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Eurent Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

ALBERT F. COYLE, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, writing for the Federated Press on the Mexican situation, says: "No one but an ignorant religious bigot would condemn the catholic church as such for the present conflict with the gov. Catholics Threaten to ernment. The same difficulties would have arisen if the baptist church or the presbyterian had been put in its place." No doubt in the world. And nobody but an ignorant fanatic would blame a burglar for stealing the widow's mite, because it is quite obvious that any other burglar in the same position would do exactly the same thing. If this is not the essence of hokum, it is something eise.

JOHE rateatcher may not have any A particular animus against the roa encs he sets out to destroy. The irri-1 43d slumberer never had any prevous alternation with the bed louse t at makes his period of repose everying but reposeful. Yet both do not ate to saughter the vermin that orfere with the general or partichappiness, in cold blood and without inalice aforethought. If one topts Mr. Coyle's attitude nobody is ment is prepared to take more drastic to blame for anything, therefore the action should the clergy continue in vocking class should pay no heed to rebellion. The clergy are appealing to these who urge them to struggle foreign governments to intervene in igainst the capitalists because, fors with, the poor capitalists, like the hadbugs and the catholic church in exico, do what they do because they can't help it.

MR. COYLE is not a catholic, tho he seems to be quite spiritual. like all spiritualists, he mistakes the thaff for the wheat. Behind the rel'glous war in Mexico is the ventriloquist voice of Wall Street. Not that Rome has not a good deal to gain or lese in the battle. It has, What has taken place is a united front between Rome and Wall Street for the purpose of looting Mexico. This is quite obvious in the action of Ambassador Sheffield handing a protest note to Calles about the Mexican petroleum laws at the moment when the catholic church is actually in rebellion against the government.

A FTER Mr. Coyle clearly and cor-rectly states the reasons why the Mexican government is compelled to ight the church he winds up with the following twaddle: "When the present heat cools down, I am confident that many of the regulations imposing a hardship on the church or infringing the religious liberty of the individual citizen will be modified by the government, especially if the church secures a few socially-minded religious statesmen like John A. Ryan of Washington to conduct its negotiations." As if the Rev. John A. Ryan was not as willing a tool of the church as the most blatant bishop that or wore red. The least that might be expected of well-informed persons like Covle is that they keep their leace on delicate issues they do not icel at liberty to speak frankly about.

In this Mexican struggle one must take either one side or the other. If you are for black reaction, you will support the church. Those who are in favor of human progress will support the Mexican government, even the the Calles administration has sinned grievously against the working class. But his educational policy alone entitles him to the support of every revolutionist. Ignorance is the chief ally of reaction. Calles is blasting ignorance out of Mexico, where it has been entrenched for centuries. There is a good deal at stake in the present Mexican struggle. It is likely to be a long-drawn-out and bitter

THAT Tut-ankh-Amen used cosmetics is the astounding statement made by a professor speaking before the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This is good news for the cosmeticians. Until now a cake eater required all his guts to powder his nasal appendage in public, but with old Tut setting the fashion in lipsticks the manly art of self-decoration should become as popular as chewing gum. The drug store cowboy is coming into his own.

"My organization is simply wonderful, senator," testified Morris Eller, a Chicago politician, while on the witness stand at the slush fund hearings. He was telling it to James A. Reed, of Missouri. In reply to a question he admitted that this beautiful organization was composed of job holders. Without the patronage that goes with public office none of the politicians could hold their own for any length of time. Even in Wisconsin, where purity is the watchword of the heirs of LaFollette's political state, the machine is held intact with the aid of patronage.

THIS system is universally applied wherever the capitalist psychologist prevails. Even in the labor movement men are induced to favor this side or the other for a consideration. (Continued on page 3)

# URGE U.S. BREAK

# Shut Down Schools

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9 .- Predictions of a diplomatic break between the United States and Mexico are hinted at here on the eve of Amabassador Cheffield's return to the United States Attaches of the U.S. embasey say that the delivery of the latest note on the petroloum laws at this time does not foreshadow any interference from

Washington in the religious struggle which is considered a purely domestic affair. This disavowal is meaningless. The public will only see in Sheffield's note indications of a harmonious poicy between Rome and Wall Street. Threat to Close Schools.

The latest catholic threat is one to shut down the schools. The govern their behalf. The announced intention of the government to nation the the protestant schools may give other governments an excuse to interfere. It is reported that the British government

Cal Denies Another Report. LUDLOW, Vermont, August 9. President Coolidge denied a report that he had a long conversation with President Calles of Mexico on the telephone, relative to the religious

has already made representations but

this report is denied from London.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9. - James R. Sheffield, United States ambassador to Mexico is leaving here within a few State Labor Campaign convention to days. Sheffield who is a bitter foe of Mexico will tell President Coolidge that the Calles administration has not observed the terms of the Warren-Obregon terms that paved the way for recognition.

The Mexican government has aroused the ire of the foreign oil magnates because it has refused to violate its own laws to suit the greed of the American exploiters. Sheffield is expected to exert his influence on Coolidge in favor of a diplomatic break with Mexico. Here in Mexico the great majority of American business men believe the Washington administration should maintain strict neutral ity in the struggle between the church and the state.

To Regulate Production. Under a new decree issued by Presthe right to regulate the production of oil wells. Political observers see in this move a feeling on the part of the government that the oil men might take advantage of the present crists to support another adventurer who (Continued on page 2)

# SHEFFIELD TO THE STRIKE OF UNORGANIZED SILK WORKERS IN LOWELL, MASS., MILLS CLEMENCEAU

The following story is published in this department because of the valuable information it gives concerning the causes of strikes of unorganized workers, their attitude toward the bosses, their knowledge of organizational principles or the lack of it, the lack of contact of the trade unions with these workers—the general problems of organization work in unorganized industries.

Articles of this kind are of great value to the labor movement as they give the information on which must be based the strategy and tactics of organization campaigns. Let us have more of them. (Editor's Note.)

THREE weeks ago one evening a a textile worker from Lowell came into our office in Lawrence, and informed us that all the weavers of the Lowell Silk mill in which he worked had walked out on strike.

It was a spontaneous outburst. There was not a semblance of organization among these workers. Not more tan three of them had ever belonged o a union or ever been in a real strike before. They were at sea as to what o do now that they were out. Would

we confe in and organize the fight? Of course. We would be there in he morning. "But tell us," we inquired of our fellow worker, "how lid you all come to act as a body, did ou have a meeting before you walked ut?" "No," answered the Lowell striker, "there was a little talk among a few of us in the mill, and then we

just walked out. I don't know how it come. Everybody just felt, I suppose, that it was not an individual matter but a general thing, and we acted together." "What are the immediate causes?" "More looms and reduction of the piece rates." "Now tell us sin-

(Continued on page 2.)

# LABOR TO ENTER FALL FLECTIONS

#### To Decide on Ticket at Conference Aug. 22

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9.- Massachusetts labor is taking a determined step towards placing a labor ticket in the elections this fall. A call has been sent out to labor organizations through the state by the Massachu- AUSTRIANS BAR been sent out to labor organizations setts Labor Campaign committee urging them to send delegates to the be held in Wells Memorial Hall, Sunday morning, August 22 at 11 o'clock Labor organizations are urged to send two delegates to this convention which is to place in the field a labor cicket against the two old parties that are controlled by the moneyed

interests of this country. Among those signing the call for the convention are Thomas J. Contral Labor Union; G. H. Crispin, secbor Union; Herman Koster, secretary ion; Sylvester J. McBride, former president of the Boston Typographi- mitted to enter the country. cal Union; John McLaren of the

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

#### Jailed Congressman's Wife Wins Kentucky Congressional Primary

PIKESVILLE/ Ky., Aug. 9.-Mrs. primary held in Kentucky.

band. The nomination is equivalent 'It's all my fault."

to election. Mrs. Langley was nominated by about 6,000 majority.

# RUSSIANS FROM **EDUCATION MEET**

Delegates

before they departed for Vienna to channels." roy, secretary of the Worcester Cen- attend and International congress of educators, three representatives of be quoted officially, but reiterated retary of the Somerville Central La- the Educational Workers' Union of that the debt question was a "closed the Union of Socialist Soviet Repub- book" and no reply would be made of the Cambridge Central Labor Un- lics, were notified by the Austrian gov- to Clemenceau. ernment that they would not be per-

The delegates were Alexander Ko-Brick and Stone Masons' Union; B. rostelev, president of the union; rect comment would come from Coo-J. Seamen of the Elevator Construct- Mikhael Apletin, secretary, and Prof. lidge when he received the aciduous ident Calles, the government reserves ors' Union and Mary G. Thompson, Albert Pinkevitch of the University letter of Clemenceau president of the Boston Women's of Moscow. They had worked many is understood that Coolidge will pay A. F. of L. with a frank statement of concludes Korber in a storm of ap-

Union. Delegates to the congress, among them a number of Americans who had seen the reports, expressed disappointment at the action of the Austrian authorities and said that the congress lost one of its most interesting features when the vises were denied to the Russian delegates.

Last year the Austrian government refused to admit Russian delegates to an international Esperanto conference and more recently denied passports to groups of Russian students who desired to tramp thru the Tyrol.

#### Lansbury in Moscow Aids Soviet Relief for British Miners

MOSCOW, July 26—(By Mail.)—George Lansbury arrived today in Moscow. In an interview with representatives of the press, he stated that he was travelling to the Caucasus for his health and that he would confer with Stalin, Kalinin, Chitcherin, Trotsky, as well as with a number of trade union leaders, upon his return.

The "Children of Coal," the special newspaper issued with the collaboration of Lansbury for the benefit of the families of the striking British miners. was sold in hundreds of thousands of copies in a single day.

#### Thirteen Killed by Savage Tribes in Philippines

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 9.-Thirteen persons were killed in a settlement in northern Luzon, when members of the savage Kalinga tribe swooped down on the village, killing, burning and robbing, according to word received here. at least for the summer. The reason is that most of his subjects would dearly love to make mince meat of him because he acts as traitor to his

French Loss Heavy In Syria. LONDON, Aug. 9. - The French force, defending Gouta from attacks by Druse rebels, have lost 700 dead and wounded, according to messages rebel is given a "good time" and his vanity tickled by being allowed to sit on received here today

# GOVERNMENTS

#### Poincare and Coolidge Resent Interference

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 9.-The Poincare gov ernment, that has clearly had a secret agreement to put over the ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement, is angry but silent about the letter sent Coolidge by George Clemenceau, which letter made very point-'edly sarcastic reference to the debt agreement as a blow at France's sov ereignty by her so-called "friends."

Poincare, it is said, will have to let he heat produced by Clemenceau's letter cool before the government can raise the issue of debts being rati

Tiger Spills the Beans. "There will be no discussion of debts before the parliament reconvenes in October," says a member of the cabinet. "The question now reposes in the hands of the commission on foreign affairs and finance."

Some consider that Clemenceau has now serving a sentence in the At- come back at the so-called "tiger" by anta prison for violation of the prohi- saying he should have spoken long ago bition law, won in the congressional if he didn't like the reparations laid down by the Versailles treaty which She was nominated on the republihe now admits are "mythical." Le ican ticket in the tenth district for Petit Parisien says, "All that remains he seat formerly held by her hus- now is for Clemenceau to concede-

Anyhow, Clemenceau may be the cause of further delay in ratification, and Frankin Bouillon, president of the foreign affairs commission of the chamber, announces that the return of Ambassador Berenger to the United States is "indefinitely postponed." This occurred after Bouillon had a conference with Poincare.

U. S. Officials Peeved. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-In the absence of Secretary Mellon, the U. S. treasury officials were loathe to com-Vises Denied to Soviet ment on the letter sent President Colidge by Poincare. Privately, however, some of these officials did not hide their resentment over the method MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 9.—Just used of "appealing outside official

Acting Secretary Winston would not

"Who's Clemenceau?" Says Cal. WOODSTOCK, Vt., Aug. 9 .- No di-

(Continued on page 4)

Patronizes Puppet Sultan

The "Sultan of Morocco" shown above finds it healthier to live in Paris,

own people. It has been under the guise of supporting his rule that France

and Spain have waged war against the Moors, who suffered a heavy loss

when Abd-el Krim surrendered, but who keep up the fight. In exchange for

the "sultan" signing fat concessions, France brought him to Paris, where he

Napoleon's chair in the palace of Versallies, as we see above

## American Labor NOTE RILES To Aid British, **Green Promises**

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., August 9.-According to the figures of the chief bookkeeper of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, a total of 4,900,000 roubles (\$2,450,000) were received for the relief fund for the support of the striking British miners during May, June and the first twenty days of July.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—Thru their own delegation, the 1,200,000 striking miners of England put the question to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. of what the American labor movement, particularly Green himself, could and would do to aid in feeding the women and children of the strikers and thereby help the strike. The meeting was held Saturday in the office of the A. F. of L.

"We can assure you and the other trade unions in England." Green replied after the delegation had stated the case, "that the American Federation of Labor will give the delegation every assistance in soliciting funds for the miners' wives and children. You have our full support. We feel that the British miners' strike is a challenge to the whole world-wide movement and has as its object a breakdown of the

workers' standard of living. Give Till It Hurts.

"We want to help in every way possible. We urge our people to give until it hurts and to give cheerfully ohn W. Langley, wife of former Con-deliberately tried to put the regime of and generously. We urge all public ressman Langley of Kentucky, who Poincare in a fix. Some of the papers spirited citizens to join in this cause. Green stated that he would give the delegation members personal credentials to all affiliated national and state organizations and would draw up an itinerary for the delegates to follow.

He states that the printing trades and the building trades could afford to be most generous, also the anthracite miners. The bituminous miners, he conceded, were not in such good circumstances because of unemploy-

#### The Delegation.

Joseph Jones, general secretary of plea. He was backed by James Robson, president of the Durham Miners' of music. Association; Paul McKenna, agent of the Scottish Miners; Oliver Harris, treasurer of the South Wales Miners' Federation; Ben Tillett, secretary of the Transport Workers and delegate from the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, and Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., who is general chairman of the Women's Relief Committee. Tillett, as the veteran and the member of the party most familiar with American labor conditions, was prominent in the discussion. A. A. Purcell, who first was re- that the delegation would attentively ported coming with the delegation, was detained in England.

#### 5,000,000 to Feed.

They came to the president of the months preparing a report to the con- no attention to the letter, on the the needs of the strikers' families. plause. gress comprising a complete study of grounds that it is an informal com- British poor-law relief, which is now the educational system of the Soviet munication from a citizen of France the main reliance of the bulk of the appearance of the woman dele-(Conainued on page 2) .

## **NEW DELEGATION** FROM GERMANY IN THE U.S.S.R.

### 68 Socialist Workers Go Despite S. D.

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 27 (By Mail) -Today the second German workers' delegation arrived in Leningrad sixtyeight strong, and were received enthuthe Yorkshire Miners' Association siastically by the representatives of and members of the executive board of the Trade Union Council and numerthe British Miners' Federation, led the ous delegations from the factories and trade unions with banners and bands

Comrade Ugaroff, chairman of the provincial Trade Union Council, invited the members of the delegation to inspect everything in the Soviet Union which might interest the delegation and to report the truth about the Soviet Union to the workers of Germany objectively and comradely. For Unity of Labor.

