegate appealed for help in organization, but his plea went in one ear and out the other.

A delegate from another local of the steel workers reported that a man had been fired for union activities. But David J. Davis, general secretary of the union was quickly on his feet saying that the member had dropped the case. Such is the situation in the steel industry.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Gary Workers!

The DAILY WORKER is on sale at the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 1733 Broadway, 1637 Washington and 21 East 16th Ave. Step over for a copy—you'll find YOUR paper there every day.

GET A COPY!

Turn in a subscription and be sure of getting it always.

Speed-Up in Pacific Mill a Trick to Cut Wages and Cut Staff

(By a Pacific Mill Worker.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 30. — In the Pacific Mill No. 10 the weavers are being urged to run 20 large looms, which is double the number that they are using at present. The greedy bosses are promising a forty dollar wage to the one agreeing to accept the 20 looms, and also two helpers.

How kind the bosses are. They are willing to pay the helpers \$17 each and the weavers \$40. The three wages combined seems to amount to more than the pay of two weavers now running 10 looms each.

Workers! Look Out, Can't You See the Trap?

As soon as the twenty looms will be accepted by everybody, the first thing the helpers will get lost. As for the pay, we know that with every addition of speed up the pay envelope gets smaller. The next thing that follows is more weavers thrown out of work. The greedy bosses blame the bad times for the great unemployment at present in this city. It is their greed for profits, their speed-ups, that cause unemployment and misery to the workers. The workers must not accept the bosses' bluff. Let the bosses run the 20 looms themselves.

Merchant Steel Mill Workers Have Miserable Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GARY, Ind., June 30.—Workers in the 10-3 Merchants Steel mills here work under the most miserable conditions. After working several days many workers are forced to lay off. After a hard day's work the workers must wash themselves in cold water. As their bodies are overheated they catch colds and are forced to lay off to cure them.

Three men were forced to lay off on account of this condition last week. The workers in this plant are constantly called on to contribute to one cause or another. If a worker fails to buy a \$1 ticket, the boss gets angry and fires the worker. No excuses are accepted. It is a case of buy or get out.

Wages in this mill are 44 cents an hour on the 10-hour shift and 60 cents an hour on the 8-hour shift. In order to take a day off or to take a week off for any purpose whatever the boss grills the workers to find out what he is going to do in that time. The company seeks to know what the worker is going to do outside of the mill as well as in the mill.

SEND IN A SUB!

Get the Point?

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places
169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark
68 W. Washington 167 N. State
42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8618-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commisary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE CONVENTION ON

Rap Class Nature of Public Schools

By JOHN MIHELIC (Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—The National Women's Trade Union League convention opened its sessions at the Hotel Baltimore yesterday. The discussions on the problems of women and the trade unions have been very lively and are far above the level of debate at A. F. of L. conventions. Today's session opened with Rose Schneiderman of New York in the chair for the morning session and Agnes Nestor of Chicago presiding in the afternoon. Lillian Herstein of Chicago made the principal report today on methods of trade union organization.

Discussion Topics. The following subjects were discussed:

What are the problems in organizing women workers?

Do the public schools teach the importance of group action?

Other problems before the convention were, women in unskilled trades, the organization of young girls, older and married women.

The discussion on public schools was particularly interesting. The conclusion was drawn that schools teach group action for capital and not labor. Rose Schneiderman said all school boards are hostile to organized labor, especially the New York board of education.

Class Nature of Schools. Lillian Herstein struck the high note in the debate by a detailed argument showing the class nature of the public school system. She gave as a concrete example the attempt of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce to organize a "Junior Chamber of Commerce" in the schools by exerting pressure on the board of education.

The convention will likely conclude its work on Saturday according to schedule.

FUR WORKERS' CHICAGO UNION FACES STRIKE

Progressives Will Be in Thick of Battle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The following letter was sent to the officials of the Chicago Fur Workers' Union:

The Fur Workers' Union of Chicago, Local 45, is going into a struggle with the employers. The principal demands of the union are the 40-hour week, 10 per cent increase in wages, equal distribution of work, full recognition of the union and no discrimination or arbitrary discharge against union workers. The introduction of these improvements in the industry are of vital concern to every fur worker.

