

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Texas state textbook commission, trembling for the spiritual welfare of the population, has ordered alterations in the school text books eliminating all references to evolution. Textbooks on biology, physiology and hygiene have come under the blue pencil. Thus Texas will be made safe for the democratic party and the mud and rib theory of creation will hold the fort while the theories of thinkers like Darwin and Haeckel will be relegated to the cellars.

THE New York publishing houses that had contracts with the state of Texas to publish textbooks consented to delete all passages which held that the bible is "all wet" so to speak, and that the theory of special creation is the craziest nightmare that ever got inside of a cover. The Texans want their apples raw and their figleaves scant. They must have their bible in all its nakedness. Well, perhaps the poor devils must have some healthy vice since prohibition has taken the thrill out of the moonshine industry and the ku klux klan has made a business out of pure workahood.

ITALY is progressing favorably as a doctor might say of a patient dying of consumption. The budget is balanced and the external debt amounts only to a few billions. In fact everything is alright excepting the vanishing lira and the unfavorable trade balance. But a few cheers for Mussolini will cure those diseases. How our American labor haters would like to talk like the "Duce." The latest fad that this genial creature has taken up is imperialism. Our fat boys fleece their victims with prayers on their lips and tears in their eyes but Musso after biting a stick of dynamite, his favorite breakfast food, observes that he intends to acquire colonies because his people are prolific breeders and need elbow room. Also because other peoples are armed only with arrows while he has poison gas. He calls a spade a spade.

FOURTEEN San Franciscans worth over \$100,000,000 met and decided to donate several millions of their surplus and unearned wealth to some "community" scheme. The action was applauded by the press and no doubt by the horde of secretaries and well-fare workers who fit around such foundations as flies hover in the vicinity of a byre. But where did those benevolent gentlemen get those millions? It would be interesting to know how many of them own stock in the United Railways of San Francisco, or the other interests that sentenced Mooney and Billings to life imprisonment for attempting to organize the workers. Why don't those good citizens who love their community so much, demand that the scores of class war prisoners in California jails be released? You know the reason why. Why waste time telling you? But don't you detest hypocrisy and sham?

WHILE those lines were being written two comrades walked into the office to take up a collection to defray the expenses of burying another comrade who had devoted all his energies for many years to the working class movement. The affliction (Continued on page 3)

## SENATOR PROPOSES BREAK IN PARTY LINES TO FIGHT COOLIDGE ON TARIFF ISSUE



Senator Robinson of Arkansas, minority leader in the senate has proposed to insurgent republicans that they form a bloc with the democrats to fight the Mellon-Coolidge machine, representative of heavy industry and finance on the question of the tariff.

## THREE PLY MOVE FOR PAY RAISE IN CHI.

### Surface, Elevated and North Shore Involved

The members of Local 241 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees have unanimously endorsed the demands for a wage increase of five cents an hour to bring the schedule up to the old scale of 80 cents, according to President William Quinlan in an interview with a representative of The DAILY WORKER.

There is no wage agreement at present between the Chicago Surface Lines and their employees, declared Mr. Quinlan. The agreement expired on June 1.

Local 241 has a membership of 14,600 and is the strongest unit of the (Continued on page 3)

## TRACTION CZARS ASK COURT AID AGAINST LABOR

### I. R. T. Cites Hatters' Case Against Strikers

BULLETIN. NEW YORK, July 14.—The Consolidated Railroad Workers of Greater New York, numbering 1,905, of which 688 are motormen and switchmen, employed on the Interborough Rapid Transit System, today defied Frank Hedley's supreme court move at their meeting in Manhattan Casino.

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, July 14.—Based on the Danbury Hatter case, under which the homes and savings of strikers were confiscated by the courts, the Interborough Transit Company yesterday (Continued on Page 3.)

## BELGIUM, ITALY AND FRANCE ARE FACING CRITICAL MONEY TROUBLES

THREE European nations are facing critical financial difficulties and all are attempting to cope with the situation in widely different ways. King Albert of Belgium has been made virtually a royal dictator with wide powers to save the Belgian franc from further depreciation.

In Italy, Premier Mussolini, the fascist tyrant, has put the nation on what amounts to a war-time basis. The premier has increased working hours, curtailed non-essential imports, and placed restrictions upon the sale of luxuries and non-essentials.

In France, with the franc still dropping, M. Caillaux, finance minister with an ever uncertain majority behind him in the chamber of deputies, has summoned leading bankers to his aid and will present a financial program to the chamber later in the week, with its success doubtful.

## The New York Street Car Scab-Snake



The lines are running partially only with the aid of the scabs and scab-protectors—the police and government.

## GOV. FULLER RECEIVES ANOTHER CABLEGRAM FROM GERMANY ASKING NEW TRIAL FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—Governor Fuller of Massachusetts received yesterday another cablegram from Germany protesting against the threatened execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

The signers of the cablegram are Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States; Maximilian Harden; Dr. Max, president of the Russian Academy of Arts; Sigfried Jacoby, secretary to Prof. Einstein, and a number of other prominent figures.

## DEEDS SHOW ILL. MINERS' SOLIDARITY

### Aid British Brothers Despite Own Distress

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.—The majority vote of the Illinois miners to send a donation of \$25,000 to the locked out British miners for their sorely needed relief, is looked upon as a splendid deed of solidarity in view of the suffering among the miners of the state due to unemployment. The Illinois miners have always aided generously any union brothers engaged in battle, as they did the Kansas miners when the latter were striking against the Industrial Court. There are 95,000 union miners in Illinois.

"Your district officers understand this vote to mean," writes Secy-Treas. Walter Nesbit to the local unions, "that it is the wish of our membership to assist the British miners to the extent of \$25,000 and a check for said amount will be forwarded to Intl. Secy-Treas. Thomas Kennedy at Indianapolis, who is in charge of the funds that are being collected for the British miners.

Other Thousands Needed. This \$25,000 is half of the \$50,000 that was understood pledged to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain by the United Mine Workers of America when the appeal to the American miners was sent out. Some thousands were forwarded at once from the international treasury and were acknowledged with cordial thanks by Secy. A. J. Cook of the British union. A number of local unions in the American districts have also voted donations from their local treasuries to be sent thru the international.

The American Federation of Labor is forwarding donations thru Secy. Frank Morrison, Washington, D. C. The Intl. Workers' Aid has also sent remittances thru its Chicago office.

Cyclone Hits Texas. WEATHERFORD, Tex., July 14.—Damage of more than \$500,000 was done by the cyclone that struck this section, it is estimated. No lives were lost.

## I. W. A. GIVES FIGURES SHOWING MUSSOLINI'S AMNESTY TO BE FARGE

The Italian section of the International Workers' Aid cites the following figures of white terror in Italy, despite Mussolini's recent amnesty proclamation:

Political murders	13
Arrests	2,119
Raids	532
Assaulted and wounded	157

## FOUR GARMENT PICKETS SHOT BY N. Y. GANG

### Bosses Hire Killers to Fight Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, July 14.—Four striking garment workers were shot yesterday in the building at 46 West Twenty-fifth Street, near Fifth Ave., by men who opposed their investigation of a garment manufacturer in the building, reported to be operating with non-union workers.

Three of the wounded were in Bellevue Hospital last night, where it was said they would probably recover. The fourth, saved from serious injury when a bullet smashed his watch, escaped with a slight flesh wound.

Third Shooting in Week. The shooting was the third such affair in the last week. In each case strike pickets were shot. Union officials blamed the shooting on "guerrillas," who, they declared, were engaged by garment manufacturers.

The men wounded yesterday were Morris Sperling of 778 Trinity avenue, shot in the right side; Benjamin Zimmerman of 1077 Fox street, wounded in the left thigh, and Harry Sholachman of 52 East Ninety-ninth street, bullet wound in the right leg. Morris Kaplan of 129 Eldridge street was the man whose watch deflected a bullet.

No Warning. According to Kaplan, he and a group of six pickets were walking up the stairs between the sixth and seventh floors of the Twenty-fifth street building to investigate a report that the Katz Garment company was manufacturing garments with non-union employees when the shooting occurred.

Near the seventh floor, said Kaplan, the pickets were confronted by five men, one of whom asked "Who are you and what do you want?" "We're pickets and we're on our way to investigate one of the shops," the union men replied.

Without further parleying the five men at the head of the stairs whipped out pistols and began shooting. Sperling, Zimmerman and Scholachman dropped to the floor and their assailants fled. The pickets who escaped without injury helped the three wounded men into taxicabs and drove with them to the office of Dr. F. Marie Lerner, 48 Third street. Later they were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Eight garment workers were arrested yesterday charged with obstructing the sidewalks in the garment district during a mass picketing demonstration of 15,000 workers. Six men were fined \$5 each for disorderly conduct in Jefferson Market court and two women were released on suspended sentences.

Eight Lose Lives in Fire. CATSKILL, N. Y., July 14.—Eight persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Twilight Inn near Hadnes Falls. Twenty persons are missing. Five bodies have been recovered and three others have been sighted.

## WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE GREET'S JAILED GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS IN COOK COUNTY PRISON

The following telegram was received by the jailed 1924 International Ladies' Garment Workers' strike pickets at the Cook county jail from the National Women's Trade Union League convention in Kansas City:

"Delegates and officers attending the tenth biennial convention of the Women's Trade Union League of America, meeting in Kansas City, Mo., unanimously voted to send you heartfelt greetings, commending your courageous spirit shown during the 1924 strike and at the present time.

"Your jail sentences have called the attention of labor and other public citizens to the evil of the misuse of injunctions as applied in labor disputes and we believe will serve to hasten the day when this practice will be abolished thru the efforts of the trade union movement.

"We have resolved in convention to work for legislation to abolish the practice and are preparing to put forth great efforts in the work of organizing women into trade unions.

Elizabeth Christman, Secretary-Treasurer.

## HE MIGHT BE MAYOR OF CHI. HAD HE LIVED

### Competition Is Now Death of Traders

The Genna gang paid and received two scores in blood here today, and a third loomed.

Joseph Ciccone, wealthy Cicero contractor, reputed Genna lieutenant, standing at the gate of his home, fell dead from the bullets of two assassins, in full view of his wife and children.

Jules Was on His Way. Jules Portugese, only 21, but a rising and influential power in the anti-Genna beer and alcohol running fraternity of Cicero, was found at the junction of Milwaukee avenue and Glenview Road, his head and body riddled with bullets.

Ciccone was the third of the Genna higher-ups and one of scores, including the lesser-lights to die in the beer warfare of the past two years. Portugese, police said, was in the alcohol and beer "racket" in Cicero on a wide scale, and was "taken for a ride."

"Stepped in Where Angels..." He deliberately invaded the sacred precincts of the Gennas, and sold liquor,—and died. Two companions of Assistant States Attorney William H. McSwiggin did the same thing,—prior to last April. Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight.

