

ENGLISH PAPER'S LABOR DELEGATES SHOWN UP BADLY

Banquet 'A. F. of L. and Approve Open Shop

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Copies of the report made by the London Daily Mail's delegation of "conservative trade unionist" investigators, as to the reasons for high wages and a high living standard in the United States, have reached trade union officials in Washington.

The report proves to be a boost for Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad, for the General Motors corporation management, and various other open shop notables. It praises the results of piece-work systems of payment, finds the company unions a happy family, and fairly glows at the recollection of hospitality shown by anti-union employers in this country to the mission.

Banquet Our "Leaders." When this delegation came to Washington last spring it called upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which was in session at headquarters, and gave the council a formal dinner at the big Mayflower hotel.

Leaders of the mission soon began to give press statements indicating their admiration for American concerns that have been bitter foes of American labor. Their initial declaration that they were not in sympathy with "bolshievisic" tendencies in the British movement began to have a new meaning as they moved to the center of company unionism to another.

Against Bolshevism—And Labor. Some suspicion attached to the Daily Mail's enterprise from the outset, because that paper was trying to arouse public sentiment in Britain against the miners' proposed strike.

Deny Carol's Return. LONDON, July 22.—Formal denial of reports that Prince Carol has been invited to return to Roumania and resume his royal privileges as crown prince was issued by the Roumanian legation here today.



A New Booklet The British Strike Its Background Its Lessons

By Wm. F. Dunne

10 CENTS.



READ ALSO: British Labor Bids for Power. By Scott Nearing 10 Cents. British Rule in India. By Shapurji Saklatvala. 10 Cents. Whither England? By Leon Trotsky. \$1.75

MINE UNION FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE AMONG PA. HILLS WHERE DESOLATION AND POVERTY RULE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press. PORTAGE, Pa., July 22.—Up hill and down dale, over the rugged Alleghenies, a territorial executive board member of District 2, United Mine Workers of America, goes from one mining town to another, giving advice to locals fighting to hold the union in the bituminous mine fields.

Union Holds Main Line. David Cowan of Portage is one such—representing the "main line" region along the Pennsylvania railroad. Cowan went to work picking slate from anthracite five days after his arrival from Scotland—a lad "lacking three months of eight years." After 40 years in the mines he was elected to his present position—equivalent to sub-district president in other districts.

Mines Closed. Fallen Timber has had no work since the 1917 scale was proposed; the Bimmons Coal Co., operators and coal brokers, find other of their mines more profitable. At Coal port, the furthest point in Cowan's territory, the two big mines—Irvona and Imperial, owned by companies with those names—have been closed tight since the operators failed to get the union men to go scab at the 1917 rate.

An Open Shop Firm. Blandenburg miners are strongly union and resist the pressure to go scab, even though surrounding mines are now closed. A \$12,000 union hall was completed in time for a July 4 dance. At Blandburg the big Harbison-Walker Refractory cannot get coal from its own mine for its local brickyard.

At Frugality Camp. Frugality looks more than its name. The former union mine closed. When it reopened on a non-union basis at reduced wages the operators guaranteed the miners two years' work. After seven months the mine was closed again.

INCREASING PRODUCTION HASN'T BEEN FOLLOWED WITH INCREASED WAGES, TEXTILE COUNCIL TOLD

KATONAH, N. Y., July 22.—Wages have not kept up with the increasing productivity per worker, so that workers can't buy so much, even when there is more to buy. That is what George Soule of the Labor Bureau, Inc., told the 35 textile workers at the Textile Institute, Brookwood Labor College.

Entire Town Opposes Prefectural Heads in Nagano, Japan

TOKIO, July 22.—An unprecedented situation exists in the prefecture of Nagano where virtually the entire populace is opposing the prefectural authorities. The authorities have prohibited newspapers from publishing any news of the riots in which to date Governor Umeya has been seriously beaten and Chief of Police Takeshita injured.