Boss Attack. The bosses are using every means to destroy the organization. (Hence in the approaching strike the necessity to stand firmly united. In going into this struggle we must be resolved to fight as a unit until the bosses have conceded all our demands. We must be prepared to stand solid thru thick and thin.

Discrimination. The progressives in the Fur Workers' Union will support this strike 100 per cent. They will be found at their posts in the very front line of the battle from first to last. On the very eve of the strike the administration has shown deplorable lack of judgment by discriminating against many progressives thru refusing to put them on the various committees connected with the strike and in numerous other ways.

But they will not permit this narrow discrimination to effect their stand in the strike. They will support the strike in every way. Signed: J. Sorenschein, chairman, and others.

Buffalo Will Hold Passaic Relief Meet Wednesday, July 14

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—The General Relief Committee of Passaic Textile Strikers is calling a conference of all unions, workers' fraternal organizations and sympathetic associations for Wednesday evening, July 14, at Engineers' Hall, 36 W. Huron street.

New York to Hold Concert at Coney Island for Passaic Strikers

NEW YORK, June 30.—An open air concert will be held at the Coney Island Stadium August 28. The stadium seats 27,000.

What About Political Prisoners?



On August 31 the California primaries will be held. Senator Hiram Johnson, center above, is out to regain control of California state politics. He is putting up his own candidate to contest the re-election of Senator Shortridge and has picked Robt. N. Clark of Los Angeles to run for governor. Below is Ex-Senator Phelan, probably a democratic candidate. All of these old line politicians, whose election funds are supplied by the Southern Pacific railway, the traction and light and power interests, the cannery and lumber companies, suppress mention of the political prisoners that rot away in San Quentin and Folsom prisons. California labor must challenge these politicians to declare themselves on this question.

SAN FRANCISCO POORHOUSE INMATES ARE BADLY TREATED

(By AN INMATE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 30. — The San Francisco Relief Home is one of the largest poorhouses in California, housing about 1400 inmates, about one-third of whom are women. Every man no matter how old (provided he has no influential friends) if he is able to do anything is compelled to work—often very long hours. There are about forty or fifty men employed as waiters, who must work from 5 in the morning to 6 at night every day in the year.

The waiters never get any day off. Some of these men are eighty years old. For this work the city of San Francisco—considered one of the richest in the country—pays them \$5 a month. These waiters are given a little better food than the others.

Food. The men—the women get a little better food—fed according to their ability to work. The cripples, the blind and the old men too feeble to work get the poorest grub. Very little or nothing at all of the good things bought for the poorhouse ever reaches their tables. Vegetables and butter are a luxury. Two oranges and two eggs a year is all they get. These are given them on Christmas and Easter. Pie, twice a year. Sugar never reaches their table.

Caretakers Rob Poor. High salaried civil service employees take automobile loads of stuff to their homes every day. Saturdays the steward makes two loads.

Peddler Sells Food. A peddler visits the place three times a week, selling to the inmates—who are fortunate enough to have money—bread, butter, sugar and other vegetables. There is quite an up-to-date store in the bull-pen of the poorhouse. Formerly, this store carried only tobacco and candy and belonged to the blind men. Its meager profits were used by the blind men to provide themselves with tobacco, fresh fruit, butter, sugar and other comforts. A few years ago it was taken away from them. It was then furnished with counters, showcases and cash register. A clerk was hired and put in charge. Since then a "society pillar" is making a few extra shekels selling food to the inmates at a high price.

Poorhouse Meals. To give you an idea why the inmates must buy their own food. For Sunday "dinner"—which is supposed to be the best meal—meat is served from which all juices have been boiled on Saturday morning. This denourished meat is warmed up and served as "roast beef." It tastes like shoe leather and sometimes it is so bad that it causes dysentery. There are too few sanitary fixtures in this poorhouse.

Herd Inmates Together. Most of the inmates are old people who have worked hard all their lives piling up wealth for others. There are a few drug addicts, ex-saloon bums, imbeciles, degenerates, and insane. These are herded together with those who have worked all their lives. Numerous fights, bloodshed, sometimes even death results from the herding of the decent inmates with these elements. There are sixty or seventy drug addicts in the institution. Nothing is done to cure them. On the contrary, dope is sold quite openly. It is said that the peddlers pay a "rake-off" to a prominent politician for this privilege. This politician is considered a 100 per cent and is quite high in the city and county administration.