## Corn Acreage 1% Greater This Year in State of Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.—Corn acreage in Illinois this season is one per cent greater than for last year, according to estimates announced by federal and state departments of agriculture for July 1.

State acreage is now placed at 9,332,000 acres compared with 9,240,000 last year. The condition of the crops is reported at 75% normal or below average. The indicated crop prospect is 297,958,000 compared with state production of 388,080,000 bushels last year and a five year average of 327,930,000 bushels.

## CAPITAL CITY STIRRED OVER CUMMINS TALK

### First Bold Republican Prods Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Albert B. Cummins' prediction that President Coolidge will not be a candidate to succeed himself in 1928 aroused considerable speculation in the capital today as to whether the Iowa "spoke by the book."

Senator Cummins has enjoyed particularly friendly relations with the White House throughout the Coolidge administration. He has been the most regular of all the Western republican group, and it has been to him that Mr. Coolidge has often turned in recent months for counsel regarding mid-western political conditions.

First "Bold Republican."

Only on one issue in the session just closed did the veteran Iowa senator break with Mr. Coolidge. That was on the farm relief issue in the closing days, but the difference caused no breach in the cordial relations. Because of this friendly and intimate contact, Cummins' prophecy that Mr. Coolidge will not run again commanded considerable attention today. Incidentally, he is the first regular republican of national prominence to be so bold.

Most of the president's intimates left in Washington today characterized the Cummins' prediction as a personal one, and intimated that his political views may have been jaundiced by the revolt in his own state that resulted in the nomination of Col. Smith W. Brookhart. They declared Mr. Coolidge by no word or deed has provided any justification for the prediction of his political retirement.

Dawes and Lowden Mentioned. On the other hand, the mid-western insurgents, still angry over the president's defeat of their cherished McNary-Haugen bill, privately subscribed to Cummins' prediction, and added, also privately, that even if Mr. Coolidge does decide to run again he will have opposition. The names of vice-President Dawes, who led the farm revolt against the White House in the closing days, and Ex-Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, who aided in it, were mentioned in this connection.

So far as is known in Washington, the president has never given the slightest indication of whether he plans to run again. The practical politicians among his advisers believe the time is not yet ripe for any declaration on his part, and thus far he has apparently subscribed to their counsel. Many things can happen in the eighteen months or so before a decision must be made, they point out.

Best They Can Do Is Stick. A new congress is to be elected in November. Conditions are such that the administration is considered certain to suffer some defeat, particularly in the senate where 33 seats are at stake and only seven of them democratic and those from the solid south where the republicans cannot hope to gain. The best the republicans can possibly do is to hold their own in November.

A session in Washington with a hostile congress may cause a change in many political plans and futures. Even administration spokesmen concede, however, that if the republican convention were tomorrow Mr. Coolidge might have considerable opposition because of the mid-western revolt against his policies. But they also say, in the same breath, that if the price of corn is advanced to more equitable levels this revolt will evaporate like one of the prairie winds that fanned it.

## Mrs. Scott on Hunger Strike in Attempt to Save Her Husband

DETROIT, July 14.—Mrs. Catherine Scott, wife of Russell Scott, condemned Chicago murderer, has lost 5 1/2 pounds as she continued the fourth day of her public fast.

Mrs. Scott is attempting a 45-day fast to raise funds to continue her fight to free her husband. She is cheered by the hope that Russell may be saved thru the plea of guilty made by Robert Scott in Chicago for the same murder for which Russell was sentenced to hang.

## Prince Cyril Seeks Bulgarian Throne

LONDON, July 14.—Revolution may break out at any moment in Bulgaria, state unconfirmed reports from Budapest.

The reports state that the incumbent is being engineered by Prince Cyril, brother of Boris, who is acting on behalf of former King Ferdinand.

## EXPOSES U. S. DISREGARD OF HUMAN LIVES

### Arsenal Built Among Civilian Cities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DOVER, N. J., July 14.—Appalling disregard by government officials for the lives and safety of working people in a crowded section of this state is revealed in a survey of the conditions which led to the blowing up of the huge navy arsenal at Lake Denmark. Late reports from this disaster, which was precipitated by lightning, say that 20 persons are dead, 400 injured, 3,000 homeless.

The annihilated arsenal covered 500 acres, and comprised 500 buildings. It was the navy's largest storage establishment. Instead of isolating this gigantic collection of potential death in some unpopulated area on the southern Jersey coast, the navy developed its greatest storehouse of explosives in the thickly populated north; and nearby, at Picatinny, is a great army arsenal.

Wreckage of destroyed homes strewn the streets of Mount Hope, a mining town of 700; in Hibernia, with 600 inhabitants, nearly every house is ruined; the whole population of Rockaway was compelled to flee. Shells and debris were projected long distances and fell into the surrounding villages, killing and wounding helpless people. Exact figures on the quantity of explosives stored in the two arsenals have not been given out, but conservative estimates say that "hundreds of thousands of tons" of T. N. T. and kindred substances were in the two areas.

Signs Death Warrant.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Governor Albert C. Ritchie signed the death warrant for Richard Reese Whittemore, the "candy kid" bandit, and set the date for his execution for Friday, August 18.

## TO PROBE EXPLOSION THAT 'EXPERTS' THOT NEVER COULD HAPPEN

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Machinery of the navy began to uncoil today for a searching inquiry to determine why the Lake Denmark arsenal was wrecked by a disaster which experts declared couldn't happen.

The formal appointment of a board of inquiry authorized by Secretary of the Navy Willbur will set in motion exhaustive efforts to solve the riddle of what high officers declare is "the most extraordinary accident in the navy's history.

Experts and officers, will be called upon to determine whether someone blundered or whether something happened which no man could foresee.

"This thing was thought impossible," said Admiral Edward N. Eberle, ranking officer of the navy. "When the first reports came many officers couldn't believe they were true."



# ANACONDA GETS CONTROL OF ALL EUROPEAN ZINC

## Rich Polish Mines Go to American Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 14.—Thru negotiations conducted by W. A. Harriman and company of New York, the Anaconda Mining company has acquired the control over the zinc mines of Europe, taking over the holdings of the German company of the Giesche-Erben company, a firm whose greatest mines are in Poland, and whose operations have been carried on continuously for 222 years, without ever before allowing shares, let alone control, to pass to other hands.

The new firm controlled by Anaconda capital, will be known as the American-Silesian corporation, and will control not only the largest European zinc mines now furnishing 10 per cent of the world's production, but will also take over the famous Blei-Scharley mines, the fourth greatest ore body and the world's most extensive high grade zinc ore fields near Bouthen; also the Matfide lead, zinc and coal mines near Chranow; the Cleophas coal mines west of Kattowitz, and the Heintz coal mines.

The Versailles treaty is partly responsible for the Anaconda's grabbing of these great holdings, the treaty putting four-fifths of the German firm's holdings under possession of Poland. The firm was consequently coerced into selling control in its holdings which it had for centuries refused to monarchs anxious to acquire profitable properties.

How rich a profit the Giesche-Erben company makes was shown in 1913, when taxation valuations showed that it made greater profits even than Krupps.

## Middle Village, L. I., Will Form Passaic Relief Conference

MIDDLE VILLAGE, L. I., July 14.—At a meeting of union men and labor sympathizers at the Hebrew Institute, a resolution was passed to effect the early organization of a conference for Passaic strike relief in this town. The meeting was presided over by Samuel Zeldin, with M. Michaelson as secretary.

# HOSTILE THROG MEETS SPANISH DICTATOR; 16 ARRESTED; POLICE HURT

PARIS, July 14.—Hoots, catcalls and a crowd fighting the police to get to tell the dictator of Spain what they think of his oppression of Spanish workers and his part in the Moroccan murders of Rifians were the features of the arrival of Primo de Rivera in Paris to attend the celebration Wednesday of the fall of the Bastille. Two police are nursing wounds in hospitals.

Sixteen demonstrators were arrested and three held for examination, one being a Spaniard named Raymond Marty-Freres. One of the arrested is a French army doctor. President Doumergue, De Rivera and the puppet sultan of Morocco, also a visitor, expect to review the military parade, when another demonstration is expected.

# BUGHOUSE FABLE NO. 2 IS FUNNY BUT NOT TRUE

By Our Foreign Correspondent.

CICERO, Ill., July 14.—When news that Sheriff Hoffman was released from jail, where he spent thirty days for contempt of somebody or other, the republicans of this township threw a little party.

Every machine gun that was not jammed appeared on the streets as if by magic. The thirteen democrats who are not in the bootlegging business surmised that either another assistant district attorney's name was found in the telephone directory or else the overwhelming majority of the population decided to have law and order, even if they had to fight for it.

But it was nothing of the kind. It was a spontaneous exhibition of joy over the release of the good-hearted sheriff.

A sheriff who goes to jail for his boys is not only worth voting for, he is worth fighting for.

Minnesota Federation in Hibbing August 16.

HIBBING, Minn., July 14.—(FP)—The 44th convention, Minnesota State Federation of Labor, opens in Hibbing August 16.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

# CHICAGO LABOR RADIO STATION IS ON THE AIR

## Station WCFL Works in Satisfactory Manner

WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor's radio broadcasting station has been on the air for a 2-hour period between 3 and 5 in the morning every day for the past week. Department of commerce representatives have found everything satisfactory mechanically and otherwise. The station will begin broadcasting regularly in about a week.

The test program was entirely musical and went off in excellent order, being audible thru about the same range as the other Chicago stations and in equal volume.

The ordinary range will be limited to a zone about halfway to New York so as not to interfere with WEAF, the American Telephone & Telegraph station in New York, whose wave length of 491.5 meters Chicago labor has appropriated. The daily broadcasting period on 491.5 meters by WCFL will be from noon to midnight, says Harry J. Losh, the federation's radio engineer.

# Coal Miners' Meeting Discusses Plans for Union in Kentucky

Plans for reunifying the western Kentucky coal field were discussed by former members of the United Mine Workers at Central City July 4, according to Black Diamond, leading journal of the industry. Miners in this field were forced by a long lock-out to accept the 1917 wage scale in place of that based on the Jacksonville agreement. They were promised regular employment.

No Increase of Jobs With Low Wages

Events in this field, however, justified the contention of the union that lower wages would not afford relief. Operators in Muhlenberg county are today unable to give more than half-time work. Some are again trying to reduce wages.

On June 28, 225 miners employed by the Morgan mine and the Hayden Coal Co. struck against an attempt to reduce wages 25% below the 1917 scale. A few weeks ago the Morton Coal Mining Co. restored the 1917 scale after its employees had struck 24 hours against a further cut.

# BELGIAN FRANC DROP ALARMS CABINET; MAY GIVE KING BIG POWER

BRUSSELS, July 14.—The Belgian cabinet tonight agreed to ask parliament tomorrow to extend dictatorial powers to the king for a period of six months to deal with the economic situation. This action came after the Belgian franc had dropped to 48.50 to the dollar.

