

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE motto of this great city of ours is "I Will." Indeed we are ready to do most anything. We have even gone to the extreme of exposing ourselves in the favorite outdoor sport of stealing elections. This is to giggle rather hilariously. Because Jarecki, the pure souled judge of county elections and democrat to boot, after braving the hyenas of gang politics in the interests of civic purity was amazed to learn that his friends practically stole votes in his own behalf. This was a surprise to the judge. Watch him swat his friends!

BUT that is not what we were going to get you excited about. The Elks are here. Mr. O'Brien, subbing for the mayor, who is boosting Dever in Denver, informed the assembled Elks that by the time they get thru examining our great city they will realize that "I will" does not mean maybe. Acting on this assumption, Elks should be seen whispering to bell boys in several Chicago hotels and disconnecting their lips from the ears of hotel detectives while their faces beamed with smiles. And then they could be observed hitching their kaluses and asking the elevator girl to let them off at room . . .

FOR the benefit of those who have heard about Chicago for the first time, we will explain that everything goes in Chicago, provided there is a vote or a dollar at the other end. The whispering Elks in the hotels wanted something to protect their lungs from the bituminous dust and Mr. O'Brien showed by his kind words that in the event of his running for mayor those who cater to the wants and desires of guests, whether they be Elks, Moose or just plain donkeys, can vote for him with the assurance that laws were made to be obeyed only by those who do not make them.

WHAT a little fighting can accomplish in the way of reform was amply demonstrated by the action of the imperialist powers in withdrawing from the "rights" hitherto exercised by them in China to have their citizens tried by their own courts rather than by the courts of the country whose laws they violated. The Chinese nationalist revolutionists supported morally and perhaps otherwise by the workers and peasants of Russia, have for the past few years tried a little gentle persuasion on the imperialists. Instead of praying to Confucius they hauled forth their trusty swords and playfully poked them into the anatomies of their foes.

THE result of this diversion has been interesting for the student and rather fruitful for the Chinese. At first the imperialist got angry with the Chinese and slaughtered many of them. But there are four millions of Chinese in China and to slaughter them all would be a costly business, particularly since the Chinese insisted on having two eyes for one and a whole set of ivory molars for every one knocked out by the invaders. Then the imperialists got to blaming Soviet Russia and bribed Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin to unite against the "Bolsheviks."

HOWEVER all the "Bolsheviks" were not in Russia. It is true that the Chinese revolutionists were defeated so often on paper and slaughtered in such large numbers that one wondered how even four hundred millions, no matter how fast they multiplied, could stand the strain. But now we learn, not in the news columns of the capitalists sheets, but surreptitiously thru the editorial columns of the Chicago Tribune, that Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin, the two tools of foreign imperialism, have recently suffered heavy defeats at the hands of General Feng and the nationalist armies. Please note that this news did not appear in the news columns of the Trib. It was deliberately "killed." But truth will out as they say in murder trials. How nice the imperialists can be when they have to?

ACCORDING to reports from quarters usually considered reliable, (Continued on page 2)

TAMMANY TOOL FOR BOSSES IN I. L. G. STRIKE

Clothing Employers in Terrorist Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Tammany district attorney, Mr. Banton, organized a special bureau to handle cases growing out of the strike, after officials of the Industrial Council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc., lodged complaints against the alleged acts of violence of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. It can be easily imagined on which side the fist of the district attorney's office will hit.

This action was taken by the district attorney at the instigation of the employers, the four strike pickets were shot last Monday, by enemies of the union.

Both Morris Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U., and Louis Hyman, chairman of the joint board of the cloak unions, declared that the employers had embarked on a campaign of terrorism to destroy the unions.

100 Shops Sign Up.

The union has announced officially that one hundred shops have already applied for settlements with the organization. The applicants are not members of the employers' association. The latter has a secret "inside" clique which maps out policies for the entire industry. It is alleged that it is equipped with a strong arm squad which does not hesitate to shoot, confident in the belief that it has friends in court.

Strike pickets are being arrested wholesale on charges of obstructing traffic. Despite the united front between employers and government forces, the workers are confident of success.