Once a year the county grand jury comes here to investigate the poorhouse. Everything is shined up for this investigation—the date of which is known many days in advance. There is a well-cooked meal that day—the only good meal during the year for the inmates. When the grand

jurors come they admire the well-kept grounds and the shining doornobs, taste the well-cooked meal and have a big feed themselves in the superintendent's house and then they report that everything is first class.

Fear "Last Chance." The inmates whom the management does not like or who are physically so feeble or mentally so deranged that they are not able to take care of themselves without aid or who are helplessly deridden are kept in a separate building called the "Last Chance." This is the most dreaded part of the institution. To be put into the "Last Chance" is feared more than death. This fear keeps the inmates from complaining regardless of how wretchedly they are treated.

What make the "Last Chance" a place of horrors, is that halfwitted drug-addicts, ex-saloon bums, imbeciles and even insane inmates are employed as attendants and orderlies because they are cheap. They receive from \$5 to \$15 a month. These demented men, who for the first time in their lives have any authority, often torture the helpless inmates entrusted to their care.

Last year a crippled old man was so brutally beaten that he died. Two visitors, who happened to be in the "Last Chance" during the beating, reported it to the grand jury. There was an "investigation." Everything was whitewashed. The management of the poorhouse was not even censured for the man's death. On the contrary it was praised. For there was one pauper less to feed.

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Rees, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives with his young son, "Bunny," to Beach City. In the hotel they meet Ross's lease-holder, Ben Skutt, who has arranged for Ross to meet a group of property owners, whose land Ross is anxious to get because it contains oil. Skutt attempts with Ross and the boy when the discord is at its highest point. He starts to get them to sign a lease with Ross. Bunny is sitting near the window taking it all in. A boy appears at the window. He tells Bunny he is Paul Watkins and the lady of the house his aunt. He ran away from home, but he is afraid his aunt will send him back. Bunny sneaks Paul into the kitchen and Paul eats his fill. The two become fast friends. In the house, however, things go wrong. The meeting breaks up in a row and Dad and Ben Skutt come out disgusted. However, Dad is drilling in nearby Prospect Hill. The roads are bad. Dad goes to see a local official. He makes arrangements for the roads to be quickly repaired and slips a roll of bills into Mr. Benziger's hand. As they go out, Bunny tells Dad about Paul, the run-away son of a family of "Holy Rollers." Several days later Bunny is playing in the "field" when he meets Mrs. Groarty, Paul's aunt. She said she received a letter from San Paulo enclosing 25 cents in stamps for the food he took and saying that he was hitch-hiking and not to look for him. The roads were fixed and Ross works his men night and day to get his derricks up in the new field. After three weeks of fast work the first Paul begins "spudding in" on Mr. Bankside's leased land. "All aboard for China," the foreman says, and as the owners drink a sip of champagne in honor of "Ross-Bankside No. 1," the drill is already a half dozen feet under ground. Dad spends busy days in his little office directing oil operations in his many fields. The third evening he guessed he would have to go over to Lobos River. He agrees to take Bunny. Bunny's poetry and history education could wait. He was learning about oil now.

Bertie condescended to drive out to the field, and see the new derricks that were going up. They went for a walk, and whom should they meet but Mrs. Groarty, getting out of her elderly Ford car in front of her home. Bunny was naively glad to see her, and insisted upon introducing Bertie, who displayed her easiest manner, and, as they went on, scolded Bunny because of his horrid vulgar taste, he might pick up acquaintance with every sort of riff-raff if he chose, but certainly he need not make his sister shake hands with them! Bunny could not understand—he never did succeed in understanding, all his life long, how people could fail to be interested in other people.

He told Bertie about Paul, and what a wonderful fellow he was, but Bertie said just what Dad had said, that Paul was "crazy." More than that, she became angry, she thought that Paul was a "horrid fellow," she was glad Bunny hadn't been able to find him again. That was an attitude which Bertie was to show to Paul all through Paul's life; she showed it at the very first instant, and poor Bunny was utterly bewildered. But in truth, it was hardly reasonable to expect that Bertie, who was going to school in order to learn to admire money—to find out by intuition exactly how much money everybody had, and to rate them accordingly—should be moved to admiration by a man who insisted that you had no right to money unless you had earned it!

