

LABOR PARTY MOVE IGNORES MINERS' UNION

Parliamentary Group Asks Hurried Deal

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, June 24.—Suspicious movements of the labor party parliamentary group to dicker with Premier Baldwin for terms of compromise in the mine strike over the heads of the miners' union leaders appeared yesterday in the house of commons when the government's bill supposed to permit the reorganization of a vote of the second reading by the industry was passed.

In the discussions, a labor party spokesman, Vernon Hartsorn, appealed for a conference between members of the house "representing the mine owners and the miners." Other labor party members supported the suggestion.

Winding up the debate and speaking for the government, Sir Lamie Worthington-Evans said that if Hartsorn was authorized by the miners to negotiate, the government would be "delighted" to meet him at once to discuss any scheme offered, but would not meet any unauthorized spokesmen.

The miners themselves regard with displeasure any effort to make deals with the government over the head of their union executives. Many look upon the move of the labor party parliamentary group as a new effort to forestall any proposals for militant support by labor generally in behalf of the miners, which may be made at the conference of trade union executives due to meet Friday.

Penalty on Employers of Child Labor

NEW YORK.—Miss Francis Perkins of the State Industrial Board states that striking results have been obtained by imposing on the employers a penalty of double compensation for children injured while illegally employed.

The case is cited of an employer who was assessed double compensation four times in one week. Whereupon he changed his employment policy so that now working papers are demanded and children barred from work on dangerous machinery.

There is no mention, however, of what provisions are made for those needy children who are barred from employment thru these means. This points out that petty reforms of the child labor evil will prove of no avail, unless, at the same time the interested organizations demand that the children be maintained in food, clothing and shelter by the government.

Gary Workers!

The DAILY WORKER is on sale at the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 1733 Broadway. Step over for a copy—you'll find YOUR paper there every day.

GET A COPY!

Turn in a subscription and be sure of getting it always.

NATIONAL MINORITY MOVEMENT RALLIES ALL ITS FORCES IN AID OF MINERS

The following instructions dealing with their conduct in the mine have been issued by the National Minority Movement from its headquarters at 38 Great Ormond street to all its districts, groups and members over the signature of Nat Watkins, secretary:

- 1. Relief From Guardians. Wherever inadequate relief is granted, mass demonstrations of miners and their wives must be organized in order to bring the greatest possible pressure on the local authorities.

In such places as the legal enactments dealing with the feeding of necessitous children are not put into operation by the education authorities, pressure must be brought to bear immediately upon such bodies, and compliance with the law insisted upon.

3. Disbursement of Funds. As far as humanely possible, measures must be taken to insure a proportional distribution throughout all the coalfields of all available funds.

4. Collecting Finance. Urge the application of at least a five per cent levy on all organized workers now employed each week. This is to be supplemented by the arrangement of dances, socials, sports, etc., the proceeds to be utilized in augmenting the local funds.

5. Embargo on Coal. The most effective method of enforcing an embargo on the removal of all coal in the light of the definite refusal of the Railway and Transport Union Executives to comply with the embargo proposals of the M. F. G. B. Urgent necessity for mutually arranging deputations from Miners' Lodges, Combing Committees, or County Organizations to Dockers, Transport, and Railway Branches, soliciting them to apply an embargo on all coal, pointing out that the interests of all workers concerned are involved.

6. Picketing. The necessity for a complete change in our picket work is obvious, the loose and indeterminate order of picketing pits, railways, and docks, must be abandoned, and the appointment of the most efficient and trustworthy comrades to undertake picketing work. All picketing must be organized systematically and along the most modern scientific lines. Squads of miners' pickets should be appointed to keep vigilance on all prospective import depots, and at all centers where large stocks of coal are still available, the strongest measures must be taken to prevent its removal. As the organizational development of systematic picketing proceeds, Worker's Defense Corps should be thrown up, composed of the most reliable comrades in the unions. These should be properly trained regarding their functions.

7. Publicity. All groups should endeavor to secure the widest publicity for the miners' case through the Trade Union Journals and local papers, laying special stress upon the necessity of placing an embargo on the removal of all coal, and encouraging local action by the N. U. R., A. S. L. E., and F. I. O. G. E.