Bentleyville, Penna., to Hold Picnic Aug. 1

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., July 22.—The Bentleyville branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a picnic on August 1 at the George Petrisek farm on the Pittsburgh road, for the benefit of Sacco and Vanzetti and other imprisoned workers.

BRITISH PRESS DEMANDS NEW DEBT ACCORD

Tory Extremists Are Encouraging Attacks

LONDON, July 22.—The section of the government that is under the influence of the Rothermere press continues to encourage attacks on the United States over the debt problem. This is the Churchill-Birkenhead-Hicks wing which took the leading part in the strikebreaking activities of the government during the great struggle.

Boston Financier Is Highly Impressed with Soviet Union Industry. MOSCOW, July 22.—Albert M. Creighton, Boston financier and business man, has just left Moscow after a short stay with his two daughters.

Pilsudski Shown to Be Losing Influence. WARSAW, July 22.—Poland's premier has broken the silence of the government in an attempt to outline Polish policy in an address to parliament.

Chicago Labor Notes of Local Movements. By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press. One strike successful and another almost won is the Chicago labor record for the past week.

German Government Fears Unemployed. BERLIN, July 22.—Advances of 200,000,000 marks will be made to the German railways, postal and telegraphic systems out of the national treasury to immediately start making improvements so that several hundred thousand jobless workers could be put to work.

Anti-Saloon League Must Show Money Spent in Primaries. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—United States Senator James A. Reed has officially warned the officials of the Anti-Saloon League to be prepared to make a complete statement of the amount spent by the league in nominating candidates in the present political campaigns.

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More Letters to a Capitalist

July 12, 1926. "My Dear Mr. — You still don't get me. I have no quarrel with executives. They are useful and necessary, and I still cheerfully grant that you are a very good one. I am not quarreling with you as an executive, but as defender of a system of ownership.

All Forces Support British Miners!

(Continued from page 1) The front of the present leaders of the English trade union movement only means that the workers are betrayed to the bourgeoisie. The united front of the traitors, the capitulators and of the vacillating leaders must be opposed by the genuine, proletarian front of the working masses.

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G. O. P. PLANS TO RETAIN HOLD ON SENATE MAJORITY

Elephant Will Battle with the Donkey

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, July 22.—A plan of action for the republican campaign to retain control of the senate in the November elections will be determined at a conference of republican leaders to be held in Chicago the 1st of August, it was learned today.

Firearms Ad Shows How Constabulary Is Used In Strikes

TOLEDO.—(FP)—How the proposed constabulary will be used to perpetuate the open shop in Ohio is illustrated in an advertisement of the Smith & Wesson Co., firearms manufacturers. In the ad a black-uniformed Pennsylvania cossack, armed with shining revolver and a blackjack and mounted on a dashing charger, patrols the gates of an immense furnace while before him a mob of working men stand cowed but resentful.

Revise Unemployment Fund Urges Left Wing in Chicago I. L. G. W.

The unemployment insurance office for shops where the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has agreements has sent out \$12,000 in checks to unionists out of employment. The largest check was \$80, about half of the sum to which members are entitled.

Turn Out to the Fifth Annual Party

CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC AUGUST 1

A joint picnic of The DAILY WORKER and 22 other working class papers in all languages,

RIVERVIEW PARK

ADMISSION 50 CENTS AT THE GATE, 40 CENTS IN ADVANCE—and every ticket good for 15 CONCESSIONS in the Amusement Park.

TICKETS SOLD at Workers' Book Store, 19 S. Lincoln St., and The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

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

U. S. TREASURY TELLS BRITISH CHURCHILL FIBS

Little Sum of Seven Billion Involved

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the hostile arguments being carried on between two giant imperialisms, Great Britain and the United States, over the war debt owed by the former to the latter, getting hotter, the United States treasury came to the rescue of its chief, Andrew Mellon, and took a swipe at Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer for England.