In his reply, the chairman of the delegation, the Social Democrat Korber, expressed his warm thanks for the cordial reception and pointed out study conditions in the Soviet Union in order to report truthfully upon its return to Germany. "It is our duty to create a united labor front and to set it against the capitalist front.

Great enthusiasm was awakened by gate, Rausch, on the tribune to receive red shawl.

Urhard spoke on behalf of the young workers of Germany. Several working men and women also greeted the delegation, after which the delegation and all those present marched to the palace of labor singing the Internationale, where the delegation paid a brief visit to the museum of the trade union movement.

German Socialist Party Heads Oppose. In an interview with a representative of the "Tass" news agency, the chairman of the second German workers' delegation, the Social Democrat Korber, and the Social Democrat Besser, member of the presidium of the delegation, underscored the hostile attitude of the official social democratic

neying of social democrats to the So-They mentioned a number of cases in which the district executives of the party warned the participants in the trip to the Soviet Union of their eventual expulsion from the party, which warnings were endorsed by the supe-

party organizations towards the jour-

#### rior authorities of the party. Like Russians-Want Unity.

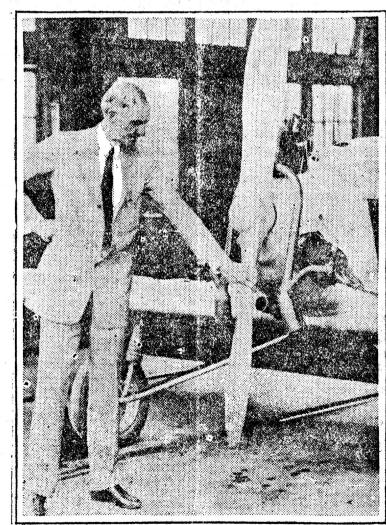
"Our first impression of the Soviet Union," said Korber, "is overwhelming as a result of the moving cordiality and hospitality of the Russian workers towards their foreign comrades." It is one of the tasks of the delegation, according to Korber, to promote as much as possible to coming together of the trade union movements of Germany and the Soviet

Union. The Social Democrat Lenz, member of presidium of the delegation, declared that he is especially interested in studying the organization of the physical culture movement in the Soviet Union. The delegation will spend week in Leningrad.

Bedouin Plot Reported.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9.-A Bedouin plot for the massacre of all christians and Arabs in Trans-Jordania has been discovered and frustrated. The British have sent out aeroplanes to scatter warnings to the tribes not to molest christians

### Ford Invades Air with New "Flivver"



The latest Ford product is a tiny monoplane that its designers intend shall do for the air what the "flivver" did for the roads in the matter of cheap transportation. It was very easy for the Ford millions and resources to create this novelty. If it becomes a success workers will engage in its production with the same degree of monotonous exploitation that goes with

## SHEFFIELD ON **WAY WITH BAG** OF 'EVIDENCE'

### Calles Issues a Decree Regulating Wells

(Continued from page 1.)

would turn over the country to them Reports of violence continue to pour in from all parts of the country but most of them are without foundation. The situation is well in hand and the federation of labor is carrying on a vigorous propaganda thruout the nation against the clergy.

K. of C. Appeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9. -The appeal of the Knights of Columbus to the American Federation of Labor urging the co-operation of the labor body with the campaign against Mexico has not made a favorable impression here.

Regardless of the personal opinions of individual members of the exectuive council on the controversy between the Mexican government and the church the council as a whole feels that any action on its part either for or against, would be liable to open a religious discussion in the federation which might tear it to pieces. It is pointed out that Terence V. Powderty's relations with Cardinal Gibwas partly responsible for wrecking the Knights of Labor.

Loyaf But Not So Ready.

Many of the leaders of the A. F. of bus but it is by no means certhat they are willing to jeopardtheir organizations even at the est of the church. Self-interest whist with most of them. While quite ready to appear in public as logal children of Rome, they also realthat the first attempt on their part to use the unions in the interest of a catholic attempt to overthrow the Mexican government would raise such a storm in the ranks of the unions that would either smash the organizations or drive them out of office.

Mussolini, the blackshirt dictator of Italy, who has destroyed the Italian trade unions was eulogized at the opening session of the K. of C. convention. The American labor officialdom is extremely reactionary it has gone on record against' Mussolini.

#### London Denies Report.

LONDON, Aug. 9. - The foreign office today denied Mexico City reports that Great Britain has made diplomatic representations to Mexico, protesting against the seizure of English owned church properties.

Mexican Consul Flays Talley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9. - Arturo M. Elies, consul general of Mexico, issued a sharp rebuke to Judge Alfred J. Talley for the jurist's rabid attack on the Mexican government, in which he urged the lifting of the arms embargo which would enable the reactionaries to secure weapons and make war on the republic.

Senor Elias said: Talley Urged Violence.

United States who will champion the and readily accepted practical proposinto a country which is trying to settle its internal difficulties by peaceful ers where every other man is an oramethods. Does Judge Talley want to tor, and a labor strategist, missed the he walked out he growled back, "I'll help in bringing about another mass- usual harangues and confusion. acre of Saint Bartholomew's Night in Mexico? Is it his desire to bring about another religious war similar to those which bathed Europe in blood during the middle ages? Has not the to know the sternness of life, many conference with the boss. "Begorra world already suffered enough from of whom have never seen a parade, let if its a foit he wants, he'll have two such fratricidal frays? Is this what religion means to Judge Talley and fair, are picketing, carrying placards striker. "Ye jolly well bet e'll ave it," the hierarchy for whom he speaks?

On Raising of Embargo. "Does Judge Talley not know that if the government of the United States raised the Arms Embargo at this time only one construction could be put upon it by the civilized world?

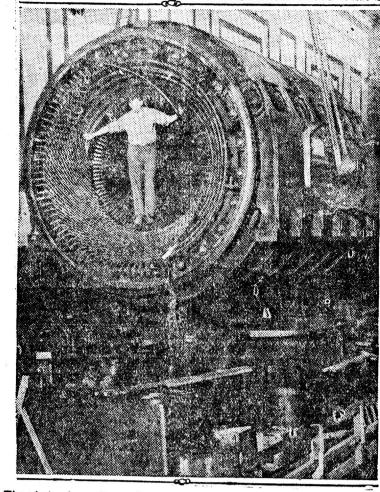
It is significant that Judge Talley is joined in the abuse which he pours upon the present government of the United States by a certain Bishop Kelly, who is now abusing in the press the late President Wilson because he refused to support that notorious scoundrel, Victoriano Huerta, the murderer of the lamented Madero." Generous For Education.

The consul declared that the governexcept education. The amounts spent for education were deliberately increased he said "for our government understood that a people lacking knowledge cannot and will notcherish the spirit of freedom."

Article 3 of the Mexican constitution reads: "Instruction is free; that given in public institutions of learning shall be non-sectarian. Primary instruction, whether higher or lower given in private institutions, shall likewise he non-sectarian. No religious corporation nor minister of any religious creed shall be permitted to establish or direct schools of primary instruction. Primary schools may be established only subject to official supervision. Primary instruction in public institutions shall be free."

British Sub Sinks. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The British subteen officers and men aboard.

#### Most Powerful Machine on Earth



The photo shows the main part of one of the turbo-generators of the new East River power station of the New York Edison Co. being lowered into place. The generator, complete, weighs close to 2,000,000 pounds and has a capacity of 80,000 horsepower, which means that it could pull 47 Twentieth eral office, indicate and show that Century Limiteds at once. This great machine, used primarily for public are members of the Knights of service is privately owned and grinds out huge dividends for holders of

### Unorganized Silk Workers of Lowell, Massachusetts, Go Out on Strike

(Continued from page 1). cerely," we further inquired very earnestly, 'do they really mean to fight?" "I think so, I know I do," he replied

unhesitatingly

Militant Girls.

We went up to Lowell the next morning and met with the strikers for the first time. We found that nearly all present were girls. Young girls rather light hearted, agog with curiosity, and the thrill of the novelty of the thing. We spoke to them in a serious way, calling forth from the girls the seriousnes that is in them. "Do you mean this now?" we asked emphatically several times. They replied that they did. That they were ready to make a real fight of it, for better conditions of work, and for some kind of organization.

We were (at least I was) still skeptical. Nevertheless we went ahead with the selection of a strike committee. The next morning we met with the strikers again.

Strike Machinery Organized.

In two days we had the strike maiting committee, and publicity committee. We have since organized a "It is amazing that in the 20th very efficient relief committee. The Century a jurist can be found in a workers are very amenable and sensicountry as highly civilized as the ble. They made practical suggestions, sending of instruments of violence als. I who have had a directing part

100 Per cent Strike.

The strike is now on 100 per cent. don't know what the words "class England. struggle" mean. But they feel the struggle, and act it. It did not re- was not expecting that 250 silk weavquire any oratory to make them un- ers and loom fixers are giving the derstand that \$14 a week is not enough Lowell Silk Mill of the New Market to live on. They understand that it is | Manufacturing Co. And what's more that with the temperature over 90 de- these workers will come out of this grees the windows in the mill should fight.

be shut tight. In their naivette they eel that there ought to be tables at which to eat their lunches, and that while it may be good etiquette for the Japanese over in Japan to eat sitting on the floor, it is not customary in America, especially when mice and ats are playing tag all over the floor. Older Strikers Not So Eager.

There are men strikers, too. The nen attend meetings and picket also. The men are older though, and pretty much used up by life. And there are some grown up, women from far off Eastern Europe. The men and these women are good strikers also. But heir grasp for a little more life is not so eager.

The consciousness of power has now ome over the strikers. They have taken the offensive. They have formulated demands. A week ago the strike committee met the mill agent, Mr. Gallant ,and presented their demands in

Mill Agent Astounded.

The Mill Agent could hardly believe is eyes. He was flabbergasted. "BOLSHEVISM, ANARCHISM, the chinery organized. Picket captains, end of the world," he cried out. "No picket squads, hall chairman, hall sec- Sir, No Sir, I am boss here. G- Dretary. Registration of strikers, vis- how dare you. There is the mill go your work." He grabbed the sheet of paper containing the demands and crumppled it up. On second thought he put it back on the table and smoothed it out. "You and You and You," he pointed menacingly to several members of the committee, "you shut up the Mill all together."

Giving the Boss a Fight.

The next day the committee restrong. Girls who are yet too young ported back to the strikers on the alone participating in any public affoits," exclaimed an Irish woman with seriousness and discipline. They put in the chair lady from Lancashire

And it is a fight such as Mr. Gallant

#### WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

6:00 to 7:00-Chicago Federation of La-Hawaiians; Norman G. Harte, baritone 8:30 to 9:00—Elena Moneak and he

Shows.

9:00 to 9:30—Harry Dream Daddy Davis, popular songs; Vella Cook, contralto. 9:30 to 10:00—WCFL Ensemble in popu ar music. 10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium, Chas. Cook's Orchestra.

orchestra, music from Musical Comedy

Ford Circus at St. Paul.

tour in which 24 planes are entered arrived here from Milwaukee shortly before 10 o'clock. The plane piloted marine S-29 sank late today in the by Ray Collins, referee of the tour, Dovenport dockyard basin with six- and Piloted Charles Wiesley, took off sub for a year, if you send it in to Washington, to start their fund- promises success, if only for the from Milwaukee at 7 a. m.

Minister of the St. Later

#### Rubber the Reason for Bacon Bill, Say Filipinos in Paper

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-Representment economized in every department broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length active Bacon's bill for separation of the rich rubber lands of the southern half of industrial war. Now they ask Amerof the Philippine Islands from native control is the target of many articles of about \$150,000, to really become inand arguments in the current issue bor Talks and Bulletins.
7:00 to 7:30—WCFL Ensemble, under the direction of Elena Moneak.
7:30 to 8:30—Little Joe Warner, character singing: Al Scott's Harmony Kings, ton. Rubber is declared to the "first," foremost and real reason for the Bacon bill." Other reasons are named -cocoanuts and copra, lumber and hemp.

The magazine suggests that Bacon, in his three speeches in behalf of separation of the islands, strangely fails to mention the fact that the Washington government stands pledged to grant independence to the ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 9.—The first Philippine Islands—not simply to a plane of the Edsel Ford reliability part of them. This, it says, all nations and races know. They watch America which made the pledge.

> Five dollars will renew your before August 15.

# MINE UNIONISTS REVOLT AGAINST RULE OF MOYER

Demand a Convention and No Assessment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Montana (By Mail).-At the regular meeting of Butte Engineers' Union. No. 83, held July 14, the following preamble and resolution was

Whereas, President Mover and executive board has submitted a question to the membership of assessing themselves \$2 for the purpose of holdin a convention in September next,

Whereas, the constitution of the International Union of Mines, Mill and Smelter Workers, Section One of Article Two, reads plainly that conven tions will be held in the first week of the month of August, and there are no provisions in said constitution giving the general officers power to set aside the law, evade their plain duty and attempt by asking the membership to vote an assessment, knowing full well such an unpopular thing as an assess ment would defeat all attempts to hold a convention, and thus evade proper and much needed investigation as to how the said officers have per formed their several duties and expended the funds of our international since the holding of the last convention some six years ago; and, Why the Assessment?

Whereas, the quarterly reports, such few as have been sent out by the gen Locals No. 16, 83, 117, in Montana alone have sent something like \$20,000 yearly, or for the past two years be tween thirty-five and forty thousand and with the added thousands of dollars from other locals paid into our general office, furnishing a treasury easily in excess of sixty thousand dollars or more, and with only two men and two women in the Denver office as the permanent overhead expenses. we fail to see the necessity for an assessment to meet a regular indebted ness such as a convention, provided by law is, certainly it cannot be some thing unexpected, or the creation of an emergency indebtedness, such as an assessment must be levied to satisfy, the investigating by a commit tee, reporting to a convention of the condition of our financial affairs in the Denver office will appeal to everyone as the most important business cor fronting our organization; and,

Demand Moyer Comply With Union Law.

Whereas, the general official duty s to at once notify all locals that the biennial convention will convene in Denver on the date fixed by the constitution for the performance of their duties. Therefore be it

Resolved, that Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83. I. U. of M. and S. W., herewith protests the action of the officials of our international organ ization to evade their plain duty as laid down by the constitution, by the subterfuge of "passing the buck" to the membership in the form of a \$2 assessment instead of calling a convention to meet in August next, and Local No. 83 refuses to participate in this unlawful procedure, and condemns the failure of the general officials to comply with the laws an attempt on their part to perpetuate themselves in their offices, and thus avoid a proper investigation of how they have performed their duties since the holding of the last convention; and be it further

Want Convention at Once. Resolved, that Local No. 83 demands that our general officers call the seventh biennial convention to convene in Denver on the date set for same by the constitution, so that said convention can by proper investigation determine the condition of the financial and other affairs of the organization.

