

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

SAMUEL INSULL, utility king, admitted that he spent almost \$200,000 in the last Illinois senatorial primary campaign, but how much more he refused to say. What he gave to the Crowe-Barrett machine and the Cook county Deneen machine was not within the province of the senate committee to insist on finding out, he said. Insull's explanation of his generosity to Frank L. Smith was due to the latter's hostility to the world court, he said. Yet he gave \$10,000 to the Deneen committee, which supported the pro-court McKinley! And he gave a hand-out to Crowe, who, in Insull's opinion, was believed to be against Smith until he made the deal with Thompson.

It is a great mistake to imagine that the American working class is any more concerned with purity in politics than their masters. As a matter of fact, they are infected with the same virus of corruption that is exposed every time the pin of investigation is jabbed into the bubble of capitalist morality. What is going to make the workers fight for themselves as a class is not the spectacle of seeing a few capitalists purchase republican and democratic politicians, but the pinching of the economic shoe, which sets the inner lining of the stomach to tickling the backbone and then shoots a warning message to the brain.

To "get the stuff" is the slogan of the average worker, who believes that it is still possible to get "his" by hook or crook, it does not matter which. He sees a William Durant clean up one million and a half in a stock gamble over night; a McIntosh from Canada a similar sum in a wheat pit flurry; a bartender turn bootlegger and amass a million, and a baseball player don the amor of Jesus and quit in three years with a few million dollars to his credit. Why can't the average worker do likewise? When he tries to get "wise," as the vernacular has it, he learns to his cost that jails are made for him, and for other foolish people who try to grab what does not belong to them in the bona fide, legitimate way, legalized by the professional crooks.

SLUSH probes leave the average worker cold. Even in England, where the level of class consciousness is higher than here, Ramsay MacDonald "took the biscuit" from Sir Alexander Grant to the tune of \$150,000 and an automobile beside, yet outside of the Communists there was hardly a flutter over it. It is doubtful if it impaired Ramsay's popularity even slightly.

All capitalist politicians are corrupt. They could not be otherwise. Nothing they could do could be any worse than their support of the capitalist system. When the workers realize that the capitalist politicians they vote for are but servants of the employers and that the employers are enemies of those who labor for a living, then they will seize on slush probes and use the revelations against the capitalist parties. But if the workers were in that frame of mind, it is quite possible that the democrats and republicans would play low on investigations of each other.

This is not a bughouse fable that strolled into the wrong ward. It is an honest-to-goodness excerpt from George Lansbury's Weekly, a delightful English gentleman, who is a socialist, but why a socialist, even one from Los Angeles, should imagine that the

Tomorrow

In The New

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PASSAIC MILL WORKERS WILL JOIN A. F. OF L.

Strikers to Affiliate with U. T. W. A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(FP)—Immediate steps toward affiliation of the Passaic textile strikers with the American Federation of Labor, thru the United Textile Workers of America, were announced by W. Jett Lauck, chairman of the committee appointed by the strikers, after a final conference with Senator Borah in Washington. Lauck and Borah were equally confident that affiliation would be followed by the negotiating of a union agreement with the mill owners.

"This committee," his statement said, "derives its authority directly from the textile workers now on strike. On the recommendation of the united front committee, the strikers voted in mass meeting to select a citizens' committee to take over the negotiations for settlement of the strike. The united front committee and the leader of the strike, Mr. Albert Weisbord, have withdrawn from the negotiations. The citizens' committee has been given plenary powers.

Committees' Instructions.

"The instructions to the committee are:

"1. To settle the strike thru the mediation of Senator Borah or any other adjustment agency.
"2. To bring about an affiliation of the union of the striking textile workers with the American Federation of Labor thru the United Textile Workers of America.

"In order to remove all obstacles to an affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and to recognition of the union with the Passaic mill owners, the committee has been authorized to hold an independent election among the strikers, according to Australian ballot rules, for the purpose of selecting officers and representatives of the union, as a basis of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and for negotiating with the mill owners. This election will insure the selection of officers and committees directly by the workers, without interference, and will serve to remove all claims that the organization is dominated by outside parties or interests.

Strike Settlement Terms.

"The proposals of employes which have been made for the settlement of the strike have been as follows:

"1. Recognition of the union of the employes by the mill owners.
"2. Joint conference between representatives of the union and the mill owners relative to restoration of wage-cuts which precipitated the strike, and, in the event of disagreement, to submit the matter to arbitration.
"3. Settlement of other matters in dispute by negotiation between representatives of the union and representatives of the mills.

Join A. F. of L. First.

"These being the fundamental conditions of settlement and powers of the committee, it has been deemed wise to take up first the matter of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and the reorganization of the union of striking textile workers in Passaic in an independent election.

While no definite plans have been made, probably some of the administration of the former War Labor Board, who had experience during the war in such matters, will be retained to conduct the election of union officers and committees in Passaic. Prof. E. B. Woods of Dartmouth College, formerly chief administrator of the War Labor Board, has been asked to take personal charge of the election and is now considering the matter.

"The citizens' committee is constituted as follows: W. Jett Lauck, chairman, Henry T. Hunt, Miss Helen Todd and Frank P. Walsh."

President Green of the American Federation of Labor is reported as pleased with the personnel of this citizens' committee, and as having no doubt that the road to a settlement is now open.

Get an autographed copy of Red Cartoons by Fred Ellis and Robert Minor.

SMITH KNEW OF INSULL DONATION WHILE ON STUMP

Traction Magnate Had Favors from Him

Frank L. Smith, republican nominee for United States senator for Illinois, was aware that Samuel Insull had contributed \$125,000 to his campaign while he was stumping for the nomination, according to statements made on the witness stand yesterday before Senators Reed and LaFollette, the only members of the slush fund committee to appear so far at the investigation in Chicago.

Smith testified that when his political opponents used Insull's heavy contribution as propaganda against him he retorted that if Insull had contributed "after taking \$38,000,000 in utility reduction, that was his business."

Smith Was Good Fellow.

By the time Senator Reed got thru quizzing Smith, that gentleman showed that Insull had very good reasons for being grateful to the chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Permission to Increase Stock.

From the records Reed showed that the commission allowed the Commonwealth Edison (Insull's company) to increase its outstanding capital stock and surplus from \$84,703,312 in 1923 to \$102,021,261 in 1924, an increase of \$17,317,949 in its capitalization. The records also showed that the commission allowed the People's Gas company, an Insull property, to increase its outstanding capital stock and surplus from \$55,731,608 in 1923 to \$61,929,406 in 1925, an increase of \$6,197,798 in capitalization.

Increases Significant.

As all rates are based on the capitalization of the companies, the committee considered these increases significant.

The records also revealed the People's Gas company had been allowed to increase its bonded indebtedness from \$46,177,000 in 1922, to \$71,927,000 in 1925. Reed read these figures from the records given him by the witness and then Smith asked permission to explain the increases.

The Leaders in a Quandary.

Whether the labor leaders will continue to support Frank L. Smith, in view of the publicity given to the Insull slush fund, is not certain. Of course, it is generally believed that John H. Walker, Victor Olander, Frank Farrington, John Fitzpatrick, Edward Nockels and others knew of the Insull contribution, but now that it has come to light how can they continue to support a man who is backed by the king of all public utility magnates?

The trade unionists of Illinois should be anxious to know from those leaders how a candidate who is beneficiary of a millionaire traction boss can serve the workers at the same time he serves the capitalists.

SCAB EMPLOYERS IN NEW TIRADE AGAINST UNIONS

The death of Morris Markovitz, wealthy open shop trucking contractor, at the hands of an unknown person has been seized upon by the Committee to Enforce the Landis Award for another campaign against union labor, tho the spokesmen for scab labor employers, are crafty enough to pretend they are only waging war on gangsterism and graft in the labor organization.

Refused to Recognize Union.

Markovitz was shot down a few days ago at his shed on the south side of the city. He has refused to deal with the Machinery Movers' and Riggers' Union, of which Michael Artery is secretary-treasurer. According to Louis Markovitz, son of the deceased, the contractor secured an injunction against the union four years ago and that he was protected but he found out his mistake too late.

Raided Union Quarters.

The police raided the headquarters of the union at 732 West Madison St. Michael Artery is said to be in Atlantic City. Roy Tagney, business agent of the union is being sought by the police.

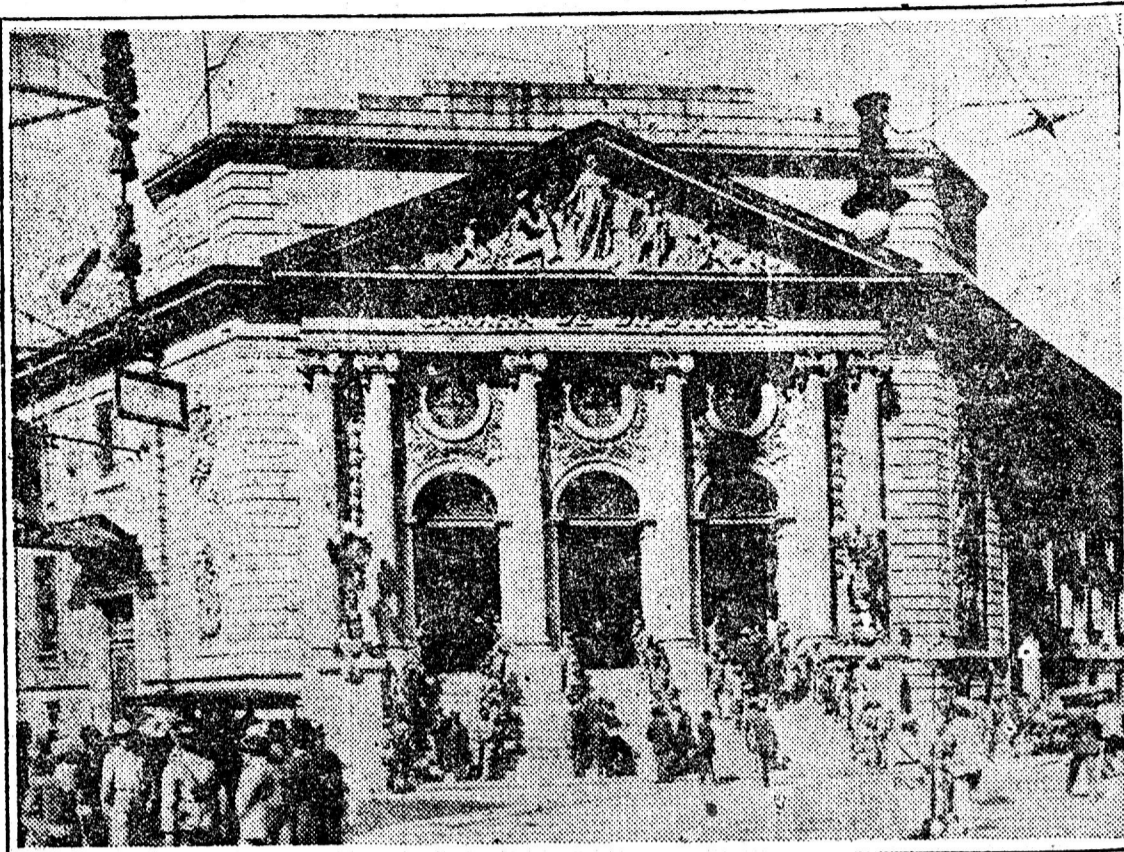
RAKOSI AND WEINBERGER TO SERVE EIGHT YEARS IN HORTHY PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, August 5.—Mathias Rakosi was sentenced to eight and a half years and Zoltan Weinberger to eight years in prison.

Thirty-eight of the 58 workers on trial were sentenced to terms of from one to five years in prison. Twenty were acquitted. As the 58 workers left the court-room after the trial shouts of "The third international will continue to live" filled the court-room.

Troops Guard Mexican Congressmen Against Catholic Plots



Heading rumors of plots against all government officials, Mexico is taking every precaution to protect members of the government during the strife between church and state. Here is an unusual view of the Chamber of Deputies taken during the present crisis, showing every entrance lined by troops. Only those with specific official business are permitted to enter.

The Turn of the Tide in the Church Struggle in Mexico

By MANUEL GOMEZ
ARTICLE IV.

RECENT developments in the church war include the following:

1. Bankers' committee, headed by A. Lagoreto of the National Bank of Mexico, urges President Calles to accede to catholic demands.

2. Adolfo de la Huerta, whose treacherous counter-revolutionary uprising of 1924 was smothered by the unanimous indignation of the masses of the Mexican people, announces from his Los Angeles retreat that he is "willing to lead the people in a fight for religious liberty."

3. The Mexican episcopate redoubles its appeals to sympathizers in the United States for aid.

4. General Arnulfo Gomez, commander of the federal troops in the state of Vera Cruz—fascist, friend of the reactionary landowners and tool of the U. S. oil interests—issues an ambiguous statement aimed to give comfort to the catholics.

Such circumstances as these indicate more sharply than ever what the alignment of forces in the conflict is. And it shows what a thin layer of support U. S. imperialism can count on in Mexico.

More important than all the above declarations is the statement of former president Alvaro Obregon, commented upon in my article of yesterday. Despite the exhortations to continued catholic resistance issued by the pope, it is already clear that the church will be unable to rally any important sections of the Mexican masses. The church will be roundly defeated. Obregon's declaration of allegiance to the government is decisive.

Imperialism's Watchful Waiting

Obregon's statement is probably decisive for the United States government as well as for Mexico. It is decidedly unlikely now that there will be any direct U. S. intervention.

American imperialism has proceeded very cautiously in the present conflict. It had burnt its fingers in the stubborn fire of Mexican resistance too many times in the past. It had had enough experience with counter-revolutionary strength. In the present struggle it has played a good deal of a waiting game—holding back to see what forces developed.

Conscious of their own weakness in Mexico, the Mexican reactionaries made, and are making, frantic efforts to draw American imperialism into the open struggle on their side. The church outdid itself in servile posturings before the altar of American imperialism. It is impossible to observe the whole tremendous current of recent catholic propaganda in the United States without realizing that fact.