# Begin Drive in Herrin to Get Rid of "Terror" Between Klan and Antis

HERRIN, Ill., July 14.—Two men, "Blackie" arms and Ray Walker, named as leaders of a "gang of undesirable citizens," by Mayor McCormick, were arrested here today in a move to rid this city of "terrorism."

The arrests followed reports to authorities of a series of fights and assaults on numerous persons here within the past month. Others arrested are expected to follow and charges of vagrancy will be placed against all persons who fail to show visible signs of support.

# Hunger-Striker Is Adjudged Insane by British Physicians

PRESTON, England, July 14.—Alfred Wildman, imprisoned for breaking and entering, declared a hunger strike.

During a month in prison the jail physicians found that Alfred had swallowed a wrist watch, twelve buttons, a collar stud, a pair of scissors, two steel pins, a coin, a pair of buckles and other oddments. Alfred refused food. He has been adjudged insane.

# Savage "Trying to Sneak" a Tabulation of Votes, Is Charge

County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki accused State's Attorney Joseph P. Savage, nominated in the April primary for county judge, of "trying to sneak" a tabulation of votes.

The clash followed when Judge Jarecki, returning from lunch, found the five assistant state's attorneys grouped about a table where democratic ballots were being recounted.

# New Haven Unions Back British Miners

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—Painters' Union of New Haven is furthering the work for the relief of British miners. A decision to call an enlarged meeting for the relief of British miners to consist of trade union and fraternal delegates was passed at the last meetings of the Painters' Union Locals 4 and 409.

The machinist local also acted favorably on the proposal of organizing British relief.

The members of the British society of Sons of St. George are considering the matter of organizing the relief.

Saturday, July 17, there will be an open air meeting on the green to be addressed by T. Pascal Cosgrove on the situation in Great Britain. There will be no collection. The meeting will start at 7 o'clock.

# Boy Scouts Vandals, Says Forest Expect

NEW YORK, July 14.—(FP)—Boy Scouts, who have been widely advertised as being freighted with idealism, are destroying many trees in this section by driving nails into them, according to George Moresby. On a recent hike in Eastern Long Island, Moresby came upon numerous signboards pointing the way to scout camps. These had been fastened to trees, each with five or six nails.

Moresby soothed his own indignation by pulling down each sign, and the wood thus acquired proved useful for cooking fires. Moresby has made extensive researches showing the need of forest conservation in the United States.

# Drug-Crazed Bandit Kills Three in Cicero

Police are seeking a drug-crazed bandit who shot and killed two men and a woman when they resisted his efforts to rob them.

The trio were killed in Cicero, not far from the spot where Assistant State's Attorney William McSwiggen and his two bootlegger friends were slain.

The bandit is believed to be "three finger" James Grant. He has been identified from a description furnished by James McWane, his partner in the holdup and triple murder. McWane was arrested following the shooting, but claimed his companion fired all the fatal shots.

# European Crisis Breeds New Struggles Between United States and Britain

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX, France's reported financial wizard, only hopes that the debt settlement with Great Britain will help save the franc from the abyss. That is about all that any profit guardian in Europe can do nowadays.

If the capitalist France scored any victory in the debt funding agreement reached at London, it was at the expense of Germany. It was agreed that if the Germans default at any time in their reparations to France, then France may also default to Britain. This becomes increasingly important at this stage of the European crisis, with the increasing burdens being placed on Germany thru the growing demands of the Dawes plan.

France will now try to get similar concessions from Washington as an amendment to the Mellon-Berenger arrangement for the payment of the French debt to the United States. Of course, Washington denies that any such concessions will be granted, but Secretary of the Treasury "Andy" Mellon is now in Europe and in the face of capitalist necessity "anything may happen."

Both the United States and Great Britain are feeling the damaging effects of competition of countries with a low valuta.

Great Britain is losing its markets. This is charged largely to the return of British currency to a gold basis. Low valuta countries continue to squeeze British goods from the world's trade. Norman wants to obviate this by putting forward a unified international valuta.

Similarly the United States is feeling the effects of competition of these same countries. It has lost its favorable balance of trade. Uncle Sam had a favorable trade balance during the first quarter of last year of \$205,000,000, but this turned to an unfavorable balance this year of \$125,000,000. This is a huge drop of \$330,000,000. Europe is too poor to buy American goods. On the other hand it is flooding the United States with goods at low prices or, at high prices, as in the case of the British rubber monopoly, that has adopted the American great business slogan of "All the traffic will bear." Economic Life, from its Moscow point of vantage, however, points out that the American dollar has the strategic position. It says:

"The investment of capital into a central emission bank would place under the control of New York not only the economy of the European countries but also of their colonies. New York could thus soon liberate itself from the monopolistic combines controlling the prices of the principal raw materials, and so relieve the United States industries of the danger of competition of low valuta and of the shortage of high price of raw materials.

"In the present relation of forces in world economy the execution of the plan to establish an international federal system is tantamount to the 'Dawesation' of Europe and her colonies. The British bankers are willing to take an important part in the execution of this scheme by the investment of their own capital, but they calculate mostly on strengthening their position on the world market. Sir Montagu Norman also calculates on the financial restoration of Europe, restoring to London its old position as the financial center of the world. The American bankers will be compelled for a time to co-operate with the British bankers in the execution of this scheme for the reason that the British banks have their ramifications all over the world, even to the most remote colonies, whereas the United States bank have not yet managed to adapt themselves to the requirements of exporting capital and are, therefore, unable, as yet, to cope with so great a task."

But with this logical development of American financing will come new struggles between the imperialisms of the United States and Great Britain. Then London will lean more upon the anti-American bloc on the European continent that fights desperately against slavery to Wall Street. It is not a settlement of the European crisis that lies ahead. It is an aggravation of that crisis that will hurl capitalism in western Europe, as in the remainder of the world, into the throes of new agonies of disintegration. Caillaux tries to bolster the franc while the social order he sponsors sinks in the quicksands.

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# NEW YORK WORLD 'LABOR EDITOR' BRANDED LIAR

## Associated Silk Workers Hit False Report

PASSAIC, N. J., July 14.—To the statement of Jeremiah Leary, "labor editor" of the New York World, that the committee elected at the June 5 conference of the Independent Textile Unions in New York City, which met June 19, had refused to give financial aid to the Passaic textile strike, the lie is given from two quarters.

It is pointed out in the first place that the question of financial aid never arose at the committee meeting. A special resolution supporting the strike morally and financially was adopted at the conference of the textile unions held June 5 at Imperial Hotel, New York City. This made it entirely unnecessary to raise the question at a meeting of the committee elected by the conference of June 5.

Since this time, the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the largest independent union attending this conference, has held its convention in Lawrence and there, after an address by a representative of the Passaic Textile Strikers' Relief Committee, adopted a resolution for strike relief and sent a special message of encouragement to the textile strikers, calling attention to the fact that large sums of money have already been voted out of the treasuries of the affiliated unions for relief and that much more will be sent.

Associated Silk Workers.

From Selig Pitkowitz, a delegate from the Associated Silk Workers of America to the conference of the independent unions, came the following challenge to Leary's leery statement: "To the Editor of the Evening World, 'Pulitzer Building, New York City, 'Dear Sir:

"Again I must call your attention to the news item that appeared in your paper to the effect that after the meeting it was said that the main differences of opinion was over the extent to which the representatives of the conservative unions would back Weisbord in his efforts to raise funds for the Passaic strikers. On this point the conservatives declared no agreement had been reached. Mr. Weisbord had nothing to say. This, my dear editor, is nothing but a tissue of lies; for I have been a delegate to both the conferences held on June 5 and 6 and to the committee conferences held on June 19 and 20.

"Spiritual" Reporter.

"The garbled and colored up reports of your reporter, Mr. Leary, makes me think that he would make a better spiritualist reporter than a reporter of labor news. I cannot recall any instructions to Mr. Hatty and Mr. Weisbord, who were to give out the news to the reporters of such proceedings, authorizing them to make such statements. I remember distinctly that when Hatty and Weisbord spoke to Mr. Leary in the lobby of the Imperial Hotel, I was a by-stander and listened into the statements given to your reporter, and I emphatically deny that any such statement was given to Mr. Leary. In other words this brands Mr. Leary as a non-reliable reporter of labor news.

"Trusting that my letter will appear in the columns of your editorial page, I remain,

"Respectfully yours,

"Selig Pitkowitz."

# Philadelphia Theater Alliance Presents Acts to Passaic Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 14.—On the invitation of the entertainment committee of the Passaic strikers, the Workers' Theater Alliance of Philadelphia presented two plays to the strikers.

The first play "In the Shop" in two acts brot out the contrast between conditions in a non-union and a union shop.

The second play dealt with the desires of a young working girl for beautiful things. Later she found out that the only beautiful thing for working men and working women was to participate in the every-day struggles of the workers.

Both plays were written by members of the alliance and presented under the directorship of Alfred Sobel, the founder and organizer of the alliance. The strikers gave the actors an excellent reception.

Merger Probe Demanded.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Twenty-three senators today joined in an appeal to the federal trade commission to investigate more than a score of important mergers within the past four years to determine whether the anti-trust laws have been violated.

# Air Photograph Shows Munitions Base as Crater of Death As Scores Die and Millions in Property Are Destroyed



Scene from the air, the Lake Denmark, N. J., arsenals of the army and navy appear a seething cauldron of fire. A strong wind, aided by the flight of exploding shells, spread the havoc far from the scene of the original disaster. Rescue parties were prevented from penetrating close to the heart of the disaster area by the continued explosions.

# DEBATE IN NEW YORK

"Resolved, That Our Present Form of Government Is Not in the Interests of the American Masses."

"IT IS NOT!" says JAY LOVESTONE, who will represent the Workers (Communist) Party.

"IT IS!" a representative of the National Security League will argue.

AT THE CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE  
FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 16  
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.



# MAC DONALD IS IRKED BY ROUGH WORDS OF MATES

## Debate Shows Graft of Tory Gentlemen

LONDON, July 14.—"Say you're sorry, apologize to the speaker," snapped MacDonald, leader of the labor parliamentary bloc, to Lawson, a labor member, when the latter blamed the house of lords for the disorder last Thursday during the speech of the speaker censuring the labor members for their outburst.

Lawson made no apology. British Graft. Debate followed on the labor resolution calling for an investigation of the connection of certain ministers with public and private business enterprises and companies receiving contracts from the government.

During the debate it was brought out Neville Chamberlain, minister of health, at the time of his appointment, was director in a company which had received seven government contracts and the largest shareholder in another concern which had received four.

The labor resolution was defeated by 246 votes.