Bertie was following her nature, and Bunny followed his. The anger of his sister had the effect of setting Paul upon a lonely eminence in Bunny's imagination; a strange, half-legendary figure, the only person who had ever had a chance to get some of Dad's money, and had refused it! Every now and then Bunny would stop by and sit on a rabbit-hutch, and ask Mrs. Groarty for news about her nephew. One time the stout lady showed him a badly scrawled note from Ruth Watkins—Paul's sister, whom he loved—saying that the family had had no work; also that they were having a hard time keeping alive, they were having to kill a goat now and then—and Mrs. Groarty said that was literally eating up their capital. Later on there was another letter from Ruth, saying that Paul had written to her; he was up north, and still on the move, so no one could get hold of him; he sent a five-dollar bill in a registered letter, and specified that it was to go for food, and not for missions. It wasn't easy to save money when you were only getting a boy's pay, Paul said; and again Bunny was moved to secret awe. He went off and did a strange secret thing—he took a five-dollar bill, and folded it carefully in a sheet of paper, and sealed it up in a plain envelope, and addressed it to "Miss Ruth Watkins, Paradise, California," and dropped it into a mail box.

Mrs. Groarty was always glad to see Bunny, and Bunny, alas, knew why—she wanted to use him for an oil-well! He would politely pay her with a certain amount of information. He asked Dad about Sliper and Wilkins, and Dad said they were "four-flushers"; Bunny passed this information on, but the "medium lots" went ahead and signed up with this pair—and very soon wished they hadn't for Sliper and Wilkins proceeded to sell the lease to a syndicate, and so there was a tent on the lot next to the Groarty home, and free lunches being served to crowds of people gathered up in the streets of Beach City by a "ballyhoo" man. "Bonanza Syndicate No. 1," it was called; and they hustled up a derrick, and duly "spudded in," and drilled a hundred feet or so; and Mrs. Groarty was in heaven, and spent her thousand dollars of bonus money for a hundred units of another syndicate, the "Co-operative No. 3." The crowds trampled her lawn, but she didn't care—the company would move her home when they drilled the second well, and she was going into a neighborhood that was "much sweller"—so she told Bunny.

But then, on his next visit, he saw trouble in the stout lady's features. The drilling had stopped; the papers said the crew was "fishing," but the men said they were "fishing for their pay." The selling of "units" slowed down, the "ballyhoo" stopped, and then the syndicate was sold to what was called a "holding company." The drilling was not resumed, however, and poor Mrs. Groarty tried pitifully to get Bunny to find out from his father what was happening to them. But Dad didn't know, and nobody knew—until six months or so later, long after Dad had brought in his Ross-Bankside No. 1 with triumphant success. Then the newspapers appeared with scare headlines to the effect that the grand jury was about to indict D. Bucket Kyber and his associates of the Bonanza Syndicate for fraudulent sales of oil stock. Dad remarked to Bunny that this was probably a "shake down"; some of the officials, and maybe some of the newspaper men, desired to be "seen" by Mr. Kyber. Presumably they were "seen," for nothing more was heard of the prosecution. Meantime, the owners of the lease could not get anyone to continue the drilling for the block next to them had brought in a two hundred barrel well, which was practically nothing; the newspapers now said that the south slope looked decidedly "edgy."

So Bunny, in the midst of his father's glory, would pass down the street and encounter poor Mr. Dumpery, coming home from the trolley with dragging steps, after having driven some thousands of shingle-nails into a roof; or Mr. Sahn, the plasterer, tending his little garden, with its rows of corn and beans that were irrigated with a hose. Bunny would see Mrs. Groarty, feeding her chickens and cleaning out her rabbit-hutches—but never again did he see the fancy evening-gown of yellow satin! He would go inside, and sit down and chat, in order not to seem "stuck-up"; and there was the stairway that led to nowhere, and the copy of "The Ladies Guide: A Practical Handbook of Gentility," still resting on the center table, its blue silk now finger-soiled, and its gold letters tarnished. Bunny's eyes took in these things, and he realized what Dad meant when he compared the oil-game to heaven, where many are called and few are chosen.

(To be continued.)

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH {
WILLIAM F. DUNNE {Editors
MORITZ J. LOEBBusiness Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

No Farm Relief

Congress will adjourn without passing a single measure for farm relief. Even the fake Fess marketing bill has been defeated by a heterogeneous opposition.