8. Exchange of Speakers. The value of exchanging speakers from one district to another must also be emphasized, and resolutions tabled at all miners' lodges and branch meetings, insisting that steps be taken to arrange, through the medium of the county organizations, for an exchange of speakers. This will promote the cause of unity, and be instrumental in creating a closer and more intimate understanding of the various problems with which each district is confronted.

GOLD, PITCHER; WEISBORD CATCHER, IN GAME AT PLEASANT BAY PARK

NEW YORK, June 24.—With Ben Gold as pitcher and Albert J. Weisbord as catcher, the baseball team of the party expects to be invincible against the more energetic and more practiced team of the Young Workers (Communist) League in the great baseball game which will feature the Summer Festival and Picnic Sunday, June 27, at Pleasant Bay Park, in the Bronx. The umpire for this "historic" event will be Charles Krumbeln and William W. Weinstein and the cheer leader, who is expected to give pep to the league will be Al Schaap.

This league party baseball game will be only one of many athletic and entertainment features at the first picnic of the season. An exhibition game by the Hungarian Athletic Club, who hold the state championship for soccer of the state of New Jersey, will provide another feature. There will be dancing to music by a double brass band and a program that will last from 10 a. m. until midnight.

Transport and Dockers Branches, regardless of the decisions of the executive committees of these unions.

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Ten Prospective Passaic Policemen Refuse to Serve

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24.—Ten of nineteen prospective special policemen who were to have been added at once to the Garfield force refused to take their oath of strike-breaking duty, on the grounds that the pay was not enough for the kind of work they would be called upon to perform as the city-employed agents of the mill owners.

BRESLAU, June 24.—Seven reichswehr soldiers, attached to the government radio station at Neusseln were killed by lightning during a severe electrical storm which swept this portion of the country.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

THE board of directors of the Daily Worker Builders' Club will meet with the chairmen of all encampment committees this Saturday evening, June 26, at six o'clock, at THE DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

DAILY WORKER agents of all New York units will meet at the party picnic at Pleasant Bay Park at 1 p. m., Sunday, June 27. Every DAILY Worker Builder is invited to attend this meeting.

Everyone having a collection list for sending THE DAILY WORKER to strikers is instructed to return the list to THE DAILY WORKER New York office by Monday, June 28.

Those selling encampment tickets must report on all tickets sold by Monday, June 28, so that an estimate can be made of how many will attend the DAILY WORKER Encampment.

Everyone expecting to go to THE DAILY WORKER Encampment is urged to pay at least one dollar down on each ticket by Monday, June 28. It is not safe to "wait until the last minute," as accommodations will be made only for the number making advance payment. Those that wait may get left.

The advance sale of encampment tickets already assures that there will be a good crowd at THE DAILY WORKER Encampment July 3, 4 and 5.

POLICE LINED UP FOR PEPPER IN PITTSBURGH

Coppers Forced to "Get Out Vote"

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 24.—Peter Walsh, superintendent of the Pittsburgh police, should be removed from office for his efforts to force Pittsburgh police to vote for Senator Pepper and John S. Fisher, republican gubernatorial winner, in the recent Pennsylvania primary, Senator King, democrat, of Utah, declared today during examination of Walsh by the senate slush fund committee.

Walsh denied he had made any "concerted" efforts to "line up the police" for Pepper and Fisher, and said he could see no impropriety in telling his men "to get out a heavy vote and bring in the returns."

Doesn't Know About Liquor. Walsh further said he didn't know a place in Pittsburgh where intoxicating liquors were sold.

An effort by Wayne B. Wheeler, dry generalissimo, to prove the existence of a bribery "slush fund" in the recent \$2,000,000 Pennsylvania senatorial primary, today diverted the senate committee from its searching investigation into the political activities of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Wheeler Turns. Wheeler made the charge at a secret session of the committee and volunteered to produce witnesses to prove that Pennsylvania brewers had raised a large campaign fund with which to influence the outcome of the three-cornered senatorial race. Wheeler charged that the wet interests threw their support to Representative William S. Vare, who won the nomination over Senator George Wharton Pepper, a nominal dry, and Governor Gifford Pinchot, the Anti-Saloon League candidate.

Hide Mellon. This move, Wheeler's part is plainly a ploy to divert attention from the activities of the Anti-Saloon League in Pennsylvania. The committee is going off on so many different tasks that it's difficult to make sound progress—if any at all. The brewers, Anti-Saloon League, and W. C. T. U. are at the same time shunting the committee away from some real discoveries in the direction of the "Mellon Family."