## Germany's Technical Skill to Aid Soviet Metal Machine Works

MOSCOW (By Mail).—An agreement which will bring German technical skill to bear very considerably upon the development of Soviet machine industry has been concluded between the Ormgetal Company, a Soviet state machine construction enterprise, and the German Federation of Machine Construction Works providing for permanent technical co-operation. The agreement has been approved by the Council of People's Commissaries.

Explaining the nature of the agreement, Mr. F. M. Alperovich, a director of the Ormgetal Company, stated that according to the agreement both sides agree to exchange models of the latest machines for the working of metals. A joint technical bureau has been established for planning new machine construction works and reorganizing existing obsolete ones, in which the work of German experts are participating.

The bureau is now engaged in drafting the plans for large machine construction works projected for the south of Russia.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

# ABC OF COMMUNISM

By Bukharin and Preobrazhensky.

The authors were commissioned by the Russian Communist Party to write a complete and simple explanation of Communism. The student will find this book a gem of Communist teachings.

50 Cents Supplement to the ABC of Communism. Questions and notes on the original work for study class use. 5 Cents.

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1). ed with an incurable disease he performed his duty like a loyal soldier of the revolution. He is Comrade Daniels of the Greek section of the Workers' Party. There are thousands like Daniels who are never heard of outside the little circle in which they move. But they are the real heroes.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX, as you may know is finance minister in the present French government. Memories being what they are you may not recollect that only a few short years ago this same Joe was sitting on a bench in a French prison wondering whether his neck which was intended for a better fate, might not shortly be entertaining the sharp edge of a guillotine blade. In short Caillaux was charged with having treasonable relations with Germany, and Olemeneau, alias the "Tiger" had an itching desire to sever his fellow countryman's head from his body.

HOWEVER, Joseph had a strong faction in France, a valuable asset in a political struggle, and his head stayed with him. A few insignificant people were thrown to the wolves. When Caillaux was in jail, American capitalist papers were railing for his blood. He was a traitor. Today he is something of a hero because he is looked upon as the French white hope who will induce the French to pay the debt to the United States. Big headlines tell us that Caillaux and Churchill reached an agreement on the funding of the Franco-British debt. It is hinted that the growing popularity of Germany in Paris was conducive to the settlement. It helped to push Churchill's pen.

EX-SOLDIERS of the great war! You who have gallantly faced the machine guns across no-man's land! How often do you think about the doings of statesmen here and abroad? Most of the capitalist officials who cheered you on to "victory, or death" are still living snugly if not luxuriously. The German capitalists are now drinking French champagne and there is nothing between the former foes except good fellowship until their interests again clash so violently, that they cannot settle their differences over a bottle and then, you will be asked to leave your limbs on gory battlefields for national honor or glory so that your masters may continue to guzzle and enjoy life at your expense. Think fast heroes! Think fast!

## Bosses Are Slow to Pay Price of Strike Duty

CHICAGO—(FP)—The Illinois national guard which became conspicuous in the 1922 railroad shop strike and other labor disputes is not getting proper co-operation from the manufacturers whose anti-labor policies it helps to further. That is the substance of a circular by John M. Glenn, secretary of the open shop Illinois Manufacturers Association.

"It should be remembered that the Illinois national guard is maintained for the protection of the lives and properties of all citizens and fairness should protect the men against the loss of their wages when on duty."

For that reason Glenn wants the employers to pay the difference between their factory wage and the soldier wage when any of their own workers are called out to protect other people's property.

INFORMATION WANTED concerning the whereabouts of BERTRAM L. MAC DONALD 25 years of age, 5 ft. 9 in. tall, brown eyes, brown hair. Last heard from in wheat fields of S. Dakota, 1 year ago. Worked in silver mines, Gem, Idaho and Washington lumber camps. Information as to present address will be greatly appreciated by his brother, H. E. MAC DONALD 3525 Hurlburt Avenue DETROIT, MICH.

# MARTIAL LAW IS SMALL'S THREAT TO WILLIAMSON

## Will Rule County with Troops

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 14.—Governor Len Small in an ultimatum to the residents of Williamson County threatens the county with martial law and the suspension of the civil government.

Williamson County has been the battleground between the union miners and the ku klux klan, who are in league with the operators. The klan seeks to destroy the union. The miners are resisting these attempts and have formed an organization to combat the klan. Up to now the klan has had nothing but severe defeats.

Seek To Destroy Union. It is expected now that the klan will again seek to create disorders so that Len Small can proclaim martial law and thus crush the union of the miners.

The telegram bearing the warning was directed to the residents of the county and was dispatched to the editors of the Marlon Evening Post, Marlon Republican, Johnson City Progress, Herrin news and the Herrin Journal.

The warning follows: "On several occasions during the last four years it has been necessary to use the Illinois National Guard in Williamson County to suppress lawlessness, riot and murder. For the last three months troops have been continuously stationed in your county. The expense of maintaining these troops has been borne by all of the occupants of the state and paid from appropriations made by the legislature and has amounted to more than \$200,000.

"This condition cannot and must not continue. I appeal to the law abiding citizens of Williamson County and to the elected officials of the county to maintain order and enforce the law. If they fail to do this and it again becomes necessary to send troops into Williamson County, I feel that it will be my duty to comply with requests made and declare martial law in Williamson County, suspending the civil authorities in the municipalities and the county.

Threatens Martial Law. "I wish to make it clear, much as I regret the necessity to do so, that if I am compelled to return troops to Williamson county, they will return with full authority to govern the county and the municipalities where civil government has failed." Signed "Len Small," governor.

# Dictator of Spain Hides from Workers

PARIS, July 14.—In the greatest celebration of recent years commemorating the fall of the Bastille, 20 workers, among them M. Joly, a Communist member of the Paris municipal council, were arrested for jeering at the puppet sultan of Morocco, Mulai Youssef, as the satrap rode with President Doumergue down the Champs Elysees to review the troops.

The derisive greetings of the Paris workers became so pronounced and general against the Moorish traitor to his own people, that President Doumergue, in an effort to make his guest think that the people were friendly, stood up in the cab and bowed and doffed his hat continually. The workers, however, had sought for bigger game in the shape of Primo de Rivera, dictator of Spain, who was expected to ride with the president also. De Rivera, relishing no such audience, evaded the workers by slipping away to the Arch de Triomphe, leaving the sultan of Morocco to take all the "honors" of the ride with the president of France.

American flags were notably absent among those of foreign nations.

## Grand Rapids Water Department Must Pay for Politicians' Aid

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 14.—The city commission of Grand Rapids has ordered to be printed an elegantly bound 52-page book entitled "City of Grand Rapids under Commission Government-Managed Government." Anyone reading that book would think everything is lovely and "the goose hangs high."

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Six Places 169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark 66 W. Washington 167 N. State 42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7 Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Style Beans and Fresh Bread Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee Commissary and Bakery: 1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

## The Traction War in N. Y. and Chicago

### Street Carmen Move on Three Fronts for Pay Raise in Chicago

(Continued from page 1) A. A. S. R. E. This number includes, besides motormen and conductors, approximately 1,500 shopmen who are not affiliated with any other union.

A joint meeting of officials of Local 241 of the Surface Lines and Local 308 of the elevated employees was in contemplation, according to Mr. Quinlan. In all probability it would take place in a day or two. Mr. Quinlan could not say if officials of Local 900, composed of North Shore Line employees, would participate, tho it was understood that a joint meeting of the three locals was likely.

There was a tacit agreement between the union officials and the company that the new wage demands would not be pressed until the three great conventions, of the Eucharistic Congress, the Moose and the Elks, were over. Employees of the Insull interests may be interested to know that a similar policy was adopted in Cleveland by officials of the Street Carmen's Union during the days of the republican party convention with disastrous results to the workers. As soon as that convention was over the company declared an open shop and the courts supported them in ruling that a union of employees of a public utility corporation was illegal.

The North Shore company, which runs trains into the loop without a franchise countered the demands of its employees for a raise of six cents an hour by asking them to accept a reduction of 3 cents an hour. They are now receiving 76 cents. In addition to this demand for a reduction the company demands changes in working rules which would reduce the employees' earnings about 30 per cent.

A conductor on the North Shore remarked to THE DAILY WORKER reporter that it was not difficult for Insull to subsidize grand opera and permit his wife the luxury of appearing as the star in plays, on the profits of his investments in transportation. As a counter move to the demands of the surface and elevated employees for an increase the employers called for a 5 cents an hour reduction and a revision of working rules which would reduce the employees' earnings 25 per cent.

The company already offers arbitration—but on both propositions. Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees who did the negotiating for the men declared they would countenance no arbitration except on the demands made by them.

Death and Sick Benefit Refund. The union has also demanded a \$1,000 death benefit and \$20 a week sick pay. This too has been turned down. The alteration in working rules asked by the company will require the men to get overtime only after they have worked ten hours instead of the 8-hour limit now in force.

Will Not Take Cut. John J. Bruce, president of the Chicago division of the Carmen's union said there would be no regular meeting of the union until Aug. 7th but that a special meeting might be called. He was emphatic in his declaration that the men would not tolerate a reduction in wages.

## Grand Jury to Probe Yarn of L. A. Evangelist

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 14.—The grand jury investigation of the alleged kidnapping of Aimee Semple McPherson, female evangelist who disappeared for six weeks and turned up at Douglas, Arizona, with a questionable yarn of being held for ransom in a shack across the Mexican border, will be resumed Tuesday.

Mate Also Disappears. But Aimee is not the only disappearing person concerned. One Kenneth Ormiston, who was wireless operator employed by her at her "temple" in Los Angeles, disappeared about the same time and is still not to be found, tho rumors of his being seen recently—since Aimee returned—in the neighborhood of Venice, Oakland and San Francisco, are circulating.

Mate Also Disappears. In the early days of the evangelist's disappearance, Ormiston appeared for questioning at Venice, said that his relations with Aimee were only that of an employee, despite the fact that his wife had announced a divorce suit naming the evangelist as correspondent, then he disappeared again. Two witnesses from Arizona are coming to testify before the grand jury. They are Police Sergeant A. B. Murchison of Douglas, who led posses into the desert where the evangelist said she was held in a shack, without being able to find such a shack; and Merriah Shinn, the nurse who cared for the evangelist when she finished her "escape" who declared that Aimee bore no marks of travel or hardship.

Support the strike! Workers (Communist) Party of America, District Executive Committee, William W. Weinstein, General Sec'y. Address 108 E. 14 St., New York City.

## MEDIATION BOARD GETS CASE OF STRIKE ON A ROCKEFELLER RAILWAY



Samuel E. Winslow former representative from Massachusetts is the chairman of the new Railroad Mediation Board. The first case before it is the strike of workers on the Western Maryland Railroad, a Rockefeller controlled institution. With the exception of one member, Carl Williams, the board is composed of men who cannot even be remotely expected to render decisions in favor of the workers.