#### Green Promises U. S. Aid to British Labor

(Continued from page 1) strikers, is so small in amount per not written in any book good or bad a permanent ORGANIZATION of family that it does not even provide a minimum of the plainest food. It leaves nothing for clothing, shoes, shelter or fuel. The strikers and their families must have food and clothing. a calamity. Ambition is a powerful

> From the Russian trade unions they have received \$2,500,000, and have spent it in their soup kitchens. From their own trade union funds and from other British sources they have received and expended \$40,000,000 in maintaining some 5,000,000 for 14 weeks ican labor, which has sent them a total terested in their struggle to maintain civilized standards of wages in Europe. Mean to Fight It Out.

Wilkinson and Tillett told Green that there was no chance of Green that there was no chance of immediate settlement. The miners' THE epithet of "careerist" is often applied to individuals in the radidelegates confirmed this view. Britsh mine owners are determined to cal movement who seem to regard break down the wage scales and to crush the union. The strikers have no thought of surrendering the ground won in past years at heavy cost.

Instead, they propose to put their case before the trade unions and the liberal public of the United States, in union meetings, in conferences and usually a demagogue and hurls verbal in mass meetings in the cities. Miss Wilkinson will specialize on women's regard to reason, but with considorganizations. Most of the delegation returned to New York from their visit of person caters to any prejudice that raising campaign.

## It's Blue Monday for the ROCKS LOCAL Menshevik and Capitalist K. K. K. SOCIETY Menshevik and Capitalist Enemies of Soviet Rule Chief Refuses to Open

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TT is "Blue Monday" morning so far as the blackguard capitalist press is concerned in frantically developing its hysterical anti-Soviet campaign. All that is new consists of repeated denials from the Soviet government at Moscow of the flood of "shameless fakes" that ebbs and flows with each new edition.

Thus Hearst's International News Service starts the week with several hundred words of rehash, every word being mere repetition of what appeared over the last week-end.

Definite denials, however, come from Moscow for those capitalist sheets that care to publish them. It seems that the Soviet government didn't bother much about the original fakes. It doubtless took it for granted that the world had been fed up on these lies and that they would quickly sink into oblivion of their own weight. But the capitalist press knows no depths of infamy.

Denials of the fraudulent reports originating in call the emigre capitals along the Soviet border, from Bucharest to Riga, come from four sources. These are as follows:

First:-An official denial by the Soviet government at Moscow of the reports circulated "thruout the world," in the words of the International News Service, "that revolution has broken out in Leningrad or that there is a mutiny in the Kronstadt garrison.'

Second:-Another denial from the Soviet foreign office at Moscow, "declaring," in the words of the United News, "that rumors of mutinies and revolts among its troops are absolutely false. It categorically denies reports of rebellions in southern Russia and elsewhere. and asserts that the recent rumors of such trouble result from the anti-Soviet campaign started abroad."

Third:-An announcement by the Soviet embassy in London that it had received a message from Moscow this morning (August 9) reiterating the government's denial of the report that a revolt was taking

Fourth:-Then there is the report of the anti-Soviet Baldwin government in England. The announcement was made at London that the "official dispatches received of the British foreign office (Chamberlain) today failed to carry any confirmation of the report of revolts in Russia." The foreign office announced that it is discounting all reports of Russian disorders.

One of the most wretched exhibitions incidental to this anti-Soviet campaign is offered by the delapidated anti-Sovietist, Isaac Don Levine, who tries to boster up the Hearst attack with the passing reputation | world labor.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1.)

leads of international unions have

built up powerful machines thru this

workers has scores of loafing organ-

izers on his payroll, not to organize

the unorganized but to bring in the

delegates at international conventions

so that John can continue in office.

Capitalists, their henchmen and capi-

talistically minded people in general

are convinced that every person has a

price. They operate on this assump-

OF course it must be admitted that every human being, being what he

is, is driven by an impulse to make

himself heard. This is far from being

dynamo. Even when leaders quarrel

over office in a working class organiza-

tion, tho their motives may not al-

ways be altruistic, the struggle is

usually productive of good. No leader

ship because he likes it. He usually

will admit that he is out for leader-

has a platform, which he succeeds in

enlisting his followers to fight for. If

the policy is correct the personality

of the leader can be discounted. He

serves a useful purpose, even tho he

may care little for those he leads. He

organizations as vehicles for their own

personal aggrandisement. There is a

world of difference between the man

who fights for leadership on the basis

of a definite policy and the thimble rig-

ger who employs the art of jugglery

to make people believe things are not

what they are. The careerist is

thunderbolts at his opponents without

erable attention to sound. This type

moment.

is the servant of progress.

method. John L. Lewis of the mine

that he earned during a brief visit to the Soviet Union and the writing of a book on the Russian situation. But even Levine is forced into making statements that kick his carefully written endorsement of alleged "disorders in Russia" into the gutter where grovels the press for which he writes. He confesses:

"There is nobody outside the Communist Party in Russia capable of initiating a serious insurrec-

"Trotsky is too disciplined not to follow the orders of the central committee of the Communist Party."

And much more to the same effect. Even this "bought and paid for" scribe must admit that the mighty power of the Communist Party in the Union of Soviet Republics stands unchallenged.

One of the elements that finds great joy in the avalanche of malicious falsehood that is being spread over the the earth is made up of those Russian emigre mensheviks who pray for the return of "democracy" in the Soviet Union, much as catholics are praying for the return of "religious freedom" in Mexico. They seek the "democracy" and the "freedom" that will enable them to stab Soviet rule in the back, if they can, much as they sought to overthrow the rule of the workers and peasants in Soviet Georgia. But they met with miserable faflure there. Every new attempt will also fail. Alexander Kerensky, who tried to betray the Russian workers and peasants into the hands of the Versailles allies in the last war, shakes off the cobwebs and emerges in vain from his retreat in Paris. His call to the forces of the "white terror" to rally against Soviet rule is no threat to the Bolshevik power.

As has already been pointed out in these columns, whatever differences there are in the policies proposed by Stalin, Trotsky and Zinoviev, will be given careful consideration in the future, as they have been in the past, in the councils of the All-Union Comunist Party. The party will arrive at its decision and enforce it. The party builds the Soviet Front against world capitalism. That menshevik socialists and great capitalists should try to find some comfort out of alleged "disorders" in the Soviet Union is inevitable. They are both enemies of the social revolution. Behind the barrage of infamous misrepresentat'on laid down by the capitalist world against the Soviet Union, the workers and farmers may behold the enemies of their struggle for emancipation. In bringing this knowledge to forefront the present incident will develop some good for

## **GINSBERG'S**

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# Vegetarian Restaurant

**Books to Public** 

There is a serious rift in the ranks of the Better Government Association.

The rift is over the loot. The above named organization is & self constituted body of snoopers with K. K. K. proclivities. Its avowed aim s to purify the social atmosphere of Chicago by keeping ladies of easy virtue constantly looking for new quarters and foregoing bootleggers to invest more of their profits in protec-

Brennan Like Insulf.

Yesterday's DAILY WORKER pubished the story of George E. Brennan's contribution to the B. G. A. during the last election fight over the state's attorneyship of Cook county. Robert E. Crowe, catholic, ran on the republican slate; Michael Igoe, catholic. was on the democrat slate. Hope Thompson, protestant, ran as an independent. The latter was supported by the B. G. A. which looks on the cathe olic church as an instrument of the devil.

But George E. Brennan contributed noney to the B. G. A. treasury in the pelief that a vote for Thompson would be a vote lost to Crowe and as good is a vote for Igoe.

Refuses to Show Books.

Now comes the news that Senator McKinley donated \$13,500 to the Bet. ter Government Association in the recent primaries. This story has not yet been confirmed as the superintendent of the organization, E. J. Dava is when on the stand at the slust fund investigation was not asked if he received any gifts from senatorial aspirants. He has also refused to open his books to the public.

Senator Reed intimated that he would reopen the investigation into the B. G. A. angle of the slush in-

William G. Hollister, a wealthy printer and honorary treasurer of the rganization was refused permission see the books of the B. G. A. by E. . Davis. Hollister announced that

#### Russian Professor Discovers "Death Carrying" Sound

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 9. Professor Goldman of Kiev announced o a committee of Ukrainian scientists that he had discovered "death-carrying sounds." He produced documents to substantiate his claims.

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### INFLATION GETS O. K. BY FRENCH; BUSINESS UPSET

#### Secret Deal Shown in U. S. Confidence

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 9 .- The senate has ratifled by a vote of 281 to six, Poincare's would venture to investigate, so he project for a sinking fund and for the so-called "industrialization" of the government tobacco monopoly, meant to place it apon the basis of a semiprivate corporation.

Some of the dictatorial measures Poincare is whipping the chamber of deputies into granting include the right granted to the bank of France to issue unlimited paper money to buy forlegn currency, without having to report such dangerous inflation in its weekly statements.

#### Afraid to Press Issue.

The government has been hesitating between proposing and withholding the proposal to ratify the debt agree ments. Strong blocks of deputies have notified the cabinet that they will vote against ratification. Poincare undoubtedly wants to ratify, but may only go ER to tell the farmers and workers of far enough to get the apropoval to ratify with reservations from the finance Farmer-Labor party is in process of committees of the chamber and senate, then dicker with the U.S. and Britain during the summer, preparing for ratification in the autumn.

Lose Both Ways. The rise of the franc suddenly from 49 to 32 to the dollar, has caused nearly as much panic as its previous fall. People and firms who had hastened to save themselves as the franc went down, by buying English and American money with depreciating francs, now are in a fever to unload before they lose millions by its rise.

Washington Confident. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Evidently having received secret assurance that the debt pact with France will soon be ratified, altho there is no apparent chance of this from official actions, the government experts are already figuring out how much of a loan France will need. There has clearly been a secret conference between Melion and French politicians close to

The experts say they think France will need a loan of from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 directly, with a possible addition of \$100,000,000 credit to draw upon. It must have this great sum to even try stabilization of the franc.

No Easy Matter. But such stabilization will create favorable balance of trade. This, too. will tend to send the franc down again. So stabilization or no stabilization, the franc seems bound to be risky speculation.

#### Avella I. L. D. Has Picnic Sunday

AVELLA, Pa., Aug. 9.—The workers big picnic at Pine Flats, John Sokac's farm, one and a half miles southwest of Avella, Sunday, August 15.

All the proceeds will go for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti and other political prisoners. An elaborate program has been prepared.

A ball game between the miners of the Pard W. and Duquesne mines will be staged. Admission, men 50 cents, ladies free.

The picnic is arranged under joint auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee and the International Labor Defense. Trucks will be running from the

P. & W. School to the picnic grounds between 9 and 11 in the morning and from the picnic grounds between 5 and 7 in the afternoon.

#### Young Mexican Lad Killed in Steel Mill Thru Company Neglect

GARY, Ind., Aug. 9 .- A young Mexican. Francisco Calderon, working in the No. 1 open hearth ore bin of the Illinois Steel Corporation, was killed. Celderon was loading cars with iron ore coming down huge chutes from the ore bin. He noticed that the ore ceased coming. There was a jam at the orifice at the top. None of the men working together with Francisco went himself. A touch of the shovel and down went the ore, carrying along Francisco and burying him completely. It took fifteen minutes until the men around began to look for him and dug him out from underneath the ore. He was dead.

Francisco was only 23 years old. He was the sole support of his aged father and mother and four younger brothers, who survive on a ranch near Santa Ana Maya, State Michoacan, Mexico. His body will be taken to his native land by his uncle, Salvador

#### **LETTERS FROM OUR READERS**

It remained for The DAILY WORKthe state of Washington that a real organization here. None of the Seattle papers mentioned the meeting held there July 4.

It is hoped that enough publicity can be goten for our candidates so that the voters of the state who intend to vote Farmer-Labor will know their names. Thus they will not be fooled by the old, re-vamped "Progressive" party which is now receiving more or less publicity in the paid press if Seattle.

Not knowing the real Farmer-Labor activities many farmers and unorganized workers are due to throw away their votes in the fall elections. One suspects that is why the progresive party is being mentioned by capitalist

If lists of workers and farmers' candidates for state and national offices could be published in the DAI-LY WORKER, the rather isolated farmers and discontented workers could find out who to vote for.

Correspodents in the various states should furnish this information. H. Butler, Rockport, Wash.

#### **England Puts Screws** on Greece to Compel Break with Italians

ATHENS, Aug. 9. - Dictator Geniew trouble. It will shut off much of eral Theodere Pangalos is in trouble. French exports and produce an un- He desires an alliance with Italy, but he seems unable to form a cabinet of the same mind. General Paraskovopoulos, M. Savitaianos and M. Zilimon, the latter the president of the high court, have refused to take the premiership unless given a free hand to resume Greece's former raltions of dependence on Great Britain.

Great Britian has undoubtedly influenced these politicians to this section, as Britain is seeking to isolate Italy, whose new imperialist designs on the Balkans and in Africa are viewed by England as hostile to her own imperialist aims. Since Greece is financially bankrupt, it must have aid. This it cannot get from France, and England will not make any loans unless Greece changes its foregin pol-

#### Chicago Annual Rodeo.

The second annual rodeo will take place in Soldiers' Field, Grant Park. next week. It is expected that close to 250,000 people will attend this event. Over \$35,000 is offered in prizes to winners in cowboys and cow-

The subscription price to the Amerent is out. Did you get your copy

#### PORTO RICO—PARADISE FOR THE RICH BUT HELL FOR THE WORKERS

By MAX ROCH.

JULY 15 was San Diego Day in Porto Rico. San Diego was a strong nationalist who fought against the imperialism of the United States. The nationalist party, a group of intellectuals, whose chairman was Senor Campos, spoke about the horrible conditions of the island under American exploitation. There are 400,000 workers on the island, most of them peasants working on the sugar, tobacco and rice plantations. These peasants can obtain work only six months a year. Eighty thousand of them only have been employed all year and their living conditions are indescribable. They are paid about \$2 a day when they work+ and their death rate is tremendous.

Produces Enormous Wealth. My personal observation is that Porto Rico, that produces in sugar and tobacco crops an annual wealth of millions of dollars, has the most horrible living conditions in the whole world. Nothing has been done by American interests in the 26 years that they have controlled the island to help the workers. Most of the workers live in dirty hovels, the toilets are holes made in the streets, children always naked, unemployment al- join hands with the workers of the ways present, diseases like hookworm.

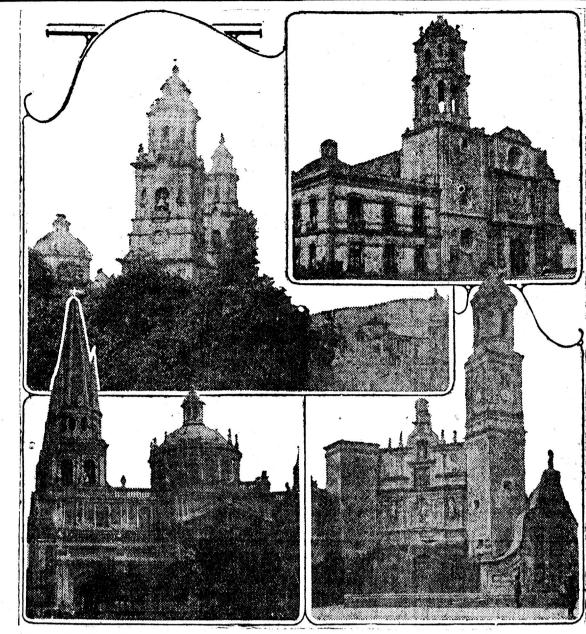
ing them off in large numbers. The island is controlled by the United States and Senor Campos menwho exposed these horrible conditions United States. Eighty per cent of the zation to combat these strong inter given that in Hungary the truth is an great "centrales" belong to American agts,

capitalists. These capitalists do not live on the island, but have large sugar mills here. The socialist party of Porto Rico works in the interests of American capitalists and the workers can look for little help from them.