MAHON ARRIVES TO TAKE LEAD IN WAGE FIGHT

William D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, arrived in the city yesterday morning to take charge of the dispute over wages and working schedules between the electric transport employers of Chicago and their employees.

Mahon went into conference with officials of the "L" and surface locals as soon as he arrived in Chicago. The officials of the North Shore Lines local were not present at the meeting.

Mahon Was Out.

When the conference adjourned Mr. Mahon and the executives of locals 241 and 308 left for the Briggs Hotel where Mahon has his headquarters but up until a late hour in the afternoon the carmen's president was not in his rooms according to the hotel management.

Members Strong For Increase.

Union officials admit that there is a strong sentiment among the rank and file for a return to the old wage schedule which was in vogue before the last wage agreement. During that controversy Mr. Mahon cast the weight of his influence in favor of accepting the lower wage scale and as a result was bitterly attacked by members of the elevated local who twice voted against acceptance of the agreement.

Los Angeles Needle Trades Help Passaic Strikers to Victory

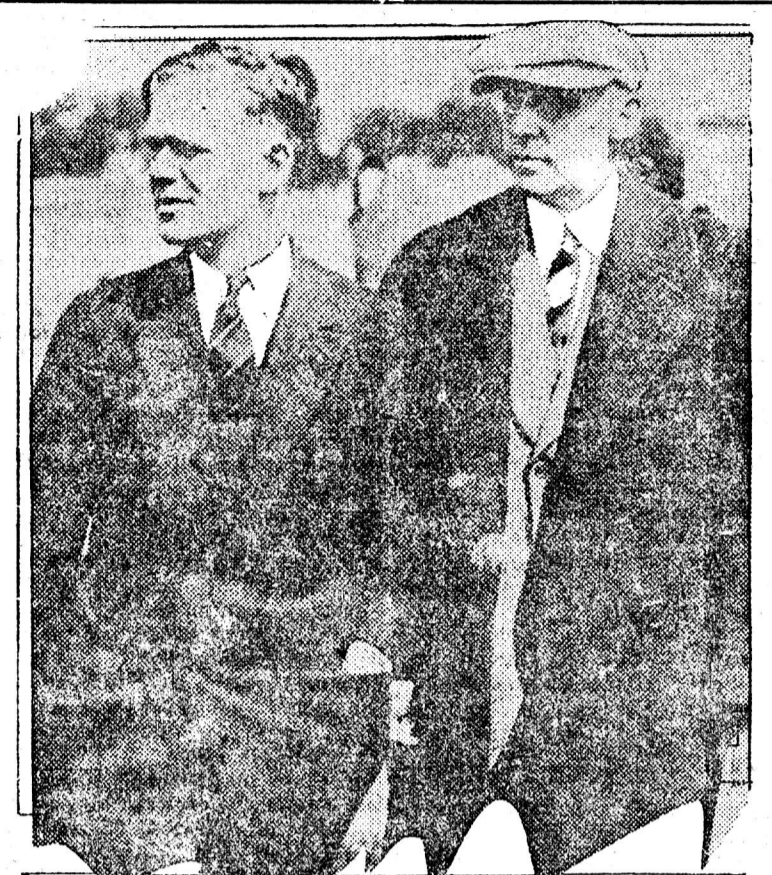
PASSAIC, N. J., July 15.—The Needle Trades Council of Los Angeles, Cal., donated a check for \$82 to the striking Passaic textile workers.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS MAKE DEMANDS ON N. Y. BOSSES

NEW YORK, July 15.—Formal demands, as a basis for a new collective working agreement, have been submitted to the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. These demands are: 1. All work cut, made and carted to be handled by union labor only; 2. Immediate institution of minimum wage scale; 3. Elimination of superfluous contractors; 4. Complete registration of contractors and manufacturers for whom they work; 5. To clearly define grades of quality in garments, a demarcation line of 25 per cent difference in price between grades shall be set; 6. Manufacturers who send work to non-union or non-registered shops shall be fined.