How Gary Police Sell Tickets to Their Baseball Game

GARY, Ind., June 24.—Charles Hassen, who is on the Gary police force, claims to have sold already over 100 tickets to the Gary Police and Fire Department baseball game.

Here is how Charley works. He walks into every business shop in the city and offers his tickets for sale. When refused, Charley does not lose his spirit.

On June 23 Charley walked into a barber shop, offered his tickets and was refused. Charley is game, he walks across the street into a pool room and finds there a bunch of Mexicans playing a card game.

"You are under arrest," says Charley to them, showing his star. "Now, each of you buy a ticket to the Gary police and fire department game, or come along with me." Every one bought a ticket.

"IF CHICAGO LABOR WANTS TO FREE US, LET THEM ATTEND PROTEST MEETING TONIGHT," SAY PICKETS

"We want no political dickerings or back stairs politics to free us from jail," is the attitude of the remaining International Ladies' Garment Workers 1924 strike pickets in the Cook county jail for defying the anti-picketing edict of "Injunction Judge" Denis E. Sullivan.

"If Chicago labor wants to free us let them go to the mass meeting the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is arranging tonight to protest against our imprisonment and against the issuance of injunctions by the judicial tools of the open shoppers."

Mass Meeting Tonight. Tonight at Temple Hall, corner Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St., a protest demonstration will be held against the jailing of the 46 garment workers for picket duty during the 1924 strike and against the issuance of injunctions.

SEGREGATION OF NEGRO ASSAILED AT CHICAGO MEET

Delegates Hit the Bars Against Colored

(Special to The Daily Worker) C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON The first business session of the Seventeenth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People opening at Pillrim Baptist church was attended by approximately 200 delegates coming from all over the United States. In all, about 500 attended the session at which the question of residential segregation was discussed. T. G. Nutter of Charleston, W. Va., presided.

Fight Residential Segregation. F. B. Ransom of Indianapolis and Dr. G. W. Lucas of New Orleans reported on the experiences the N. A. A. C. P. had in fighting residential segregation imposed thru municipal ordinance. The Indianapolis representative reviewed the fight made in Indianapolis and mentioned the difficulties encountered when the organization confronted the reactionaries of both races who would not fight against the situation; and also referred to the serious disadvantage brought about by political agencies. The support of the republican party candidates regardless of their interest in the progress of the Negro was attacked by Ransom.

Dr. Lucas told of the struggle he had participated in in New Orleans to fight the ordinance decreasing that the city engineer would not be permitted to issue permits to Negroes to build in residential sections occupied predominantly by whites, or vice versa, and described the trend of the case in the state supreme court.

Cowardice of Middle Class. Lucas spoke of the menace and detestment threatening their efforts due to the fear and cowardice of the business and professional group who were reluctant to turn a hand unless they "were personally interested" and also said that he was disappointed to find that "the better class of white people" did not support them in their fight.

The teachers and professional group as a whole "held their peace" and the entire struggle was made by only a "faithful twelve."

Segregation Evil. Arthur B. Spingarn of New York divided the forms of residential segregation into three classes. The first by legislation; second, intimidation and force, and third, contract and agreement. Legislation, said the speaker, has been fought effectively in many cases and the Sweet case was a victory against the use of intimidation and force. However, the legality of contracts drawn up by neighborhood groups to keep out Negroes or other racial groups not "100 per cent American" has not yet been declared by the United States supreme court. (Continued on page 2)

COOLIDGE SIGNS BILL FOR 1,000 AIRPLANES TO COST \$85,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Coolidge today signed the naval air service expansion bill, which is designed to add 1,000 airplanes to the establishment over a five-year building program. The program will cost approximately \$85,000,000.

BAYONET DRILL IS DROPPED FROM U. S. CITIZEN TRAINING

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 24.—Bayonet training in reserve camps has been discontinued, the war department announced today. No explanation was advanced for the order, but it is understood to be due to the opposition of many peace organizations and similar bodies which have complained that it was "brutal" and "savage."

A new manual for citizens training camps is being prepared which will eliminate all references to instructions in bayonet attack.