#### Raps Imperialism.

Navares Sager, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League in Porto Rico, spoke and was well received by the workers. He made a plea to the workers of Porto Rico, asking them to United States, who knew their condianaemia and under-nourishment kill- tions, and fight against the imperialism of the United States. He showed how the United States controlled the island thru its insular police, the head tioned the fact that certain students, of which is an appointed Americanthru its schools, the head of which is of the workers, were expelled from an appointed American—and the press, the university by the president of the which is servile to American interests. university, who is appointed by the He made a plea for a strong organi- obliged to reply. The impression is

Church-State War Silences Mexican Cathedrals



Those splendid edifices built at the expense of the Mexican people and used for their mental enslavement are now closed as a result of the warfare between the clergy and the government. It would be well for the Mex-Ican people if they were turned into schools, or public halls for the benefit of the masses.

"Secondly, I protest against the dis-

graceful, unspeakable remark of the

public prosecutor. He has the right

of keeping silent when I ask him a

question, but he cannot disturb or

Agent Provocateur.

The defending barristers, Gyori,

Domokos, Makai, Kollman and Bard

The barristers: "Who was the al-

leged emissary of the socialist labor

provocateur of the Hungarian police,

years' imprisonment in Russia?"

Visny, who has been sentenced to five

nantly against this provocative ques-

Social Democrat State Wtiness.

nprecorr).-One of the witnesses for

the prosecution today was Gabriel

gary and first secretary (chairman) of

ness filled the room as everbody im-

socialist labor party, but that a secret

Witness Blows Up.

After the examination of a number

of unimportant witnesses the metal

stand. The public prosecutor relied

abor party had been in connection

The president: "Your statments to

"Schoen: "The agent provocateur

anay evidence in support thereof.

the police read differently."

detectives wanted of me."

trial documents.

#### POLICE CAPTAIN AND SOCIAL-**DEMOCRAT HEAD CHIEF WITNESSES** AGAINST 58 HUNGARIAN WORKERS

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 21-(By Imprecor)-Today Police Captain Josef Schwienitzer and the detective Inspector Peter Hain were examined. Thrugh the reports of Vienna newspapers it was a matter of common knowledge before the Rakosi trial that Schweinitzer had spent weeks in Vienna trying to discover the foreign connections of the Vagi Party. Police brutalities and barbarities of recent date in connection with political affairs are closely linked with his name. It is a matter of record in countless previous trials and in the present trial as well that Schwienitzer not only issued the orders for the brutal treatment of+ prisoners, but took part himself in ness to refuse to answer important

uestions.

tion.

prosecutor to order.'

ing any remark whatsoever

then examine Schweinitzer.

Demolish Schweinitzer's Testimony. The defense succeeded today in de-

molishing Schweinitzer's testimony completely and in proving his statenents not worthy of credence, despite special protection accorded Schweinitzer by the president, who did not permit the defendants to interrogate the former concerning their having been tortured. Schweinitzer was the star witness for the prosecu-

His examination lasted four hours. The result of his testimony, however, was the complete collapse of the prosecution's case. It was intended that he testify that the Communist Party aimed to organize for the armed uprising. He wanted to prove that the socialist labor party employed Communist methods and received funds from the Third International. At the end of his examination he had to admit, however, that he only had circumstantial evidence in support of these charges and could adduce no direct

Social Democrats Betrayers.

The miserable part played by the ocial democrats in this trial of 58 Hungarian workers was brought out by the barristers for the defense when they cross-examined Scheinitzer.

Barrister Lengyel for the defense asked Schweinitzer whether the social democrats had not aided him in his investigations and arrests of the Communist and social labor party members. Schweinitzer refused to reply.

Lengye: "Ludwig Samuel also figured as a defendant in this trial. He was arrested but released in a few days. There is no mention of his release in the protocol. The police obtained a position for him. According to the indictment he took part in the congress. How is it possible that he was set free by the police and, altho he lives in Budapest, was not subpoenaed to attend this trial"

Schweinitzer: "In accordance with the instructions of my superior I cannot answer this question."

While Lengyel was asking this question Public Prosecutor Miskolczy, member of the Awakening Hungarians, makes a remark which cannot e heard distinctly. Lengyel turns sharply to the public prosecutor and asks: "What did you say?" The latter is silent. Defendant Josef Gogos. one of the defendants, says to Lengyel: "The public prosecutor says that it is a disgrace to ask such questions.

"Orders From Above." "First of all I protest energetically against a high government official taking cover behind 'orders from above' and refusing to testify in a matter of life and death," declared Tengyel heatedly. "The court allowed me the question and the witness is official secret, if To permit the ste |beln Our Doily.

Contributions to

and eat. Many a time the mice run NEW YORK, Aug. 9. - The followng contributions were received by past us as we are sitting there and the United Council of Working class eating our cold lunch. They have no way for us to heat our cold lunch. House Wives for the Children's Kitch en of the Passaic strikers:

Mrs. Bessie Zaltzman, collection of Women's Culture Club Directors Sholem Aleichem Folk School No. 1

Women's Club Sholem Aleichem School, Perth Aboy, N. J., \$16.50. Camp Boiberik \$16.00. Lithuanian Working Women Alli

ance of America, \$137.59. Journeymen Barber's Intern. Union of America, Local 900, \$25.00

#### Miguel Mendez Now Colombian President

influence the proceedings with such remarks. I demand that the court support me in this and call the public The president declares that he did not hear the remark and instructs the

### Ospina. public prosecutor to refrain from mak-

#### The Source of "Russian Gold"

(By KARL REEVE)

MASLOV KUT - North Caucuses, U. S. S. R. (By Mail) - The workers Unions in Moscow. party in Paris? Was it not an agent and peasants of the Soviet Union reduction in wages or a lengthening to the English workers Schweinitzer: "I protest indig- of the working day. Thruout the entire Soviet Union meetings are be which donated money for the British es are made which show that the economic, of the British miners' struggle.

Horovitz, member of the executive of the social democratic party of Hun-Kut, numbering 3,000 inhabitants, the material support. the Wood Workers' Union. Restlessmembers of the Agricultural and Forest Workers Industrial Union have patiently awaited his testimony. It met and have resolutions offering was a matter of common knowledge support and have donated money to that not only had Horovitz testified to their British fellow workers. The the police against the leaders of the first meeting just before the general strike was called off by the treacher report from Horovitz figured in the ous Gomperses of England, convened in the Narodny Dom (People's House of the village.

Agricultural Workers Donate An extended discussion of the Brit worker, Ernet Schon, is called to the ish strike took place, and a resolution was unanimously passed that the on him to prove that the socialist agricultural workers of the village donate one third of a day's pay to with the Communists. Ernst Schon the British workers, with a promise declared that he had no knowledge of of more as soon as it was needed this and that he was unable to adduce The only argument of the meeting occured when it was suggested that the local union donate one half instead of one third of a day's pay. It was finally decided that the amount Ludwig Samuel was my friend. I did asked for by the central headquarters not know that he was in the pay of in Moscow, one third of a day's pay the police. A few days before our be given by all, with half a day's pay arrest, however, he told me that we for those who could afford it. Approxwould be both arrested, but that he imately one half of those present volwould be released at oncce. And so unteered to give one half of a day's did it come to pass. They compelled pay and since that time another dome to say to the police whatever the nation has been given in behalf of the British miners. No Red Tape. .

Just as the day before, the two star witnesses for the prosecution were a There was no red tape or delay about the exhibition of solidarity among the Russian workers. The local Send a sub now and get the spe union in Maslov Kut, as the other locals thruout the Soviet Union recial rate of five dollars for a year's ceived a telegram explaining the callsubscription and the pleasure of ing off the general strike and the need

three places by the mice. The wraps BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 9.—Miguel are so bad at times that it is very hard Mendez was inaugurated president of to earn over \$15 a week. We have the Columbia republic for the next no rest room in the mill. When we four years. He succeeds Pedro Nel are tired or fatigued we rest in the

SOVIET UNION

**MOURNS DEATH** 

OF DZERZHINSKY

Memorial Meetings Held

in All Cities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Mail.)-This morning all Moscow was

shrouded in mourning. Black-draped

portraits of Dzerzhinsky are to be

seen everywhere. Red and Black flags

At noon Dzerzhinsky's body was

various institutions and army units,

relieve one another in standing guard.

the factories, after which the workers

marched to the Trade Union House

with flying banners to pay their last

less columns of marchers filled the

surrounding streets so that traffic had

to be suspended in this section of the

Memorial meetings are being held

all over the Soviet Union. Delegations

of workers are already arriving in

Moscow from other cities to pay him

honor. Special trains have had to be

run on many railway lines to take care

A large number of factory organiza-

tions have decided to donate money

to the fund for homeless children in-

Under Miserable

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am writing this for the benefit of

those who do not know the conditions

in the Lowell Silk Mills as they are

today. The windows are always clos-

our lunch. We have to sit on the floor

The windows in the toilet are nailed

down. After we clean our greass

looms there is no hot water for us to

wash the grease (very black and dirty

grease) off our hands. The tempera

of the time we find it hard to work

At one time it was so great that our

aprons and clothes were wet thru and

We sent word to Mr. Gallant, the

agent of the mill to let him know that

it was too warm for us to work and

that he would like to go home for the

afternoon. He refused to let us go.

work we find our wraps cut in two or

Many mornings when we come to

thru with prespiration.

ture in the mill is so high that most

Conditions in Lowell

Workers Must Work

of the numerous delegations.

stead of buying wreaths.

Children's Kitchen ed. We have no sanitary place to eat

respects to their dead leader. Count-

At noon time meetings were held in

of mourning fly from all buildings.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 21. (By

was being sent from the funds held by the General Council of the Trade As the money came into Moscow

continue to support the heroic strike from the union locals in the outlaying of the British coal miners against a districts new advances would be sent At one of the meetings I attended

ing held at which material aid is miners, the Robotchcom (Workers voted the British miners, and speech- Committee) of the union explained the new developments in England and BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 28 (By Russian masses understand the inter- a resolution was passed commending national character, political as well as the miners for holding out in the struggle despite the betrayal of the General Council of the British unions Here in the little village of Maslov and giving promise of their utmost

Americans Aid.

A feature of these meetings were the Americans, members of the Russian Reconstruction Farm who are operating a farm of 15,000 acres near Maslov Kut, in partnership with Soviet government who took part. In fact George Iverson, a North Dakota wheat farmer and Otto Anstrom, who are already known to readers of The DAILY WORKER, were on the pres idium of the meetings.

A recent dispatch in the English Imprecor from Moscow states: "The population of the village are also taking part in the solidarity action. From the course of the meetings and the decisions adopted there is to be seen a great political development which the Russian peasantry has passed thru in recent years."

Old Peasants Support Strike. This I have found true from my personal experiences in the North aucuses, which region it will be re membered, was particularly ravaged by the civil war. At the meeting which I attended not only young farm workers, in some cases members of the Comsomols, but also old bearded peasants, made speeches declaring their solidarity with the British work

The newspapers of the Soviet Union give a large proportion of space each day to the English strike. In Maslov Kut bulletins are posted up at the Minor. Ispolcom (The local Soviet Political Committee) building giving latest

The Best Issue of the New

### MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

That Has Yet Appeared

where a guard of honor watches at

# the bier. Members of the government, representatives of party and trade union organizations, as well as of

Will Include:

Fumigating the American Revolution"

BY EUGENE LYONS.

A splendid article on Coolidge's July 4th oration showing up the ematiness, bombast and hypocrisy of pres ent-day capitalism.

The first appearance of this capable young writer in the New Magazine Supplement.

#### The Same Old Disarmament Conference" BY MICHAEL GOLD.

A satirical little play on the called peace efforts of the great powers. With illustrations by Jerger and

#### "Felix Dzerzhinsky" BY K. GEBERT.

A story of the life of the head of the famous Cheka.

With first photographs of the funeral in the Red Square in Moscow.

#### "Life and Struggles in Ireland"

T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Another of those splendid articles by this sparkling writer

#### "The Patrolman"

A story of the police by Alex Jackinson.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

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### CLEMENCEAU NOTE RILES **GOVERNMENTS**

#### Poincare and Coolidge Resent Interference

(Continued from page 4) who is no way connected with the

government. Clemenceau's letter, which is quite lengthy speaks in part, as follows: Side Swipe at England.

"We are debtors, your are creditors. It seems this is regarded as purely a matter for the cashier's department, but are there no other considerations? Hitherto, England's European policy has consisted above all in holoing and playing off one against the other. Today it is towards America that France's feeling of uneasiness is principally directed.

"You are claiming from us payment not of a debt of commerce but of war. You know as well as we do that our treasury is empty. Now, it is an open secret that in this affair there are only imaginary dates of payment, which will lead up to a loan with solid security in the shape of our territorial possessions, as was the case with Turkey. Such a thing, Mr. President, I am bound to tell you we shall never

Puts "Friends" in Quotations. "France is not for sale, even to her

friends. If France disappears under the blows of her enemies and her 'friends,' there would remain of her a name to be proud of.

Raps U. S. on German Treaty. "As Russia did a Brest-Litovsk, America has made a separate peace BALDWIN'S LE with Germany without even the slightest suggestion of an adjustment with her comrades in arms. That was a blood truce with a common enemy. Today, a money peace between the allied and associated powers is being

"How did we fail to foresee what is now happening? Why did we not halt under the shells and convoke a board meeting of profiteers to decide the question whether it would allow us to continue? Must the myth of German reparations lead up to American cash collections?"

#### **Boston Nominates** Candidates for Coming Elections

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.-District 1 one of the Workers (Communist) Party has placed in nomination for the coming election campaign in the state of Massachusetts the following candidates:

For United States senator, John J. Ballam; for governor, Lewis Marks; for lieutenant-governor, Albert Oddie; for attorney general, Max Lorner; for state treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer; for state auditor, John McCarthy; for secretary, Emma P. Hutchins.