To these demands the manufacturers' spokesmen gave a vague reply, speaking in generalities about "competition with the non-union markets," complaining that business has been bad. One of the employers' representatives, however, conceded that the union demands were largely just, but said that this was not a proper time for the employers to grant such demands.

ROUND-THE-WORLD FLYERS TELL OF FRIENDLY RECEPTION GIVEN THEM IN THE SOVIET REPUBLIC



NEW YORK, July 15.—"I shall always remember our surprising reception in Russia," says Edward S. Evans, special newspaper correspondent who accompanied Linton Wells in a trip around the world that took 28 days and 14 hours, beating the record by more than a week, as they dashed in an automobile up to the Pulitzer building in Park Row where they started from.

"We were excellently treated by the Russians," he continued. "They did everything they could to facilitate our journey, establishing special landing fields for us and gave us official welcomes at our stopping places.

"Three thousand persons met us at Krasnofinsk in Siberia. Doubtless we did many things amusing to them, but not the giddiest school girl in the crowd giggled. All looked at us with friendliness and sympathy, and pressed forward to help us. That was typical of our reception thruout Russia, and also of our reception by the government."

LOCAL 194, PAINTERS' UNION, GREET JAILED GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS

Chicago Painters Local No. 194 sent the following greeting to the jailed 1924 International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union strike pickets:

"We convey to you our appreciation for the splendid battle your organization has carried on and our sympathy for those who have been compelled to suffer an unjust imprisonment for the cause of labor.

"Your membership has set a splendid example of courage and determination for others to emulate and we feel assured that the struggle and sacrifice has not been in vain.

"Local Union No. 194, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-Hangers of America."

WM. B. WILSON BECOMES OWNER OF SCAB MINES

Once Sec'y of Union; Held Cabinet Post

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 15.—William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor, who is playing for labor support to his candidacy for senator on the democratic ticket in Pennsylvania this fall has become a coal operator in non-union Virginia. This fact comes out in Coal Age, which announces that Wilson and Daniel Milson of Allport, Pa., have leased from the Bingley coal tract at Robious, near Middlothian, in Chesterfield county, Virginia. Production is to start at 300 tons a month.

All Scab Territory.

The Chesterfield county coal lands depend for their market largely on preferential freight rate treatment by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is a completely non-union field, Virginia never having had a district organization of the United Mine Workers.

Was Head of U. M. W. of A.

Wilson started as a coal miner and rose in the union to international secretary of the United Mine Workers of America. Later he became a Pennsylvania congressman, then secretary of labor in the Woodrow Wilson cabinet. He held that position during the "deportations delirium" of 1920, altho under-secretary Louis F. Post was acting-secretary part of the period.

CLEANERS AND DYERS STRIKE NEW YORK SHOPS

Aim to Completely Organize Industry

NEW YORK, July 15.—In order to thoroughly organize the cleaning and dyeing industry, the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union of this city called a general strike which has completely closed down the business. Ten thousand workers are involved and the loss of the employers is estimated at almost one million dollars a week.

The Master Cleaners' and Dyers' Association claim that the initiative was theirs; that they locked out the workers in order to enforce a wage reduction of 20 per cent.

Union officials declare that the master dyers never discussed a wage out with them.

BROPHY DOES NOT FORGET MAIN ISSUE

Talks Nationalization of Mines in Dist. 2

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

DAGUS MINES, Pa., (FP)—Nationalization is the hope of the coal miners and their families, John Brophy, president District 2, United Mine Workers, told the Labor Chautauqua at Dagus Mines, Elk county. Without public ownership and workers' share in management, there is no future for the miners, he said.

Brophy was speaking to a union hall packed with men, women and children who have been bitterly suffering from the evils of private ownership and mismanagement of this basic industry. Their employer, the Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co., a subsidiary of the Erie railroad, shut down the mines three and a half months ago.

Must Fight For It.

International conventions of the miners' union have gone on record for the principle of nationalization, said the speaker. But he warned the workers that the new system will not come down like manna from the skies. Much hard, earnest work is necessary.