BLAST VICTIMS RECEIVE POOR CARE IN GARY

Special Nurses Needed for Injured Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) GARY, Ind., June 24.—Injured workers in the explosion at the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the Gary-controlled United States Steel Corporation, are receiving poor care at the steel company's hospital here.

Where there are few nurses during the day to attend to the men, they are left all alone at night. Many of the workers are injured very severely and are not expected to live. They are badly burned and injured and need the constant care of nurses night and day. This they are not receiving. No attempts are being made by this million-dollar corporation to give them the proper care.

Neglect Workers. A worker lies in room 214 of the hospital with a fractured skull. His case demands especial attention. He does not receive it. There is no special nurses to care for his wants. No nurse is there to care for him during the night.

Need Special Nurses. Another worker who has very serious burns all over his body gets attention during the day hours from a sympathetic nurse. At night when a nurse is badly needed he is left all to himself.

Lisbon Issues Iron Decree. LISBON, June 24.—A decree published here makes death the penalty for all persons convicted of espionage, sedition, rebellion, pillage or treason.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

T. U. E. L. URGES SUPPORT OF FOUR CANDIDATES IN GENERAL ELECTION OF AMALGAMATED CLOTHING UNION

(Statement by the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League, on the Referendum vote for General Officers and General Executive Board Members.)

The referendum for the election of the general officers and G. E. B. members has been issued. The Chicago membership will soon be called upon to vote and elect the supreme council of the A. C. W. for two years.

Many important issues confront our organization, which requires a fighting program to strengthen the militancy of our union and make it an ever more formidable force in the coming struggles with the bosses.

Question of Program.

The question of who shall the officers of the union be, is important only to the extent that the candidates and officers contribute to putting such a program into effect. The present members of the G. E. B., who are also candidates for reelection, in their report to the last convention pointed out with pride that the policies pursued by them have not only succeeded in partly stabilizing the industry, but that our organization has increased its influence and power. The technically trained deputies, they claim, have diligently worked with the management in devising more economical methods of production. Whole shops have been reorganized. They try to justify readjustment. (Continued on page 2)

SENATE KILLS FARM RELIEF BY 39 TO 45 VOTE

Even Dawes Plan Is Turned Down

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 24.—Farm relief legislation for this session was practically killed this afternoon when the senate rejected the Dawes-McNary-Haugen bill, creating a federal farm board to stabilize American agriculture by exporting surplus farm crops. The "Dawes" plan, proposed as a "rider" to the administration's co-operative marketing bill, was defeated on a direct vote, after the senate once had approved it in preference to the Robinson "farm loan" plan. The vote was 39 to 45.

Defeat For Farm Bloc. The vote was a defeat for the farm bloc which had staked all its hopes on the bill. Earlier, a companion measure, known as the Haugen bill, was defeated by the house.

The administration, led by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, attacked the McNary bill as "economically unsound." Democratic senators were lined up for the measure by adding a plum for them in the form of a special \$75,000,000 fund for the handling of surplus cotton crops under the direction of an export corporation provided by the bill. Cattle was eliminated as one of the commodities to benefit by the bill, which provided for an equalization fee of \$150,000,000 to care for surplus farm commodities.

CHANG TSO-LIN'S ARMY STRIKES FOR MORE PAY AND TO GET BACK WAGE

MOSCOW, June 8.—(By Mail)—According to reports from Mukden the mutiny in the town of Sifong is still going on. The Mukden troops stationed there demand payment of wages in fixed money, they demand further increases of pay. Two battalions which were sent to crush the revolt joined the mutineers. The Mukden high command has given the order to suppress the mutiny ruthlessly.

Bootleggers "Milk" Warehouse. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—Federal agents revealed here today they had just uncovered the milking of nearly 20,000 gallons of genuine ten-year-old whisky valued at \$500,000 from a Pittsburgh warehouse. Water was substituted for the liquor, the agents said.

SATURDAY A feature article by Wm. Pickets, organizer for the N. A. A. C. P. A short story of lynching and religion by C. O'Brien Robinson. An article on the Gary disaster—and a splendid drawing by the noted artist Fred Ellis— Make this issue of unusual interest—especially to

First Picnic of the Season Summer Festival SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1926

Pleasant Bay Park Bronx, New York Admission 35 Cents Auspices: Workers Party, District 2 DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Broadway Subway to 181st St., then cross town car to Unionport.