That Coolidge will do nothing for the farmers and workers except to increase their burdens is well understood by these two groups. Only the most benighted elements still have faith in him.

But what to do? "Throw the rascals (republicans) out" and put democrat scoundrels in?

The southern democrat, the dominant group of that party, have been just as hostile to genuine farm relief as have the most reactionary republicans. Opposition to it has been bi-partisan.

Proponents of the "nonpartisan" system will point out in reply that the support for farm relief likewise has been bi-partisan, but they overlook the fact that this support, even when honest from the standpoint of capitalist party politics, has been made ineffective by reason of its connection with the party machines. Support for farm relief has been tempered by all kinds of internal party maneuvering and not one single honest challenge has been made to the capitalist control of both parties which is responsible for the failure to "do something for the farmers."

The agricultural problem is kept always in cold storage for use when other issues fail. The chronic distress of the working farmers is an asset to the old party politicians as long as the farmers are divided between the two capitalist parties.

The last thing the so-called farm bloc, and the old guard as well, wants to do is to solve the problem of how the American farmer who works his land is to make a decent living.

But if the farmers join with the workers in industry and organize their own party, they will witness soon the spectacle of the old parties breaking their necks to "do something for the farmer," to prove to him that an alliance with the workers in a party controlled by them has in it all the elements of revolution.

Privileged classes respond only to pressure. Inside the parties of capitalism the farmers and workers are smothered by the pressure of the machine.

Outside they can exert pressure of their own and direct it to the weakest spot in the armor of the enemy.

Purely from the "practical" standpoint, stressed so often by those who want to keep the farmers and workers in the parties of the bosses, independent political action by farmers and workers, based on their economic organizations, is the best way to get results.

Another "Friend" of Labor

Says John Walker: As president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, I did support Smith for senator because he was more considerate to the interests of labor than was Senator McKinley.

So in order to get more consideration for "the interests of labor," John Walker, as president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, supports Frank L. Smith, a republican candidate, who carries the endorsement of and who is supported by the traction capitalists, the Commonwealth Edison, head and front of the open shop movement in Illinois, and by other powerful public utility corporations.

This appears to sane workers as a rather strange procedure but it is the logical result of the "nonpartisan" policy which, disappointed by a democrat henchman of the bosses, turns to a republican agent of the same class for relief. Disappointed again, a return to the democrat vomit is in order and so on.

John Walker was once an advocate of the labor party. But this was in the inglorious past before the primary slush funds were dispensed with such liberality and before Illinois labor officialdom had eased its way into the secret places where luscious melons are cut by candidates of the open shop interests.

If the investigation of the huge frauds and bribery, made possible by the primary law, serves no other purpose it will at least start many workers to thinking a little about the connection between injunctions and low wages and the fact that labor union officials are a part of the parties of the bosses.

Our Co-operative Section

A co-operative department has been established by The DAILY WORKER which will carry news and short comment on events in this important field of activity for workers and farmers.

Our space is limited and it is impossible for us to give the co-operative work the attention it merits but at least once per week a special section will be carried dealing with co-operative activities.

We solicit the co-operation of our readers in making this a live feature of The DAILY WORKER. News and short articles from them will be appreciated very much and will aid in making the co-operative section an interesting and correct reflection of the militant co-operators' movement.

CHANG AND WU UNABLE TO AGREE ON FUTURE DIVISION OF CHINA

PEKIN, June 30.—Marshal Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu have apparently failed to reach a definite agreement as to the future rule of China. Both leaders have left Pekin after meeting here in conference.

Russelton Foreign-Born Council Holds Picnic on July 18

TARENTUM, Pa., June 30.—The Russelton Council for Protection of Foreign-Born is arranging a picnic for July 18 at Frank Gajdas farm, at Cheswick, Pa.

Fascisti Worried Over Excessive Imports to Close Down Night Clubs

ROME, June 30.—Premier Mussolini is about to close the night clubs in Italy. In view of an excess of imports, which is aggravating the Italian exchange situation, Mussolini plans to forbid the importation of all liquors and wines.

The night clubs will be closed on the ground that they are luxuries and consume unnecessary foreign products and increase the consumption of necessary domestic products.

Terrorized by East Side Bomb. NEW YORK, June 30.—A terrific bomb explosion terrorized the upper East Side early today, wrecking a tenement and shoe store and driving 200 families in the vicinity to the street. No one was injured.