## FRENCH EXILE ABD-EL KRIM TO REUNION ISLE

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, July 14.—Abd-el-Krim, Rifian chief, who surrendered himself to the French troops and betrayed the struggle for independence of the Rifian tribesmen for a promise of a life of ease and luxury, has been exiled to the Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean.

## Hang Fifteen Men for Attempt on Kemal Pasha's Life

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Fifteen men, four of whom were political leaders, convicted of conspiring to assassinate Mustapha Kemal Pasha were hanged in Smyrna. The hangings were separate and were held in various parts of the city, for exemplary reason. Many of those executed fought for the independence of Turkey. Some of them were among the most prominent supporters of Mustapha Kemal when he battled to establish the Turkish republic.

## U. of C. Liberal Club to Hear Talk Thursday Upon U. S. Imperialism

The lecture given under the auspices of the Liberal Club of the University of Chicago tonight, Thursday, will feature Manuel Gomez of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, who will speak upon the subject, "The Caribbean—An American Lake." The meeting is held in Harper Hall of the university, which is reached by the south side elevated trains to 63rd street and University.

## Killed to Get Lawyer for Damage Suit, Says Slayer

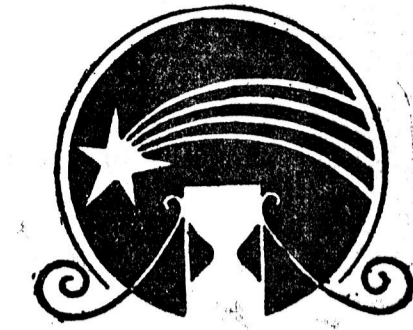
"I robbed and killed in an effort to get enough money to hire a lawyer," declared James Grant, from his cell in Cook county jail in justifying his murder of three persons in Cicero. He lost a finger in a shop. He said young Schwatz fired him when he threatened to sue for damages.

## Portuguese Dictator Is Freed at Oporto

PARIS, July 14.—The crew of the Portuguese cruiser taking General Gomes da Costa, transitory dictator of Portugal to exile at Angla D'Heroism, in the Azores, revolted and placed the general ashore at his home town, Oporto.

## COMRADE ATHAN DANIEL

The funeral of Athan Daniel, 35, will take place today from the undertaking establishment of Marzano and Psichalinos, 927-31 West Polk St., at 2 o'clock. Comrade Daniel was an active member of the Workers Communist Party and at one time was the organizer of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union and led a strike of the food workers in Chicago. Comrade Daniel died Tuesday after being sick for about one month.



# SATURDAY JULY 17 ISSUE

will contain these features in the

## NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

### "THE STORY OF CHINA"

By Herman N. M. Chang

An unusual article of the way in which China became blessed with the oppression of Western imperialism, written by an active participant in the struggle of Chinese nationalists—an editor, educator and at present studying conditions in the United States.

### EARL R. BROWDER

writes an interesting letter

### FROM RUSSIA

on "The New Great Electric Power House Near Leningrad."

A story showing how Russian workers are building Socialism. With photographs.

### A story of Russian Youth,

by M. J. Olgin

an unusual and colorful story,

illustrated by FRED ELLIS

### "New Days in Old England"

By T. J. O'Flaherty

Another unusual article on the great British strike.

### "Mexico and Its Labor Struggles"

By Manuel Gomez With Illustrations.

### "The Great Labor Battles of 1877"

By Amy Schechter With original cuts and illustrations from that period!

## CARFOONS

Unusual work by four splendid proletarian artists:

### HAY BALES

With another gay full-page of pointed pen pricks on the week's events.

### F. G. VOSE

A worker-artist whose splendid work will be a regular feature from now on—and

### A. JERGER

Another workingclass artist whose work is sure to always be a feature worth looking forward to.

Subscribe—of course, but also be sure to

## GET A BUNDLE

(at 3/2 cents a copy) For your shop and trade union meeting.

### CLIP THIS OUT!

Special Passaic Textile Strike Edition THE DAILY WORKER

"SPREAD THE PASSAIC STRIKE!"

Show it to your shop-mates and speak up like this: "Here's the front page of one issue of a fighting, working class newspaper. How about subscribing, fellow-worker?"

1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549



# Workers (Communist) Party How Should Communists Organize Their Work?

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
The past six months have seen a marked revival in the success our party has been meeting in establishing contact with non-Communist workers.

If anyone desires to consult the most accurate barometer of such progress, all he has to do is to examine the response which masses of non-Communist workers have given to our campaigns for the protection of the foreign born, the movement to save Sacco and Vanzetti from electrocution, the drive for relief and defense of the Passaic textile strikers, the widespread approval of the historic event launched by the New York furriers for a forty-hour week and in other instances of a similar character.

At this time it is entirely appropriate to consider certain fundamental questions involved in the party strategy and program in activities to make the Communist Party the leader of the masses in life.

What is Party Work?  
Broadly speaking, party work may be said to be those activities which advance the party's program, which push forth the interests of the working class. Often, the workers involved in such a movement, in such a struggle for the enhancement of their class interests, are not even conscious of the direction of the movement in which they are active participants and of which they are the very makers.

Surely those days are gone in our party when Communist activities are those which call for, and at best are translated into, abstract propaganda for the proletarian dictatorship, support for the social revolution, and so on.

ments? Why can't we "cash in" on them in some way? Why should we give over our organization and workers to these movements? Of course, that is putting the problem in a very crude and obviously wrong way, but the problem of our party capitalizing organizationally its participation in big working class campaigns has yet to be solved effectively.

Specifically, there are three ways in which the party can "cash in" and usually does "cash in" thru its participation in campaigns or in organizations in which large masses of non-Communist workers are involved.

1. We have instances where the party achieves a specific end. Repetition has worn threadbare the axiomatic truth which is that the Communists have no interests other than the interests of the working class.

2. Another method of the party's "cashing in" on these activities in non-party mass organizations or campaigns in which great numbers of non-party workers are involved, is to be found in the winning over of a certain base of operations for other campaigns than the particular one for the moment under consideration.

3. The direct winning of new proletarian followers of our party and new membership of our party is a most important method of our party's "cashing in." Altogether too often we have belittled this task. We do not sufficiently appeal for membership at our meetings. We do not capitalize adequately the response which non-party workers give to some of our campaigns for the purpose of drawing these workers closer to us organizationally.

worthy of their trust and faith, to lead them, is in this every-day demonstration of our (participation) and courage.

Furthermore, we will note that connections with non-party individuals established in one united front activity will serve considerably in the establishment of other united front campaigns.

3. The direct winning of new proletarian followers of our party and new membership of our party is a most important method of our party's "cashing in."

After the outrage was committed, leaders from strike headquarters went to his home where they found evidence of a terrible battle. Broken pieces of the door, and bloodstained sheets from the bed on which he was beaten were taken as evidence.

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## PASSAIC POLICE SEEK TO FRAME FRANK REMBICZ

### To Railroad Clubbing Victim to Prison

PASSAIC, N. J., July 13.—Pursued into his own house, his right of domicile violated, his child snatched from his arms, Frank Rembicz, of 160 Eighth street, was terribly beaten after he was forced down on to his own bed.

Two drunken Passaic policemen, John Noonan and Abram Geene, saw Rembicz come out on his porch as a bus load of scabs were passing. People in the street and children in doorways booed as the scabs passed.

Neighbors crowded down the hallway and saw the officers begin to batter at the door with their clubs. They broke thru the thin panels and reached inside for the lock. Little Josephine screamed. The women ran into the room and there, thru the door to a bedroom they saw the police tear the child from her father's arms, and rush to attack him.

Frank Rembicz attacked in his own home did all in his power to defend himself but was finally overcome by the two men. Both policemen were cut and bruised by his blows. He is in the Passaic General Hospital, suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

The preliminaries for a frame up are being arranged by the police. The local press has been filled with a wild tale (1) an attack upon the police by Rembicz several blocks from his home; (2) an attack at his door step upon the police with a railroad car coupling; (3) an attack upon the police with a hammer, and so forth.

Officer Edward Hogan of Passaic attacked Joseph Meka, John Mohasky and Joe Mohasky and their wives and children as they were sitting on a bench on their porch.

A number of strikers returning from their meeting were dragged into the Botany mill and beaten into unconsciousness by Herman Zober, son of the Passaic chief of police. They were later released without charges being preferred against them.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 13.—Judge William B. Davidson was forced to release Nancy Sandosky, her sister Mamie, and Catherine Toth, who were picked up by a special officer, Max Meyer, on the astounding charge that the three frail girl strikers had attacked him and beaten him up.

Meyer failed to prove that the girls had attacked him or had been disorderly in any way. Judge Davidson, who had held the girls on \$1,600 bail and insisted on cash bail, contrary to the usual custom of the courts in accepting bond balls, was reluctantly forced to adjudge the three girls not guilty of the stupid charge of assault and battery.

## LAWRENCE SEEKS TO WIN RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH

### Workers Fight Ban of Mill Barons

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 13.—The United Front Committee of Lawrence has appealed the case of Fred Beal, secretary, arrested by police for speaking at an open air meeting.

Two other speakers, Professor Harry S. Longfellow Dana, of the Civil Liberties Union and Anthony Ramaglia, Italian organizer of the United Front Committee, were not arrested by the police.

The chief of police refused permits to the United Front Committee to hold its meetings. This action was undoubtedly dictated by the mill owners. According to the city ordinance, the chief of police is obliged to grant a permit for open air meetings on application by an individual or an organization. He grants permits to everybody but workers' organizations.

In court Marshall O'Brien, who arrested Beal, lodged a complaint against him for violating a city ordinance by speaking without a permit.

The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense are aiding the Lawrence textile workers.

Peppercorn Uses New Trick in A. C. W. Election  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, July 13.—Elections for the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers recently took place in Cleveland.

Peppercorn therefore got his agents on the job and had them go from shop to shop telling the workers to vote for numbers one to seventeen. This ensured his slate a victory and almost eliminated the progressives from the joint board.

Textile "Problems" to Be Discussed at Brookwood College  
KATONAH, N. Y., July 13.—Problems of organizing the textile industry will be discussed at the Textile Institute which opens at Brookwood Labor College today.

Sheriff Hoffman Ends 30-Day Term in Wheaton Jail  
WHEATON, Ill., July 13.—Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman of Cook county was released from the jail here after serving a thirty-day jail term for granting extraordinary liberties to Terry Dragan and Frankie Lake, millionaire bootleggers, while they were supposed to be confined in Cook county jail.

One Auto to Each Six People in U. S.  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—There is now one automobile to every six persons in the United States, says a report by the automotive division of the department of commerce, quoting figures as of January 1, revised to June 30, 1926.