Nationalization must be made a political issue, he said. If the two old parties fail to support the program, then the miners must get together with the rest of the workers and the public and take steps to reorganize the industry. Brophy urged that study classes be formed in Dagus Mines to acquaint the workers with the larger program. Such classes will be started there, it was announced at the close of the meeting, by Paul W. Fuller, educational director for the district union.

Will Fight Bosses on Wages.

With the vision of the larger program before the workers the central Pennsylvania district head believes they will be able to fight their union battles more effectively and wrest larger concessions from the operators. Dealing with the wage fights now in progress Brophy said that every attempt of operators to modify or evade the contracts they have signed will be resisted.

Nationalization was the keynote of other Chautauqua addresses. Vice-President James Mark urged the miners to press forward for the full produce of their toil, a condition that could be realized more easily when industry was nationalized. Fuller likewise gave a spirited nationalization talk, calling the miners to make a "New Declaration of Independence."

G. O. P. Progressive to Help a Democrat in Penna. Election

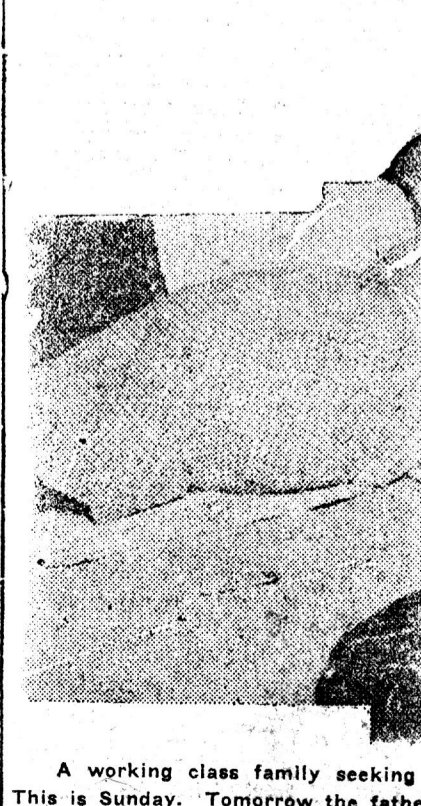
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—Not only has Senator Norris, floor leader of the senate progressives, written a powerful endorsement of W. B. Wilson, democratic nominee against Vare for senator from Pennsylvania, but he says he may go into the state to speak directly to the voters during the campaign.

The senate is due to begin the trial of Judge George English on impeachment charges on Nov. 10. Norris may return from Nebraska some time in October and help the former secretary of labor to give a whirlwind finish to the state campaign.

FORMER SECRETARY OF LABOR NOW OWNER OF NON-UNION MINE

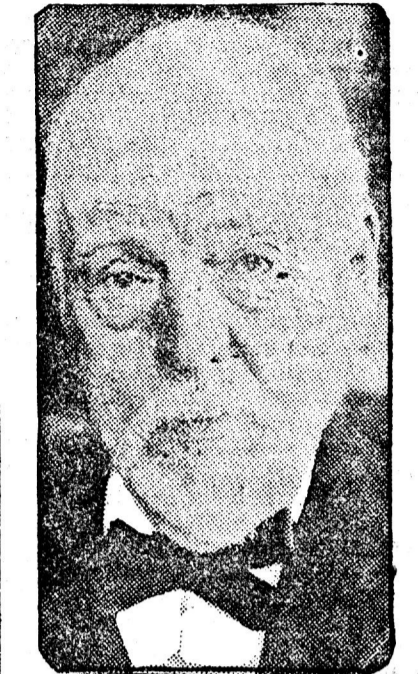
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At Least They Have a Place to Lay Their Heads!



A working class family seeking relief from the oppressive heat at the beach on Coney Island, New York. This is Sunday. Tomorrow the father returns to the sweatshop; mother and children to the slum dwelling.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE STRAP HANGER FORCED TO RIDE IN AUTO DURING STRIKE



John Emory Andrus is a multi-millionaire who is eighty-five years old and has been going to his office every day in the subway. This eccentric old capitalist has been caused considerable "discomfort" by being forced, because of the strike, to ride to "work" in one of his palatial limousines.