An active campaign will be waged on behalf of these candidates on a platform demanding the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, repeal of the Watson-Parker bill and all similar anti-strike legislation, against infringement of the right of freedom of speech and assembly, for the freedom of political prisoners, nationalization of all large scale industry under workers' control, immediate reduction of the army and navy, full independence for the Philippines, work on public projects and financial relief for the uncitizenship qualifications for the foreign-born, abolition of child labor, recognition and defense of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, revision to a subordinate." of the tatriff and the taxation laws so as to lower the cost of living and place the burden of taxation upon the employers, and the abolition of all legislation discriminating against non-

A decision was made that this ticket be withdrawn in favor of a bona fide labor ticket, if such a ticket be or-

#### Lynn Workers Party Demands Right to Hold Street Meetings

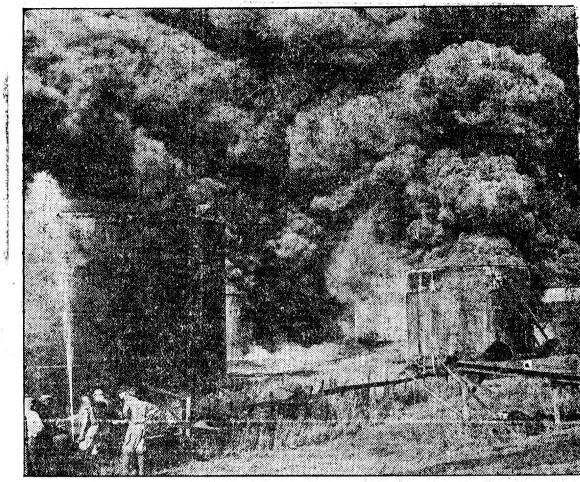
LYNN, Mass., Aug. 8.—Several weeks ago the Workers (Communist) Party apply to Mayor Ralph S. Bauer for permission to hold open air meetings on the streets of that city. In replying to the request the mayor refused permission on the ground that traffic would be interferred with ance in principle to any subsidy. urged the applicant to "hire a hall."

Some days later an item appeared in the "Pilot," a catholic paper, boasing of the wonderful street meetings being held by the catholic organiza young girls and later attacked them in The Ohio State Limited hit a light tion in the city of Lynn. The Workers the attention of the mayor asked for the same rights accorded the catholics. Seeing that he was caught with the goods Mr. Bauer revoked the permit of all other organizations holding street meetings including even the Salvation Army, which has been oprating in Lynn for 50 years.

This has aroused considerable indig nation, so much so that the city council passed a resolution authorizing such meetings over the head of the

The American Worker Correspondcents per year. Are you a subscriber? | my dinner.

### Lightning Hits Warren, Pa., Oil Wells Twice in Month



For the second time within a month lightning strikes among the oil tanks at Warren, Pa. This unusual photo shows the firemen attempting to get the second conflagration under control as it threatens to spread thruout the whole oil field.

# **GETS HOT REPLY** FROM A. J. COOK

#### MacDonald Reproves It as "Undignified"

LONDON, Aug. 9.— The message sent by Premier Baldwin of the British government to America, declaring that the wives and children of the British miners, locked out for 15 weeks and suffering intense privation but heroically standing out against a wage cut and longer hours, were not suffering at all, and that America should give no money to be sent to the strikers, has produced the deepest indignation among the British

Apostrophizing Baldwin in reference to this outrageous falsehood and mean-spirited attempt to shut off this elief funds from America, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation,

ing more rebels in one week than I arrangement between the Swift, will ever make in a lifetime. This Armour and Vestey packing houses will be a charter for revolution. This in South America will be renewed and statement will bring Britain's work- the trade war between the British and ers nearer to revolution than any the American concerns will be brought speech Cook ever delivered."

Even Ramsay MacDonald, right Up to December of last year a work wing leader of the labor party, was ing arrangement had been agreed upon Movement. compelled to raise his voice in pro- by these three big concerns for unitest, tho it must be said that Mac Donald seems more concerned with South America to Great Britain and of Modern Capitalism. the diplomatic etiquette of Baldwin's Europe. The Vestey firm has become tactics than with the nature of his very powerful thru amalgamations

and duty of the Prime Minister to terests opposed the increase. The employed, the reduction of present do what Mr. Baldwin has done in writ- Vestey interests then began a trade ing to America to stop subscriptions coming into this country to the miners' funds. He might have left that

The ballot being taken in the min- after load of meat into England until ers' union on the question of approvits price dropped to the point where al or disapproval of the churchmen's the packing houses were losing 2 plan for settlement, will probably show a majority for it, is report-

opposed to it as a backdown. s of conditions obtaining before the will be ended. cekout, and for a settlement on the basis of a national agreement within four months. Failing of such agreement, the disputes would be arbitrade.

Pound sterling, demand 4.85 3-4, carried trade. trade.

ization of the industry, it is not likely lira, demand 3.33 1-2, cables 3.36; that the effect of the majority vote Sweden krone, demand 26.76, cables of the miners, even if obtained, will 26.77; Norway krone, demand 21.91, change anything, since the govern- cables 21.92; Denmark krone, demand ment has refused to consider the plan 26.51, cables 26.51; Shanghai taels, demaking the excuse of being opposed mand 69.25.

#### Girl Attackers Sought,

youths, who last night abducted three week-end automobile accident here. the Forest Preserve district skirting sedan in which five men were riding (Communist) Party called this fact to the Des Plaines river here. One of at the Harlem Road "death crossing" the youths police identified as "Short near here and terribly mangled their Tail" a paroled convict.

#### THREE ARRESTED WHILE **COLLECTING RELIEF FOR** BRITISH COAL MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 9 .-Three workers were arrested in Kennywood Park above Homestead while collecting for British strikers. They are held under a \$300 bail each. The picnic was held by a Scotch organization.

# 'BIG 3' MEAT

### Firms Make Peace

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 9.-Within a short "By such a statement you are mak- time it is expected that the former

form purchases and shipments from attack on the strikers. He declares: with many smaller concerns demand-Ramsay Wants Decorum in Attacks. ed that its shipping quota be in-"It is inconsistent with the dignity creased. The Swift and Armour in-

The trade war has cost the three concerns about \$50,000,000, it is said. The three concerns began to ship load cents on every pound.

Louis F. Swift arrived in London ed, altho great groups are staunchly some time ago and has had numerous conferences with Lord Vestey. It is These proposals provide for immedeclared that the two have come to diate resumption of work on the bas- an agreement and that the trade war

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

2.91, cables 2.93; Belgium francs, de-Since the proposal also carries a mand 2.76, cables 2.79; Swiss francs, hort term subsidy pending reorgandemand 19.311-2, cables 19.33; Italy

#### Killed at Crossing.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.-Five men Police today were seeking three were killed and four injured in a

### The Daily Worker as a Traveler

The mailman delivers my DAILY; I bring it back and let the worker WORKER to the store next door where across the street have it to read and it is read by the tailor and his wife. then give it to a youngster for a local Next I get on the job and read it all paper. He gives it to his father to excerpts here and there. Then I take fore they go home.--By "Jackknife." it with me to the restaurant where the Troy, N. Y. ican Warker Correspondent is only 50 Greek waiter reads it thru as I eat

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

# WORKERS' SCHOOL ASKS FOR BOOK CONTRIBUTION

#### New York Library Seeks Many Needed Volumes

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 - The Library of the Workers School at 108 East 14 St., New York City, proved its great usefulness to the workers during the recent National Summer Training Course of the School.

The Library of the Workers School is building up an excellent list of books on all of the social sciences with special reference to American conditions and problems. There are a few books which the library is trying to secure which are out of print. Read-British and American ers of The Daily Worker are urged to send in these books as a loan or gift to the Workers School Library. They will be assured that the books will be well taken care of and always available for consultation by the largest number of workers where they will do the most good.

The list of books follows: Hillquit — History of Socialism in

Sombart-Capitalism. Sombart-The Bourgeoisie. Sombart - Socialism and Social

Boudin - Socialism and War. Rabinow - Was Marx Wrong?

Lloyd - Trade Unionism. Lewis - Introduction to Sociology. Tugwell - American Economic

Levy-Primitive Mentality. Buche — Industrial Evolution. Lange - History of Materialism. Cohen - Collapse of Capitalism. Lowie - Primitive Society. Beard edition - Federalist.

Jaures-Studies in Socialism. Bernstein - Evolutionary Socialism Hunter — Labor in Politics. Kautsky - Communism in Middle

The Library is also desirous of securing the first volume of Common's History of the American Labor Movement, and the first volume of the New York Lusk Report.

# WRIT AGAINST

Miller & Co., 618 Michigan, Elliott Fur company, 17 North State St., and Owen J. McElroy, 38 South State St. have obtained an injunction against Local No. 45, Chicago Fur Workers' Union. Judge Jesse Holdom issued the injunction.

The injunction prohibits the union pickets from picketing the shop or approaching the strikebreakers to convince them to stop scabbing on the union.

Miller & Co. and Owen J. McElroy are members of the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Association. These two concerns are the first of the association members to get an injunction agains the union.

Opens His Bank for Bandits. DETROIT, Aug. &-Two bandits tothe way thru. Next comes my chess read who takes it to a factory for the day kidnapped the manager of a opponent who looks it over reading night watchmen who goes over it be branch of the Peninsular State Bank abroad. While Simpson is vacation union scale—for the coal that is field. It must be the young miners while he was on his way to work ing workers in his department stores weighed. And a car that is 9 feet who must lead in organizing such im forced him to open both the institution will swelter in the heat behind the long and 6 feet wide and four feet portant fields as Favette and tion and the vault and escaped with counters in his stores for miserable deep and would weigh four ton on moreland counties of Pennsylvania

# I. L. G. W. MOPS UP OUT OF TOWN GARMENT SHOPS

#### Flying Squads of Girl Workers Rout Scabs

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 9.-The Cloakmakers' Union has struck back at the industrial council of the manufacturers' association who threatened to open shops out of town in defiance of the present virtual 100 per cent stoppage. A. Katz & Co. of 38 West 32nd street, a member of the council, attempted to open a non-union shop in Bridgeport, Conn., and it was promptly stopped by striking pickets. Mopping Up.

In addition, the strikers' out-of-town committee stopped four other attempts to operate. The Long Island City Cloak Co., 381 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, and the Queens Apparel Cloak Company, Third street, Long Island City, closed when the workers quit Saturday. The J. Levine Cloak Co., trying to operate at 82 Kingston avenue, Corona, found its efforts futile and shut down. The J. Liebowitz Cloak Company, with offices at 517 Seventh Avenue, tried to have work done in a men's coat shop in Newark and was stopped. The union was informed that a shop opened by an industrial council member, employing 50 workers in day and night shifts in Sullivan county, was stopped.

Release Pickets.

Fifty pickets arrested Thursday on Staten Island for disorderly conduct were dismissed in magistrate's court Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee, lightly dismissed the announced intention of the industrial council to operate out of own. Hyman declared:

'Their threat is an idle boast. This is not the first time such a threat has been made. It is made in every strike. But we know these things are not as easily done as said. Manufacturers cannot remove their factories so easly. Further, they must man them with workers, and no members of the international union will scab out of town. Wherever the manufacturers will try to move they will find local unions of the international ready to protect the interests of the strikers.

Nonsense, Says Hyman. "The manufacturers' claim that they are having 75 per cent of their work done out of town is nonsense. We know they are trying to have work done outside New York City, but we also know that the amount is so insignificant that they cannot prefend to hope to break our strike.'

Jacob Halpern, speaking for the trikers' out-of-town committee as chairman, stated that "any industrial council shop opened out of town will e stopped.

Flying Squadrons of Girls.

"Our pickets, numbering over 500. are on the alert. Tomorrow we augnent their number with several hundred volunteers who are eager to go from town to town to explain the justice of our cause to the scattered nonunion workers who are trying to produce cloaks"

He pointed to a score of young girl pickets, all of American stock, who Hobson — Imperialism — Evolution | had been sent to the offices of the committee, 3 West 16th street, by various out-of-town local unions preparatory to being dispatched to various outside strike centers. The girls, whose number will be increased, are going from town to town to tell the story of the strike, Mr. Halpern de-

# GENERAL MOTORS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Aug. 9. - General Motors sold at 220 at the opening of the stock exchange today and jumped to 2221/2 in the first period. This constitutes a new gain of 51/2 points over Saturday's closing after having made a spectacular upward dash following an announcement by a J. P. Morgan and Co. official of big dividends on the offing. The announcement has been proven

rue today by an official statement of the company giving earnings applicable for dividends of over \$93,000,-000 in the first six months of the year. This is equal to \$17.33 a share on common stock. It is almost double the income and dividend figures of the corresponding period last year. Others Up Teo.

The rapid rise of General Motors has been followed by boosts in Du Pont, which went up 5 points today to there is every reason to believe the market is professional, the upward of large companies, all of which have Those that work on the outside get other job. been favorable.

Marshall Field & Co., sailed on the heaviest of all jobs in the mines. They union in the organized field and also Samaria for a five weeks' vacation get 42 cents a ton-77 cents is the build the union in the unorganized

### Cowderry's Letter Was the Best Part of Yesterday's Issue of The DAILY WORKER! Read It Again!

NOTE-This is the sixth article in a series reviewing the struggle to develop The DAILY WORKER into a mass organ. This series is written with the purpose of teaching and encouraging the readers of "Our Daily" to help develop its influence among the broad masses of the American working class. This article is a comment on a letter written by P. B. Cowdery that appeared in yesterday's DAILY

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

T is no easy task to develop our Communist daily, The DAILY WORKER, into a mass organ. It is no easier than to develop our

Workers (Communist) Party into a mass Communist Party.

These two tasks are accomplished only thru difficult, ceaseless work, even when aided by the best of circumstances

It may be said that in no country in the world, not even in the Union of Soviet Republics, is the Communist International satisfied with the influence of its press. It seeks to increase that influence, thru spreading the reading circle of our various publications, whether it is the Fravda in Moscow, the Rote Fahne in Berlin, L'Humanite in Paris, or The DAILY WORKER in Chicago.

The letter published in yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER, sent in by P. B. Cowdery, shows how to build, how to develop the mass influence of our paper. It is no exaggeration to say that Cowdery's letter was the most important part of this issue. It knocks the props from under those slackers who try to find excuses not to struggle for their cause, rather than to energetically overcome all difficulties.

There are many who claim that The DAILY WORKER can be popularized to such an extent that the workers will be forced to read it in spite of themselves. That is an easy escape from the hard task of doing the real work of building. It will be found that these advocates of popularization are even willing to sacrifice the Communist character of their paper, in the belief that readers must be secured first and at all costs.

Many improvements can be made in The DAILY WORKER. There is no doubt about that. Perfection is far away. Improvements are being made to develop an appeal to larger masses of workers. But those socalled "improvements" must never be permitted to rob our "Daily" of its Communist character. That is something that every DAILY WORKER builder must have in mind as he goes about getting subscribers in the same spirit that he seeks recruits for the party. Cowdery is such a builder.

If you read Cowdery's letter you will remember that he is at work building DAILY WORKER routes in Chicago. He places our paper on newstands, canvasses for subscriptions, delivers the paper as a carrier, collects for the paper each week and then tries to get renewals. It is in getting renewals that the crucia? test comes. Cowdery wrote:

"The first week I lost seven out of 14 'serves' I had obtained. I nearly quit. I could sell 40 or 50 papers to those I met for the first time, but it seemed they just would not read it successively. The next week I lost eight out of 21, having obtained 14 new ones. That was still discouraging. I commenced to study my method of interview. At the next collection, July 24, I had 34 of which I lost seven; July 31, I had 37 and lost only five."