And the alliance between catholicism and U. S. imperialism was undoubtedly consummated. There was what diplomats call "a general understanding of community of interests." Any number of incidents, from Sec'y. of Labor Davis' anti-Mexican tirade at the eucharistic congress to President Coolidge's sly injection of the issue of arms embargo, bear it out.

A New Slogan.

American imperialism realizes that the catholic hierarchy in Mexico has failed to stir the masses to revolt; it has failed to create any new divisions splitting the national-revolutionary front, which would bring about a situation favorable to U. S. intervention. Consequently the imperialist forces must bide their time. But in all of

COOLIDGE AGENT BOMBARDED WITH FREEDOM DEMAND

Filipinos Turn Out to Ask Independence

MANILA, Aug. 5.—Col. Carmi Thompson, Coolidge's private investigator of the Philippines, received an unmistakable impression that the Filipinos want independence when he visited the rich province of Tayabas.

Fireworks greeted the Thompson party on the entrance to the city of Lucban, but still more fireworks were shown when, at a meeting called in the plaza, the whole population gathered to cheer vociferously when Senor Rada, municipal president, and other native speakers, told Colonel Thompson before the audience to go back to Washington and tell the president that all Filipinos want independence from the United States.

No Separation of Islands.

"I would rather see the Philippines destroyed completely than split asunder, said Rada, referring to the Bacon bill in Washington providing for a separate government for the Moros. "Of course, the American people are the strongest on earth and their country the greatest" in the world, while the Filipinos are the weakest. But America's own greatness will, perhaps, forbid its commission of the blackest crime against weak subjects."

Archives everywhere carried slogans for emancipation and against the Bacon bill. Senator Quezon intends to visit the United States and give the native side to anything unfavorable in Thompson's report.

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Ask U. S. Labor to Give Strike Relief



Ben Tillet and Ellen Wilkinson, two of the labor delegation coming to the United States to gather funds for relief of the 1,200,000 British miners who are out to fight wage cuts and longer hours. Miss Wilkinson, a labor member of parliament, represents the Women's Committee of the Trade Union Congress. Tillet, a former member of parliament, represents the General Council of the Congress on this mission and is the dockers' delegate to the council.

CALLES WILL STAND FIRMLY AGAINST CHURCH

Stiff Reply to Note from Peru President

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—Hopes of peace in the controversy between the Mexican government and the catholic church received a severe setback today when it was announced that President Calles had abruptly rejected mediation efforts by President Leguia, of Peru.

"The Mexican constitution is not a special law, but a fundamental code which I am obliged and decided to make respected without fearing interdicts or super-natural punishments," President Calles wrote in rejecting the proffered mediation.

"If god is the supreme signification of goodness in individuals and nations I don't believe he is on the side of those who for more than a century have provoked interior calamities, international invasion, intrigues and intriguery of conscience," President Calles continued.

Not Peru's Business.

The reply of President Calles, while couched in diplomatic terms, made it plain that he did not consider the religious controversy to be any concern of Peru, for he stated that he would prefer to consider the appeal from President Leguia as a personal communication, not emanating from the Peruvian government, which as a foreign government could not interfere in the domestic affairs of Mexico.

Had Been Misinformed.

President Calles said that evidently the Peruvian president had been misinformed as to the exact status of the situation in Mexico or otherwise he would have "instantly conceded the Mexican government's position to be correct."

President Leguia in his communication, which was timed to arrive just before the date of enforcement of the new religious regulations, declared that he felt it his duty as a Latin-American to appeal to President Calles to incline towards a friendly settlement, thus ending the state which approaches that of an interdict and "avoiding calamities worse than war."

Exploring Peace Avenues.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.— Though portents of peace are lacking today in the controversy between the government and the catholic church, there is nevertheless a distinct undercurrent of opinion which seems to anticipate an early settlement.

While on the surface both sides are claiming victory and are announcing that there will be no concessions, (Continued on page 2)

Former U. S. Envoy to Italy Is Suing His Wife for Divorce

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—Richard Washburn Child, former United States ambassador to Italy, has sued his wife, Maude Parker Child, well known writer, for divorce, records of the Monroe county common pleas court disclosed today.

Grounds upon which Child has sued for divorce could not be learned due to the fact that the papers in the case have been impounded by his attorney, C. R. Bensinger, law partner of former attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

BALKANS ONCE MORE BEATING THE WAR DRUM

Ultimatum to Bulgars Sent from Belgrade

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Aug. 5.—Twelve years after the "war for democracy" began, the anniversary of that event brings a new threat of world conflict arising in the troublesome Balkans. Following the declaration by Roumania of a state of siege in a zone embracing former Bulgarian territory, 18 miles wide along the Bulgarian frontier, dispatches from Belgrade coming thru a heavy censorship state that Jugo-Slavia has sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria.

Ultimatum to Sofia.
The note containing this ultimatum, which follows verbal protests, demands that Bulgaria disband the Macedonian organizations and bring to trial and punishment the troops and irregulars who invade Jugo-Slavian territory. There have been clashes on the Bulgarian frontier of both Roumania and Jugo-Slavia for some time. The ultimatum to Sofia was approved by the king. If Bulgaria does not stop the invasion by Macedonian comitadj, Jugo-Slav troops will pursue the invaders and war may result. All the preliminaries seem arranged. In the zone laid down for state of siege by Roumania, the threat is made that 25 Bulgars will be executed for every Roumanian soldier killed. No one is allowed out of doors between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

War, Probable.
Jugo-Slavia is reported to have appealed to the great powers and to propose the league of nations take up the dispute at the next meeting. But there may be war on before the league comes back from its summer vacation. Reports from London say that the British government has notified Bulgaria that its requested loan from Britain cannot be made unless she suppresses the Macedonian comitadj.

Nine Injured in Ohio Train Crash

DAYTON, O., Aug. 5.—Nine persons were injured and several others were badly shaken up when the northbound Pennsylvania passenger train No. 237 side-swiped a southbound Pennsylvania flyer near the Wayne avenue grade crossing.

Among those injured are J. G. Dardela, Cincinnati; Charles Nardin, Covington, Ky.; Paul Leader, Cincinnati; and G. W. Baldwin, of Seattle, Washington. None of the injuries were serious. Traffic on several roads was tied up for hours.

SEVERE FAMINE FEARED AS THE YANGSTE KIANG OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Aug. 5.—Loss of at least 3,000 lives in the southern portion of Hupeh Province is feared, according to dispatches from Hankow received here.
The Yangste Kiang river has overflowed, flooding an area of more than 2,000 square miles. The city of Hankow has escaped the flood thus far. All crops are ruined in the flooded area and severe famine is anticipated.

Japanese Premier and Opposition



In this picture are the leaders of two contending groups in the Japanese diet. On the left is Tokonami, the leader of the opposition. On the right is Premier Wakatsuki. A shift in the composition of the diet would make Tokonami premier and Wakatsuki the opposition leader.

FORWARD SEEKS TO BREAK UNITY OF FUR WORKERS

Manufacturers Seeking Strikebreakers

Fur Workers' Union, Local 45, which has been on strike for over five weeks presents a solid front to the bosses. None of the workers in the struck shops has gone back to work though the attempts are being made to use foremen and designers in place of the cutters and operators.

All the shops still on strike are being picketed daily. The employers are using gangsters and private detectives in an attempt to break the solidarity of the strikers. Their attacks have not discouraged the pickets. Instead a more solid front is being presented to the bosses.

The manufacturers are attempting to import scabs. They have succeeded in getting some workers to come to Chicago but the moment the union let them know a strike was on they refused to go to work in the struck shops.

Every attempt on the part of the bosses to break the solidarity of the strikers has failed so far. The Jewish Daily Forward is seeking to create disunity in the ranks of the strikers by printing news of the following type in their sheet:

Seek to Create Disunity.
"The officers are doing their work so well that the bosses are compelled to admit their defeat. In addition, the union must also combat those elements that, although they claim loyalty to the workers, are in reality sticking a knife into the heart of the union."

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

KEEP COOL AT I. L. D. OUTING AT PLEASANT BAY PARK ON SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Why remain in the city and complain of the heat? Come to Pleasant Bay Park Sunday, August 8, and enjoy the cool breezes at the International Labor Defense Annual Outing. Acres of shade trees and a lake, plenty of ice cream and cold drinks will be waiting for you at the park. A photographer with a movie camera will also be there to take your picture in your favorite pose. The film taken at the outing will be shown later in this country and in Europe. A 35-cent ticket admits you to the park and entitles you to appear in the movie.

GERMANS BUY OUT FRENCH DYE CONCERN

Trust Now Controls Its Main Competitor

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Aug. 5.—Controlling stock of the Kuhlmann Company, largest dye concern in France, has passed into the hands of the German dye-trust. Thru cleverly concealed stock operation the German trust was able to buy the controlling stock of the corporation.

Desperate moves are now being made by the French concern to get back the control of the German dye-trust. Plans are being made for the issuance of 100,000 new shares of stock. The sale of this stock is to be so arranged that every purchaser will have to register. In this way when the German concern or its agents seek to gain some of the new stock the issue will be "sold out."

The French war ministry is very much concerned over the control of this concern passing into German hands. The government is seeking an opportunity to step in and aid the French capitalists.

The struggle for control of this firm by the German dye trust began in 1920. At that time a pact was signed between this concern and the German trust. In that pact it stipulated that valuable patents and formulae were to be exchanged and that an international price-fixing agreement and division of the world market were to be worked out. Shortly after making the pact the French concern withdrew. It declared that the German concern had not lived up to its agreement on international price-fixing and division of the world market.

The German concern accused the French of having made the pact to get valuable formulae and patents and that after she procured them she broke the pact. A trade war followed. The Germans then secretly bought up stock and have now gained control of the concern.

Charge Father Murdered Daughter.
SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—Selection of the jury which will try Wallace C. Gaines on the charge of murdering his daughter, Sylvia, was completed in Superior Judge Robert M. Jones' court shortly before noon today. Nine men and three women make up the jury.

CATHOLICS FAIL TO ENLIST AID OF PROTESTANTS

Mexican Official Tells of Roman Plots

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 5.—Official spokesmen for the Methodist Episcopal church and Episcopal churches expressed themselves quite well satisfied with the Mexican laws on religion and declare that Mexico knows what is best for Mexico.

W. W. Reid, in charge of publicity at the Methodist Episcopal Church board of foreign missions, 150 Fifth avenue, declared that his church was adhering strictly to the Mexican law and that there was no religion taught in their schools or services conducted in their churches by other than Mexican ministers.

Rev. G. Warfield Hobbs, executive secretary of the department of publicity of the Episcopal board of missions, 281 Fourth avenue, said: "We believe that we adequately express the ideas of those who are responsible for our presence here when we say that Mexico knows what is best for Mexico."

Efforts Have Failed.
Efforts of the Roman catholic church to secure the aid of the protestant denominations in its fight with the Mexican government have so far been without success. The other religious bodies have their own axes to grind and will not prejudice their standing with the Mexican government by supporting the catholic church, since they have nothing to gain by such action and everything to lose.

Everything Peaceful.
After declaring that latest reports showed everything peaceful and quiet in Mexico, Manuel Cruz, vice consul of Mexico in the offices of the consulate, 225 West 34th street, added: "Mexico is not fighting any religion. The foreign catholic clergy have always been a political problem in Mexico and the present situation has been brought about by their refusing to comply with the law."

Worth Billion Dollars.
"Mexico was under the undisputed control of the catholic church for 300 years," the vice consul continued. "During this time 20,800 churches were built. These churches with their contents, are valued conservatively at \$1,000,000,000. How much was spent on schools? Let the clergy give figures, not vague statements, but approximate figures."

Catholic Mutinies.
"The appalling percentage of illiteracy in Mexico even today is an eloquent reply. Look back in history at the number of bloody revolutions the catholic church has started, none of which they won. There was the religious mutiny of 1624, the burning of non-catholics in 1649, and again the religious mutiny of 1808, when the king of Spain ordered the expulsion of the Jesuits from Mexico—incidentally the pope confirmed this expulsion; excommunication of the liberators of Mexico and their followers in 1810; the revolution of religion and privileges started by the catholic clergy during the administration of President Gomez Farlas, and the religious war of 1858-1867."

"The present situation is not a religious issue. They can continue to perform their rites undisturbed and unhampered if they will comply with the law."
FREQUENTLY the storms of discussion have swept the All-Union Communist Party. But always the storm passes and the party has come out stronger and more unified.

FRANCE SHIFTS BACK TO STAND AGAINST DEBTS

Will Not Yield to Any Financial Threats

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A statement made public by Premier Poincare after he vainly tried to get his cabinet to agree on immediate ratification of the debt agreements, expresses the latest act in the "Now I will—now I won't" game on ratification. It says:

No Blind Acceptance.
"The majority of the French parliament is resolutely opposed to blind acceptance of the Washington agreement. It has been demonstrated that it would not only be madness but duplicity and deceit to promise to pay the United States astronomical figures during sixty-two years without a clause safeguarding against the failure of German payments, with granting France a guarantee in case she finds it materially impossible to make transfers and without our being able to forestall the danger of commercialization of our debt to the United States."

Fears "Revanche."
"Under the agreement of the authorities to issue bonds which might fall into the hands of foreign governments, foreign banks or individuals, France might find herself after a few months face to face with German creditors who would thus have a splendid opportunity to exercise reprisals against the treaty of Versailles."
"France is indisposed to alienate even the slightest part of her sovereignty and has no intention of accepting a threat of financial servitude from anyone."

Labor Should Learn How the All-Union Communist Party Leads the Fight

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

IT should be a very profitable lesson for the workers and farmers in all countries to carefully study the very able manner in which the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics meets and overcomes the problems that rise before it.
The All-Union Communist Party is the government party in the Workers' Republic. It formulates the governmental policies and carries them out.
It occupies the position now that the Communist Parties in all other countries will hold when labor rises to power.

From the day the Bolsheviks went into power in the Soviet Union on Nov. 7, 1917, capitalist spokesmen predicted almost daily that some new "dictator," or group of "dictators," would seize power. These predictions have not ended even after nine years of Soviet Rule.