HALF MILLION N. Y. WORKERS JOIN PROTEST

NEW YORK, July 15.—A program of intensive action to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the electric chair in Massachusetts is to be worked out by a group of 35 delegates from labor organizations, to be known as the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York and vicinity. This committee will meet July 19 to map out a campaign, which is to include a mass demonstration and a parade in protest against the conviction of the two Italian labor champions for murder.

Five hundred thousand workers were represented by 400 delegates who met July 9, in the 84th street Labor Temple to form the new committee. These delegates spoke for 250 unions and 46 branches of the Workmen's Circle. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn presided.

Greetings and cheer were telegraphed by the meeting to Sacco and Vanzetti. "We are in the fight to effect your unconditional release," said the messages. A long wire was sent to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts. This pointed out that the defense had asked for a rehearing by the supreme court on the basis of fresh proof that the prisoners were innocent; that the A. F. of L. had branded their conviction as "a ghastly miscarriage of justice"; and the new committee called upon the state of Massachusetts to grant the new trial which common justice demanded.

Rose Baron, New York secretary of the International Labor Defense, told the gathering that the I. L. D. had organized provisional committees and arranged mass meetings in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti in many cities and would arrange others; and that it was sending all funds collected for this cause to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense without deducting a cent for expenses.

Ask Police Be Withdrawn.

After reviewing the miserable conditions of the men on the traction lines, the letter continues—"In view of the menace to the public welfare of trains manned by incompetent and inexperienced help, we call upon the city to remove all scabs and strike-breakers; to withdraw police protection for thugs recruited from the underworld to break the strike.

"If the city takes no steps to secure for the thousands of traction workers an improvement in their condition, then only one conclusion will be drawn from this situation: That the city is not interested in the welfare of thousands upon whom decent transit for the millions of New York depend, and that the city is allowing itself to serve in the capacity of a strikebreaking agency against organized labor.

"If the city is not to bear responsibility, then it must take the following steps:

1. Stop importation of thugs and criminal strike-breaking elements.
2. Withdrawal of police protection of these elements.
3. Immediate investigation and fixing of responsibility for the use of green motormen, switchmen, etc.
4. City Must Insure Living Wage.

"4. The city to take immediate steps to secure a living wage and proper working conditions for the traction employees on all lines of Greater New York.

"Expecting an immediate and favorable consideration of this communication, we are, etc.,—Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union."

Hedley and Quackenbush, company (Continued on page 2)

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J. LOUIS ENGLAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOBB - Editors; Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

The Unholy Trinity Against Passaic

The trio for which intelligent workers have come to look whenever some especially dastardly assault is made on some section of the workers—the government, the bosses and the American Federation of Labor officialdom—is now complete and functioning in the drive against the Passaic textile strikers.

First came the denunciation of the strike by the executive council of the A. F. of L.

Then came the statement of the citizens' committee of Passaic and vicinity, organized under the joint auspices of the chamber of commerce and the textile mill owners, and composed of the middle class elements dependent upon the bounty of the big capitalists.

Now comes the third member of the unholy trinity—the United States government speaking thru the department of labor in the person of John A. Moffat, federal conciliator assigned to the textile sector, who, without mentioning Weisbord by name, "accuses" him of being a Communist.

"Why," asks Mr. Moffat, echoing the mill owners' committee and the A. F. of L. executive, "did the strike leader go to Chicago for instructions from the leaders of the Communist Party before starting the strike?"

The mill barons are trying very hard to make the issue in the strike "100 per cent Americanism versus Communism" and they have set powerful forces in motion. They have been astounded and frightened by the wide support given by all sections of the working class, organized and unorganized, and even by some lower middle class groups to the strike.

They and their police and gunmen have been exposed before millions of American workers. Their starvation wages, their speed-up system and worst of all, the huge profits of the industry, are now matters of common knowledge.

A victory for the Passaic strikers means a union in Passaic. A union in Passaic means organization of the textile industry.