Churchill has stated in the house of commons that of the \$7,000,000,000 spent by England in the United States during the period of American intervention—"Britain borrowed \$4,000,000,000 and provided in addition \$3,000,000,000 from our own independent resources."

Paid With Borrowed Money. The U. S. treasury says: "From England's total reported expenditures in America from April 6, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1920, there should be deducted the \$1,853,000,000 expenditures for which Great Britain was simply the purchasing agent for the other allies and for which Great Britain was paid by the other allies from money loaned to them by the United States. This amount was not provided from England's own independent resources. This leaves \$5,386,000,000.

Now, Who's a Liar? "A part of this item probably is included in the account out of which England was reimbursed by the other allies and a part was resold by England to its own civil population. To the extent of this resale, England avoided the necessity of floating loans in its own country; \$507,877,000 was for interest and principal of England's commercial obligations maturing in America; \$261,000,000 was for silver. The total principal advances to England after the armistice were \$581,000,000."

Reverend Slayer Is on "Last Crusade," He Says

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 22.—The Rev. J. Frank Norris, slayer of B. E. Chipps, wealthy lumberman, "has made his last crusade," his manager, J. J. Mickie, declared here today. "His latest feud for the benefit of the law observers and tax payers will be his last," said Mickie. The statement, it was explained, was made "to save the pastor time and work answering the sympathetic telegrams and letters which have deluged him since the killing."

Marquette Approves Merger. NEW YORK, July 22.—Directors of the Pere Marquette Railroad company at their meeting here today, approved the report of the sub-committee favoring the new terms for the inclusion of the Pere Marquette road into the Nickel Plate merger.

230,000 WORKERS LOST A JOB DURING MAY; EMPLOYMENT LESS THAN MAY 1923, MORE THAN 1925

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Employment in American factories in May continued the slow downward course which began in March, according to the U. S. department of labor. Between April and May employers laid off 1.2% of their workers and reduced the amount distributed each week in wages by 1.6%. Factory employment has fallen 2 3/4% from the high point in February. This means loss of jobs to at least 230,000 workers. The number of factory workers is still slightly above 1925 but is 10% under May 1923.

Sudden Slump. Compared with May, 1925, there have been very heavy layoffs in the textile, leather and tobacco industries. The iron and steel and chemical groups show a rather gain. Cotton mills report 3 per cent fewer workers and 7.1 per cent less in weekly wages, shoe factories 6.5 per cent fewer workers and 13.3 per cent less in wages, cigar and cigarette factories 10.2 per cent fewer workers and 11.7 per cent less in wages. Foundries of machine tools report gains of 7.7 per cent and 11 per cent in the two items, manufacturers of machine tools gains of 22 per cent and 24.9 per cent, fertilizer factories gains of 15.6 per cent and 17.1 per cent, agricultural implements gains of 9.9 per cent and 14.5 per cent and electrical apparatus manufacturers gains of 9.5 per cent and 7.1 per cent.

The table shows the situation in 20 important industries. The first column shows the percentage of employment in May, 1924, to the average employment in 1923. The second column shows the per cent of May operation to operation on a full-time capacity basis:

Table with 3 columns: Industry, May, 1924, Per cent of 1923, Per cent of capacity. Includes Automobile (110%), Auto tires (108%), Baking (100%), Boot & shoe (85%), Cotton goods (84%), Electrical (97%), Fabrics & mach. shops (87%), Hosiery & knit goods (98%), Iron & steel (99%), Lumber (92%), Meat packing (78%), Men's clothing (80%), Paper & pulp (96%), Petroleum (99%), Printing, job (102%), Printing, newspaper (111%), Silk goods (98%), Tobacco products (84%), Woven goods (77%).