Only the "cheka" kept Lenin in power, they said. Often they heralded the triumph of Trotsky, "The Red Napoleon." They tried to liken the outstanding comrades in our Bolshevik Revolution, of 1917, with the prominent figures in the French Revolution. They sought in Moscow for a Robespierre, a Danton, a Marat or a Mirabeau, and, of course, also for a Napoleon. They claimed to have found in Russia parallel organizations for the Jacobins and Girondins. They talked glibly of clashing "triumvirates," as in the days of the Roman empire, and even confidently picked their personnel. All was so simple for the capitalist scribes. Given sufficient time, they promised, and reaction would return in triumph to all the Russias.

These prophets of profit did not, and do not now take into consideration the character and role of the Communist Party, the standard bearer and guide of the Soviet power. It was Lenin, more than anyone else, who struggled ceaselessly not only for the perfection of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union, but also for the creation and building of the Communist International, purged of all social-democratic taint and reformist influences.

The Communist Party as the governing party became the leader of the Red Army, the Red Navy, the trade unions, the co-operatives, of the work in the factories, in the mills and on the land, of every activity. It was the collective guiding genius of the struggle to build a new social order. Before such a mighty giant the most powerful and gifted individual stood but as a pigmy. Similarly the Communist International functions for the whole world.

Frequently the storms of discussion have swept the All-Union Communist Party. But always the storm passes and the party has come out stronger and more unified.

In the early days of the revolution there was much difference of opinion over the signing of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty with Germany. Lenin and Trotsky had different opinions. Lenin urged the treaty and his position proved correct.

Then came the discussions over the new economic policy, the "Nep" as it was called. This policy was also urged by Lenin, and altho it has remained the subject of some controversy even down to the present day, in its application, nevertheless it has proved fundamentally correct.

Dire things were, of course, predicted by the enemy after Lenin died. It was prophesied that disintegration would set in everywhere.

After long waiting, the discussion raised by Trotsky in 1923, was halted with ecstasy as "the beginning of the end." But what a disappointment for the whole capitalist world. The issues raised by Trotsky, concerning his theory of permanent revolution, his estimate of the stabilization of capitalism and his attitude on the question of further

concessions to the peasantry, were given thoro consideration. They were energetically combated. The party decided in 1924 against Trotsky and Trotsky accepted the decision. Since that time Trotsky has continued, as previously, to be one of the most valuable workers in the Soviet government.

This year the capitalist world tried to find new hope in the fact that Gregory Zinoviev, the president of the Communist International, led a new raising of issues in the All-Union Communist Party. Zinoviev proved in agreement with Trotsky on the issues arising out of the peasant problem. In the words of the statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, greeting the All-Union Party:

"The opposition (Zinoviev) merely voiced an unwholesome pessimism arising out of its loss of confidence in the revolutionary perseverance, tenacity and optimism of the industrial proletariat."

The Fourteenth Congress of the All-Union Communist Party decided against this attitude, and reiterated its stand thru the decisions of the recent plenum of the central committee.

It was no arbitrary decision. The best and most capable party spokesmen carried the decision to the broadest masses of the party, where it was thoro discussed. In Leningrad, where Zinoviev was president of the provincial Soviet, the vote for the party policies was unanimous. Similarly in most other sections of the Soviet Union.

Imagine the republican party, here in the United States, sending out speakers, to the "corn belt" or the "wheat belt" to convince the farmers of the correctness of its agrarian policies. The republican party's policies are decided by the great industrialists, the bankers, the food gamblers and the great landlords and put over on the farmers whether they like them or not.

Here is one of the startling differences between the functioning of the proletarian dictatorship in the Union of Soviet Republics and the tyranny of big business in the United States of America. Soviet Rule is the expression of the struggle of the workers and peasants. Capitalist rule is the instrument of the owning class for the oppression of the workers.

Thru the Communist International the issues raised by Zinoviev, the discussion of them and the decision made, were brought to the attention of Communist parties in all countries. Thus the world Communist forces develop greater unity in support of the working program of the world revolution.

In the early days of the Communist International "it was the fashion" with various socialist elements to declare for affiliation with it and even journey to Moscow to attend its various congresses. Thus Modigliani, the Italian socialist, with his experiences in the Second (Socialist) International to guide him, found no objection to joining the Communist International, which he looked upon as a mere correspondence affair. He did not object to sending a postcard occasionally to Moscow, as he put it.

But Modigliani, with other socialists, found that the Communist International was no correspondence affair. It was an international of deeds, not words, and the All-Union Communist Party is its strongest and leading party. New issues will be raised, new discussions will be held, new decisions will be made, but always it will be the Party and the International functioning "with a Leninist spirit and with Leninist thoroughness" for the victory of the world revolution.

In reply to the raging hysteria of the forces of world capitalism, the forces of labor everywhere thunder, "Long live the Communist Party! Long live the Union of Soviet Republics! Long live the Communist International! Long live Communism!"

PEACE AVENUES EXPLORED IN MEXICAN FIGHT

Church Willing to Accept Compromise

(Continued from page 1)
beneath the surface and in a quiet way it is understood that avenues of settlement are being explored.

Church is Weakening.
If the government should make a statement that its regulations are not directed at the suppression of the church, it is probable that the catholic episcopate would then see its way clear to accept the regulations. It is looking for a chance to save its face.
Meanwhile order prevails generally and the tension is greatly lessened. The economic boycott is still effective, but according to the government it is not effective enough to cause serious difficulties.

Catholics Attack Patriarch.
Jose Perez, patriarch of the national catholic church, was attacked by three unidentified men believed to be Roman catholic gangsters, while performing his duties in his office at Corpus Christi Church. He beat off his assailants and captured one of them, who later made his escape. Efforts to hold services in the National Church have brought interruptions and disorders in the congregation and two police have been placed on duty there.

The government is taking advantage of its period of control of the churches to thoroughly disinfect them. The majority of the edifices abandoned by the clergy are very ancient and very filthy, some of them three and four centuries old. The public health department declares that the churches have long needed a thorough cleaning. The beautiful, though badly ventilated cathedral, has been closed for cleaning before being re-opened for the public.

Twenty-Two Priests Register.
The government announced that 22 Catholic priests have registered in accordance with the new regulations, thus indicating their willingness to abide by these regulations.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
malady of spiritualism can be any more useful to the working class than smallpox or the seven-day itch is beyond comprehension. It is taken from a column entitled: "Problems of Real Life," edited by somebody, sex unknown to me, that writes under the pen name of "Martha." It takes up a lot of good space, but it is much more amusing than anything I could contribute, and as the weather is hot here goes:

J. H. is troubled in a way that J. scarcely seems possible today. His girl was engaged before he met her to a soldier who was killed in the war. "This boy's memory seemed to have faded entirely until three months ago, when she went to a seance, and the boy came back and spoke to her thru the medium, and spoke in a way absolutely unmistakably his own, so that the girl was convinced that it really was he. He told her that he was very unhappy because she had ceased to love him, and begged her to give J. H. up, promising to come to her twice a week at this seance. J. H. is in despair; not only has he lost the girl he adores, but he is terrified lest she will go mad or come to some harm. He asks me what to do.

I HAVE taken this problem to a well-known spiritualist as I did not feel competent to deal with it. He says that it is very unlikely that this is the boy's spirit, because it is unusual for spirits to come back and worry people like that. "At most seances," he says, "there are evil spirits hanging round wanting to get possession of people, and they do it by reading their minds and finding out their secrets. I would strongly urge J. H. to get his girl away, the I know that she will resist his advice. Tell him to take her to some of the spiritualist services at the Grotto Hall, Wigmore street, which will make her feel that he is sympathetic; these services have the religious side of spiritualism and may in time win her away from seances. If the young man explains to this girl that in time she will become insane if she goes on in this way, surely she will listen. There are certain people who ought never to go near a seance, and she is one of them."

Mellon Satisfied at Being Called a Liar; Lapses Into Silence

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Content to let the British have the last word in the controversy as to whether England used the money borrowed from the United States for strictly war purposes, no further statement on the situation will be made by this government, it was said at the treasury today.

Stretch Your Hand of Brotherhood ACROSS THE SEA!

DON'T FORGET

SATURDAY and SUNDAY

August 7th and 8th

are

BRITISH MINERS' RELIEF DAYS

To the rescue—all class conscious workers! Collect in your shops, factories and mines! Collect from house to house, office to office, store to store! Enlist your friends and fellow workers!

HELP FEED THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THE BRITISH STRIKING COAL MINERS!

They are fighting the fight of organized labor the world over.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,

National Office:
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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

PICNIC

Sunday, August 8th

at City Park, Kansas City, Kansas

DIRECTIONS—Take City Park car, 10th and Main or on Minnesota Ave. west bound.

NO ADMISSION! GOOD SPEAKERS!

Come—Bring Your Friends.

WELFARE BUNK RULES AT THE GOODYEAR FIRM

Pins, Medals, Prizes and Wage Cuts Mix

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of this city has a welfare association, which is nothing but a rank outgrowth of a company union.

The Goodyear Service Pin Association, which is made up of all men who have "served" the company for five years or more and contains 6,000 members will now grant gold medals and pins to men who excel in various ways.

Workers who excel in their work, espouse plans to bring the men and company closer together, and leaders in sports will be awarded gold medals and will have their names inscribed on a bronze roll of honor in Goodyear hall.

Company Union Medals. Another prize will be given annually to the best all-around boy scout; a further one for conspicuous service, such as saving of life, prevention of accident or damage and loss.

What a humane, philanthropic employer! Be a humble slave, think only of the company, try to improve its methods of production so that it can save thousands of dollars, invent a machine that will increase profits by throwing hundreds of men out of work—be efficient for the boss—and you will get a gold medal.

Can't Fool Workers Forever. There is deep unrest at the Goodyear plant and no gold medals can make the workers forget the failure of the company to keep its agreement on the Bedaux plan, which was to run for one year on a specified scale and which the company openly repudiated, and reduced the scale 5 per cent.

Gold medals for "serving" the company and hurting the working class! Not even the 6,000 men in the Service Pin Association will agree to the proposition. These fakes are opening the eyes of the Goodyear workers—and they are moving toward organization.

FASCIST HEAD FORBIDS THE WORKERS TO HOLD ANY DEMONSTRATIONS

ROME, Aug. 5.—The Italian cabinet on orders from Benito Mussolini have issued a decree in which all demonstrations for any purpose whatever are forbidden.

In this way Mussolini intends to crush any opposition to his government. Any attempt on the part of workers at any time to demonstrate against intolerable conditions that are being saddled on them by Mussolini's exclusive control of the nation's economic life will be met by the armed forces of the state.

YOUNGSTOWN TO HELP PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF

Second Conference to Be Held August 6

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 5.—A conference was organized in Youngstown for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers.

Brother D. H. Thompson, delegate from the Trumbull County Central Labor Union was elected temporary chairman.

John Di Santo, Ellen Dawson and Tessie Burk, all strikers from Passaic gave reports on the strike.

Ella Reeve Bloor, the field organizer gave a detailed report of the relief work and urged that the delegates discuss the quickest methods of getting money to Passaic to feed the children.

Sister Margaret Chilcote, delegate from the Woman's Label League, said that the organization she represented had nearly 700 woman members and that she felt sure they would do their best in a house to house collection with "Milk for Children" pledges.

Brothers Shiveley, secretary of the Barbers' Union; Gebbard of Trumbull County Central Labor Union; Hog of Youngstown United Labor Congress of Mahoning County; E. Christy of Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers; Mrs. Mary Miller of Central Labor Union; J. W. Brakeman of the Carpenters' Union, Local 171; and the chairman of the Building Laborers all made urgent appeals for the delegates to get to work at once to help the strikers at this critical period of their strike.

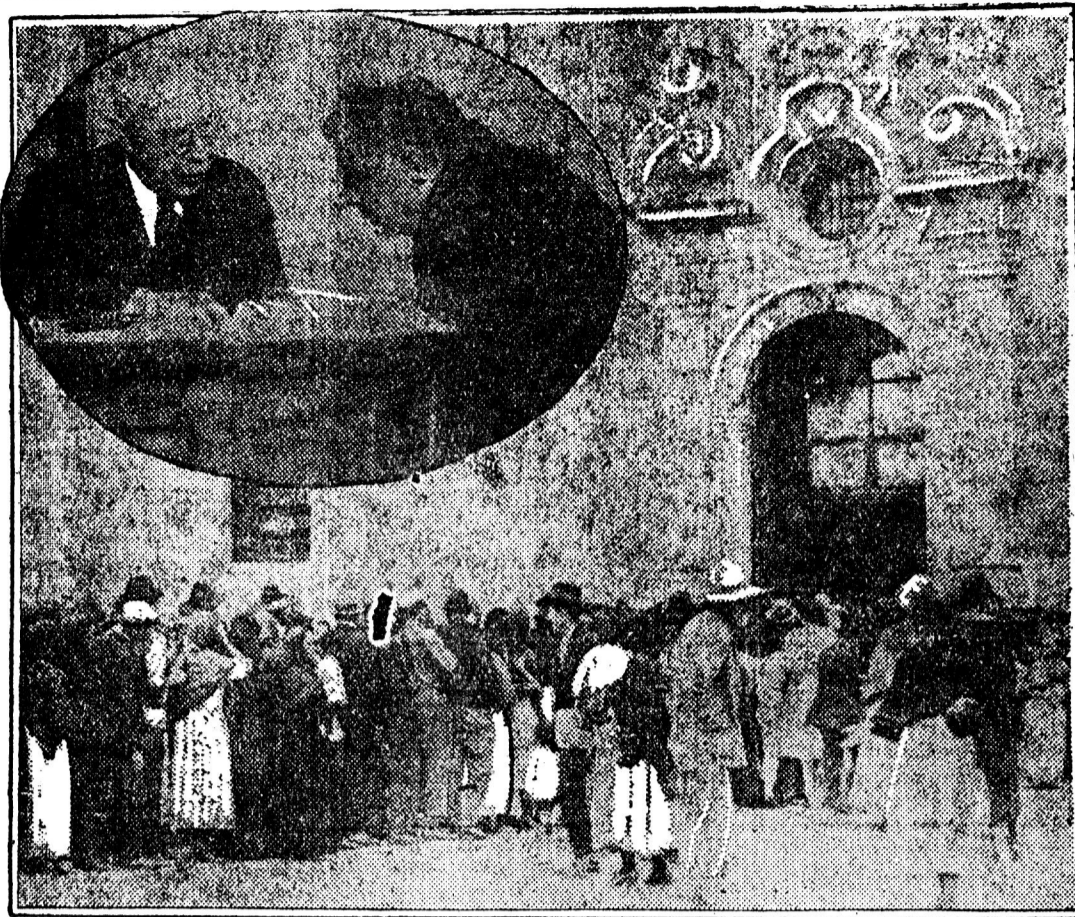
After this discussion, a permanent organization was effected by the election of John W. Shiveley, delegate from Barbers' Union Local 84, as chairman; Miss Ida Siretrick, secretary; Chas. Hogg, delegate from United Labor Congress, Mahoning County, treasurer.