Cowdery found that he had to win his readers by convincing them that The DAILY WORKER is the kind of paper they ought to read, that it is of great value to them in their daily struggles. His method succeeded. He points out:

"Once they read it successively a few times we have them."

There is the half-hearted builder, however, who likes to run away from his job. When every subscriber won will not renew immediately and voluntarily, this type of builder decides that his "Daily" must be entirely to blame. He finds no fault in himself. He reports with long drawn face to his nucleus, casting gloom whereever he goes.

It is an historic event in most nuclei when a special drive is made for "subs." Usually short term subscriptions are secured. The party members, thereupon, in great part, expect the subscribers thus gained to renew without additional effort on their part. As a matter of fact, as Cowdery's experience shows, their work has only begun. And there is no end to it, not even with the arrival of the social revolution, as shown by the pride that our Russian comrades take even now, nearly nine years after the Bolshevik victory, in increasing the number of readers of the dailies published under the proletarian dictatorship. It is a matter of great pride to Communists the world over that the number of readers of Communist dailies in the Soviet Union at the present time far surpasses the number of capitalist newspaper readers that existed under the deposed czarism.

One of the first methods used by the comrades in New York City to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER was to give a short term subscription with an admission to a great demonstration in Madison Square Garden, Large numbers of "subs" were secured in this way. But again the complaint was made that they did not renew. I am sure that Comrade Cowdery could have told them why.

Since then very good results have been secured in New York City thru the perfection of 'The DAILY WORKER machinery under the direction of our New York agent. Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, whose untiring energy in developing The New York DAILY WORKER Builders' Club is already well known to our readers. The builders in New York as everywhere else, that is, those who are really active, can appreciate

what Cowdery means when he says: "I can appreciate the advantage of getting right down to where people live and talk with them about their struggle and the relation to them of a good daily paper which The DAILY WORKER has become."

In closing, it is well to repeat the word picture that Cowdery used in closing his letter. He has started "Johnnie" Tuhy, a Pioneer, carrying a route in Chicago. In the territory that our Pioneer is now covering, "Johnnie's" father was the original 23 subscribers for The DAILY WORKER in this territory. Cow-

dery writes: "Now there are 23 getting the paper in the early morning to be taken by workers to their shops and among their brother workers, thus in a measure shutting out the need or inclination to grab a capitalist

Cowdery's letter helps point the road to the building of The DAILY WORKER into a mass organ of the American class struggle. All who are anxious to develop their "daily" to become that power should read Cowdery's letter again, have it read in their party nucleus and then proceed to take measures to follow along the road that it maps out.

### CONDITIONS OF THE YOUNG COAL MINERS IN PENNSYLVANIA FIELD

The conditions of the young miners in the Forbes Road Mine of the Keystone Coal and Coke company mine located near Greensburg, Penn are typical of those found in the open shop or "American plan" mines of America.

Most of the work such as "driving," "running motor," "greasing," "coupling," "catching empties," "wiremen helpers and trackmen's helpers" are done by young workers usually from 14 to 18 years of age. These young 309, United States steel and the rail miners must work from seven in the morning till 5 in the evening without roads which were very active. While any time off for dinner but must eat their dinner "on the fly," to use the

miners' expression. The wages of the young workers weights "only two ton." And if a \$2.61 for a 10-hour day. But the miners who have no "pull" with the field where the union still exists must James Simpson, president of the boss must load coal. This is the lead in the fight to build a better

trend of stock values is attributed to are very low. They get from \$3.85 to miner even mentions the word "check the statement of corporate earnings \$4.00 a day for ten hours of hard work. weighman" he is sent looking for an

The young miners working in the scale in an "open shop" mine Kansas and West Virginia.

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.

-Literature and Revolution, by

Leon Trotsky. A fearless dis-

cussion of the relation of art to

life-brilliantly written and bound

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

9-Government Strikebreaker, by

O Jay Lovestone. A book showing

up the government as an enemy of

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to write.

ands."

rence workers?

Lawrence Press

Seeks to Hide Facts

About Workers' Misery

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 9.—One

of the local Sunday papers in its last

issue reproaches the industrial com-

mission (the commission that pro-

posed the introduction of the 54-hour

week as a means to do away with un-

employment) for issuing a "report

broadcast thru the length and breadth

of the nation that there are in Law-

rence over 9,000 workers absolutely

out of work and as many more with

one or two days' employment at their

According to this newspaper, things

vere made worse by spreading these

facts far and wide. Why broadcast

nformation which exposes the plight

of the unorganized textile workers of

Lawrence? Why quote facts which

are unpleasant to the ear and the eye

of those who wish to cover up the

truth about conditions of the Law-

Is it not safer for the profits of the

about the misery of the workers with

beautiful tales of things that do not

exist, with society news, with all sorts

of scandal and all kinds of sports?

The profits of the mill owners, as you

know, are more important than the

Mistreat Twenty-Five

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 9.—Twenty

five children were snatched from their

homes and taken to police headquar-

ters on complaint of a scab residing

in the heart of the striking workers

kept in jail all day because she

"talked back" to the judge who was

using his official position to justify

When her plight was made known

to the union lawvers, they found that

she was being detained without any

complaint lodged against her. and that

no formal complaint, warrant, or sub-

poena had been issued by which twen-

ty-five young children could be called

to court. The children, who had

called "scab" after the man whom

even their young minds could see to

be their enemy, were merely "fright-

ened a little" by the judge who has

proved himself their enemy already

After their "little lesson," the chil-

dren were turned out of police head-

quarters to trudge the long way back

McCormick Publishes Handbook.

Mrs. Medill McCormick has pre-

pared a handbook which she is dis

ributing to republican leaders, candi-

dates, committeemen and precinct

workers. This handbook is for the

o their homes as best they might.

the actions of the scab.

many times.

period of 1926-1928.

Helen Boychick, 12 years old, was

Strikers' Children

### BUSINESS BUSIER THAN LAST YEAR, SAYS U.S. GOVT

#### Production and Stock Prices

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. - The Department of Commerce has issued the following statement on the bus-

iness conditions of the week of July: Business during the last week of July, as seen from check payments, was more active than a year ago, with the total for July also showing an increase over the same month of last Building contracts awarded during the last week of the month were larger than in either the preceding week or the same week of last year, while for the month as a whole larger awards are indicated than dur ing the same period of 1925.

Carloadings during the third week of the month were larger than in either the previous week or a year ago, while the output of crude petroleum during the last week continued to show increases over the previous weeks, the daily average output reg-letters dealing with concrete every istering an increase over a year ago for the first time this year.

Coal Production Booms.

The production of bituminous coal during the third week was larger than in either the previous week or the corresponding week of 1925, while the production of beehive coke, altho larger than a year ago, was smaller than in the preceding week. The production of lumber during the third week was smaller than during the previous week or the same week of last year.

Wholesale prices continued to de cline, the average for the last week of the month being lower than any time since September, 1924. Loans discounts of Federal Reserve member banks were smaller at the end of July than at any time during the month but were larger than a year ago. Interest rates on call money averaged higher during the last week than in either the previous of last year with time-money showing corresponding in-

Stock Prices Up.

Prices of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange continued to average higher both as compared with the preceding week and the corresponding week of the past year. Business failures were more numerous than in the third week and a year ago, the total for all weeks in July being smaller, however, than in the same period

#### Chicken-Stealer Out on \$2,500 Bail

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9 .- A writ of supersedeas ordering release on of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West \$2.500 bond of Fred Callahan, convicted of burgary and larceny in Vermitlion county was signed by Justice F. K. Dunn of the state supreme courz Callahan was convicted of stealing one to twenty years sentence. The supreme cours X.....X...

### DAILY WORKER AND MOSCOW PRAVDA EXCHANGE WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Arrangements have been made between The DAIY WORKER and the Moscow Pravda (Truth), one of the biggest daily newspapers in the Soviet Union, for an interchange of worker correspondence. Thru this means American workers will be able to tell the workers of the Soviet Union of the conditions in their shops and the workers of the Soviet Union will tell of the conditions that prevail in the shops and industries in which they are employed.

All worker correspondence contributions to the Pravda will be handled thru the editorial office of The DAIY WORKER. All Soviet Union correspondence to The DAILY WORKER+ will be handled thru the editorial of-

fice of the Prayda. Select Special Circles.

Workers correspondence groups are rged to select a special circle that will be responsible for carrying on the correspondence with the Pravda. The vorker correspondents around the Pravda are selecting a special circle that will be responsible for corre spondence with The DAILY WORKER. Desirable subjects will be discussed by these circles and suggestions transmitted to each other. These circles will then write on the questions that have been decided upon.

No Lengthy Articles.

In writing to the Prava American worker correspondents are urged not to write lengthy articles dealing in generalities. They are asked to write day conditions that they have experienced. No attempt should be made made to exaggerate. Every attempt should be made to write clearly, stating the facts as simply as possible.

The criticism of the Pravda and the workers of the Soviet Union of American worker correspondence is that instead of writing on the conditions they are forced to live under and worker under they attempt to become journalists and write lengthy articles on general themes.

The Russian workers and farmers promise they will not write such articles. They promise to write of their actual experiences and everyday life The American worker correspondents should do the same.

Write on These Questions. DAILY WORKER correspondent groups are urged to write letters to the Pravda on the following ques

tions: 1. Why are we American workers striking? Our demands. How does the government act during strikes? Where do strikebreakers come from? 2. How does the rank and file participate in the life of the American trade unions? This correspondence is to deal with the autocracy of the labor

bureaucracy. 3. What do we American workers know about the Union of Soviet Republics and where do we get our information? (Deal here with the lies of the capitalist press.)

4. How do American workers react to happenings in the Soviet Union? 5. How our factory papers are made, technically and editorially. 6. The workings of our worker cor-

All correspondence for the Pravda should be sent to the Pravda Editor Washington Blvd.

respondents' circles.

Yeggs Wreck Oll Station. GALESBURG. Ill., Aug. 9-The main | welfare of those who toil. station of the Standard Oil Co. was escaped with \$249 in cash and stock Passaic Police Thugs valued at \$12,000.

New York Left Wing

# Needle Workers' Excursion

Saturday, August 14th, 1926

TO SUNSET PARK

ON THE HUDSON STEAMER "CLEREMONT". 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.

# **NEW YORK LABOR AWAITS CONCERT**

#### Unions Back Affair for Passaic Strikers

(Special to The Dally Worker) NEW YORK, Aug 9 .- Work on the Coney Island Stadium concert, to be held August 28 for Passaic strike re lief is progressing nicely.

"The program for this concert is to be one of the finest ever arranged for an affair of this kind," declared Ludwig Landy, head of the arrangement committee. "We have secured the services of David Mendoza, conductor of the Capitol Theater orchestra. He will select 100 musicians from the various symphony orchestras in New York, who will make up the orchestra which will play at Coney Island. We have also secured a chorus of 200 voices and the Metropolitan ballet of 50 dancers under the direction of Alexis Kosloff."

Tickets for the concert sell for \$1 and \$2 for reserved seats. To date 10,000 tickets have been circulated.

The program for the concert will be of an unusual character. It will contain the history of the strike and the names of contributors. "Honor rolls" are being circulated among the various labor and sympathetic organi zations. Each organization securing fifty signatures and the same number of dollars will get a page on the program, on which the names of contributors will be printed.

#### Interesting Figures Show Cleveland as an Industrial City

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—An investi gation of the occupation of people in Cleveland has revealed the fact that 53 per cent are employed in manufac turing plants, 12 per cent in clerical occupations, 7 per cent in transport 12 per cent in stores, 16 per cent in miscellaneous occupations. More than half of the people are in industry which indicates the great importance of Cleveland in the industrial life of the country.

Against this we have the fact of 35 per cent of the homes being owned by the people who occupy them. This includes many workers, who invest their savings in homes, and thereby are tied down for the rest of their lives. They assume big mortgages, have to pay interest-and thus are inclined to be conservative. The figure for Cleve land compares with 34 per cent for Indianapolis, 29 per cent for Cincinnati. 28 per cent for Pittsburgh, 27 per cent for Chicago, 24 per cent for St. Louis, 18 per cent for Boston, 13 mill owners to cover up the truth per cent for New York.

#### SIXTY BOSTON UNIONS PLEDGE PARTICIPATION IN LABOR DAY PARADE

(Special to The Daily World ions pledging participation in the great Labor Day parade being organized by the Boston central labor body.

#### Something Like Real **Education for Union** Members in Colorado

NEW YORK, Aug. 9,-An educaional hour before regular local union meetings in a certain Colorado organization greatly increased meeting attendance, the Workers' Education Bureau news service reports. Topics ranging from a local wage question to the British general strike were chosen for discussion—one subject for eath meeting.

Suggested subjects would be voted on at each session and one union member chosen to study up the topic for a report on which to base discussion. The local union found that 75 per cent of its enrolled membership came to the educational hour and stayed for the union meeting as a result.

# TRI-STATE BUS **OPEN NEW LINES**

#### 7 Routes to Serve 100 Illinois Cities

(Special to The Dally Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9-Permision to operate seven bus lines, to serve approximately 100 Illinois cities, was asked in a petition filed with the Illinois commerce commission by the Cri-State Bus Company of Springfield. The following routes are named in

he application: Springfield, Decatur, Champaign, Danville, Urbana and the state line and all intervening points.

Bloomington, Carlock, Congerville, loodfield, Deer Creek, Morton, East eoria and Peoria. LaSalle, Ottawa, Marseilles, Morris,

and Ridge and Joliet. Bloomington north, thru Lostant, Conica, Oglesby, LaSalle and Peru. East St. Louis to Chicago thru Springfield, Lincoln and Pontiac and all intervening points on Route 4. Decatur, Forsyth, Maroa, Clinton,

Peoria, East Peoria, Pekin, Green Valley, Mason City, Greenview, Athens and Springfield.

Wapella, Heyworth, Randolph and

#### Subway Strike Heads Blacklisted by I. R. T.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 9. - The eaders of the strike against the company union of the Interborough Rapid Transit lines are blacklisted by the company. Harry Bark, Joseph Phelan and James Walsh applied for work, but were refused, This, in spite of the claim of Quackenbush and Hedley, company officials, that the I R. T. did not "know what a blacklist s." Edward Lavin, one of the most able leaders of the strike, has not tried to go back to the I. R. T.

#### McKenny Motor Co. Changes Its Name

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9. — The fied the secretary of state of a change assurances from sixty-one local unland a decrease in directors from four to three.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

### WORLD MONOPOLY OF COPPER IS PLANNED TO BOOST PRICES AS **WORKERS GET STARVATION WAGE**

Huge profits from high prices maintained by artificial scarcity of copper on a world basis is the subject of a combine now forming, ostensibly to coordinate export sales. This copper export trading company will combine companies producing roughly 90% of the world's copper. It is dominated

sidiaries it controls 25% of the world utput. It brings into the combine Inspiration Copper, Greene-Cananea and Chile Copper, the largest producer in South America. Others in the deal are Phelps-Dodge Corp.; Kennecott and its 4 subsidiaries Utah, Braden and Nevada coppers and Mother Lode; Cerro de Pasco; Calumet & Arizona; Calumet & Hecla; Magma; United Verde; United Verde Extension; Copper Range; American Metal; American Smelting & Refining and Howe Sound Co. Union Miniere du Haute Katanga will be the leading foreign producer included. Mansfield Mining & Smelting Co. of Germany is also in

raised the price to over 20c a pound and averaged 54% a year return on their capital stock. As a result between 1909 and 1919 the capitalization of the industry was raised from \$413,-338,850 to \$1,161,319,285.