Industry as a whole in May, 1926, averaged about 93 per cent of full time, with 86 per cent of a full normal force, or at 80 per cent of full-time capacity. One-third of all the factories reporting to the department were operating on a part-time basis. Average Wage \$26.72 Weekly. The average weekly wage paid factory workers in May was \$26.72. This is almost exactly the average for May, 1925. But industries show considerable variation from a year ago. Gains in average wages include job printing 6.4 per cent, hosiery and knit goods 4.3 per cent, foundries and machine shops 3.3 per cent and newspaper printing 3.4 per cent. Shoe workers have lost 7.2 per cent, workers in carpet mills 5.9 per cent and those in cotton mills 4.6 per cent in average weekly earnings.

BEGIN ILLINOIS PRIMARY QUIZ MONDAY, JULY 26

Bok, World Court Angel, May Go on Carpet

The main interest in the investigation into the use of a slush fund in the recent Illinois primaries will be centered around the financial activities of Edward Bok, the chief "angel" of the pro-world court advocates. It is rumored that large sums of money were expended by world courters in behalf of Senator McKinley. It was believed that a victory for McKinley in Illinois would take the sand out of the anti-court movement in other states.

Sheet Metal Workers' and Carpenters' Dispute Settlement Is Delayed

WASHINGTON, July 22.—After a discussion with some 60 delegates from distant locals in attendance, the executive board of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association has been unable to definitely ratify its peace pact with the carpenters on issues of jurisdiction. An official statement of the Sheet Metal Workers says: "The board has referred the question of an agreement with the carpenters back to General resident Hines with the suggestion that the committee again meet with a committee representing the carpenters, and more clearly define in an agreement certain classes of work that have been in dispute between the two organizations, for a number of years."

"While an agreement satisfactory to both organizations is pending, the many questions that have been in dispute for several years and remain unsettled, and our members will be instructed to claim all work covered by our jurisdiction claim, as filed with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor." This pronouncement means that various local unions of the Sheet Metal Workers, in Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, Newark and elsewhere, demanded that the general treaty safeguard them in certain local claims based on peculiar local conditions in the building industry. In no two cities were these claims alike, but each local insisted on protection as to its own problems. So the treaty goes back for further revision. And as President Hutchison of the Carpenters is now on his way to England as a fraternal delegate to the British Trade Union Congress, there will be no settlement until after his return in September.

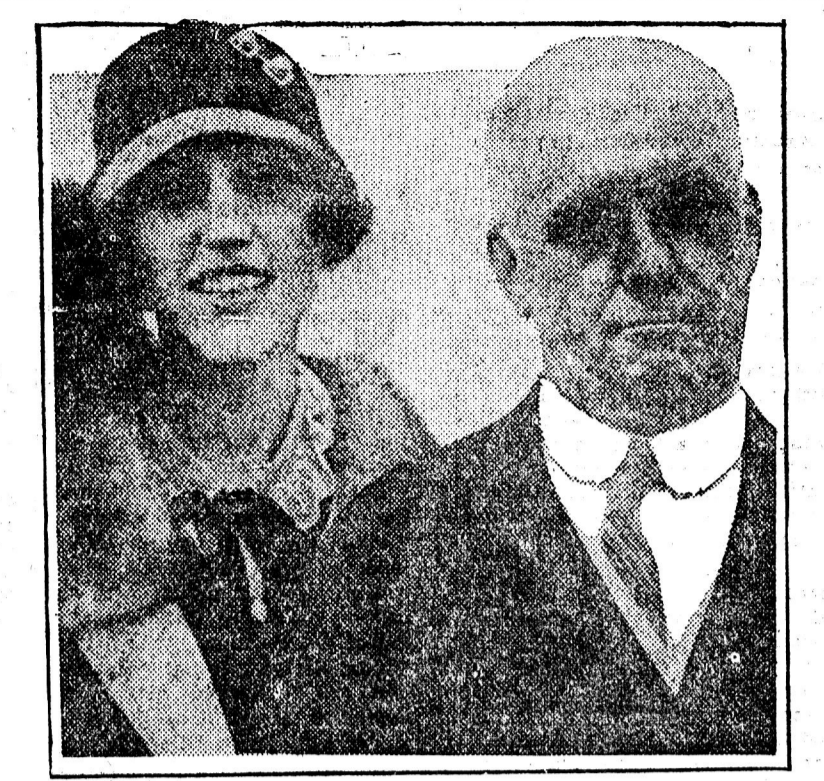
Dawes Has Highest Evanston Personal Property Evaluation