Executive committee including the three officers: Mrs. Mary Miller, delegate from Youngstown Central Labor Union; Mrs. Margaret Chilcote, Woman's Label League; J. W. Brakeman, Carpenters' Local Union No. 171; A. B. Malmfeldt, Swedish Aid Society; D. H. Thompson, Trumbull County Central Labor Union; James Christian, Building Laborers' Union; M. Been, Freiheit Gesangverein; Mrs. Sirotnikow, and a delegate from American Negro Labor Congress.

After the organization of the conference, plans were made for a house to house collection in the near future—many lists and books of milk stamps were given out to the delegates to be sold before the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned to meet at Knights of Columbus Hall, Friday evening, Aug. 6, at 8 o'clock.

Prelate Hauled Before Court for Failure to Heed Law



The seriousness of the church and state conflict in Mexico is made immediately apparent as the Calles edict and the boycott of the catholic church went into force, almost simultaneously. Main photo shows crowd outside of Guadalupe Cathedral, Mexico City. In the oval is seen the chief justice of Mexico City reprimanding the catholic prelate Mier y Leran, right, for his refusal to obey the municipal orders in regard to church services.

PRESIDENT GREEN FEARS BRITISH WORKERS ARE SWINGING TO LEFT

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Is the Tory government in Britain, by its repressive policy toward both the general strike and the miners' lockout, driving the British Trade Union Congress toward the left?

That question is in the minds of executives of the American Federation of Labor as the date approaches for the annual meeting of the Congress, where the American Federation of Labor will be represented by Frank Farrington of the Illinois mine workers and by President Hutchinson of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. It is a live question because the United Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor are forwarding money for the relief of the British miners' families. It is interesting also because Miss Ellen Wilkerson and Ben Tillett, two of the dynamic figures in the British movement today, are about to land in New York, to appeal to the American public for funds for the miners.

Russian Unions on Job.

When the miners were left to fight alone, due to the sudden retreat of the general council of the Trade Union Congress from its general sympathetic strike, financial aid was immediately promised the miners by the socialist and democratic unions of the continent, affiliated in the Amsterdam International, and by the Communist unions in the Soviet Republics. The Communist unions sent more than \$1,000,000. The socialist and democratic unions sent a small fraction of that amount. The American mine workers sent some scores of thousands of dollars—the total has not been announced. Thru the office of the American Federation of Labor has gone a smaller sum, for which the appeal was issued two months after the lockout began. What has impressed the British miners, more than 1,000,000 in number, is that only the Russians have come to their aid in a big way. Whatever the motive behind it, the Russian gift fed the women and children when they needed food.

Now the program for discussion for the Trade Union Congress is out, for

the meeting which starts Sept. 6 at Bournemouth. Of nine resolutions submitted by affiliated unions, dealing with the powers of the general council, eight favor an extension of its powers, while one proposes a curtailment of centralized authority. The Amalgamated Engineering Union, which corresponds to the Machinists in this country, proposes that the general council be empowered "to call for a gradual, partial or complete stoppage of work by all or any part of the affiliated organizations."

This is the policy—concentration of authority to call strikes—that is favored by the militant and radical element. As pressure from the Tory die-hards has increased, to destroy the gains made in past years by British trade unionism, the labor movement is apparently drawing itself closer together in phalanx, to resist as one body, under one discipline.

British Workers Militant.

"It is evident," says the London correspondent of the International Federation of Trade Unions, "that, far from being repentant, the unions are thinking only now how they may fight better next time."

Ben Tillett, leader of the dock workers, is one of the most effective orators in the ranks of British labor. He is to visit Washington with the other members of his committee, and will confer with President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. Like Miss Wilkerson, he is a member of parliament, and has fought the battle of the miners in that field as well as from the platform of trade union meetings. He will explain to leaders of American labor the reasons why British labor is moving toward uniform defensive tactics, and is abandoning the old plan of localized and single-industry strikes when attacked by the employers and the government.

EVANGELIST AND WOMAN KILLED AT REVIVAL MEET

Deed Laid at Door of Moonshiners

MORGANTOWN, Ky., Aug. 5.—Three prisoners were in the Butler county jail today charged with murder while bloodhounds trailed a fourth as a suspect in the killing Monday night of the Rev. A. M. Moss, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Jerome Johnson, wife of a member of the Butler county board of education. The prisoners are Clifford Wilson, 21, his brother Fred, and Amos Phelps.

Moss was opening the first of a series of evangelistic meetings when the shots which killed him and the woman were fired into the church thru the open window. The shooting was occasioned, it is said, because the Kentucky mountaineers, who are held in connection with the crime, thought he was a "revenoo officer" disguised. It was said he had been aiding federal agents.

Bed of Caspian Sea Receding According to Soviet Scientist

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The bed of the Caspian Sea has been steadily subsiding during the last eight years and is now over one meter lower than it was in 1918, according to Prof. Voznesensky, who made this statement in a lecture he delivered before the Russian Geographical Society.

The sea bed of the Caspian has been observed to fluctuate, said the professor in the course of his lecture, so that at one time the walls of the Karavan-Sarai would be above sea level and at others would be submerged. Since 1918 there has been a steady subsidence. The cause of this subsidence is still unexplainable said Voznesensky, investigation having shown that it has no connection with the volume of water carried by the Volga or of the quantity of rainfall.

One theory is that it is due to the process of mountain formation still going on in this region. The Caucasian range is still relatively young and its mountain chain has not yet been definitely shaped. This is evidenced by the numerous eruptions of mud spouts that are observed in the region, particularly where the Caucasian range butts into the sea at the Aspheron peninsula. Here also is observed the continual appearance of new rocks. Systematic observation of the fluctuation of the level of the Caspian Sea had been made by the Geographical Committee of the Society, said Prof. Voznesensky.

Six Month Jail Terms Handed Out to Five Primary Vote Jugglers

The first penalties for election frauds in the April Cook county primary election were imposed when five judges and clerks were sentenced to jail terms.

All of the men were members of the fourteenth precinct, thirteenth ward election board. They were sentenced to serve terms of six months each on charges of corruption and fraud.

More than 150 persons have been indicted in connection with charges growing out of a recount of the primary returns.

SEND IN A SUB!

SEND IN A SUB!

PROVES PREMIER BALDWIN GAINS PROFIT AS MINE OWNER BY ACTS AS PREMIER AGAINST MINE UNION

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The government of England is a class government of financiers and employers personally interested in suppressing labor's challenge to their powers and profits. Lansbury's Labor Weekly proves that. It has shown that Prime Minister Baldwin himself will profit hugely financially by the defeat of the miners which he is helping to bring about. Other cabinet ministers are also shown to have holdings in firms getting government contracts.

Not Only Longer Hours.

The "murder and maiming of miners" law is the term current in England to describe Baldwin's act lengthening the hours of work permitted in the coal mines. The aim of the act is more vicious than its terms imply. It is designed to enable the coal operators to break the strike, reduce wages, disrupt the union and avoid the drastic reorganization of the industry recommended by the coal commission.

Baldwin, according to his Jan. 1, 1926 return, owned 194,526 shares of common and 37,591 shares of preferred stock in Baldwins Ltd., the great coal, iron and steel combine. Altogether the Baldwin family owns 208,571 shares of common and 59,005 shares of preferred.

Baldwin Financially Interested.

Baldwins Ltd., owns four important mines with an annual capacity of 1,250,000 tons. At the company's annual meeting Dec. 18, 1924, the chairman said: "Our colliery interests are now so extensive as to have a most important bearing on our financial results." Every year since 1922 the chairman's speech has advocated a longer working day for miners.

The following table shows how Baldwin profits increased during the war until in 1920 common stockholders received dividends 5 times as large as in prewar years. It also shows that right down to the latest return the company's profit has exceeded prewar.

Profits of Baldwins Ltd.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Profit. Data points: 1914 (\$867,000), 1915 (1,040,000), 1916 (1,530,000), 1917 (1,500,000), 1918 (2,150,000), 1919 (2,700,000), 1920 (3,280,000), 1921 (2,000,000), 1922 (1,480,000), 1923 (2,350,000), 1924 (2,400,000), 1925 (1,330,000).

Permer Baldwin in defense states that he has not received any dividends for four years. But Lansbury shows from the company's annual reports that he has been receiving preferred dividends right thru 1925. Failure to pay common dividends, Lansbury shows, is due to the huge increase in bond interest requirements from \$164,000 in 1920 to \$1,090,000 in 1924 and 1925. This reflects the company's heavy borrowing during the deflation period to protect capital inflated on the basis of war profits.

Carries Out Company Policy.

The common stockholders, says Lansbury, realize that unless wages can be broken down prospects are poor. He continues: "For the past four years the chairman of Baldwins Ltd., has urged the government to increase the miners' hours. Today Mr. Baldwin is doing what Baldwins Ltd. wants done. Behind him, rank on rank, sit Tories, whose furious clamor shows how nearly they all are affected by this exposure. Their industries are burdened with debt and they dare not attack the bondholders. They must attack the worker's wages."

Mine Operators Honored.

Crowning evidence of the class bias of the government against the miners appears in the list of "honors" conferred at the recommendation of the cabinet on the king's birthday. The only two important ones in the list were reserved for coal magnates. Lord Tredegar was raised to viscount and H. S. Berry got a peerage. Berry is a South Wales coal owner whose newspapers have led in attacking the miners, demanding longer hours in the mines and obstructing the reorganization of the industry.

"To confer these honors at such a time," says Lansbury, "is a deliberate and provocative insult to the workers of this country, inflicted by a class government whose only thought is to lick the boots as well as fill the pockets of their capitalist confederates."

Siberian Trade Over Twice 1925; Peasants Produce for Export

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The trade done by the State Trading Department in Siberia during the first half of the current financial year exceeds that of the whole of last year, according to the Novosibirsk (formerly Novonikolaevsk) branch of the department. The department has decided to increase the assortment of goods to be handled to include musk glands, medicinal plants, mica and graphite.

Large orders have been received from abroad for salt pork and casings. The State Trading Department has sent its representatives into the rural districts of Siberia to popularize the idea among the peasants of cultivating produce suitable for foreign market.

Industries and Crops Thrive in the Ukraine

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The total output of the industries of the Ukraine in the first half of the current financial year amounted to one billion four hundred roubles as compared with the output of eight hundred and fifty-eight millions in the first half of the previous year, was the report made at a special meeting of the state planning commission of the Ukraine.

The economic development of the Ukraine generally is progressing favorably, according to the report. The area under winter crops this year is 4 1/2 per cent greater than that of last year and the state of the crop is estimated at a little higher than the average. A preliminary estimate puts the new accumulations of wealth in the rural districts of the Ukraine in the present year at 400,000,000 roubles. The program of output of the various industries has been fulfilled to the extent of 98 per cent; the number of permanent workers employed has increased by 42 1/2 per cent. There has been a marked improvement in the productivity of labor, but not to the extent that had been planned for, however, according to the report.

"Liberated" Alsace and Lorraine Suffer Poincare's Kaiserism

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The government of Poincare, which holds the troops in the Rhineland, has another problem which it is attempting to solve by the usual method of suppression of the "liberated provinces" of Alsace and Lorraine in their desire for a little more self-determination within the French rule.

The government has decided to use the mailed fist against the autonomist movement. It has introduced the project setting the least punishment for those who advocate autonomy at from one to five years' imprisonment, with heavy fines, loss of civil rights and possible exile.

Cafeteria Workers Start Union Drive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. — (FP)—A cafeteria and lunch counter workers' branch has been chartered by the Amalgamated Food Workers. The group has outgrown its position as a sub-section of the hotel workers' branch. Cafeteria and lunch counter workers are among the poorest paid and hardest worked people in the food industry.

86 Paterson Silk Mills Close Doors

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 5. — (FP)—A thousand Paterson silk workers are jobless because 86 small silk manufacturers organized and voted to close their plants indefinitely. The manufacturers call their association a branch of the Broad Silk Manufacturers Association. Max Stein is chairman. Employers complain that the silk market is flooded with goods.

Send a sub now and get the special rate of five dollars for a year's subscription and the pleasure of help Our Daily.

New York Left Wing Needle Workers' Excursion

Saturday, August 14th, 1926

To SUNSET PARK on the Hudson Steamer "Clermont".

Boat starts 2 p. m. sharp from Battery Park Pier A.

Music, Refreshments, Etc.

Tickets \$1.10, at the pier \$1.25. Tickets for sale at 108 East 14th St.

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ON THE BRITISH GENERAL STRIKE



"The General Strike—And the General Betrayal"

By John Pepper.

A brilliant booklet, most interesting and important for an understanding of the great British demonstration of working class power.

On the greatest event since the Russian revolution, read this new book just off the press!

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Whither England? By Leon Trotsky Clothbound \$1.75

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Read it today on page 5.

Seventh Annual Picnic

Will be given under the auspices of the I. W. W. members in Greater New York, for the benefit of IL PROLETARIO and SOLIDARIDAD, Italian and Spanish organs of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Harmony Park

GRASMERE, STATEN ISLAND, New York, N. Y.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th (Labor Day Eve)

This will be one of the best affairs of the kind ever held by any group of radicals or I. W. W. unions in the states of New York and New Jersey.

Admission Tickets, 50.

Buy your tickets in advance, from the Picnic Committee, 158 Carroll street Brooklyn, N. Y.—J. Mengano, secretary.