Why Not Defend the British Miners?

A FEW days after this great strike, when the results of the capitulation had been ascertained, the authors of that same capitulation forgot to tell us how "a demonstration of power" was transformed into the greatest demonstration of impotence ever seen. They forgot to tell us who, and why, brought the whole thing to a debacle. More: they even try to defend this incredible capitulation by qualifying as "a courageous (!) gesture of peace" what the English worker calls treachery and cowardice. Again, the miners are still out; are they in the right or not? Should they identify themselves with the General Council's "courageous gesture of peace" or continue the struggle? Should the miners be supported or not? How is it possible when a million workers are out on strike for such a question to be passed over in silence?

PRECISELY by doing this, this statement addressed to all and sundry, whitewashes the shameful action of the General Council in the strike. It directs and focuses the minds of the workers on a false road; with fine sounding phrases it patches over the crassest treachery and cowardice; it justifies a crime committed against the working class of Great Britain.—A. LOSOVSKY.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. NOT so long ago the MacDonald wing of the Labor Party and its adherents of the Thomas type in the trade union congress had to be driven by left pressure into a struggle to prevent the breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is ten times stronger today, it has defeated the Tory government of Great Britain in the diplomatic exchange which took place over the question of aid to the general strike from the Russian unions.

SO complete has been the defeat of the British foreign office that in its last note to the U. S. S. R. it dared not make the charge that the Soviet government had sent money to aid the strike but says merely that—

allowed the dispatch to Great Britain of money for the purpose of supporting the general strike.

The general council of the trades union congress made the following assertion as part of a public statement issued in reply to the government:

The general council is not aware of there being the slightest vestige of evidence to support the allegation that this money was sent either directly or indirectly from the resources of the government of the U. S. S. R.

THIS is all very well so far. But the general conference of the general council called for June 25, has been postponed until sometime in July. The officials of the miners' union have agreed to this postponement.

The right and center groups state that the postponement of the conference, where the whole matter of the calling off of the general strike was

to be the chief order of business, is necessary in order that internal differences arising out of difference on questions of policy and tactics during the general strike will not interfere with the work of setting up a united front of the whole labor movement to resist the attacks on the Soviet Union.

BUT the Soviet Union has already defeated the Baldwin government. The coal miners and the rest of the British labor movement have not.

The coal miners are still on strike and the chief task of the British labor movement is to rally all its forces behind the miners.

The Soviet Union is fairly well able to take care of itself and for that matter it could get no better support than the crushing defeat which the British trades unions are able to administer to the British government if—

They get behind the miners and fight.

THERE is great popular sympathy for the Soviet Union in Great Britain, especially among the miners. The rest of the trade unionists also know that alone of the labor movements of the world the Russian trade unions gave the most generously, rapidly and wholeheartedly both to the general strike and the miners' strike.

The leaders who called off the general strike before it had reached its maximum strength, who surrendered to the government and left the miners to fight on alone, who signed cowardly and disgraceful admissions of wrongdoing on the part of the unions at the demand of the bosses, who allowed thousands of trade unionists to be victimized, the leaders who were frightened as much as the government by the tremendous mass power displayed by the British labor movement—these are the leaders who have post-

poned the conference of the general council, giving as an excuse the necessity of uniting the labor movement for a struggle against the breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union.

T repudiate the Anglo-Russian treaty. It has been forced to recede from the position it took in regard to the money received by the miners from the Russian trade unions and all its anti-Soviet publicity is just so much froth and fume. Not the trade union leaders but the millions of British workers, who once before forced its leaders to act, prevent Great Britain from an open breach with the Soviet Union as a preliminary to war.

No British government, with the export of coal, steel and textiles falling daily, can exist if it breaks off trade relations with the Soviet Union.

THE right and center of the labor party and the trade union congress know this.

Consequently they are flogging a dead horse when they try to pose as the champions of the Soviet Union against the Baldwin government.

It is a strange conception of international solidarity which puts first the defense of a government which has withstood victoriously the combined assaults of world capitalism for nine years, and which has succeeded in installing in its country a system which assures the working class and peasantry an ever increasing standard of living while in all other European countries the tendency is downward, while the British miners are not even assisted by the stoppage of foreign coal.