Vice-President Charles G. Dawes will have to pay taxes on \$50,000 worth of personal property in his Evanston mansion according to the board of assessors' figures that have been made public. Dawes' property was given the highest valuation of any of the Evanston residents.

U. S. to Spend Large Sum on Army Housing

DOVER, N. J., July 22.—The board of investigation appointed by the navy department to conduct an inquiry into the cause and the extent of the damage caused by the explosion in the navy arsenal here has opened its hearings. At these hearings attempts are being made to fix the amount of damage to naval and civilian property. Marines are pouring tons of water onto the ruins of the naval arsenal in an attempt to keep the fire from spreading to the army arsenal storehouse No. 18, in which are stored over 2,500,000 pounds of black powder and a large number of 16-inch shells. Other warehouses nearby have live 12, 14 and 16-inch shells.

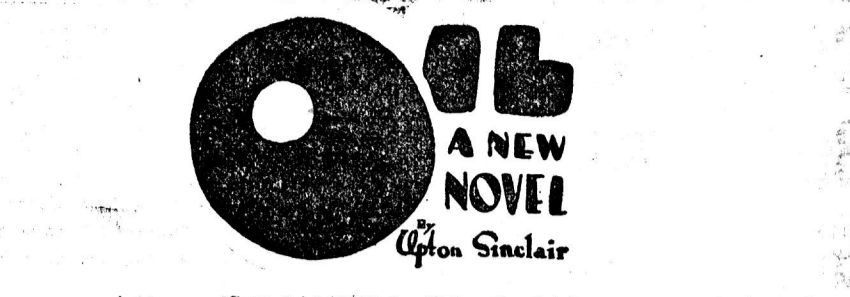
Slush Fund Winner Goes Abroad



Congressman Vare, Pennsylvania state politician, who had more than a million dollars spent on him to get him the G. O. P. nomination for senator from Pennsylvania, goes abroad with his daughter to take things easy.

ON TO MOSCOW!

Table listing names and amounts for the Annual Sub Campaign. Includes names like Lempi Oja, Mary Beard, J. Veikman, etc., with corresponding dollar amounts.



WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE. J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quick hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. After the sale of the ranch she tells Bunny, Paul has been home to see her. She said he disapproved of Dad selling the ranch and that he told Bunny in Beach City there was oil on it. Bunny then remembers having seen Paul pass him on the road.

CHAPTER V THE REVELATION

Bunny was going to school. Aunt Emma and Grandmother and Bertie had got their way by incessant nagging, and he was no longer to be a "little oil gnome," and devote his time to learning to make money; he was going to be a boy like other boys, and have a good time, and wear athletic sweaters and shout at football games, and be part of a great machine. Mr. Eaton had been spurred to a last suicidal effort and had patched up the weak spots in the mental equipment of his charge, and Bunny had passed some examinations, and was a duly enrolled pupil in the Beach City High School.

This school occupied two blocks on the outskirts of town, and consisted of several buildings arranged on three sides of a square; elaborate and ornate buildings, a great pride to the city, as well as a strain upon its purse. The school was free, and to it came the sons and daughters of that part of the population which did not have to go to work before the age of eighteen or twenty. This meant all the moderately well-to-do people; and the boys and girls thus constituting an economic stratum, proceeded to arrange themselves in sub-strata upon the same principle. Their "secret societies" were forbidden by the teachers, but flourished none the less; the basis of admission being wealth and the pleasant things which wealth buys—well-nourished bodies, and fashionable clothing, and easy manners, and a playful attitude towards life.