Al Says Story Is Not True Which Means It Is Between Me and You

PARIS, Aug. 5. — Altho Al Jolson volubly denies that he is divorced or is to be divorced, the International News Service learned today that a divorce action against Jolson is being prepared for Mrs. Jolson, the former Ethel Delmar.

Mussolini Puts Ban on White Flour Food

ROME, Aug. 5.—The economic situation in Italy is becoming progressively worse. The growing adverse balance of trade is a constant worry to the fascist government, which has begun to adopt extreme measures in an effort to avert financial catastrophe similar to that being experienced by the French.

A regulation has been put into effect prohibiting the manufacture and sale of bread and pastry containing all white flour. The military and the "black shirts" will be given the job of enforcing the selling and eating of black bread thruout the country. The object of the regulation is to attempt to lower the big importation of wheat, which has a bad effect on the country's trade balance.

Invent Superior Kind of Electric Lamp Now Made in Soviet Union

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Two Russian electrical engineers, Ginsburg and Gernont, have invented a new type of electric lamp, which is now to be produced in the Soviet electric lamp factories in preference to the other types hitherto produced. The superiority of this lamp has been recognized for them from abroad, which, however, the Soviet factories are unable to fulfill owing to the necessity of supplying the Russian market.

Gaffigan to Run Against John Walker

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 5.—John F. Gaffigan, president of the Springfield Federation of Labor, announced himself a candidate for the presidency of the State Federation. John H. Walker, now state president, is a candidate for re-election.

SMITH DECLARES CASH INFLUENCES HIM NOT AT ALL

Plans to Wage War on Finance Capitalism

Bughouse Fable Number 9.
By Frank L. Smith.
(Interviewed by Our Retiring Reporter.)

The following amazing statement was made exclusively to me by the (in all probability) next junior United States senator from Illinois. I found Mr. Smith without any ill-feeling towards his enemies. He regretted that the slush brought so much public obloquy on labor and particularly on his good friends, Frank Farrington and John H. Walker. Mr. Smith was glad to know that Mr. Walker was vacationing somewhere in Canada.

The G. O. P. senatorial candidate did not display any animus towards Samuel Insull, even though he caused him a lot of trouble in his (Smith's) capacity as chairman of the Illinois commerce commission. With malice to none and charity towards all, Mr. Smith is prepared to wade thru an ocean of gold in his anxiety to serve the people. Tho he does not believe in revolution, he thinks a little bloodshed would not be wasted on the money power. Now Frank has the floor.—Retiring Reporter.

Allen F. Moore, my campaign manager, and I had a clear understanding from the start about money. This understanding was that under no circumstances was I to be put under any obligations whatever to anyone for contributions or other assistance. I have not violated that understanding at any time, and I am firm in the belief that Mr. Moore has in no way violated it.

NEVER, NEVER, NEVER.

I have never at any time or under any circumstances, either previous to this primary campaign, during the campaign or after its close, in any manner, directly or indirectly, obligated myself to any person for, or on account of, any assistance, whether monetary or otherwise, that he or she might have contributed toward the success of my campaign. I am just as sure of Mr. Allen F. Moore as I am of myself in this respect.

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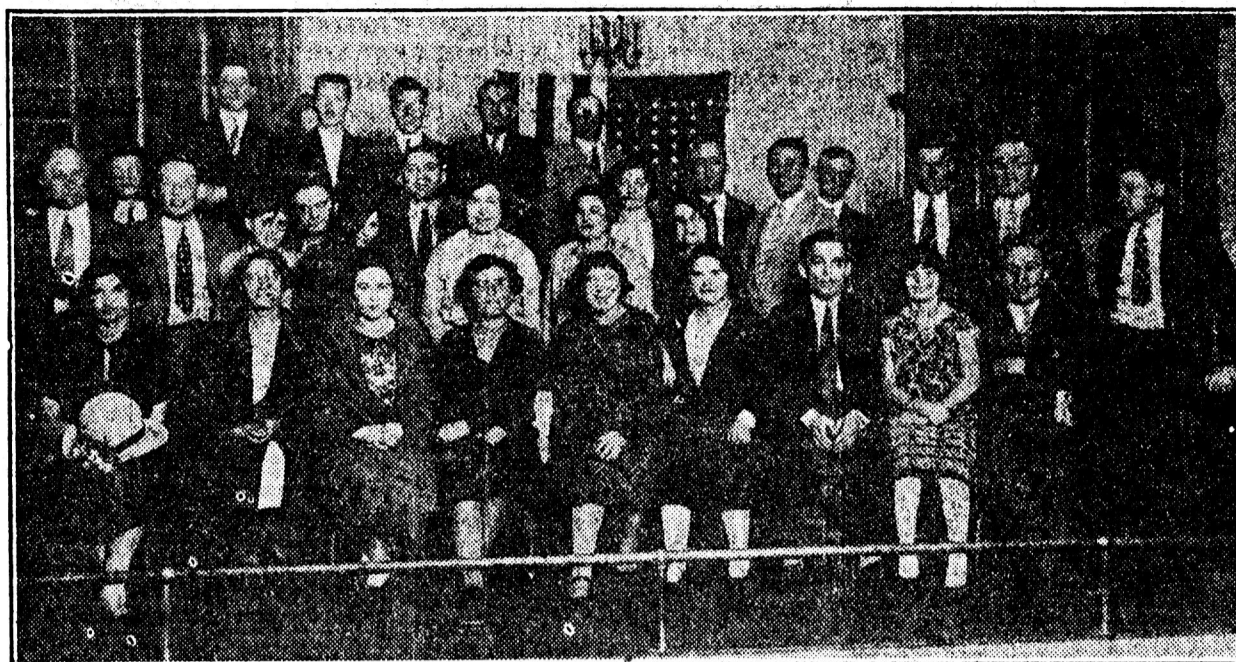


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"Governor Small! Release Garment Strike Pickets!"



"Governor Len Small! Release the remaining 1924 strike pickets!" is the demand of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Seated in the front row are some of the members of the union that have already served their five to sixty-day sentences in Cook county jail for defying "Injunction" Judge Denis Sullivan's anti-picketing edict. Standing behind them are the members of the Chicago Joint Board.

A Letter to Some of Our Party Members

DEAR COMRADE:—On May 15 the National Office sent to every party nuclei a supply of United Labor Ticket Assessment Stamps and a letter telling the secretary and the members of each nucleus how important it was to collect this assessment.

The letter pointed to the fact that the election campaign this year offered the party a big opportunity to advance the workers a step forward toward independent political action on the basis of their class interests. It asked the party members to provide the funds for the preliminary work of putting united labor tickets or party tickets on the ballot by contributing fifty cents each thru the assessment.

The members were told that the assessment was compulsory and was levied under the party constitution and that those members who did not pay it would not be in good standing in the party.

SINCE THAT TIME TWO AND A HALF MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED AND IN THESE TWO AND A HALF MONTHS THE ASSESSMENT PAYMENTS OF TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE MEMBERS HAVE BEEN REMITTED TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE.

We ask you: Are you one of the members who have paid the assessment or ARE YOU ONE OF THE TEN THOUSAND WHO HAVE NOT?

OR—have you paid your assessment and has your secretary neglected to make the remittance to the National Office?

WE ASK YOU TO FIND OUT. LOOK IN YOUR DUES BOOK. IT WILL TELL YOU WHETHER YOU HAVE PAID. IF YOU HAVE PAID, FIND OUT AT YOUR NEXT NUCLEUS MEETING WHETHER THE OTHER MEMBERS HAVE PAID AND WHETHER THE SECRETARY HAS REMITTED THE MONEY COLLECTED TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE.

The party needs the \$5,000 that should still be collected. It needs it to finance party work which will build influence of the party and strengthen it organizationally.

Every party member should take an interest in making the party apparatus function efficiently!

THIS IS AN APPEAL TO THE MEMBERSHIP TO HELP MAKE IT DO SO BY SECURING A 100% COLLECTION OF THE UNITED LABOR TICKET ASSESSMENT.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

BRICK TRUST PAYING 35 CENTS AN HOUR FOR 10-HOUR DAY NOT TOUCHED BY UNION IN 22 YEARS

CLEARFIELD, Pa., August 5.—(FP)—Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, is dotted with fire-brick manufacturing plants. Clay is mined out of the heart of the Allegheny ridges and brought down to the brickyards by aerial basket transit or by wagon system. Thousands of workers find employment in the brick plants. Many of the unemployed coal miners of the central Pennsylvania district find work in the brick yards.

Many Negro Workers.

Work is fairly steady in these brick plants. Sometimes there are night shifts as well as day. It is hard work, dusty work, and—for those who tend the furnaces—terrifically hot and dangerous work. Some of the firms have brought in southern Negro workers because they could not keep enough white workers regularly—the turnover is too great.

At the Robinson Clay Products Co., sewer pipe makers, one of the two double-rows of tiny company houses is full of Negro workers. Some of them have been working at this plant for two, four, five years. At one of the white workers' houses, the children said their daddy had gone to New York. Less than a month's work at the sewer pipe plant convinced him that he could find easier work at better pay elsewhere.

No Union.

Wages in the Clearfield county brick plants are low: 35 to 40 cents an hour for a 10-hour day, or equally low piece work prices. The men start at 6:30 in the morning and finish at 5:30 in the evening, limp and weary from the day's work.

Not for 22 years, as far as other union men can remember, has there been any effort to organize these brick and clay workers. That long ago the United Brick & Clay Workers of America attempted to unionize these

closed and has to buy coal for its brickyards from outside.

It refuses to recognize the miners' union because it fears that then it would be pressed to accept the clay workers' organization. Union miners who have gone into its brick plants have urged nonunion workers that they all should organize in these factories.

The Trust.

At Woodland, Harbison-Walker is trying welfare measures to try to keep its workers quiet. A big turf ball field has been given the employees, together with a large outdoor swimming pool. New company houses have been built on the main road on the hillside—for foremen and straw bosses. Most of the workers still have to live down in the hollow in the old houses.

Harbison-Walker is referred to popularly in the Clearfield region as "the trust." Clearfield Brick Mfg. Co., Clearfield Clay Working Co., Crescent Refractories Co., Hydraulic Press Brick Co., Osceola Selica & Fire Brick Co., Shawmut Clay Co. are the chief other concerns in the section. To what extent they are dependent on, or independent of, Harbison-Walker is not so evident.

Worcester Central Labor Union For Sacco and Vanzetti.

WORCHESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Central Labor Union at its last meeting adopted strong resolutions for Sacco and Vanzetti, demanding that Governor Alvan T. Fuller intervene and prevent the execution of the sentence. The resolution also contained a clause requesting the coming convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor to join in the campaign for justice for Sacco and Vanzetti.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

MINERS' TOTS SUFFER IN THE NON-UNION FIELD

Children Are Badly Undernourished

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Aug. 5.—One way of seeing that all's not right in the soft coal mine fields is to go over Mrs. Richard Gilbert's records of school children's examinations from Hawk Run and other mine towns around Phillipsburg in central Pennsylvania. Seven and 10 per cent underweight children coming from these mine homes. Some as much as 28 pounds under normal. Out of 47 children examined in one month, 11 have had to have immediate tonsil operations.

Richard Gilbert is secretary of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, and has been since 1899. His wife, after raising her own family, has spent the last nine and a half years in tuberculosis prevention work, chiefly among miners' families.

Non-Union Field.

Hawk Run is one of those wretched, ugly mine communities. Hawk Run and adjoining Morrisdale are non-union now, the others in the district are still adhering to the Jacksonville agreement. The few men who have work in the non-union towns are supposed to be on the 1917 scale. The company promised them full time to get them to break. But one day's work a week is all they have, occasionally two.

"What are you going to do?" Mrs. Gilbert asks the miners and their wives. Some of them answer: "We'll have to wait until April, when the big fight comes, and then go back in the union." They look forward to a national bituminous strike when the Jacksonville wage agreement finally officially expires.

Typical Cases.

A 15-year-old Polish lad who went to the Phillipsburg dispensary with Mrs. Gilbert is fairly typical. His voice is husky. He has frequent colds and sore throat. His tonsils should be out. The family of nine live and sleep in two rooms. From the baby up they drink coffee instead of milk. Coffee seems cheaper in the short run economy the miners must practice, even the milk and health are cheaper in the long run.

A pretty little 13-year-old Polish girl was coughing violently when Mrs. Gilbert came to her tiny company house in a row of identical little grey buildings. The child looked feverish. She was too sick to be examined that day. She sat with her older sister on the little porch, looking out across the railroad track, the slate dump, the tippie looming black across the sky, the mine entry.

Local 2399 Miners' Union Aids British and Passaic Strikers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 5.—Local No. 2399 of the United Mine Workers of America of Daisytown at its last meeting decided to contribute \$200 to the striking British miners and \$25 to the Passaic textile strikers. The money for the British strikers was forwarded thru Kennedy of the United Mine Workers of America and the check for the textile strikers was sent to the Passaic Relief Conference of Brownsville with which the local is affiliated.

In addition to this contribution made by the local for its treasury the members of this local are active in raising funds for the British and textile strikers in various other ways.

Minneapolis House to House Collection for Passaic Strike Sunday

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 5.—The joint relief committee for Passaic textile strikers of Minneapolis has organized a "milk and bread" house to house collection for Sunday, Aug. 8. Volunteers are urged to go to the Labor Lyceum, 6th Ave. No. at Irving, Sunday Aug. 8 at 9 a. m.

Senator Norris Heads Judiciary Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(FP)—Senator Norris of Nebraska, becomes chairman of the senate judiciary committee, thru the death of Sen. Cummins of Iowa. Norris resigned the chairmanship of the agricultural committee on July 1, as he was tired of the futility of hearings and of drafting measures for farm relief and for federal development and distribution of electric power only to have them killed by the majority.

As head of the judiciary committee, Norris will press for the repeal of the espionage act and other remains of war-time hysterical legislation.