Laundry Workers Sign Agreement.  
SAN FRANCISCO — (FP) — The laundry workers union of San Francisco has signed a new 2-year agreement with laundry owners, hours and wages being unchanged.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

### WORKING CLASS YOUTH RECEIVES EXCELLENT TRAINING IN SUMMER SCHOOL AT WAINO, WISCONSIN

WAINO, Wis., July 13.—The young workers' summer school, conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League with the support and co-operation of numerous co-operatives, workers' clubs and women's sections in the Minnesota-Wisconsin-Michigan district, opened several weeks ago at Waino, a farming community six miles from Brule and about 40 miles from Superior, Wis.

We now have 60 students at the school. Most of them are between the ages of 16 and 21, with a few a little younger and four or five beyond 21. Most of the students are from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, but we have one or two from North and South Dakota as well as two boys from Astoria, Ore. Most of the students are American-born youths of Finnish parentage.

Comrades A. J. Hayes, of Superior and Oliver Carlson are our instructors. Comrade Toivo Tenhunen, who has been very active in building the Young Workers (Communist) League movement in this district, and who was a student at the courses held last year, is now technical manager of these courses and occupies himself in making everyone's stay here comfortable, attending to the numerous details that are necessary in the school community.

Separate from the model league organizations and other activities, which include circle discussions, etc., the student body meets each Friday to discuss and act on matters pertaining to student activities at the school, such as discipline, entertainments, the work of our numerous working committees, etc.

CHIEF FACTORY INSPECTOR OF ILLINOIS STATE ADMITS INCREASING CHILD LABOR  
Chief Factory Inspector Wm. H. Curran admitted in his report that the Illinois employers are increasing their violation of the state child labor laws.

Dangers Facing the Working Girl.  
The young working girl, who is terribly exploited and getting low wages, is facing many dangers in looking for a job thru the various newspaper ads.

Open Letter of the Y. C. L. G. in Support of the British Strike  
The central committee of the Y. C. L. G. has addressed to the central committee of the S. A. J. of Germany an open letter, which begins by the reproduction of the telegram of the Y. C. L. to the Y. S. I., drawing therefrom the deduction of joint active support.

Italian Youth Sends Delegation to Russia  
A conference was held in Italy of various youth organizations, which decided to send a youth delegation to the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia in order to observe the conditions of the Russian youth.

Spartakiad-Olympiad-1928  
At Moscow, U. S. S. R. in August, 1928, there is to be held a tremendous demonstration of the development of the movement for workers' sports and athletics at the International Spartakiad. All workers' sports athletic and physical culture clubs are invited to participate.

## NEW YORK NUCLEI URGED TO ELECT DELEGATES FOR SECTION CONFERENCES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK—(By Mail)—The District Executive Committee has laid down the following rules for the holding of section conferences where the election of section committees and officers will take place.

These rules have been laid down by the District Executive Committee after a careful examination of the composition of the membership in every unit of every sub-section and has been agreed upon unanimously by the secretariat of the District Executive Committee.

The basis of representation in those sub-sections that consist only or mostly of international branches is different than in the sub-sections that are mixed. For example in the Bronx sub-section and the Bath Beach sub-section where there are only international branches each of the units elects three delegates, while in the other international branches the basis is one for every 15.

Section I will hold its conference Monday, July 26, at 8 p. m., at 85 Forsythe St.

Section II will hold its conference Tuesday, July 27, at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14 St.

Section III will hold its conference Thur., July 29, at 8 p. m. at 301 W. 29 St.

## Workers' School to Train Teachers for Communism Classes

NEW YORK, July 13.—For a long time, there has been a lack, both in the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, of a sufficient number of capable teachers. The reorganization of the party and league with its emphasis on "Every comrade an active comrade able to carry on Communist work among the masses," has increased the demand for education among party and league members.

For this reason, the National Summer Training School, to be held here July 19 to 31, has added an extra course to its curriculum, "Methods of Teaching." This will consist of—Observation of Model Lessons; how to avoid the lecture system; how to ask questions and develop points; the emphasis on the concrete and on American conditions; the value of students' experiences in class struggles as a basis for data and material; importance of having students express themselves, thus enabling the instructor to note the misunderstandings and errors of the students; the value of class discussion and class expression; the inculcation of the dynamic viewpoint; necessity of drawing conclusions and relating the lesson to present day problems in America; how to keep the lessons within bounds and prevent it from disintegration—these are some of the points that will be explained to and discussed with those who wish to become instructors.

Many comrades, especially of the Young Workers (Communist) League, have already signified their intention of attending this "Teachers Institute." Active comrades who are interested, who feel that they can function in the future as instructors in the party, should communicate with Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers School, Room 50, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

business:  
1. Vitalization of the units.  
2. Functions of the section.  
3. Headquarters.  
4. Election campaign.  
5. Membership drive.  
6. Election of the section committee.  
A district executive committee will be present at all conferences.

## IN THE July Issue



Workers Monthly  
Articles About the American Revolution American Civil War Furriers Strike Trade Union Insurance Tasks of the American Communist Movement Mexico China British General Strike Moscow Uprising, 1905  
BY WM. F. DUNNE WM. Z. FOSTER BEN GITLOW MANUEL GOMEZ ROBERT MINOR C. E. RUTHENBERG J. SULTAN BERTRAM D. WOLFE and MARX ON TRADE UNIONS and an article by Lenin  
25 Cents a Copy \$1.25 Six Months \$2.00 a Year  
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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LAND GRABBERS IN MONTANA GET LEGAL SANCTION

Court Decision Favors Sharks

By MARGARET HELANDER (Worker Correspondent)

PLENTYWOOD Mont. July 13.—For the first time in years, the farmers in this district have had something like a decent crop in view, but the bankers who have mortgages on the property of the farmers, and the loan sharks who have rights in the crops know this also. Consequently a new kink in the law has been handed down by Judge Leiper who comes to Sheridan County to try county cases. This allows the court to issue writs of possession to the purchasers of foreclosed lands before the period of redemption is up.

"Move Off!" In this way a number of farmers who have hoped for a little income for their long spring and summer's work are being dispossessed of their lands, and have been requested to move off. This section of the state has been the happy hunting ground of loan sharks for the many poor years we have had, and now that something green is peeping above the ground, these sharks are busier than ever legally taking away every possible thing of value from the unfortunate farmers.

Council of Action. The Council of Action of the Progressive Farmers of Montana, a very powerful organization in this state, is taking the matter of these land-grabbers into their hands, and hopes by bringing the cause of the dozens of dispossessed workers to the supreme court of the state that something might be done to relieve the distress.

Seattle Boosts The Daily Worker Thru Street Meetings

By a Worker Correspondent.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 13.—Large and enthusiastic crowds of workers gather nightly and listen attentively at the corner of Occidental avenue and Washington street to Vincent Brown of the Machinists' Union speak on the need of a strong workers' press.

With conditions so rotten in the lumber camps, with thousands of men walking the streets looking for work and beginning to realize that under this dog-eat-dog system there is no hope for bettering their economic conditions they are eagerly looking for a way out. At these street meetings DAILY WORKERS are sold like hot cakes. At two meetings over the July 4 holidays, 250 copies were sold. Comrades in other cities could increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER thru this method and help in building a mighty workers' press to combat the fiefdoms of the plunderers.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By Herminia Zur Mühlen. Translation by Ida Dalles.

Illustrated with black and white drawings from the original German edition and four color plates and cover designs by Lydia Gibson.

A book that children will treasure and one that will instill in their minds a pride of being in the ranks of the working class.

For your child—and the children of other workers get this book!

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RHYMES OF EARLY JUNGLE FOLK.

By Mary Marcy.

A splendid book of interesting and educational poems for children with 71 striking wood cuts. \$2.00 Cloth Bound.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A Steel Workers' Letter.

Gary, Ind., July 2, 1926. Editor DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., Dear Sir:

Please allow space for this letter in your paper. To the Steel Workers of America and Especially to the Workers of the Calumet District:

Greetings— You know that for the past eighteen years of the steel mills we have had to undergo many things not fitting into the well-being of the employe.

There have been long hours, bad and dangerous working conditions, poor pay—men injured and killed, without the proper sympathy and consideration to either the victim or his family. The men, fearful of losing their jobs, are afraid to speak the truth of their own convictions or attempt to defend their own cause, and because of this very fear there has arisen unrest and discontent amongst them and the cry has gone out that they are not getting their just deserts. Something must be done. Still they do not stand up as men and attempt to reason out the thing first amongst themselves, with justice to both themselves and dependents, and then take their demands up with the steel company.

It is very true that labor must take its place in the world of affairs, for labor creates everything that capital demands. Therefore labor must help rule the world, because the laborer better knows the needs, dangers and responsibilities connected with its part of carrying on the great accomplishments of civilization now and in the future. This can best be done by organization and standing for the rights of all men concerned.

Therefore, let the employer put himself mentally in the worker's shoes and see with his mind's eye how the same fare—working hours, conditions, dangers, disinterested concern for his safety, dependents, protection—would strike him, should he have been the worker instead of the pampered employer, and I am sure, in all fairness to the thoughtful, rich, soft-handed employer, there will be a human thrill of sympathy for humanity, even though less fortunate than themselves, which will enable even the steel company to lift the standard of treatment for the mill workers and their dependents.

For the past eighteen years of my life I have lived in Gary and having worked in the mills, given it close observation, both while there and since leaving its employ, and find that the thing that has "greatly" hindered the Negro mill worker's progress has been that of poor leadership. He has had no desire to follow anyone that offered, stood for, or lived cleanly morally and financially, but always preferred the preacher or politician or any other person who did not fight low morals, dives, greed, graft or his many other weaknesses. He has always been ready to listen to the fellow whose highest ambition was self and his own desire to prey upon the vices and weaknesses of his race with the lowest morality. They have polluted and desecrated the sanctity of their churches, homes, clubs and fraternal activities to the same demon. Within the black race there is an abundance of intelligence, decency, pride, bravery in the right and unselfish co-laborers willing to go side by side with men or women or both in helping to lead the race gently back to the right path. There are many white men and women, rich and poor, who are willing to help the black race hold and regain its rightful place amongst the nations' workers and doers of the world.

I say the black man in the steel mills should organize with the white workers and do his share as a man in helping the steel employe and the steel worker to a better, purer, truer understanding of the painful conditions under which they labor today in the mills, and the employe will rejoice in the good done by, to and for all concerned.

Looking forward to that more understanding day of co-operation and sympathy between all concerned, I am, Respectfully and sincerely yours, Manuel Lark.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

How can you be an internationalist, if you don't practice what you preach? Do your share of promoting the idea of internationalism by joining an organization created for that purpose. Write for free pamphlet, "Education and Philately," by M. Boubon, to: Philatelic International, 1 Tverskaja Jamskaja No. 3, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Correspondence in all languages and in the international language, Esperanto.