YET this is the position taken by the official leaders of the British labor movement. It is a false position, a miserable eleventh hour maneuver

intended to give them more time to organize to stem the storm of protest which is ready to break about their heads.

The Communist International has pointed out the real character of this pretended defense of the Soviet Union. Especially has it called the attention of the British working class to the important task which it must undertake at once—complete exposure of all the officials responsible for the scuttling of the general strike, and the mobilization of the trade union movement in support of the miners.

THE strengthening of the will to struggle for the daily demands of the working class, the strengthening of the organizational power of the whole labor movement, the clear understanding of the role of capitalist government as the instrument of the capitalists and the enemy of the workers, consolidation of the strength of the trade union movement for economic and political struggles, advantage taken of every opportunity to obtain a higher standard of living for the working class, uncompromising struggle against all attempts to hound and persecute the active elements in the labor movement, these are the methods by which is made impossible successful war against the Soviet Union by the capitalist nations.

In so far as they deviate from these methods, the British trade union leaders are not helping, but are injuring the Soviet Union which is not only the workers' and peasants' government of Russia, but the first workers' and peasants' government in the world, born in the white heat of revolutionary struggle, the first outpost captured by the proletarian battalions in the world revolution.

WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

Maybe

An open shop lawyer named Dennie, Of principles, didn't have any; For as judge he ne'er failed To have girl pickets jailed Without charging the bosses a penny. —Reprinted by request.

A Simple Story

Telling of how she had been imprisoned in a shack on the Mexican desert by "kidnappers" from whom she only recently escaped by fleeing on foot thru the rough, wild country to Agua Prieta, 20 miles away, falling swooning by the wayside and rolling in the dust from exhaustion, the prize-winner of the week's news, the vanishing evangelite, Aimee Semple McPherson, rose up in the hospital bed where she had taken refuge after shedding her clothes that showed nary a sign of rough traveling or hardship, and—asking for the smelling salts— inquired eagerly, "What is being said about me? How dare anybody 'doubt my story?' In reply to anxious mama's query as to whether her kidnappers had "mistreated her, she replied, "No mother, Jesus was with me."

Padded Cell Candidate

We are seriously considering the establishment of a lunatic column (Note: This is the staff column and we permit no undue inferences) to gather up the loose ends of the so-called human race and present them as a symposium of batty belfries.

"Instance, what would you do, if you were humped over a typewriter of The DAILY WORKER and were given the following publicity stuff of the "Scientific Humane Education Society," with headquarters (or hindquarters; take your choice) in Chicago?"

"When the Saviour of the World was born in the barn, certain wonderful creations of God were the rightfully honored guests. In many lands today the posterity of those distinguished guests are chopped up in butcher shops and used as food in social affairs. The three greatest factories or chemical laboratories on earth are the living cow, sheep and hen. Feeding corn and other grains to hogs and beef cattle (perverted forms of life) naturally produces world-wide poverty, disease, crime, war, famine, cyclones, tornadoes, floods and other agencies for the criminal destruction of mankind, which will continue until the people of all nations learn to value and respect the posterity of the honored guests in the barn when the Saviour of the World was born."

There should have been included in the list of "honored guests" without doubt, a few chicken mites, fleas and other critters, whose posterity are still disturbed by the posterity of the cow switching her tail. What sacrilege! We object, too, at the rooster being omitted. The bull, of course, is included by inference.

Ware the Tail Twisters

Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, declares in the house of commons that the Bolsheviks are "utterly indifferent to humanitarian motives."

At the same session, Sir Phillips Richardson, trying vainly to make himself heard above the labor members' riotous uproar against attacks on Soviet Russia, declared concerning the Bolsheviks' brutality to helpless Britain: "Uncle Sam would never let them twist his tail as they twist the British lion's."

THE HEIGHT OF EMBARRASSMENT

Theodore Roosevelt put in an unhappy evening at the N. A. A. C. P. conference in Chicago. He was in a Baptist church with a whiskey breath and a bishop on the platform.

The chairwoman referred to him as "one of the directors of the Sinclair Oil company." Another speaker praised Al Smith and the anti-saloon league—and no one mentioned OVIS POLI.

Writing to The DAILY WORKER, a Haitian states that "IT IS THE DEAREST WISH" of all patriotic Haitians that President Borno, now on a visit to this country, "DROP DEAD WITH ALL HIS FAMILY AND CO-OPERATORS."