Wanted:

15 VOLUNTEERS to serve on Red Propaganda Sundays. To cover working class affairs with Y. W. L. literature, etc., this Sunday, Aug. 8, Report Saturday at District Office of the Y. W. L., 19 S. Lincoln street.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Bosses' Provocative Tactics Nullified by Communist Counter-Attack

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

At the Eagle Pencil Co. something very like a war is going on. The opposing sides are the bosses and the workers, directed by the Communists organized in the nucleus. The Berolzeheimers owning the place are plainly worried about the growth of the sentiment for organization and some fine day they are going to meet a committee of workers with demands.

The bosses in their monthly organ, "The Eagle News," plead with the workers not to mind us, to attend to their work and remain proud of working in the largest pen and pencil factory in the world. The Communists and Young Communists counter with "The Eagle Workers' Point," in which they describe the abuses in the plant and make demands for an 8-hour day, 44-hour week, decent minimum wage and abolition of the piece work system. To this paper, which rangles like a bone in their throats, the bosses have answered with the calling of a provocative strike in order to wipe out our influence and connections.

Bosses' Provocative Methods.

On July 20 the workers of the Eagle Pencil Co. were all handed leaflets by a seedy-looking gentleman who was distributing them very calmly without the least interference from the company special police. On reading these all the workers were extremely puzzled to find a strike called for August 2 at 8 a. m. They were as yet unaware of any extensive organization in the factory to warrant this strike call, tho as a call to strike it was favorably received by the thousands of long-suffering slaves there and a goodly proportion resolved to stay out on that day.

Special Shop Bulletin.

The Young Communist shop nucleus, however, aware of the dangers of the situation, met that same day and resolved on an immediate issue of a special edition of the "Eagle Workers' Point," exposing the bosses' move. The next day a committee of unemployed comrades mimeographed a special issue of the shop paper and about twenty students of the Workers' School distributed the shop paper. When the distributors reached the factory the workers were just pouring out. As soon as we came in sight a cry arose from the workers: "Leaflets!" Everybody ran to get his copy. One student was dragged inside the factory by a couple of company spies. They took him to the chief detective's office, where the notorious Mr. Cole quizzed him as to who was back of all this. When the student refused to talk Mr. Cole offered to bribe him with a good job. The student laughed at this idiotic maneuver. He was not harmed. About thirty comrades were outside the factory with blood in their eyes, so the captive was set free.

Blow to Bosses.

The next day the workers were in a joyous mood. They had just been given the sight of some real Communist militancy. From every part of the factory came a hearty approval for the brave workers who had braved the police and had put one over on the bosses. They were shown that here was a group of intelligent, ever-ready working men who were not napping on the job, but who met every move of the bosses with a better one. Our calling off of this fake strike was a blow to the bosses.

The Youth in the Coal Mining Industry

THE young miners in the coal mining industry play a decisive role in the production of that commodity.

Machinery Displacing Miners.

As a result of the present stage of the coal-mining industry many miners tread the streets in the large industrial sections endeavoring to get an occupation to replace their former one. Along with the adult miner, the young miner is even more migratory and much hardship is encountered. It is these hardships that force the young miners to take a different outlook of life from that of older miners.

The young miner, an unskilled worker in other industries, is highly exploited in these industries. Naturally great dissatisfaction prevails among them. Considering the wages of the workers in the coal mining industry and those in other industries, the young miner gets more pay for the time that he labors.

The unemployment crisis in the coal mining industry is the biggest problem affecting the lives of the young miner at the present time. The overdevelopment of the industry during prosperous times brought many more manual laborers into the industry than was really necessary during times of stability. The replacement of coal power by other commodities has played a very important part in the unemployment crisis.

Most Dangerous Work.

The main occupation of the young miner in the industry is to transport the coal to and from the mine. Distinguished as trip-rider and motorman, an occupation that brings about more fatalities than any other occupation in the pits. The last report of the state concerning the accidents in the mines shows that the young miner was the one to receive the worst effect in proportion to other jobs executed by the miner. The narrow passages that the motorman and trip-riders pass thru, the negligence of the operators to keep roadways clear, wire with deadly voltage, lack of safety devices, and many other things that are minor things to the operators but dreaded obstacles to the young miner are reasons for more injuries and death than any other things.

Trip-riders are continuously forced to couple the moving trips, block them, uncouple, and all this has to be done in a twinkling of the eye—only the youngster can tackle this job efficiently. It takes nerve, courage and speed, and one slip causes the young miner to go to his death or be disabled for life.

The motorman has tough going also. The rough jerking of his motor causes in due time bad health, stomach and kidney troubles, and all the organs in the back are practically paralyzed at the strain that he receives from continuous working.

Low Wages.

The trapper boys, greasers and couplers are discriminated against. If an adult takes his place for one day he receives twice as much as the young miner that does the same work. These conditions of the young miners show that there are the utmost necessity for specific demands of the young miners.

Summing up, it looks as if there will have to be some kind of action on the part of the young miners and the miners as a whole. The demolishing of the various unions in the south and east, the weakness of union tac-

tics and policies, open treachery of the leaders are all cancers to a powerful weapon of the fighting coal miners. The traditions that have been inherited by the young miners from their fighting fathers, who built up a fighting organization of class struggle for protection of their interests, is not to be lost. We are in this world to make an existence and we belong to the working class. We must not forget the sacrifice that the pioneers of the United Mine Workers of America had to make. Many martyrs gave their lives, fierce battles were fought between the bosses and their instrument—the army. In spite of all this we must face our duties with the greatest of energy. If the adult miners are not going to move a finger in the defense of our interest there is only one thing that we must do—and that is to attend the union meetings and take part in making the union function in the interest of both young and old miners.

Young miners, wake up and help in the struggle.

Y. W. L. Excursion Saturday, Aug. 7

The first league excursion scheduled for August 1 was postponed until Saturday, August 7, because of the bad weather. This excursion promises to be a knockout because of the many arrangements made for an enjoyable ride up the Hudson. Games, songs, bathing, ice cream and comradely discussions are only part of the program. All young workers are invited to come along with the Young Workers' League for its first annual excursion.

On this day, August 1, from Pier A, North River, Battery Park, the S. S. Pontiac will leave at 2 p. m. on the first annual excursion and picnic of the Young Workers' League, District No. 2.

Tickets for the round trip are being sold very fast. These tickets may be obtained at the headquarters of the Young Workers' League at 108 E. 14th street for \$1.25.

Once at Stony Point, the merry-makers will have a jolly time. Ball games, soccer and other events will feature the day's program. The comrades are reminded that they must settle for their tickets.

PARTY ORGANIZATION

With Introduction by JAY LOVESTONE.

A most valuable pamphlet on the composition of the American Communist movement containing: The letter of the Communist International on reorganization; the shop nucleus; the constitution—indexed and with charts. A Communist should not be without it.

15 Cents.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

YELLOW CAB CO. FAILS TO PAY PROMISED BONUS

Many Drivers Are Now Being Fired

By a Worker Correspondent.

In ads appearing in the capitalist press in Chicago looking for prospective cab drivers, the Yellow Cab Company states that the average wage of the drivers is \$35 a week. Drivers working for the company have a much different story to tell.

When the worker applies for the job he is told he must buy a uniform for \$27.50, a cap for \$2.25 and a pair of leggings for \$3. Then he must go out in an instruction car for two weeks. During this period he receives no pay. After that he is given a cab and told that he will receive 27 per cent of his bookings. He is forced to buy gasoline for the cab that he drives. The company sells the gasoline to the drivers for 10 1/2 cents a gallon.

\$12 to \$20 Average.

The driver finds that he is able to average about \$12 to \$20 a week. The tips that he is supposed to live on he finds are very small.

Must "Know Ropes."

When the cab driver complains to the boss he is told that he would be making the \$35 a week if he "knew the ropes" and that he should not be discouraged.

The company employs a crew of sluggers. When they hear any complaints being expressed by the drivers they slug the driver. A big husky 220-pound garage manager attacked a 135-pound cab driver in the west side garage a month ago when the driver complained about conditions.

Semi-Annual Bonuses.

Drivers come and go with this company. In order to keep the men a little longer the company decided to give a monthly bonus. This bonus amounted to but \$2 a month. It was unsatisfactory. It did not keep the men from leaving. So the company decided to hand out bonuses every six months.

The last bonus was due July 1.

On that date the drivers were informed that it would take at least three weeks to figure out the bonus, so they would have to wait until August 2. When August 2 was quite close the company posted a notice in the garages that the bonus would be paid August 15 to those who are "still with us."

Company Fires Many.

When the date for the bonus distribution arrives very few of the drivers will get a bonus. Most of them will have been fired and some rehired by that time.

The cab drivers are all wondering what notice will appear on August 15, as August 15 falls on a Sunday.

Hudson Valley Coke Co. in Troy, N. Y., Is Menace to Health

By THE JACK-KNIFE, (Worker Correspondent)

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 5. — The Hudson Valley Coke company is a menace to the health of those living in its immediate neighborhood and to the workers employed in the mills. Wages are very low in these mills. Laborers receive the "big" wage of \$4 for a 10-hour day. The "boss" of the laborer's gang gets the beautiful wage of \$5.00 for a 10-hour day.

This concern is always looking for laborers to the town has more workers than it needs. There are many workers out of a job. Troy is good place for unemployed workers to stay away from.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

and this— IS WHAT YOU CAN WIN

with a story of WORKER CORRESPONDENCE sent in this week to appear in the issue of Friday, Aug. 13.

1—Literature and Revolution, by Leon Trotsky. A fearless discussion of the relation of art to life—brilliantly written and bound in cloth for your library.

2—A year's subscription to the Workers Monthly—12 issues of real pleasure.

3—Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. A book showing up the government as an enemy of the workers. Cloth-bound.

SUBSCRIBE

to the American Worker Correspondent (50 cents a year) to learn what and how to write.



THE RAILROAD WORKER ON THE JOB.

Prizes Awarded to Worker Correspondents for Best Stories for Week Ending Friday, Aug. 6

First prize, "Left Wing Unionism," by David Saposs, is awarded to a Chicago taxicab driver who wrote, "Yellow Cab Co. Fails to Pay Promised Bonus."

Second prize, "A Moscow Diary," by Anna Porter, goes to a New York plumber's helper who wrote, "Greenberg and Sloan Plumbers Must Unionize."

Third prize, "Class Collaboration and How to Fight It," by Bertram D. Wolfe, and the other eight numbers of the Little Red Library, are awarded to the worker correspondent depicting the misery of a Negro child worker in the story, "Worker-Writer Depicts Life of Negro Maid."

SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

GREENBERG AND SLOAN PLUMBERS MUST UNIONIZE

Unite and Abolish Vile Slave Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Sloan and Greenberg operate a plumbing shop at 120 Forsyth street. Normally they employ 30 workers. During busy seasons they have as many as 45.

Mechanics earn between \$5.50 and \$8 a day. In very busy times the best mechanic earns \$9 a day. As soon as the busy season is over the \$1 is taken off the pay and the worker must either work for \$8 a day or leave their employ.

Six-Day Week.

Helpers get from \$10 to \$21 a week. They must work six days a week. One of the young helpers was getting \$10 a week. He was attending a continuation school. He asked for an increase. The boss raised his pay \$2 a week. He then told the lad that the time he spent in the continuation school would be deducted from his pay. All that he is paying the young helper now is \$10 a week.

The workers are supposed to get one hour for lunch. They rarely get it.

Bosses' Economy.

The bosses seek to be very economical. One of their economy schemes is to use old lead instead of new for caulking cast iron joints. One day as one of the helpers was melting this lead, which had some water on it, he was badly burned by the molten lead as it spluttered. He spent two weeks in the hospital. After he came out of the hospital he had a very hard time to collect compensation. Thanks to a good physician, he is alright now.

Last winter several helpers were working in the basement of the shop. They day was very cold. One of the workers suggested that a fire be built in the furnace so that they could keep warm. The boss objected. He said: "You fellows will work better if its cold."

Lackey of Employer.

A relative of one of the bosses works in this place. He is married and has one child. The boss gave him a job at \$5 a day—a mechanic's wages. He qualifies as a helper. He is always praising the boss. He comes to the shop before 8 in the morning and starts to work. He does not ask for extra pay. When a helper shows up before 8 o'clock he tells him to get to work. When the helper tells him he is not getting paid for working before 8 he tells him that it makes no difference if they work a little bit more for the boss and tells the boss to fire the rebellious helper. He boasts of the fact that he never asks for overtime. One time his helper objected to slaving so for the boss. The next day he was discharged. All of the workers in the shop hate and despise this lackey of the bosses. There is no such thing as time a half for overtime.

THIRD PRIZE WINNER

WORKER-WRITER DEPICTS LIFE OF NEGRO MAID

No Pleasure in Life for 14-Year-Old Girl

By a Worker Correspondent

Maggie is a colored girl of 14. She has two brothers and two sisters younger than her. Her father died leaving her mother to care for the five children.

Maggie's mother works as a cook in one of Chicago's restaurants. It is very hard for them to get along with the \$17 a week that she earns.

Maggie's mother decided to send Maggie to work to help make both ends meet. Maggie went to an employment office. After paying a few dollars she was sent to work in a doctor's home as a maid. The doctor paid her \$6 a week and her meals.

If she happens to go out on the street and starts to play with the other girls and forgets for a while that she is a maid, her mistress calls to her and says: "Maggie, where are you? Come here quickly. The baby is crying." Poor Maggie then realizes that she cannot enjoy herself as the other children do but must work. She is a maid. She cannot play with the other children. She must help her mother to provide the necessities of life for her brothers and sisters.

She goes back into the house. Tends to the baby. As soon as the baby is asleep she sweeps the floors, dusts the furniture and does the other household work. During idle moments she looks hungrily out of the window wishing that she were with the other girls enjoying herself.

As she looks out of the window she realizes that a life of toil lays ahead of her and that she must work hard all her life just as her mother has always done.



The tenth issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper of the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out next Sunday, Aug. 8, at the picnic of the Russian, Polish and Ukrainian branches of the International Labor Defense, at Forest Preserve, at the end of Elston Ave.

Take any car to Elston Ave. and go to the end of the line. A committee will meet you there.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

FOUR PROMINENT DENVER CITIZENS FACE JAIL CELL

More Sought as Male "Love Cult" Habitues

DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—Four men, including one of the city's leading photographers and a prominent dentist, are in jail charged with contributing to juvenile delinquency following an exhaustive investigation by the juvenile court. Those held are Rickard D. Bechtel, Denver's leading photographer; Dr. Ralph Koozts, prominent dentist; W. W. Wilson and Leslie Mercer.