YOU CAN EAT WELL IN LOS ANGELES

at GINSBERG'S VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 2324-26 BROOKLYN AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Meat Market Restaurant IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNION CONFLICT SHOWS NEED OF AMALGAMATION

Cement Workers' Pres., Threatened Scabbing

By a Worker Correspondent.

Last Tuesday a conflict arose in the Chicago unions which shows the necessity of amalgamation. Local 464 of the Street Paving Engineers, thru Jack LaBay, business agent, pulled out their men on the Chicago highways, demanding that the chauffeurs driving tractors and small trucks, who already belong to Local 731 of the chauffeurs, leave that union and join the engineers, who drive steam rollers, etc.

They were out four days on Chicago work, then threatened to call out all men thruout the county. The contractors thought it a good time to break the union. Apparent, as a result, F. A. Schief, president of Local 76 of the Cement Workers' Union, called the business agent of Local 731, chauffeurs, Skinny Flynn, and Jack LaBay of 464 of the engineers, to his office at 814 Harrison street. Schief told them to "get together and settle the jurisdictional row or Local 76 would send its men in to take the engineers' jobs."

Schief, who is a union representative on the arbitration board of the Landis award, told the engineers that their wage, \$14 a day, is "too damned much for a workman." Following this the engineers went back on the old basis.

Italian Bakers of Philadelphia Win All Strike Demands

By a Worker Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The strike of the Italian bakers organized in Local No. 8 of the Amalgamated Food Workers was settled with an almost 100% victory for the men.

The Italian baker bosses who were so emphatic in their refusal to meet a committee of the union to talk over the terms of settlement, were finally brought to terms after a representative of the department of labor appeared on the scene.

The demands of the workers were of such elementary nature that the representative of the department supported them completely. The bosses finally agreed to meet a committee of the union, provided the president and organizer of the union were not on the committee. The respective officers, Brothers Emilio Berardi and Oswald Eureppi, made themselves particularly obnoxious for the bosses by their tireless efforts in the strike. The union sent a committee in which neither of the officers were represented, but the committee had to report back to the executive board before final action was taken. The bosses therefore finally agreed to meet also with the officers of the union.

The following demands were agreed upon:

- 1. An increase in wages ranging from \$7.00 to \$15.00.
2. All scabs to be fired from the jobs they now hold.
3. New men to be procured thru the union office.
4. A shop chairman in each shop.
5. When the union cannot supply men the boss has the right of getting men, but they must become members of the union or be fired.

This settlement, altho far from ideal, has given to the bakery workers immediate relief thru the raise in wages and recognition of the union. By means of the latter they will be able to make still further gains.

The bosses agreed to an adjustment on the hours of labor and on Sunday work. For this purpose a committee from each side will meet and attempt to arrive at satisfactory agreement.

There are still a handful (5) of bosses who are playing the die-hard role. The union, however, with the return of most of the men to the shops will be able to concentrate fire on them and will very soon bring them to terms.

Get your friends to subscribe to the American Worker Correspondent. The price is only 50 cents a year.

ON TO MOSCOW!

Subs of June 26, 28, 29 and 30

Subscription list with columns for Name, Address, and Amount. Includes entries from Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., New York City, Buffalo, Pa., Cleveland, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., St. Paul, Minn., and Los Angeles, Calif.



WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives with his thirteen-year-old son, Bunny, to Beach City to sign a lease for a new oil field. Meeting his "Lease Hound," Ben Skutt, in a hotel he goes to meet a group of small property owners whose land he wants for drilling. But other oil concerns have been intriguing and the meeting breaks up in a row. Bunny meet Paul Watkins, son of a Holy Roller, who has run away from home. They become friends but Paul leaves for other parts before their acquaintance is very old. Dad begins to drill in Prospect Hill near Beach City. He needs the roads fixed and smooths the palm of a city official. In short order his first well, "Ross-Bankside No. 1," is begun. Dad spends busy days in his little office and Bunny is always with him—learning about oil. Bertie, Bunny's sister, comes home from finishing school on a vacation. She is very snobbish. Her Aunt Emma has been trying to make a lady of her. Bunny tells Bertie about Paul. Bertie doesn't like Bunny to know such "Horrid Fellows." In the meantime Dad is getting along with his well. With many careful and toilsome mechanical operations, Ross-Bankside No. 1 is ready to drill and by noon the next day has filled up the first tank. In a week Dad had several more derricks under way. He was working hard with everything coming his way. Bunny asks his Dad to take a rest and go quail hunting over in the San Eladio valley. Dad protests that it's too far away and is told that that's where Paul's family is and they're up against it and Bunny wants to help them. Finally Dad was persuaded. They got their camping outfit ready and the next day arrive at the Watkins ranch. The old man welcomes them and with little Eli and the three girls tagging behind show them a place where they can camp.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

It was growing so cold that the little fire no longer sufficed for comfort; so the Watkins family took their departure, and Dad and Bunny set up the tent, and stowed their goods in it, and Bunny did his job of puffing at the mattress until it was full. The stars were shining, so they made their bed in the open. After spreading the blankets, they took off their shoes and outside clothing, and laid them in the tent, and crawled under the blankets in a hurry—gee, but that cold made you jump! Bunny snuggled up into a ball, and lay there, feeling the night breeze on his forehead; and he remarked: "Say, Dad, what is the Church of the True Word?"

Dad chuckled. "The poor old crack-brain," he said; I had to get some way to shut him up."

They lay still, and pretty soon Dad was breathing deeply. But the boy, though he was tired, did not go to sleep at once. He lay thinking: Dad's code was different from the one which Bunny had decided to follow. Dad would lie, whenever he considered it necessary; he would argue that the other person could not use the truth, or had no right to it in the particular circumstances. And yet, this also was plain, Dad didn't want Bunny to follow the same code. He would tell Bunny to say nothing, but he would never tell Bunny to lie; and as a rule, when he had to do any lying, he would do it out of Bunny's presence! There were lots of things like that; Dad smoked cigars, and he took a drink now and then, but he didn't want Bunny to smoke or to drink. It was queer.

Bunny's head and face were cold, but the rest of him was warm, and he was drifting, drifting off; his thoughts became a blur—but then suddenly he was wide awake again. What was that? The mattress was rocking; it rolled you from side to side, so that you had to put out your elbows. "Dad!" cried Bunny. "What's that?" And Dad came suddenly awake; he sat up, and Bunny sat up—putting his two hands out to keep himself steady. "By jiminy!" cried Dad. "An earthquake!"

Sure enough, an earthquake! And say, it was queer to feel the solid ground, that you counted on, shaking you about like that! The tree began to creak over their heads, as if a wind were rocking it; they jumped up and got out from under. A clamor arose, a bleating and moaning—the goats, who liked this sensation even less than the humans, having no ideas of earth structures and geological faults to steady their minds. And then came another kind of clamor—from the Watkins family, who apparently had rushed out of their cabin. "Glory hallelujah! Jesus, save us! Lord, have mercy!"

Dad said, "It's all over now; let's crawl in, or we'll have them folks up here praying over us."

Bunny obeyed, and they lay still. "Gee, that was a terrible earthquake!" whispered the boy. "Do you think it knocked down any cities?"

"It was likely jist local," answered Dad. "They have lots of them up here in this hill country."

"Then you'd think the Watkinses would be used to them."

"They enjoy makin' a fuss, I guess. They don't have so much excitement in their lives." And that was all Dad had to say. He had plenty of excitements in his own life, and was not specially interested in earthquakes, and still less in the ravings of religious maniacs. He was soon fast asleep again.

But Bunny lay and listened. The Watkins family had "let go," and were having a regular holy jumping service, out there under the cold white stars. They shouted, they prayed, they laughed and sang, they cried "Glory! Glory!" and "Amen!" and "Selah!" and other words which Bunny did not understand, but which may have been Greek or Hebrew, or else the speech of the archangels. The voice of old Abel Watkins dominated, and the shrill screams of the children made a chorus, and the bleating of the goats was like a lot of double basses in an orchestra. Cold chills ran up and down Bunny's back; for, after all, the scientific mind in him, which knew about earth structures and geological faults, was only a century or two old, while the instinctive mind which pronounces incantations, is thousands and perhaps hundreds of thousands of years old. Priests have wrought frenzies and pronounced dooms, and because the priests believed them and the victims believed them, they have worked and therefore they were believed more than ever. And now here was an incantation against earthquakes—and people down on their knees, with their hands in the air and their bodies swaying—"Chariots to glory, chariots to glory, Chariots to glory with the Holy Lamb!"

Bunny dozed off at last; and when he opened his eyes again, the dawn was pink behind the hills, and Dad was slipping into his khaki hunting-clothes. Bunny didn't stop to rub his eyes, he popped out of bed and got his clothes on quick—that cold jist froze your bones!

He clambered up the hillside and began pulling dead brush, and got a fire going and the saucapan on. And then came Eli, bringing the clean plates and things, and asking whether they wanted last night's milk, which was cold, or this morning's milk, which was warm. "And say, did you feel that yearquake?" asked Eli, in excitement. "Say, that was a terrible yearquake! Does you-all have yearquakes in you-all's parts?"

Eli had pale brown hair, which had not been cut for some time, and had not been combed since the "yearquake." He had pale blue eyes which protruded slightly, and gave him an eager look. He had a long neck with a conspicuous Adam's apple. His legs had grown too fast for the pair of worn trousers which were supposed to cover them, and which revealed Eli's shoes without socks. He stood there, staring at every detail of the equipment and clothing of these city strangers, and at the same time attempting to probe their souls. "What does this year True Word teach about yearquakes?" (To be continued.)

Did you ever write? See how you'll like it!



THE DAILY WORKER

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

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Advertising rates on application.

Will Coolidge Run?—He Will!

The prediction of Senator Cummins that Coolidge will not run again is more of an indication of the demoralization in the ranks of the Coolidge supporters than an accurate forecast.

Undoubtedly Cummins is still somewhat groggy from the drubbing administered by Brookhart with the aid of thousands of impoverished farmers, but as one who "knows his goulash," as the slang of the day so forcibly puts it, his opinion is entitled to some consideration.

The frantic denials coming from the Coolidge camp, where 50 marines flumber when the flies will let them, are enough to arouse suspicion. If there is one thing certain about Coolidge it is that he rarely means what he says in public statements.

No more disastrous public statement concerning an American president has been made since the collapse of the Wilsonian myth moved some of his former followers to emit high shrieks giving the low down on the erstwhile savior of a wicked world.

Interesting things are brought out by the official denial which some of the Coolidge retainers made the mistake of amplifying. We are told, for instance, that "Coolidge will run if the country continues prosperous."

We think that Coolidge will run whether prosperity continues or not. But the direction he takes is the important thing.

Coolidge is on the run right now. That much at least may be gathered from the frank statement of Cummins. But with a slackening of the activity in industrial centers and a curtailment of installment buying, which the banks are already beginning to urge, he will begin to gallop, not towards but away from the White House.