To prevent this the textile barons are making one last desperate effort. They have had to use, and thereby openly expose, the highest officials of the American labor movement as their allies. They have had to show openly that they, and not the so-called free business and professional groups in Passaic are the real rulers of that community. They have shown also that they hate and fear the Communist Party because it organizes and fights with and for the working class. Never before have such powerful forces been mobilized against a strike of this size—for after all what are 15,000 workers in the army of 30,000,000 American toilers?

The drive against Passaic is a drive against all American workers. If this attempt of textile workers to organize and force recognition from the bosses is crushed it is a setback for the whole labor movement. It cannot be otherwise because the united front of reaction is in effect an ultimatum to the unorganized workers in all basic industries.

Win the Passaic strike by money and moral support! Defeat the textile barons, the government and their agents in the labor movement.

The Answer to the I. R. T. Injunction

The Interborough Rapid Transit company applied for an injunction against the striking motormen and switchmen so vicious in its open shop demands, and implication, that it involves the interests of the whole labor movement just as did the infamous court order, on which it is based, which allowed the sale of the homes of the striking Danbury hatmakers to satisfy the avaricious corporation they were fighting.

The attorney for the I. R. T. has even stated to newspapermen that the company is considering ways and means of instituting proceedings against the strikers in the criminal courts.

If there were not signs that the strike of the I. R. T. workers is only a symptom of the deep discontent of large numbers of their fellow workers with the company "brotherhood," if the strike had occurred in some small town instead of the largest city in the country, if it did not affect a basic industry, the action of the company in trying to impoverish utterly the workers who had the courage to strike, still should be enough to attract the sympathetic attention and support of American Federation of Labor officials.

There is evidently a good chance to build a powerful union on the I. R. T. system and there are men who have shown that they have the courage to lead such an organization in what will be necessarily, because of the power and arrogance of the I. R. T., a long and bitter struggle.

We repeat that unless the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor make every effort to organize these men and give them all the aid possible in their fight they have failed in their duty to the trade union movement.

The leaders of the independent union which has been formed during the strike have likewise the responsibility of leaving no avenue unexplored which will bring their union into the Amalgamated Association. This is especially obvious when they confront a corporation which hesitates at nothing to keep its grip on the workers it exploits.

Detroit "Ford Worker" Goes Over Big

SIX THOUSAND copies of the fourth issue of the Ford Worker have already been printed and most of these distributed; preparations are complete to print 10,000 more copies.

The Ford Worker is the organ of the shop nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party of America in the Ford shops of Detroit and Hamtramck, Mich.

The paper is being received by the workers of these two sweatshops with the greatest enthusiasm and most favorable effects.

The Ford private police, as well as the official police of the Detroit capitalist class, attempted several times to molest the "newsies" selling this workers' paper, but apparently have found out that arrests and jails do not affect the spirit or the work of the Communist "newsies," so that the paper is being sold with little interference at present.

"Injustice or Error?"

(Translated from the Hungarian.) BUT of what did they find me guilty? Am I struggling here for the Truth of Humanity or for the error of judges? "Not a bit of fright, that the latter who brought me here, where I am imprisoned for twenty-six years—"

Thus speaks, grey-haired, sad and broken-hearted Daniel Murfy, convict of the Georgia Penitentiary, to those men, who went to him with the joyous news, that a pardon had been granted him, and he was to leave the penitentiary immediately. "NO, friends, it is not to me this 'absolution,' this so-called 'pardon' should be granted, but to the judge who decided upon the case—"

ing that I regret my kind heartedness. "Then, I too, ran away from my penitentiary. "I RAN all night and in the morning I had reached a little village where town guards are stationed. Glancing upon the armory I espied the flag of my country. I continued and ran to my home town thinking that the national emblem would save me from the judges because they imprisoned me without cause.

with your offer, your good deed? Beasts!" "YES, Murfy, but it is not our fault," replied another. When the government found the real murderer of Mr. Grapper, we with life in us came to ask forgiveness and thus bring to you your freedom and liberty."

A True Story of Prison Life, by ELLA R. KRISS.