Huge Profits.

Since 1923 various attempts have 1925. In spite of this the rapid in opposite effect is more likely.

American copper magnates to make huge profits. Anaconda made a 1925 profit of \$17,540,532, a return of 11.6% on its huge \$150,000,000 capitalization. Cerro De Pasco, an American com pany producing in Peru, gave its stockholders a return of 97.2%; Park-Utah a return of 92%; United Verde 70%; Utah Copper 68.3%; Miamo Copper 30% and Nevada Consolidated 27%.

But these super profits don't satisfy Recent signs indicate that production is already being controlled in the in terest of higher prices. June saw decline in world production from the 142,200 tons of May and 140,700 tons of April to 129,600 tons, although a shortage of copper is developing. Says the Wall Street Journal, July 13 1926 'Men in close touch with the situation expect to see this fall the highest price for copper that has prevailed for years."

The combine for higher prices has submitted its organization to the Coofor review. There is little doubt that it will get a clean bill of health, for the appearance of violating the Sherman act has been avoided. Post-war legislation allows such combination for export. But here the market has no national boundaries and lifting the world price will mean lifting the domestic price.

Workers in the mines and smelters



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinciair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quall 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 oczing 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 eister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny 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 Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other Dad's to both belligerents. Bunny arranges for capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Bunny arranges for Paul to come and live with Ruth on a nearby ranch. Paul had been living

The water well men got to work, and the telephone linemen; and Dad said it was time to figure on living quarters for their crew. They would get along with a bunk-house while they were prospecting; then, if they found oil, they'd put up nice cabins for the families of the men. Dad said to Paul that he was foolish to waste his time on beans and strawberries, which would keep him a pauper all his life; he had better turn carpenter and do this building job, and after that he could learn oildrilling. Dad would have his boss carpenter come and figure the materials for the bunk-house, and see to the foundations and the sills and after that Paul could flinish the job with carpenters he'd pick up in the neighborhood, and Dad would pay five dollars a day, which was jist about five times what he'd get working this old ranch by himself.

Paul said all right, and they sat down one evening and made out the plans of the house. It was going to be real nice, Dad said, because this was Bunny's well, and Bunny was turning into a little social reformer, and intended to feed his men on patty de far grar. Instead of having one long room with bunks, they'd have little individual cubby-holes each with its separate window, and two bunks, one on top of the other, for the day man and the night man. There would be a couple of showers, and besides the dining room and kitchen and store room, a nice sitting room, with a victrola and some magazines and books; that was Bunny's own idea, he was a'goin' to have a sure enough cultured oil-crew. Dad purchased a copy of the "Eagle," fresh off the press, and he opened it, and burst into a roar of laughter. Bunny had never seen him do that in his life before, so he looked in a hurry, and there on the front page was a story about one Adonijah Prescott. a rancher who lived near the slide between Paradise and Roseville; some three months ago his wagon had been overturned and his collar-bone broken, and now he was filling suit against the county, for fifteen thousand dollars damages; more than that, he was suing each and every member of the county board of supervisors, alleging neglect of their public duties in leaving the road in an unsafe condition! On the editorial page appeared a two-column discourse on the dreadful condition of the aforesaid road: there were mineral springs nearby, and it had been proposed to develor them, but the project had been dropped, because of lack of transportation; and now there were possibilities of oil, but these also were in danger, because of bad roads, which kept San Elido one SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9. -- The of the most backward counties of the state. The "Eagle" stated that a public-spirited rancher, Mr. Joe Limacher, was circulating a petition for immediate repairs to the road along the slide, and Central Labor Union has received in name to the R. C. Williams, Inc., it was to be hoped that all citizens and tax payers would sign up. Next day along came Mr. Limacher, in a rusty Ford, and

asked Dad to sign! Dad looked very thoughtful, and said it would cost him a hell of a lot of taxes. The public-spirited Mr. Limacher -who was being paid three dollars a day by Jake Coffey, argued a while with Dad, and in the end Dad said all right, he didn't want his neighbors to think him a cheap-skate, so he'd sign along with the rest. Four days later came the news that the supervisors had held a special meeting and voted immediate repairs to the slide road; and two days after that came the grading gang, teams of big horses with heavy plows—you'd never have guessed there were so many in the country, there must have been a score of them on that two mile stretch. They tore up the ground, and men with crow-bars rolled the boulders out of the way, and more teams with scrapers slid the dirt this way and that, and pretty soon it began to look like a highway. And then, beginning at the Paradise end, came countless loads of crushed rock, in big motor trucks which tilted up backwards and slid out their burden. There were machines to level this material, and great steam-rollers to roll it flat-gee, it was wonderful to see what Dad's money could

They had ordered the lumber for the bunk-house, and got it in by small loads, and Paul was at work with half a dozen men from the neighborhood. He had engaged them himself, telephoning from Paradise; and if any of them felt humiliated at working under a nineteen year old boss, Dad's twenty-two dollar check salved their feelings at twelve-thirty every Saturday. Even old Mr. Watkins, Paul's father, was impressed by this sudden rise of his "black sheep," and no longer said anything about hell-fire and brimstone. It was on his ranch, you understand, that all this activity was taking place; the carpenters' hammers were thumping all day, and up near the head of the arroyo the artesian well was flowing, and a gang of men and horses were leveling a road up to the drilling site. It seemed to the Watkins family as if the whole county had suddenly moved to their ranch. It meant ore less than \$5 a day, in many regions high prices, right on the spot, for everything good to eat they could raise. You could not help being impressed by so much activity, even though you knew it was the activity of Satan!

Best of all was the effect upon Ruth, who fairly shone with happiness over Paul's success. Ruth kept house for Dad and Bunny, besides what she did for Paul and herself; but it seemed to agree with her, she filled out, and her cheeks grew rosy. She had money to buy shoes and stockings and clean dresses, and Bunny noticed all of a sudden that she was quite a pretty girl. She shared Bunny's idea that his father was a great man, and she expressed her admiration by baking pies and puddings for him, regardless of the fact that he was trying to keep his weight down! The four of them had supper together every evening. after the day's work was done, in the Bascum bungalow with the bougainvillea vine; and then they sat out under the vine in the moonlight and talked about what they had done, and what they were going to do, and the world was certainly an interesting place

By HERMINA ZUR MUHLEN.

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by American capital. Anaconda Copper is the largest unit

in the new world trust. With its sub-

During the war the copper kings

been made to get the separate copper companies to limit their production individually in order to increase prices. But such informal attempts did not produce results. In 1925 world production was a record at 1,586,683 tons and production for the first half of 1926 is ahead of the same period in

Pay Low Wages. Meanwhile the copper magnates are

paying the miners who produce the less than \$4, for dangerous work deep in the earth. Companies now getting around 14c for their product are pay ing a wage cost varying from 21/2c to 7c a pound, including all labor to the point of delivery.

lidge-packed federal trade commission

need not expect it to lift wages. The to be alive in!

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#### Is War with Mexico Imminent?

Ambassador James Sheffield is leaving Mexico City for the United States after handing Calles a note which reporters hint will be the last from the American government on the petroleum question. This hint has a deadly significance.

Of course, the U. S. diplomatic attaches in Mexico deny that there is any relation between Sheffield's action and the rebellion of the catholic church which is now in full swing in the southern

The religious fight is a domestic affair, they say. But what is the petroleum question but a matter that affects the Mexican people? The United States has no more right to interfere in the regulatory decrees of the Mexican government in relation to the oil industry than it would have to intrude in the quarrel between the Calles administration and Rome.

The United States government is a tool of the oil barons and other capitalist interests in Mexico. Sheffield's action in presenting his "last note" to Calles while Mexico has a rebellion on her hands can have only one meaning. It is that the United States government thinks this is the opportune moment to force the Mexican government to make concessions to the American exploiters under threat of breaking diplomatic relations when such action would encourage all the reactionary forces in Mexico to new struggles against the government.

With the powerful propaganda machine of the catholic church carrying on a campaign for intervention and the oil barons always ready to finance a counter-revolution; with a government in Washington subservient to big business and ready to do its bidding. there is serious danger of war with Mexico. This would be welcomed by the American imperialists who want to see a more pliable regime in power south of the Rio Grande.

The American workers are the only reliable friends in the United States of the Mexican people. They must now demonstrate that friendship by making it known to the powers-that-be in Washington that the workers will not permit the bankers, oil barons and other exploiters, in alliance with the catholic church to crush the Mexican people and return them to slavery under the black reac tion from which they freed themselves.

The Coolidge administration must hear in no uncertain voice the cry: "No Intervention in Mexico!"

#### The Primary Slush Revelutions

Perhaps nothing more conducive to public hilarity was stated at the senate slush fund investigation than Senator Reed's threat to jail certain people who refused to answer pertinent questions re lating to the inquiry.

Among those threatened with the penitentiary are Samuel Insull, multi-millionaire public utility magnate; Robert Crowe, state's attorney for Cook county, Illinois; Thomes Cunningham, wealthy Pennsylvania republican boss and two other lesser individuals.

None of those gentlemen are doing any worrying tho Insull and Cunningham were shown up publicly as bribers of men seeking public office. They are members of the ruling class and have done nothing worse than thousands of other capitalists who expect to so far as breaking off relations with benefit from the good will of successful candidates. The investiga- the Soviet Union. tion is very much of a farce and nothing will result from it except whatever publicity accrues to the advantage of Senator Reed. 'No doubt publicity of this kind is not welcomed by those who get caught. But they should worry.

Insull was mildly criticized in the capitalist papers for throwing his money around so impartially. It was not exactly right!

But in last week's pictorial section of a capitalist newspaper Mr. Insull was snapped with a high army officer at Camp Grant, where young Americans are being trained to fight Mexico, Japan or any other country that happens to fall foul of Wall Street's ambitions. The caption said that Insull is a firm believer in "preparadness" and a generous contributor to national defense funds. Sam is a patriot after all!

In view of Insull's impartiality in the Illinois primary contest is it not possible that the generous soul may see his way to put all the armies engaged in the next conflict on his payroll, on the theory that no matter who wins the war he will not lose?

#### COOLIDGE ERA IS AMERICAN PLUTOCRACY'S COMING OF AGE

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. | commission was organized influential Appointment of young F. T. Davison friends of young Davison made him assistant secretary of war makes the chairman of the commission in order Coolidge era American plutocracy's to give him national prominence. Simcoming of age as a governing aris- ilarly he was helped to the present aptocracy. Davison gets the job because pointment. The chairman of the preshe is the son of the late H. P. Davi- ident's aircraft commission was son of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Seeks Honors. cut a figure in government after the man." best tradition of the English upper class. Says the Chicago Journal of Commerce: "Davison becomes assistextraordinary is the serious purposeupon his country; he wants to affect young men. Young Davison is an exits legislation and to increase its greatness; he undoubtedly wants to be

No Obstacles in Path.

Davison encountered no such obstacles as face young men who must Theodore Roosevelt's place in the "Last year when the national crime | banking interests,

Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. No doubt Mr. Morrow spoke a Davison, it seems, is ambitious to warm word in behalf of the young

No doubt! "In England." says the journal. "where there is an acknowledged arisant secretary of war at the age of tocracy, it is regarded as the duty of Such eminence at so early an that aristocracy to take a leading age is extraordinary; but even more part in the arduous duties of government. In America, where no aristoc fulness which characterizes this young racy is acknowledged, there is little man. He wants to leave his mark of this feeling on the part of rich

> ception." Use Airplanes In Strike.

Davison is now the army's air chief. In the absence of secretary Davis and assistant secretary MacNider he is acting secretary of war. The use of work for a living. For him it was a the British army and navy during the college course at Yale, 4 years at Co- recent general strike shows how imlumbia law school, a chance to take portant it may be to capital to have state legislature, and then, to quote authority. The three men mentioned

# The Position in Mexico and the Fight Against the Catholic Church

By A. STIRNER.

THE present government of General Calles in Mexico represents the petty bourgeois elements, which have been striving for a number of years to create the foundation for the building up of a national industry. The execu tion of this program meets with resist ance, first of all, from foreign capital secondly, from the land-owners who fight to preserve feudal and semi feudal conditions and, thirdly, fron the contradictions inherent in pett bourgeois democracy itself. In Mexico the fight against feudal

ism, right in the beginning, took the form of a fight against the Spanish colonials and against the catholic church, the biggest and most powerfu landowner in the country. It was only in the year 1900, after several indus tries had begun to flourish and a work ing class had been formed, and after 1910, when a number of revolutions and insurrections, which, altho organ ized and supported by foreign capital were nevertheless based socially up on the discontent of the peasantry political rule gradually came into the hands of the progressive elements e. into the hands of petty bourgeois democracy, which had for severa years tentatively and with uncertainty endeavored to carry thru a nationa economic policy.

THE most difficult problem for every Mexican government is the agra rian question. It is in the first place a question of land distribution, secondly a question of the promoting and industrializing of agriculture. In short in Mexico the problem consists of the execution and completion of the bour geois revolution in a country in which two-thirds of the national wealth is in the hands of foreign capitalists. In the colonial and semi-colonial countries the power of resistance exerted by the old conditions is especially strong, because the kind of industry generally carried on requires no skill ed labor, while the technical and administrative staffs are usually drawn from abroad. Furthermore, in Mexico the development of factory industry has been hampered by the long-continued uncertainty of the political situa tion. The only well developed factory industry is the manufacture of textile

England and America for the control the remnants of feudalism and resto-tions into the villages and gave the of Mexican mineral wealth and the Mexican railway system has been decided in favor of America, and the Inited States needs more territory than ever for the employment of their surplus capital, conditions for the industrialization are more favorable.