It is possible that after the U. S. has given the Haitians a nice little present with marines and every thing to guard him that the natives are developing a dislike for him?

Boy—These Boots Feel Much Better!



The boot and shoe workers are taking left-wing leadership. With these boots watch them step!

COOK COUNTY PRISON HEAD ADMITS DURKIN BUYS BOOZE IN JAIL

Martin J. Durkin, now on trial for the murder of the red-baiting federal agent, Edwin C. Shanahan, it was brought out in the course of his trial, has been procuring booze since his trial started from his jailers in Cook county jail.

Captain George H. Weidling, when questioned by Judge Harry B. Miller as to the veracity of the rumors that Durkin was able to freely purchase booze while incarcerated in the jail, admitted that it was true.

Weidling blamed the presence of the booze in the jail on one of the jail guards, whom he declared had been arrested. It is not known what price Durkin paid his jailers for this privilege.

Ferry Boatmen Seek Increase. SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—Ferry boatmen on both the Southern Pacific and the Key Route to Oakland have made demands for a \$20 monthly pay raise, time and a half for overtime, an 8-hour day and a 6-day week. The men now receive from \$130 to \$170 a month. Both companies announce that they cannot afford the

FIVE THOUAND CHILDREN NEED FOOD TO AID STRIKING PARENTS WIN FIGHT AGAINST WAGE CUTS

PASSAIC, N. J., June 30.—There are two kitchens established and maintained by the United Council of Workingclass Housewives with the help and the co-operation of the working women's organizations and sympathizers.

The textile owners hope that during the hot summer months, those who contributed and helped maintain the kitchens, will go away for the summer and forget the children. The bosses hope that the hungry children will drive mothers and fathers back into the mills to slave and toil under even more miserable conditions than existed before the strike.

If you working women and men sympathizers believe that the textile strikers are striking for just demands, especially to you women, we say: "If you believe that a mother's place is to take care of her children during the day and to sleep and rest during the night, then you must do all in your power to help win the strike." If this strike is lost it would mean work during the day for thousands of mothers and long hours of working during the night.

These men and women of the textile strike are brave and firm in the 22nd week in their bitter struggle for better living conditions, for their union, the only means of fighting for better conditions, the only means of protecting themselves, it will then be up to the working class to keep these working men and women in line until victory

Malaga Earthquake Slight

MALAGA, Spain, June 30.—One house was destroyed in an earthquake which today rocked Malaga and several nearby villages. No one was injured.

Compensation Law Shown Inadequate by Benzine Blast

NEW YORK, June 30.—(FP)—Exploding benzine fumes in a new apartment house at 2704 University Ave., the Bronx, severely injured David Goldstein, painter, and Joseph Zippae, plumber. The detonation apparently was due to spontaneous combustion, the benzine being an ingredient of a filler used in finishing hardwood floors.

Zippae was at work in a bathroom, and was imprisoned there when the explosion banged the door shut and blew off the knob. His face, neck, and arms were badly burned. Goldstein plunged head-first out of a fourth-story window, somersaulting in air and landing on his feet in a courtyard below.

Under the state compensation law these men can get no redress for the first seven days after being hurt. Then, even if totally disabled, they can get no more than \$20 a week from their employer, no matter how dangerous the working conditions which he may have permitted to exist, and no matter how large their families.

Board of Education Gets in Tight Place Over Birth Control

NEW YORK, June 30.—(FP)—There were embarrassing moments for the board of education here at its last meeting. It had before it a recommendation from the board of superintendents for a new by-law limiting married teachers to two maternity leaves of absence.

Also, it had just learned that one count against the American Civil Liberties Union which has been barred from using school auditoriums for meetings, was that it encouraged birth control propaganda.

That was a tight place. If the board of education limited maternity leaves of absence it would doubtless lead some of the teachers to investigate the possibilities of contraception. So president Ryan made it clear that the proposed amendment was in bad taste. "I regard all restrictions against motherhood as against public policy," he declared.

Bobbed Hair Tax Defeated

LANDAU, Bavaria, June 30.—A proposal to tax every bobbed haired woman in the town \$10 was defeated here today but only after a furious debate. The measure was introduced by one of the town councillors who delivered a violent attack upon the practice. He assailed it as a "disgrace to German girls."