WITH THE STAFF

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

Dobele or Dumbell? The following is one of those news items that is always welcome to the harassed editors of THE DAILY WORKER as the discovery of little Moses in the bullrushes was to the lonely daughter of Pharaoh. Moses came unsolicited and so did this. It is a gem, without comment, yet to refrain from spilling it would require almost divine powers of resistance. Read the headline carefully three or four times and then write your own Limerick about it. The winner will be handsomely rewarded with the picture of a coal digger freezing to death on the fourth of July.

BETHEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

25 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Paul Dobele, a coal loader employed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has just been awarded a gold medal by the company for loading 538 tons of coal in 12 working days. The coal was loaded with a hand shovel in the Dakota Mine of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation in West Virginia. Dobele's average daily loading of 45 tons was the equivalent of the amount of coal carried in a full sized railroad coal car. In France, Dobele's native country, the average production per miner is 150 tons of coal a year. In Germany and the United Kingdom, the average output of coal is 225 tons per year. The average output in the United States is 700 tons. Dobele thus loaded in 12 days, almost a year's production of an American miner, more than two years' production of a British or German miner, and over three years' production of a French miner.

CALL BILL JOHNSTON. Foreman: "Are you one of them blokes wot drops 'is tools and scoots as soon as the whistle blows?" Worker: "Not me. I often 'as to wait five minutes after I put me tools away, before the bloomin' whistle blows." —Exchange.

ECONOMIC DETERMINISM. Restaurant manager (to orchestra conductor): "I wish you'd display a little more tact in choosing the music. We've got the National Association of Umbrella Manufacturers here this evening, and you've just played 'It Ain't Gonna Rain No More'."

Cruelty to Animals. The brave carrier-pigeon struggled against the heavy wind. Already he had flown many miles. He was so exhausted that it seemed his sturdy wings would collapse and he would drop to the earth, a helpless bundle of feathers. But the homing instinct drove him on—that and perhaps a consciousness of an important message in a cylinder, a heavy weight on one leg. Somehow he made it. As he fluttered into his loft, excited hands removed his message and it was rushed to an orator waiting on a platform. The man pompously declared: "I am happy to announce the thrilling news we have just received from the mayor of our neighbor town by carrier-pigeon. It says, 'Fourth of July greetings to the 100 per cent Americans of Podunk!'"

Up in the loft, a weary carrier-pigeon gurgled weakly and fainted. —From Life.

"Heads--I Win, Tails--You Lose"

(Steel Trust Politics in Gary.) By B. BORISOFF.

HOW to describe conditions in Gary? I spoke to small business men. I spoke to professional men. I spoke to workers. They all agree. "This town is run by the Steel Trust," is their unanimous verdict. "Worse than the feudal system," said a professional man. I agreed with him. The comparison is a good one. Only in place of the castle of the lord or baron of the feudal times we have here the steel mills, surrounded with water as the feudal castle was. Instead of the serfs, working for their lord, we have the workers working for the steel barons. The difference is this: The feudal lords still had some concern for the lives of its serfs. The Steel Trust has none for its.

man is appointed for the job. An alleged opponent of the klan makes peace with his rival whom he denounced as a klanman and is appointed by him to office. The K. K. K. issue is just a subterfuge. The political power in Gary and in the entire state of Indiana, lies not with the klan—it lies with the Steel Trust. In Gary the workers are in the majority. If they were united politically they would rule the city. The farmer-

Probe of McPherson 'Kidnapping' to End by Friday Evening

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Investigation into the "kidnapping" of Aimee Semple McPherson is being continued by the Los Angeles county grand jury with indications pointing to completion of the hearing Friday.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