Professionals in "Love Cult." The investigators stated that those arrested are involved in an alleged male "love cult" which involves a number of professional and business men and between fifty and seventy-five high school and junior high school students.

Revelations made in a six months' investigation by juvenile officers are so startling and of such a vicious nature as to be almost unbelievable, Sidney Benbow, chief of the investigators, said.

The organization has existed in Denver for more than three years and has a membership of at least 100.

Another Cult in Kansas.

Information has also been uncovered that a branch of the cult exists in Kansas City, Mo., and a sweeping investigation is being conducted in that city.

Outrage Youths. Affidavits by three youths, victims of the cult, have been sworn to in which a physician and a prominent lawyer are named.

The investigators stated that one of their members had been recently admitted to the cult and had learned a number of intimate details of the organization and its operations.

Face Serious Charge.

Charges of a more serious nature will be lodged against the men now in jail either today or tomorrow, according to Deputy District Attorney Paul M. Segal and, he said, the arrest of at least a half dozen prominent Denver men will follow shortly.

Cleveland Painters Sleep While Safety Man Aids Open Shop

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5. — A rift has taken place in the Building Laborers' Union of this city. Incited by somebody who is not operating in the best interests of the labor movement of this city, it is alleged that 1,800 laborers have signed up for the formation of the Cleveland Building Laborers' Benevolent and Protective Association. Many of the members belong to Local 310 of the Building Laborers' Union, which is an amalgamation of Locals 10 and 66.

Up to the present Local No. 310 has held no meetings and the members were kept and still are kept in ignorance of the manner in which the strike which lasted eleven weeks was settled. It is said that this is the cause of the formation of the new organization.

Such methods, however, are unhealthy. Instead of the labor movement being unified, somebody is interested in breaking it up still more. In Cleveland, there are two building trades councils, one of which is affiliated to the central labor body. The other is outside, thus dividing the efforts of the workers to improve their condition and strengthen their position. It is high time that unity be established, and that such steps as the formation of rival unions is stopped.

Cleveland Building Trades Divided Anew by Dual Organization

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5. — Safety Director Barry, who recently insisted upon the fire signal building being painted and protected by scabs who were brought to Cleveland from out of town by a contractor, has now ordered the painting of the police-women's building.

Little by little he is helping the open shop contractors to get sufficient men into the city and thus will be in a better position to take up the big fight to crush the painters' union. The painters' union has not yet stated what steps it intends taking in order to stop this police protected importation of scabs into the city.

Bangor Silk Weavers Are Still on Strike

BANGOR, Pa., Aug. 5. —(FP)—Silk workers of Korn Bros. at Bangor, Pa., are striking for improvement of their conditions and reinstatement of discharged weavers. The firm says it will not take back any strike leaders.

Six More Warrants.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 5.—Deep secrecy surrounded the issuance of six additional warrants in connection with the Hall-Mills murders. Two of the warrants are said to charge direct complicity in the slaying of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills. The other four persons are wanted as material witnesses.

Illinois Federation Monday, September 13 of Labor Meets on

STREATOR, Ill., Aug. 5. —(FP)—The 44th annual convention, Illinois State Federation of Labor, opens at Streator Sept. 13. The sessions will come in the thick of the senatorial fight between Frank L. Smith and George Brennan. The federation endorsed Smith for the republican nomination against Sen. McKinley but relations by the senatorial slush fund committee that almost all of Smith's campaign cash came from essentially open-shop utility magnates may alter labor's political complexion.

TWO WORKMEN HURT IN MAINE TRAIN ACCIDENT

Locomotive Rolls Down Embankment

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 5. — Two railroad men were injured, 150 passengers were shaken up and a few were bruised when the New York to Bar Harbor flyer was wrecked at the Turner street bridge in the neighboring city of Auburn today.

The locomotive broke from the train, the mail car and the baggage car dropped half way down a 50-foot embankment.

The injured: Herbert Foote, of Canton, Maine, mail clerk, fractured nose, cuts and bruises.

Elmer Marston, of Portland, Maine, baggage master; back injured, cuts and bruises.

Indian Tribes Demand Stolen Reservations Be Returned to Them

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. —(FP)—Robbed and defrauded for generations past by white officials, the survivors of 35 Indian tribes have gone into the white man's courts with suits to recover \$1,250,000,000 worth of property.

The claims are brot forward in a series of 19 lawsuits, and they recite most of the obvious frauds and forced surrenders of land and money which crooked administrations of the federal government inflicted on the tribes in the past 50 years. The largest claim is by the Sioux of the Dakotas, for \$800,000,000. It is based on the fact that they were forced, after the defeat of Custer in the war of 1876, to cede to the government the Black Hills country. That region is now a rich mining area.

The department of justice will resist the suits in the court of claims.

"General Strike on Subways Called Too Late," Declare Leaders

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. —(FP)—Declaring that their call for a general strike of all transit workers in New York subways was given too late and would not meet sufficient response among the workers, the striking interborough Rapid Transit Co. motormen and switchmen have gone back to work.

The leaders declared the strike off, gave their final report to the state labor department for statistical record of the strike, and as individuals will apply for their jobs again. Power-house workers, guards and conductors who struck, altho a comparatively small number, are having difficulty in getting back. They were the less skilled workers more easily replaced by the strike-breakers.

Portage Police Head Accused of Misconduct

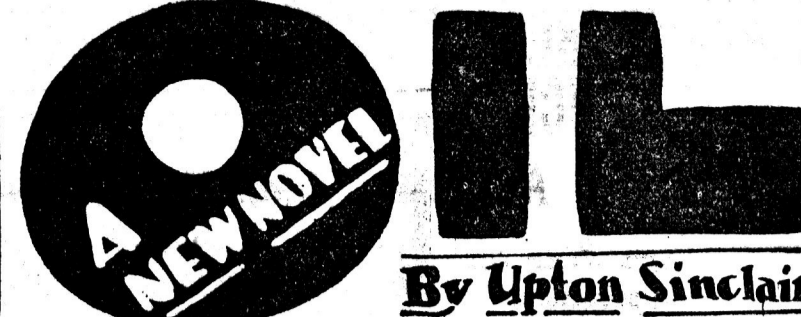
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5. — Thomas F. Curry, 56, for fourteen years chief of the Portage, Wisconsin, police department, was hailed before that city's fire and police commission to answer charges of misconduct some of which are said to involve a prominent Portage young woman.

The commission had received eleven affidavits some of which were thirteen years old. Mayor H. H. Niemeyer is authority for statement that some of the affidavits concern the Portage woman who is expected to testify against the police chief.

Mail Carriers Now Have 2,500 Locals

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. —(FP)—Its 2500th local charter has been granted by the National Association of Letter Carriers, to the newest subordinate body at Cape Charles, Va. The association is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and has more active members than the total number of letter carriers now in active service.

GINSBERG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brookly Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.



By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

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 well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunnny suggests a quail 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 cozing 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 Bunnny become friends. Bunnny starts to high school at Beach City. With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taittor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Bunnny arranges for Paul to come and live with Ruth on a nearby ranch. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took a liking to him and bequeathed his library to Paul when he died. Paul "has it out" with his "holly roller" father who scorns him as unfaithful. His brother Eli is a hopeless religious fanatic, subject to fits, as unfaithful. He is now going around the country acting a prophet and "healing" people. Bunnny, anxious to get back to the ranch, suggests to Dad that the two go there and build a shack near the house that Paul and Ruth stop in.

Now Bunnny had been taking a course in school which was called "civics," and had learned all about how the government of this country was run. There had been many discussions in class, and among other things they had mentioned "corruption of public officials." Bunnny—of course without any hint that he had ever had personal knowledge of such a thing—had asked the lady teacher about the possibility of a business man's paying a public official extra sums for his time and trouble in public matters; and the lady teacher had been shocked by such a suggestion, and had declared that it would be bribery without question. So now Bunnny told Dad, and the latter explained. It was the difference between a theoretical and a practical view of a question. The lady-teacher had never had to drill an oil well, her business didn't depend on moving heavy materials over a sheep-trail; all she did was jist to sit in a room and use high-soundin' words, like "ideals" and "democracy" and "public service." That was the trouble with this education business, the people that taught was people that never done things, and had no real knowledge of the world.

In this case it all came down to one question, did they want to drill the Watkins tract or not. Of course they might wait ten years, till in the course of the country's development somebody else came in and did what Dad was now a-doin'—put skids under the public authorities, and "greased" the skids. In a great many cases the authorities were greedy, they went out on purpose to hold you up and make you pay; in other cases they was jist ignorant and indifferent; but anyhow, if you wanted things done you had to pay for them. Dad explained the difference between public and private business; in your own business, you were boss, and you drove ahead and pushed things through; but when you ran into public authorities, you saw graft and waste and inefficiency till it made you sick. And yet there was fools always rooting for public ownership; people who called themselves Socialists, and wanted to turn everything over to the government to run, and when they had their way, you'd have to fill out a dozen application blanks and await the action of a board of officials before you could buy a loaf of bread.

Dad said that Bunnny would get a practical course in civics, that he could take back to his teacher; they wasn't going to get their road, jist by paying a tip to one apricot-grower. And sure enough, they didn't! A couple of days later Dad got Mr. Carey on the phone and learned that he had interviewed the other board members and feared there would be some opposition; the board came up for re-election this fall, and there had been a lot of grumbling over the waste of road funds, and nobody wanted to take on any more troubles. There was to be a meeting of the board next week, and meantime, if Dad had any influence, it would be a good time for him to use it. Dad repeated this to Bunnny, and explained he was supposed to call on the other board members and distribute some more envelopes. "But I'll do it wholesale," said Dad, "and I'll do it quick—before the Excelsior Pete crowd wake up to what's happening. That's our only chance, I've an idea."

So Dad strolled into the office of Mr. Hardacre, the real estate agent, and through the smoke of a gold foil cigar he put to that knowing gentleman the problem of what people he, Mr. Hardacre, would call on, in case he wanted to get a road built in San Elido county. Mr. Hardacre laughed and said that first he'd go to see Jake Coffey, and after that he'd go home and rest. Further questions elicited the fact that Jake Coffey was a hay and feed dealer in the town of San Elido, the county seat; also, he was the Republican boss of the county. Dad said all right, thanks, and he and Bunnny were soon in the car, and headed for San Elido at Dad's customary speed. "Now son," said he, "you'll finish you lesson in civics!"

(To be continued.)

Help the Class War Prisoners!
Movie will be taken of the affair of the
OUTING OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
Sunday, August 8, from 10 A. M.
PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX
TICKETS 35 CENTS.
Auspices, International Labor Defense, New York Section,
799 Broadway, Room 422.
DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park Subway or "L" to 177th Street.
Then take Unionport car to end of line. Buses to and from park.

THE JEWISH DAILY FREIHEIT
CHICAGO OFFICE:
Roosevelt Road and Kedzie, Room 14
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J. LOUIS ENGDALH }Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }Business Manager
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Unions and Individual Terrorism

We will shed no tears over the death of one Markovitz, a contractor, unfair to the Metal and Machinery Movers' Union, at what appears to be the hands of officials, members or agents of that union.

But we can and will point out that these methods of dealing with enemies of the labor movement serve no good purpose, but on the contrary bring the utmost discredit on the trade unions, alienate those very members of the working class the unions must depend upon for support and give the capitalists and their government an excuse for renewed attacks outlawing labor organizations.

Support of capitalist political parties by trade union officials are both a cause and effect of such occurrences. By supporting capitalist party politicians the gangster element in the unions secure immunity and by indulging in such practices the labor officials put themselves at the mercy of the capitalist party politicians.

The combination of "non-partisan" politics, a corrupt trade union bureaucracy, entire absence of any rank and file control of certain unions, an alliance on the part of both building trades bosses and unions with sections of the underworld, has created a situation in Chicago—differing in degree but not in kind from that prevailing in other large American cities—which threatens the labor movement with destruction.

The morale of the membership has been destroyed, complacent contemplation of corruption has been substituted for the former fight against it, the unions in many instances have become little more than a base for a new kind of banditti and their political leaders. There is the danger that a strong offensive by the bosses would find the unions without real mass support.

There is too much demand for labor to make such an offensive profitable just now but once employment begins to slacken seriously history will repeat itself.

Instead of executing employers the unions should begin to clean house and rid themselves of the gangster element which has fastened itself upon them.

But this can never be done in a thoro manner as long as the union officials can tie their organizations hand and foot to the parties of the bosses against whom they wage war on the job.

As for the reformers in the ranks of the bosses, who try to use such incidents as the killing of Markovitz to bewail the corruption of the labor unions and appeal to the "decent section of labor," we can only say that the decent section of labor is beginning to understand that these incidents are without real significance for the great majority of the members of labor unions except so far as they prove that there is little difference between bosses who support capitalist party politicians and labor officials who do the same thing.

Their wars are internecine wars, the building contractors who operate under the Landis award are hiring the dregs of the Illinois underworld as gunmen. As against the gunmen of the bosses we are for the gunmen of the unions, but we know at the same time that both sides unite against any movement of the rank and file for democratization of the unions, for amalgamation, for a labor party—both are against anything which will give the American labor movement a class character and make it so powerful that individual terrorism will become as obsolete as craft unionism.

Onward Christian Soldiers!

The powerful propaganda machine of the Roman church is now in full swing in its campaign of slander against the Mexican government.

The church is not content with slander. It is exerting every ounce of influence it possesses to incite the United States and all the South American countries into hostility towards the republic of Mexico.

In doing this, the church is not only making a desperate effort to regain its standing south of the Rio Grande but it is serving in the capacity of a decoy for American imperialism. Tho the hand of Rome is more frequently visible in the latest war on Mexico, than the hand of Wall Street, the latter is the more dangerous enemy. Without its financial aid the black vultures of the papacy could not croak their propaganda against the welfare of the workers and peasants of Mexico and against the revolution which is as obnoxious to Rome as it is to the oil bars of the United States and Great Britain.