The young people were collected into small herds, and rushed about from room to room, where culture was handed out to them in properly measured doses. It was an enormous education-factory, and the parents had paid for the best possible equipment, but by some process impossible to explain, it was gradually being taken away from the teachers, and turned over to the pupils. Every year the young people seemed to be less interested in work, and more absorbed in what were called "outside activities"—the athletic field, the tennis and basket-ball courts, the big swimming pool and the dancing floor. The boys and girls were making for themselves a separate world, having its own standards, its own secret life. They wore pins and badges, and had pass-words and grips with esoteric significance; they had elaborated codes, having to do with the wearing of flowers, or the color of your necktie, or the ribbon on your hat, or the angle at which you affixed a postage stamp to an envelope.

It was a herd life, based in part upon money-prestige, like the life of the adults, and in part upon athletic prowess. It consisted in rushing about from one mass-event to another mass-event. You pitted the powers of your team against those of some other team, and the ability of your mob to shout louder than the other mob; you got together and rehearsed these shoutings, while the teams rehearsed the battles over which you were to shout. It was all practice for the later and more real glories of college and university, where the financially and athletically more powerful students would be taken up by the great fraternities, and would perform their social and athletic functions with skill and grace made perfect.

Bunny, as we know, possessed the requirements of a fraternity career; he had Anglo-Saxon features, and plenty of big sweaters, and he drove to school in a car that year's model. He was taken up by an exclusive society, and was soon in demand for whatever was going on. He was enormously interested in everything; he had never imagined there were so many young people in the world before, and he wanted to know them all. He raced about with them from one thing to another, and watched with open eyes and listened with open ears to everything that came from either the teachers or the pupils. But all the time there was something which set him apart from the rest—something sober and old fashioned and "queer." It came, no doubt, from his knowing so much about the oil business; Bertie was right in her cruel remark that he had oil stains under his finger-nails. He would never share the idea of other darlings of luxury, that "money grows on trees"; he knew that it comes by hard and dangerous work. Also, Bunny had to meet the situation at home, which he understood quite clearly; his father wasn't at all sure that high school was the best place for a boy, and was watching and listening all the time, to see what sort of ideas Bunny was getting. So the boy was always comparing the school's kind of education with Dad's kind, and which was really right?

Before starting out in his new career Bunny received what parents know as a "serious talk"; and that was curious and puzzling. First, Dad was going to give him a car, and there must be rules about it. He must give his word never to exceed the speed limit, whether in the city or outside; and that was certainly a curious case of the double standard of morals! But Dad met it frankly; he was mature, and could judge about speeds; moreover, he had important business for his excuse, but Bunny was to start for school early, and the rest of the time he would be driving for pleasure. He might take out others in his car, but he must never let anyone drive the car but himself; Dad had no money to run a free garage for a high school fraternity, and it would be convenient for Bunny to be able to say, once for all, that his father had laid down the law in that matter. (To be continued.)

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC at SACHSENHEIM GARDENS, 7001 Denison Ave. JULY 25, 1926, Beginning at 10 A. M. Speeches beginning at 3:30 p. m. by RALPH CHAPLIN, workers' poet and author of "Bars and Shadows," and BISHOP WM. M. BROWN, the heretic bishop and author of "Communism and Christianity." Games—Sports—Contests—Tug-of-War DANCING—Union Orchestra 5:30 to 9:30. Admission 50 Cents. This includes a three month subscription to The Labor Defender. Auspices: Local Cleveland, International Labor Defense, 414 W. Superior Ave.

Pittsburgh Local International Labor Defense PICNIC SATURDAY, JULY 24th at SCHUETZEN PARK, Millvale WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL SPEAK. Dancing—Games—Other Attractions. DIRECTIONS—Take Millvale Car No. 3 on Ninth and Penn Ave. Go to end of line. Trucks will take you to the park. By auto—follow the Eergreen Road to the park.

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