The Patriotic Mr. Smith

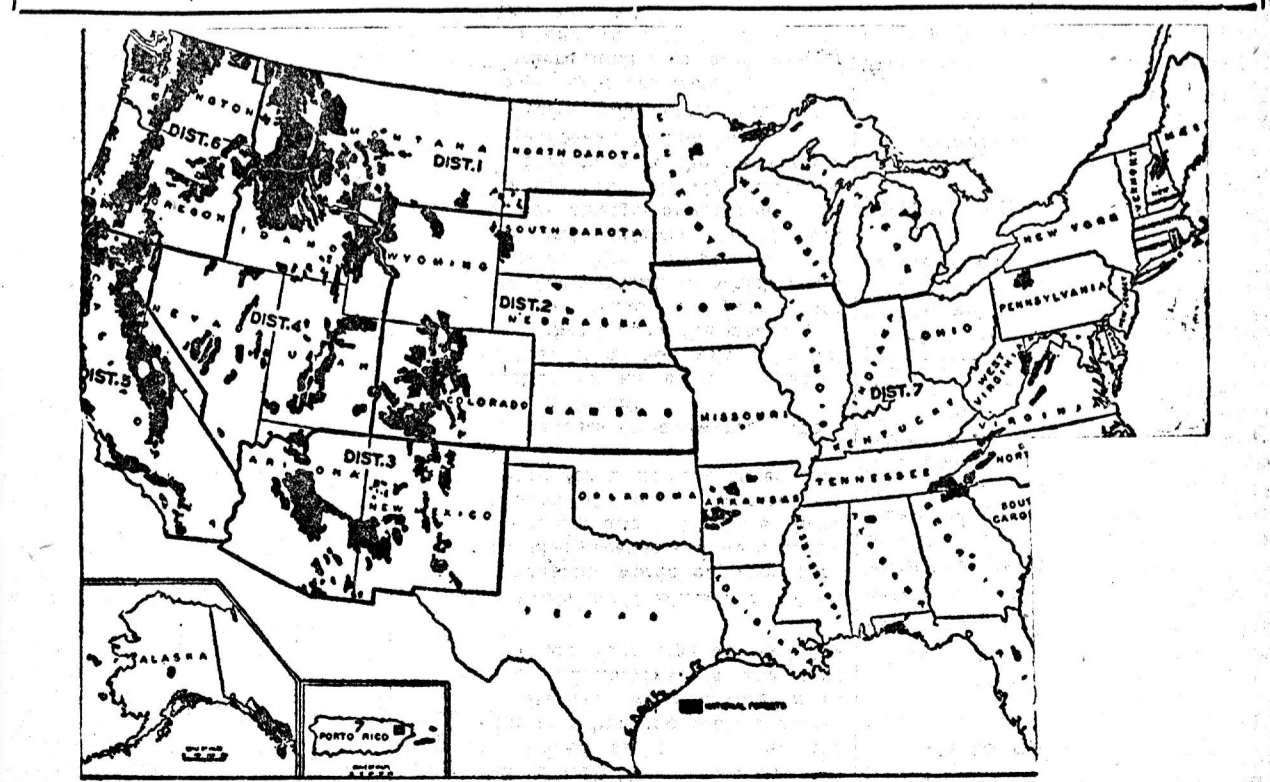
John Smith was a patriotic Yankee. He voted the republican ticket, frequently lectured on patriotism, and did many other "noble" things. He worked nowhere but in an open shop concern. He believed it was unpatriotic to belong to an organization as "Communist" as a union. He bore a reputation as a hater of these "bloody bolsheviks." The political leaders of the community sent him letters praising his anti-Red activities, and promised to support him if he ran for public office. He ran the next year for mayor. But, unfortunately, Mr. Moneybags ran, at the same time. Mr. Smith ran to the leaders and reminded them of their promise. "What promise?" the leaders asked him. Moneybags is a fine, patriotic man. He is interested in the welfare of our fine city. Mr. Smith did not lose his faith in the party that refused to elect him. Smith quietly left the office. He saw how things were in this government of crooks. The next day Smith appeared at the office of the union. The man in charge expected him to fish out a warrant or something. Mr. Smith greets him heartily and said, "I wanta' join the union. Gimme some literature." The poor secretary nearly fainted when he heard these words.

Hyman Is Introduced



Great enthusiasm among striking members of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York as prominent official begins to talk.

One Hundred and Sixty National Forests Dot U.S. Today



Today there are 160 national forests in this country totalling more than 158,000,000 acres according to a book recently issued by the American Tree Association. These forests are maintained by the government for general welfare purposes since the trees mean a great material wealth in wood, water and land for forage, protect watersheds and are also playgrounds for pleasure seekers. The above map shows location of the forests.