In the year 1921 the number of peoole who could neither read nor write exceeded more than 75% of the population. Since then the government has ried a number of means whereby to improve the system ef education. Nevertheless, the cultural development of the rural population is even now not much higher than it was at the time of Spanish dominion. It is clear that under such circumstances neither the industrialization of the country nor the advancement of the peasantry is possible. REDIT must be given to the pres-

ent Calles government in that the founding of schools in every district in the country has been undertaken with great energy and with grants of considerable means. Special importance attaches to the agricultural institutes, each of which can accomodate up to 400 pupils for free instruction in the theory and practice of farming. These schools, which are often built in the most backward regions, serve among the peasants as revolutionizing centers of culture. It s now evident, however, that the church is using every means in its government in the direction of spiritual and cultural enlightenment. The erection of the schools is rendered difficult and even sabotaged, and the population is incited against the teachers sent by the government. The peasantry is intimidated by the menace of

hell-fire. In conjunction with its civil organzations, the "Caballeros de Colon" (Knights of Colombus) and the "Asso ciation de Damas Catolicas" (Association of Catholic, Women) the church which itself has been constitutionally deprived of all economic and political power, is nothing but the party of the land-owners and all other reactionary and conservative elements in disguise From this it will be seen that the fight of the Mexican government against the catholic church is a fight of the ourgeoisie

clergy enjoy the secret support of English, Spanish and French capitalists, while the Mexican industrialists tend

ernment is a revolutionary one. On the other hand, however, it is a Yesterday, re-expropriation of the land and disarming of the peasants; today from compromise to betrayal. wild nationalism; tomorrow compro mises with foreign capitalism.

courage to carry thru properly a policy first time since the party was founded ingly onto the picket line even if I of land reform; it has not even the desire to do so. The majority of the members of the government are close- of the economic and political situation, ly connected with the Mexican land-the role of the party, the attitude toowners. Obregon himself, who is in genpower to counteract the work of the eral, and especially among the peas-licy in regard to the trade unions, the ants, the most popular personality in the country and the real leader of the national elements, is one of the richest and biggest land-owners.

UNDER these circumstances, the fight of the hourgeois government. which is in a cul-de-sac, against the catholic church amounts to a fight along the line of least resistance. The peasants demand and press for land. while the workers defend themselves against the construction of a national economy founded upon cuts in wages and lengthening of working hours. The mood of the peasants is revolutionary while the workers are dissatisfied. Altho it has waxed and waned, the civil war in the country districts of Mexico has persisted for upwards of ganized and well armed. The many

Union Federation, the ministers and factor in the disruption which is tak- government candidates of the labor ing place thruout the bourgeois class party and other "Defenders of the Reas a whole, and, further, an element volutionary Ideal," fight with blind of the clash of interests within the fury against the Communists and government itself. Just as is the case against the members of the peasants with the policy of every other bour- union. But the Communists support geois government, the policy of the the government in its fight against the Calles government is full of contradio- church, just as they support the govtions in regard to all fundamental ernment whenever it is attacked by questions. Concessions to the right, reactionary parties or by one of the concessions to the left; yesterday regreat imperialist powers. But even unvolutionary phrases against the big der these circumstances, the Communland-owners and partial distribution of ists still affirm the truth to the prolground, today the assassination of re- etariat regarding the government volutionary leaders of the peasants. they still maintain that the path of the government is that which leads FROM May 21st to 27th there took

place the IV Conference of the The government not only lacks the Communist Party of Mexico. For the a sharp discussion was held in regard wards the agrarian question, the polline to be taken by the party in the national question and the fight against American imperialism, the organization of the party-all hinged upon the question: A mass party or a sect workers' party or workers' and peasants' party? The liveliness of the discussion and the passionate disputes. which often became personal, were movement.

The conference knitted the party closer together than ever: in the first place, it created a nucleus of leaders | Labor will send representatives to the consisting of real workers and peasants belonging to the masses, associated with them in the daily work and 15 years. The peasantry is well or proven by years of work to be prepared to give up everything for the goods. Now that the fight between progressive petty bourgeoisic against revolutions brought arms and muni-cause of the proletarian revolution.

MILWAUKEE PLANS TO

START STRONG WORKER

CORRESPONDENTS GROUP

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9 .-

Plans to develop the worker corre-

spondence movement in this city

will be considered at the member-

ship meeting of the Workers Party

to be held Tuesday night, August

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The

DAILY WORKER, who was here

Sunday as speaker at the party pic-

nic, took up this matter with many

comrades who pledged themselves

to become active in the building of

a local group. Considerable inter-

change of correspondence between

The DAILY WORKER and the

Pravda, the Moscow Communist

10, at Miller's Hall, 802 State St.

ration endeavors of the conservative peasants ample experience and a certain class-consciousness which the It should be remarked that the European peasants lack. The workers, too, are comparatively well organized. the majority of them, in the most important industries, such as the petrolrather towards the side of the Mexican | eum industry and transport, are independent and work against the reform-OBJECTIVELY the fight of the gov- ists in the government. The leaders of the Reformist Trade

#### determined to help in the fight for better conditions. "Tho I am no longer working at the trade, if the union calls upon me to help in the next strike I will go willknow that I will be sent to jail." de-

Union Greets Picket on

Her Release

Mrs. Eleanor Sadlowski, mother of a

10-year-old boy, who was forced to

serve 60 days in Cook county prison

for refusing to leave the picket lines

in the 1924 strike of the International

Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in

the Market street district, left the

jail amid the wild cheers and applause

of fellow union members that had

gathered to welcome her at the jail.

Delegations from the union and

various shops were on hand to greet

this fighter for better conditions. Mrs.

Sadlowski was one of the first to enter

the jail and is the last to leave. She

was sentenced to 60 days in fail by

the notorious open shop tool, "Injunc-

The sentence which was meant to

have been "a lesson" to her, instead

of killing her spirit has made her more

tion" Judge Denis E. Sullivan.

to all basic principles. The estimate clared Mrs. Sadlowski. "I would rather go to jail than work under slave conditions in scab shops."

#### New Butcher Local Will Get Charter at Open Meeting

DETROIT, Aug. 9-The newly organized Polish Butchers' local of Hamtramck will hold an open meeting inevitable: they are characteristics of Tuesday, Aug. 10, at 8 p. m. at the a party in growth; they distinguish Sokol Hall, 10330 Jos. Campu St. A. and crystallize the true nature of the representative of the Butchers and Meat Cutters International will present the charter to the local at this meeting. The Detroit Federation of meeting to address the local,

This local of the Butchers and Meat Cutters was recently organized and has already 75 members most of whom speak Polish. However, a number of butchers who are not Polish have taken an interest in the organization of the union and steps are already being taken to organize a local in other districts of Detroit.

#### I. W. A. to Hold Open Air Meetings in New York for Strike Aid

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Internaional Workers' Aid will hold the following open air meetings for the benefit of the striking Passaic textile workers and the British miners:

Wednesday, August 11, corner of so. Boulevard and Aldus street. Thursday, August 12, corner of 10th

reet and 2nd avenue. Friday, August 13, corner of Stone and Pitkin avenues.

Saturday, August 14, corner of Cobus Circle and 59th street. Saturday meeting at 7 p. m.; all

German "Ace" Falls.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 9.-The career of Alfred Jung, former German "ace." was nearing a tragic close in the city hospital here today. Jung was unconscious and near death with a fractured skull as the result of an airplane crash at Stowfield, three miles west of Kent, Ohio, late Sunday.

#### Rakosi Trial in Hungary The Hungarian government also | Hungarian national minorities to the I given the signal for the counter- would fain gain the favor of its Brit- Roumanian boyars and the Jugo-Slav

THE British conservatives have revolutionaries of the whole world to ish masters. It endeavored in the begin a new offensive against the la- past already to deliver the exemplary bor movement. In England the ultraconservative minister of home affairs has thrown Communists and revolu- Katherine Haman, over to the hangtionary miners into jail "for the glory of freedom and democracy." The government published a Blue Book on the confiscated Communist documents and the die-hards introduced a resolution into the house of commons instructing the government to suppress the Communist movement in Britain with all the means at its disposal, even going

The British national conference of the conservatives demands the revision of the laws of 1906 and 1913 unions and a commission of the conmands that this "reform" be carried out during the course of the current year. The die-hards demand a break bred" British ministers compete in afnational army is being prepared for

idherents of Zaghlul in Egypt. The British conservatives have labor movement all along the line.

"Tel pere, tel file." The British diehards believe the right time has come for the general offensive against the Communists as well as against the trade union movement, and the conservative elements in all countries are following the example set by their British teachers and masters. In Poland the youth organization has been dissolved and its members thrown into fail. The Pilsudski revolution has not opened the gate of the frightful Polish prisons. On the contrary, trial of Communists take place one after another, and Pilsudski, the "revolutionary," is suppressing the peasants' movement with the aid of punitive expeditions. In Bulgaria the brutal Liaptcheff regime is spoken of as not severe enough and rumors are already current of Zankoff's return to power.

Die-Hards Prepare Attack. In the United States preparations are being made for the execution of the sincere revolutionaries, Sacco and Vanzetti. Jugo-Slavia, Roumania and the Baltic states are still "solving" the labor problem by terror. The to show their prowess as defendants

revolutionaries, the Communists Rakosi, Weinberger, Ceri, Cogos and man, but the protest of the toilers all over the world staved the hand of the hangman of the Hungarian counterrevolution.

Comrade Rakosi was people's commissary of the first Hungarian Soviet republic, and one of the founders of went to the Hungary of Horthy and munist Party and to stimulate sympathy in the Hungarian working class for the Communist movement.

Comrade Rakosi journeyed to Hungary in order to expose the leaders of concerning the rights of the trades the Hungarian social democracy—the not affiliated to the comintern. Its allies of Bethlen, and to aid the Hunservative party for home affairs de- garian workers to create their class organizations.

The Bethlen government needed a Communist trial at the present time. with the Soviet Union and the "well- The "reconstruction" of Hungary under the patronage of the league of fronts to the first proletarian state. nations has caused an unprecedented At the same time an offensive is being crisis—unemployment, bankruptcies, carried on against the movement for and an agricultural crisis. The peasnational emancipation in the east. A ant masses are demanding real agranew offensive campaign against the rian reform. The forging of French banknotes with the aid of the authori-'n China, and a campaign is being ties has totally compromised the conducted in the press against the counter-revolution. Bethlen has gone Swarajists in India, and against the lover to the camp of the adherents of the restoration of the Hapsburg mon- tion. archy. The league of nations has not given the signal for the attack on the suspended its control of Hungary. The government has surrendered the Fungarian revolutionaries

revolutionaries. The masses of workers are growing more and more radical. The opposition is growing in the trade unions. The government must save itself and appear as the "savior of society.'

That is why the Rakosi trial is be ing staged.

What preceded this trial also smacks of provocation. After the disclosure of the shameful pact concluded by the leaders of the Hungathe Communist Party in Hungary. He I rian social democracy with the Bethlen government, s split took place in Bethlen in order to build up the Com- the social democratic party. The honest Hungarian social democratic workers left the party of open accomplices of Horthy and formed the "Hungarian socialist labor party." We do not know the leaders of this party. It is representatives attended the congress of the Second International in Marseilles and obtained the admission of their party to the Second International. To please the social democratic leaders the Hungarian government has combined the Rakosi trial with the trial of the leaders of the socialist labor party, in order to prove that the socialist labor party is Communist party. This disgraceful maneuver, this contemptible provocation, is to furnish the government with the pretext for the dissolution of the socialist labor party.

That is the meaning of the provoca-

Every worker must raise his voice in protest against the trial of sincere

### DELIVERING THE GOODS

By P. J. WALLACE, In Producers' News.

(The following article is taken from the Producers' News of Sheridan county, Mont., where the farmers have combined to elect a genuinely farmer administration in the country, much to the sorrow of the professional politicians and bankers who once ruled the roost.) The farmers' government of Sheridan

county has come in for a lot of abuse from old gangsters in different parts of the state. Wierd stories have been told about conditions up here. Subsidized sheets have pictured this county as a place where it would be dangerous for outsiders to tread. Some honest outsiders have been led to believe that up here all wear whiskers and that we practice anything from little die-hards are seeking to gain fa- gun toting to polygamy. This kind of vor with the big die-hards and want propaganda is all right until unprejudiced outsiders come up here and see peril. British and American loans are Balaam of old, come to curse but re-

men to run the county. And sometimes the broadminded men like Herbert M. Peet of the Great Falls Tribune go out telling the truth and confound the critics."

If any county government in the the tax levy was 25 mins; in 1926, when the debt is down to \$686.741.28. it is 21 mills. Where there was half a million dollars in outstanding warlike members of the House of David | rants five years ago there is less than \$6,741.28 today. By the practice of rigorous economy and by splendid teamwork the county officers have been talking about economy the farmof "civilization" against the Bolshevist the people and the county. Some, like ers' government of Sheridan county have been putting it into practice. It granted according to the rate of inter- main to pray. The scales drop from is a remarkable achievement and ts representatives in the seats of est, the collateral security and the det their eyes. They find out that the demonstrates that the farmers are

the labor movement. is because the farmers elect their own other types of grafters.

#### Otto R. Zimmerman, who draws cartoons as "O'Zim," accepted the responsibility of undertaking the initial work of organizing a Milwaukee group of worker correspond-

ents. Michael Mickalachki, party organizer, also pledged himself to aid in this effort.

### INSTITUTE OF POLITICS OFFERS SOLUTION OF FILIPINO ISSUE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., August 6.—(FP)—Imperialism practiced by the United States in ruling the Philippine Islands has flamed into one of the most discussed topics at the Institute of Politics. While Colonel Carmi A. Thompson and his associates appointed by President Coolidge send glowing accounts of possible profits from the islands, Philippine officials at Williamstown criticize the failure of the United States to give the Filipinos indepen-

From the point of view of dollar diplomacy, big-business imperialism, Sir Frederick Whyte, former president legislative assembly of India, is right in telling Williamstown groups that+

it was in an "unguarded moment" this year. Vincente Vilamin, Philipthat the United States congress in pine lawyer residing in New York, 1916 promised the Philippines inde- who has previously sided with the inpendence.

Complete Independence.

Pedro Guevara, Philippnie resident posal. He declared the Filipinos menstate can show a better record than commissioner in the United States, the one now in office in Sheridan and Jose Abad Santos, recently secrecounty, we would like to hear of it. tary of justice in the Philippines and During the past five years while the former member of governor general debt of the state was doubled, the of- Leonard Wood's cabinet, both called ficers of Sheridan county cut the out- for the independence of the islands standing indebtedness in half. And in the name of the Filipinos. Guevara while they were doing it they reduced said that the economic situation in the tax levy every year. In 1922, the islands was seriously affected by when the county debt was \$1,261,445.05 the ill-feeling developed among Filipinos toward Americans because the United States has taken steps toward giving promised independence. Santos ready; dominion status; permanent resuggested that the United States could have a treaty with independent Phil- by which the United States retains ippines to keep a naval station in the islands. He hinted that American business interests could be protected the Moros chiefly. The last proposi-

Dominion Status Urged. was proposed by Stephen P. Duggan, well. This plan would make workers gree of hostility of the governments only reason why the people of Sheri capable of conducting their public af director Institute of International Re- virtual peons on the rubber plantathe Chicago Journal of Commerce, are all associated with investment in question to the Soviet Union and dan county are reviled and slandered fairs more efficiently than bankers or lations and member of an educational tions for the profits of American capital committee which visited the islands talists.

terests of American capital in the Philippines, also endorsed this protally capable of governing themselves, but said they needed the procetive tariff and the U.S. army and navy to keep them from being pounced on by Japan or some other power.

Fine Solution. Five supposed solutions were offered for the Philippines at the politics institute: immediate and complete independenc eas demanded repeatedly by the Filipinos; independence when the United States judges the islands tention of the islands; and division the southern section best adapted to rubber production and inhabited by tion is embodied in the Bacon bill presented to congress. It is strongly Dominion status or thef Philippines opposed by the Filipinos and Moros a