According to newspaper reports, demonstrations are being organized in South American republics against Mexico. Resolutions and telegrams of protest are pouring in on President Calles. Here in the United States, catholic organizations are threatening war on our southern neighbor and the talismanic powers of sacred, saintly shinbones are invoked in behalf of Rome and Wall Street.

A New York judge has organized an Association for the Protection of Religious Rights in Mexico and the campaign to browbeat United States senators into subservency to the unholy alliance of superstition and finance has begun. The two New York senators have already been threatened with political opposition by this pernicious organization unless they bring pressure to bear on the administration to break diplomatically with Mexico.

A New York representative who last January introduced a resolution in congress demanding a break with Mexico now demands the withdrawal of the arms embargo so that the counter-revolutionary forces would have the necessary weapons to take military action against the government.

Thus speak the servants of the pope in the United States. Those are the followers of the prince of peace! Those are the super-patriots who damn and denounce as traitors those who look on the Communist International as the leader of the workers who would overthrow the present robber system of capitalism, but yet we find them jumping like stage monkeys in obedience to the fascist pope, who from his palace on the Tiber directs a campaign of villification and plots war against a friendly nation for which the great majority of the mentally healthy American workers and farmers have nothing but good wishes.

We believe the Wall Street-Rome conspiracy against the Mexican republic will fail. Should they succeed their victory might well be the signal for the unfurling of the first fascist standard on the western hemisphere.

First Fruits of an Unholy Alliance

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

NEVER before in the history of the United States has a religious demonstration been followed so quickly by a political maneuver of world importance as has the Eucharist congress by the declaration of war upon the Mexican government by the Roman catholic church.

There are still fools who maintain that religion has no connection with politics, that it maintains neutrality under capitalism, that it satisfies only certain spiritual needs, that it is a "natural" manifestation of man's belief in a supernatural power, etc. Certain protestant sects are able to give some color to these illusions because their hold on their followers is weak, because they have never acquired the dignity and power of state religions and because their leadership is of a mediocre type.

BUT the political character of the catholic church, had it never en-

gaged in any other action than that in Mexico, is shown so clearly that its denials deceive no one.

It is struggling for power in Mexico, not for spiritual but for economic and political power. It fights, as it fights in Italy, France, Poland and Bavaria, as it fights in all countries with large populations of backward peasants, for feudalism with the church in the role of landlord and ruler.

THE illiteracy of the Mexican peons, those unfortunate wards of the catholic church over whose spiritual welfare it is just now particularly exercised, is notorious. Yet for 300 years the catholic church held undisputed sway in Mexico and during that time, according to Manuel Cruz, Mexican vice-consul, it built 20,800 churches valued at \$1,000,000,000. How many schools? The illiteracy of the Mexican masses is the answer.

The control of the catholic church is based on ignorance. It has never been able to maintain its control in a country where industrial development has made elementary education necessary. Its schools, in countries where

it enjoys much power, are travesties on educational institutions. Even in America its clergy orders the faithful to refrain from reading certain books—and a large percentage of these books are scientific works explaining the natural laws which by understanding and applying modern industrial civilization has been made possible. All of Darwin's works are included in the Index Expurgatoris of the catholic church as well as the great classics of literature such as the works of the French encyclopedists, the novels of Dumas and Hugo, etc.

EDUCATION to the catholic church in nations where it does much as it pleases means education in the doctrines of the church. It does not even pretend to give elementary education to large masses of its followers.

The truth of the matter is and every well-informed member of the catholic church knows it, is that the catholic church has never abandoned its claim to temporal power—to power superior to that of the state. It obeys laws made by governments purely as a matter of expediency. In Mexico it

flouts and violates them because it believes it can do so with impunity.

THE prelates of the catholic church have made a big mistake.

They thought that the alliance consummated with Wall Street, of which the Eucharist congress was the public expression, made the position of the church so strong that the Mexican government would not dare to challenge it. They have created much disension in Mexico, they have awakened the middle-class democratic revolution, but they have not been able to get either of the two things they wanted:

1. A counter-revolution in Mexico which would place the old landlord class in power with the backing of Wall Street, or

2. American intervention under the guise of restoring "law and order" in Mexico.

American labor must watch, speak and act sharply against this unholy alliance between American imperialism and the world representative of feudal reaction—the Roman catholic church.

When Bosses Call a Strike

By JACK STACHEL.

THERE have been many strikes in the City of New York in the past few months. There are many strikes going on at the present time. There have been strikes of the fur workers, the shoe workers, the iron workers, the cloakmakers, the capmakers and the subway and elevated workers, but we know that in all these strikes the bosses were fighting the strikers tooth and nail and were very anxious to get the men and women strikers back on the job.

Now there comes the Eagle Pencil Company, employing some 2,000 workers, and issues a strike call in the name of a "committee of safety." The following is the text of the call issued to the employees:

"TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY
"Your attention is called to the low and inadequate wages paid you for work. While you give your life starving for your family in the summer heat and the winter cold the owners of this firm live like swine on the fat of the land and on your self-sacrifice and sweat of your brow.

"Your wages are 75 per cent below any other factories and the foremen's wages are 125 per cent less. Convince yourself by applying for work at the other factories and see how you are being treated and deprived of a decent livelihood. Men in the rubber room, apply to A. W. Faber, Newark, or Ebenhard Faber Rubber Works, Newark, or Weldon Rubber Works, Men in the machine shop, considering that ordinary bricklayers get \$12 a day, your wages are nil. Girls making boxes, apply at any box factory in New York. People in the pencil factory, apply to E. Faber, Williamsburg, or Joseph Dixon Company, Jersey City, or General Pencil Company, Hoboken, or Richard Best in Newark.

"In addition to the foregoing advice, a strike is hereby called beginning Monday, 8 a. m., August 2. (Emphasis mine.—J. S.)

"COMMITTEE ON SAFETY."
This bit of advice and the call to strike was distributed on Tuesday, July 20, at the factory gates.

Active Nucleus in the Factory.
The reason for all this is the existence of a live and active nucleus in the Eagle Pencil Company plant. The nucleus has been issuing a shop bulletin, thru which it reached a great proportion of the workers and developed a tremendous influence over the workers. The nucleus is growing in membership and is extending its activity. Altho for a time a shop committee formed on a wrong basis almost endangered the existing of the nucleus, the nucleus was able in time to make the necessary changes, and the bosses have thus far been unable to find out who any of the members of the nucleus are. They have seen the nucleus thru its raising of the correct issues in the shop gain the confidence of many of the workers and they were helpless in the face of this, unable to put their hands on those responsible.

Old Trick of Provocation.
In issuing the leaflet or call to the employees the company has used an old method of provocation. The nucleus is on the job and will expose the provocation of the bosses. It will be of no avail to the company. On the contrary, the workers will learn to see that the nucleus consists of responsible workers who know all the tricks of the bosses. Some time ago I wrote an article in THE DAILY WORKER, "More Caution in Our Nucleus Work." I warned the comrades that in many of the plants the bosses will try to provoke strikes in order to expose the militant elements and fire them. In fact, in the Hays Hunt Durent auto plant in Elizabethport we were confronted with the same problem and we warned the workers in the bulletin issued by the nucleus. Our nuclei must always be on the watchout for these provocations.

Object to Eagle Leaflet.
To begin with, we can say that the way the Eagle Pencil Company tried to put their scheme over was too raw for even the most uninitiated and backward workers. Calling the work-

Religion Going Down



THIS bourgeois artist draws a picture of the religious war in Mexico, designed to show that the roots of religion are too firmly embedded in the hearts of the Mexican people to warrant Calles expecting success in

an effort to tear it up by the roots. The artist unconsciously shows that religion succeeded in getting down quite a distance but was not so successful in producing a flourishing flower above ground. Of course, the anti-Mexican cartoon is entirely mis-

leading. In the first place the government does not prohibit catholics from observing the forms of their religion, but like Russia it prevents the pope and his agents from carrying on their counter-revolutionary plots, under the cloak of religion.

ers in the name of the "committee on safety" was the first thing, and then the long list of plants where the workers are asked to go and look for a job. The object of the company was to have the workers go looking for jobs. All these manufactures are members of the same association. These workers will be reported and fired. Also when the workers go for a job they will be offered lower wages, this being prearranged between the Eagle Pencil and other companies. As to the foremen, the leaflet states that the foremen are exploited even more than the workers. This was written with the consent of the foremen as a further provocation, a meeting of all the foremen and the company officials having been held just prior to the issuance of this leaflet.

Then finally the strike call. The company issued the call for a strike to begin August 2 and gave the workers two weeks' time. In this period they are having an extra number of spies, who will go among the workers and see their reactions, picking out those who may say something favorable towards a strike and have them fired.

Who is "Committee of Safety"?
The leaflet was written on company stationery and multigraphed in the

company plant. The company issued it in the name of the "committee of safety." This committee is the management committee of the company. The nucleus has already issued a leaflet exposing this maneuver of the company and pointing out that the workers must not allow themselves to be provoked, that the only ones that should go out on strike on August 2 are to be the paid spies of the company. Perhaps we can even turn the tables on the company. Instead of exposing the militant workers, the spies will stand exposed.

Company Playing with Fire.
These tactics are not without danger to the company. The workers will think of strike, much more after this than before, but they will begin to understand their enemies and also to know who are their leaders. They will, thanks to the exposure of the company tactics, have a greater confidence in the nucleus of the shop. They will learn under the direction of the nucleus to organize, quietly and systematically and this maneuver of the company will prove a boomerang.

When Workers Strike,
The immediate task of the nucleus will be to extend its influence among the workers and increase its number. Special care will be taken in the ac-

ceptance of new applicants. An effort will be made to make reliable connections with each department.

At the same time work must be started in the other factories of the city making pencils. When the workers get ready they will strike. But they will not be provoked by the bosses.

When the workers decide that the time is ripe for a strike they will strike and the company will find a new situation. They will have to deal with a union organized by the workers.

The workers of the Eagle Pencil Company are fortunate in having a well functioning nucleus that leads them, and they can well rely on the nucleus in their future problems.

Thru these maneuvers and the exposure by the nucleus the workers will gain much experience and they will learn to tell the difference between provocation and genuine workers' leadership.

Jewish Daily Forward Caught in Another Lie

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH.

(Worker Correspondent)

The Jewish "socialist" Daily Forward gets the prize for its "correct" and "absolutely accurate" reports. In a Sunday issue it stated that Felix E. Dzerzhinsky is poisoned by his enemies. On Tuesday the twice dead Dzerzhinsky commits suicide due to the "100,000 deaths on his conscience."

Dzerzhinsky has been known as a powerful man. But this is the first time that it was ever said that he was a miracle worker. The Forward has endowed him with magical powers! He was able first to die a natural death, then his enemies poisoned him and after he was dead twice he committed suicide.



WITH THE STAFF

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

A Chicago paper pays good money for a patient man termed the "inquiring reporter" to stop a few passing pundits daily on the street and ask them to drop a few sage observations about the solutions for problems of this and other planets. These are gathered into a column supposed to reflect the wisdom of the "public."

How wise is this wisdom may be seen by the following answers taken upon the question of whether it was "ethical" for Frank L. Smith, while chairman of the state commerce commission, took some \$125,000 from Sam Insull, public utility capitalist, to get elected senator.

We recommend these answers to the folks enamored of democracy and who dislike the idea of advancing civilization through the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Mrs. Frank S. Thomas, who is in the real estate business, says: "If Mr. Insull donated that sum to Mr. Smith he did it because he was trying to accomplish something for the general good. Mr. Insull can't afford to do anything that would lay him open to suspicion. Mr. Smith did the proper thing in accepting it."

David T. Barlow, a salesman, opines: "The problem of ethics, so far as Mr. Smith is concerned, is difficult to discuss for lack of information. And as for Mr. Insull, he has always been a public spirited man and I doubt if the donation was made with any improper motive in mind."

Ectoplasm Epic.

"He says he is not in heaven but lives in the fourth dimension where there are eight senses instead of five, that he can help people he knows well but not strangers."—From an account of what a spook said to visitors at a seance.

Oh, Mister Spook, I hanker to
Get some expert advice;
That Charlie Dawes and Nanky-poo
Admit's beyond their size.

Since you've three senses more
than I,
There can be no contention;
But, is the cost of living high
There in the fourth dimension?

As Daily Worker editor
I ask you tell me, pray,
If I move up to your place
Can I live without my pay?

WHAT'S ON THE AIR?

Editor Daily Worker:—A funny thing happened to me the other night. As a matter of fact it didn't happen to me, but to a fellow who was talking over the radio. He was announcing that somebody or other would read about what Jesus said to the Romans, somebody else would sing a hymn about Jesus, and a girl would accompany on the piano.

No sooner had they started than I began turning the indicator and, what do you think, but I ran into a nice, snappy, jazzy orchestra. I stopped right there and switched the amplifier. What a racket! Jesus was kicked out of the atmosphere. I told my wife about it. She laughed like hell. "Jazz has poor Jesus knocked for a row of bathing suits," she said, no doubt thinking of Aimee McPherson.—Samuel Slaughter, Shawneetown, Ohio.

Bottle Fed Babe Hollers for Help

"I am a young man, 23 years old, married three years. We have one baby girl two years old. There is another on the way which I did not wish to have, as I am a habitual drunkard. Please tell me what to do to stop drinking and live happy."—From "The Birth Control Review."

Now You Tell One

"My state commerce commission has taken \$73,965,473 away from Sam Insull's companies, that's why he paid me \$125,000." — Frank L. Smith, republican nominee for senator.

MAY GIVE MORE POWER, NOT LESS, TO THE T. U. C. GENERAL COUNCIL

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The British Trades Union Congress has issued its preliminary agenda for the Trade Union Congress to be held at Bournemouth beginning September 6.

No fewer than nine resolutions deal with the powers of the General Council, and only one of these, introduced by the Plasterers' Union, would take away the council's present powers. This resolution proposes that a ballot of the unions be taken before any general strike call can be issued.

The other eight resolutions all tend to strengthen the hands of the General Council in future conflicts. The Amalgamated Engineering Union proposes that powers be given the General Council "to call for a gradual, partial or complete stoppage of work by all or any part of the affiliated organizations."