There is no haven for Coolidge out where the tall corn grows.

British Apologists Discover Ford

Norman Angell, noted British publicist, has rushed in where angels (no pun intended) fear to tread and tried to reply to Trotsky's book "Whither England?"

The extent to which Angell has succeeded may be judged from a statement made by J. L. Garvin, in a review of the book in The Observer, that Marx has been refuted by Henry Ford.

When Henry Ford had the idea of a minimum wage of \$5 per day for his workers, with profit-sharing on a large scale, he knocked the bottom out of abstract Marxism deduced from studies in the British Museum.

Angell's book is entitled, "Must Britain Travel the Moscow Road?" and he does not agree with Comrade Trotsky that Britain is in decline.

But the Angell argument is destroyed by the one statement we quote and for the reason that he found it necessary to go outside his own country to find a Henry Ford.

Henry Fords are possible only in countries where capitalism is still on the upgrade—America but not Britain.

Such enterprises, which no more constitute a refutation of Marxism than does the smaller profit-sharing of the British soap manufacturer, Lord Leverhulme, are possible only in countries with enormous natural resources, occupying a superior place in world economy, with great colonial fields of exploitation where no revolts are in progress and no serious competition has to be faced from other nations.

In a word, in a country whose imperialistic enterprises have not as yet reached their maximum development.

If Henry Fords were to be found in England, Comrade Trotsky would have had no basis for his book, there would have been no general strike, England would not have lost her steel and coal trade.

But not because Henry Fords create a stable capitalism, but because a stable capitalism creates Henry Fords.

Sad News for Patriots

Only 600 deluded individuals have registered for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, altho the war department very kindly made preparations to take care of 900, according to the Chicago Tribune.

There is not much we can say for our home town as a rule, but we gladly record the fact that the military training camp idea has not been "sold" to any great extent.

The "Monroe Doctrine of American Industry"

The Third in the Series—All Slogans of American Imperialism—Vice-President Woll's New Announcement—Is Official Attitude of American Federation of Labor—"Constructive" Organization of Industry—Salaams to Herbert Hoover—Fascist Dictatorship in a New Guise—New York Times Speaks Approvingly—Passaic and A. F. of L. Official—dom—A Concrete Example of "Co-operation"—Saving Industry from the Workers.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. WE have the Monroe doctrine—to be taken straight as the slogan under which American imperialism carries out its penetration and conquest of Latin America.

We have the "Monroe Doctrine of Labor" formulated at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor—the slogan under which the official and labor aristocracy of the A. F. of L. war on revolutionary tendencies in the Latin-American labor movements and carries on the work of Wall Street in the ranks of labor in those nations where American financial capital has been invested.

Now we have the "Monroe Doctrine of American Industry," enunciated by no less a personage than Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., in the latest number of the official organ of the Photo Engravers' Union, of which he is president.

Under the last slogan, if, as we believe, Woll is voicing the official attitude of the executive council of the A. F. of L., and the heads of the international and national unions, is to be carried out those multifarious schemes ranging from the B. & O. plan to "labor" banking and insurance companies.

Woll bases his argument on the proposal ratified at the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. calling for "a conference of organized labor, organized farmers and trade associations under the direction of Secretary of Commerce Hoover."

For the inclusion of organized farmers in such a conference some argument could be made but the inclusion of trade associations and the presence of Herbert Hoover, the petted darling of Wall Street in the post of secretary of commerce in the Coolidge cabinet, stamps this proposal for what it is—a council of war which will elect a general staff to make war upon the living standards of masses of unorganized and unskilled workers with the labor aristocrats receiving some of the loot in return for their services to American capitalism.

That this arrangement is already in force without the formality of a conference is proved by the denunciation of the Passaic strike—a strike of low-paid and mostly unskilled workers—in conjunction with the textile barons and the citizens' committee organized by the Passaic chamber of commerce.

Another question, for this is a serious matter and we untutored

law BUT ITS MAIN TENDENCY IS CONSTRUCTIVE AND PROGRESSIVE. It is industrial law made by men who know their field and their subject. Political law, when it touches industry, FOR THE MOST PART FUMBLES AND FAILS.

HE means exactly what the industrial lords and their newspapers and lobbyists mean when they denounce "governmental interference in industry." What he is proposing is the most sinister thing ever uttered by a labor union official—not that it has not been mentioned by other fascist-minded labor officials but because Woll is proposing in detail and in cold blood a fascist dictatorship for America with the labor aristocrats, the well-to-do farmers and the middle class professional and trading elements in the role of the Italian black-shirts.

I DO not say that Woll has bought himself a black shirt and is preparing to lead the fascist hosts to glory or the grave. I do not believe so principally because Woll is a sure thing player and such a project contains a certain element of risk. Objectively, however, this is where his proposal leads altho he probably has not thought it out any further than to the pleasant moment when he can, as a "constructive" labor leader, smuggle warmly into the same couch with Herbert Gary and have his picture in all the company magazines.

HE finds that the American workers are wholly at variance in the philosophy and procedure followed by European workers. INSTEAD OF DENOUNCING CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY, OF PUTTING EMPLOYERS AGAINST EMPLOYEES, OR DIVIDING AMERICAN FARMERS AND BUSINESSMEN, he calls upon all elements in our productive life to join in a conference for the purpose of having these groups work out their respective problems with one another and with the state acting merely in an advisory and guiding spirit. (Times, July 11.)

Will Vice-President Woll now inform us if he is also in favor of the state "acting merely in an advisory and guiding spirit" in the strike of the Passaic textile workers which he has joined in denouncing, in the face of its support by hundreds of A. F. of L. local unions and central bodies?

The Children of the Southland

By NORMAN BURSLEER. UNDER the flaming sun of the Southland, from Texas to Virginia, thousands of frail little children, black and white, toil long hours hoeing cotton or doing other work in the fields. Whole families are busy at this work and the tots yet too small to handle a hoe toddle along behind their mothers. The wages for adults at this kind of work range from \$1.25 to \$2.00 a day.

WEST of the Mississippi, thousands of people live the life of the Cro-Magnon men of thousands of years ago. Large families are crowded into one and two-room mud huts. Especially in this true of the border towns. The progress American imperialism is making in subjugating Mexico is quite noticeable. American slushy moving pictures and jazz are doing their work far more effectively than anything the army could do. The children, like the American children are early forced into the business of creating profits for those who control their country by controlling the means by which the people make their living.

EAST of the Mississippi, conditions could hardly be said to be better. Instead of mud huts, frame huts

make their appearance. At first sight they appear to be a cross between a pig pen and a chicken coop. In these huts the workers of tomorrow are bred and are soon out in the fields trotting behind their mothers and sisters who push the plows thru the furrows of southern plantations.

From dawn to dusk, we see the little ones slaving in the fields. Now and then the sight is broken by a prison camp and a slave driver, whip in hand ready to enforce his commands.

WE distinguish between prison camps and fields of wage laborers only by having autoists explain to us which is which. The sight of frail-faced little boys and girls who wave to us occasionally, stopping an instant in their work, makes us choke with tears and the little poem from the Young Communist International Bulletin is forcibly brought to our minds that:

"No fegding feeds the father bird No chicken feeds the hen No kitten mouses for the cat These glories are for men. We are the wisest, strongest race Long may our praise be sung. The only animal alive That lives upon its young."

ELECTRIC POWER BIG FACTOR IN REDUCING COAL TONNAGE FIGURES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press Correspondent. Since 1918 more efficient use of coal in industry has cost tens of thousands of miners their jobs, according to the U. S. bureau of mines. But for that, the market for bituminous coal would have been 60,000,000 tons a year greater than it is today.

Industry for every 1,000,000 kilowatt-hours of current, by 1925 consumption had fallen to about two-third ton, a reduction of nearly 34 per cent. The electrical output of the country expressed in millions of kilowatt-hours, the total produced by fuels, and the coal consumed by the industry are shown year by year since 1919 in the following:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total output (Millions of Kw.-hrs.), Tons of coal used. Rows include 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925.

WITH THE STAFF

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

"BING!" SAYS BYNG. Without much whittling the following story could be shaped to fit Byng and King:

The president of the corporation blamed an employe for a mistake. The latter retorted in kind, showing up the way the president spoiled things. The latter's dignity couldn't stand it.

"No, Sir." "Well, in that case," he thundered, "don't talk like a fool."

For weeks to come the "issue" before the electors of Canada will be whether the governor general did right in refusing King what he granted Meighen. As a matter of fact it doesn't matter much whether he was right or wrong.

Beer a Necessity; Water Not. "MUNICH, July 5.—After a long deliberation the city fathers have decided it was improper to levy a tax on beer as a means of acquiring funds for carrying out a building program to relieve the house shortage, on the grounds that necessities of life should not be taxed.

It is evident that you do not care about this at all. What you are trying to do is to make a deal with this state and the great trusts and banks whose instrument it is and leave the great majority of the working class to shift for itself.

It labels your scheme for what it is so plainly that every intelligent worker can understand that it is the application at home of the imperialist policy which Wall-Street follows in Latin-America—a policy of peonage with labor aristocrats as slave drivers.

And doing your dead level best To avoid speaking ill of a lady, You should put on a bullet-proof vest.

For Jesus is there to reprove you. And it won't be a scriptural lark About women and stone-casting sinners, But it may be a shot in the dark.

If you don't think that Jesus is with her, And anxiety won't let you rest; You may visit him soon and discover, If you don't wear a bullet-proof vest.

WHAT SAYETH THE DELPHIAN ORACLE? Throneless, jobless, hopeless, helpless and worse than alone, King George of Greece intends to emigrate from his Roumanian refuge to the United States and hunt for a job, provided somebody pays his passage.

George's only visible means of support (or alimony as the case may soon be unless the king connects with a payroll), is a wife of considerable pulchritude. Unfortunately there are thousands of Russian duchesses willing to wash dishes for a pittance that would make even the king of Portugal go on strike.

All citizens should go to jail, for wunst to get upon the trail of thoughts and fears and pain and doubt of them what's inside lookin' out, and know the beds, the board, the pail, and such like fixins found in jail. Their views is awful thumpin' thin, when got from outside lookin' in.

Oh, granks no, you needn't sin, to join the ranks of them what's in. This getting jugged is no more feat than walking on a quiet street. The sheep and goats ain't spaced so far as them on either side this bar.

Now I have turned penologist, I rise, my friends, to sure insist that when to save from sin we fall, we might try burning down the jail, and push much nearer to our goal by letting turnkeys shovel coal.

Blank For Remarks. "A truck supervisor got the following note from a foreman: 'Enclosed is the accident report concerning Pat Casey's hitting his foot with a spike maul. You will note that I left blank the space provided for 'remarks.' I didn't know if you wanted mine or Casey's.'"

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