Athletics, Games and Dancing From 10 A. M. Until Midnight MUSIC BY DOUBLE BRASS BAND Busses from and to the Station TICKETS ON SALE AT: Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street; and all party headquarters and newspapers.

BOSSES OPPRESS GARMENT LABOR; B. A.'S STAND BY

A. C. W. Officers Do Not Protect Members

By a Worker Correspondent.

There seems to be very little hard-ship in the collaboration tactics of Business Agent Spivak of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and the foreman of coat shop No. 9 of the Alfred Decker & Cohn Tailoring Co. The business agent and the foreman, work very harmoniously to keep the workers well in hand. The foreman reigns supreme in that shop. He hesitates very little in giving a suspension to a worker.

He is quite sure that Business Agent Spivak will support him in his stand against the workers, in ninety out of a hundred cases.

Fired For Lesson.

The other day a worker was suspended for no other reason, as the foreman expressed himself, than to give him a proper lesson. The business agent, Spivak was called to settle the case. After hearing the arguments of both the worker and the foreman, he dramatically exclaimed, "I myself would have given him a suspension for that."

In another instance the job of a tailor in the shop was threatened. The tailor was supposed to have insulted an examiner when the latter got on the tailor's nerves. When the case of the tailor was finally taken up, the Business Agent Spivak was not at hand to defend him, nor did the manager of the joint board, Levin, send another business agent to handle the case.

Hillman's Harmony.

President Hillman's golden rule of peace and harmony is also very ardently being practiced by the foreman and shop chairman in the overcoat Shop No. 4 of the aforementioned firm. The shop chairman, a very devoted and willing disciple of the business agent at large Rissman and his tactics, doubts very little in the infallibility of the judgement of his foreman.

When complaints are brought to him against the foreman he discreetly manages to make nothing out of them. Even if he does agree to hear the arguments of the worker and his idol, the foreman in certain cases, he is always found on the side of the latter.

A "Torquemada."

A most serious case of intimidations against one of their fellow workers, was brought to this writer's attention by the tailors of the vest shop No. 11, located in the same building with the coat and overcoat shop. A tape sewer was ruthlessly bothered by a "Torquemada" of an assistant foreman. The only difference between the Spanish inquisitor Torquemada and the assistant foreman is that while the former confined his cruel methods of torture mostly to Jews, the latter applies his savage methods of treatment to both Jews and gentiles alike.

When the worker could stand it no longer he complained to his shop chairman. The shop chairman listened to the worker's complaint and let it go at that. A stool pigeon in the shop conceived the idea of dealing that worker a severe blow. On the next day that worker was taken to task by his foreman. The foreman accused him of conspiring with the shop chairman to beat up the assistant foreman.

The worker categorically denied that charge. His case was a few days later taken up for a hearing before higher authorities. The charge against him was naturally not proven. However, he is now well looked after by the assistant foreman.

Firestone Company of Fall River to Bring Scabs to Cotton Mill

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 24. — It is understood that the Firestone Cotton Mills plans to bring in strike-breakers to take the places of 175 workers in its twisting department who have walked out. The company has refused to recognize the union or to permit establishment of shop committees.

One grievance of the strikers is the speed-up system which has been in operation; the plant has been running 24 hours a day with three shifts. Pickets are on duty. The strike is being directed by the United Textile Workers of America.

Election Statement of the T. U. E. L.

(Continued from page 1)
ments—wage cuts—and the reduction of working forces in shops by minimizing the actual consequences that have resulted from such policies.

Bitter Experience.
The bitter experiences and the concrete facts and results embodied in those experiences are still fresh in the minds and hearts of our membership. The readjustments, wage-cuts, and the general loss of working conditions in the shops, are the experiences gained by our membership thru these policies of the administration. The price paid by the toilers of Chicago in the readjustment scheme is far too steep to permit another venture of its kind to return in the near future.

Convention Actions.
The last convention passed many resolutions dealing with the immediate salvation of the other problems of the organization. These resolutions were given over to the incoming G. E. B. to put them into effect. Questions, such as the 40-hour week, week work, amalgamation, and the organization of the unorganized, the reduction of hours, the amalgamation of all trade unions into a departmentalized industrial union, as the only effective means to organize the unorganized and to establish control over conditions in the industry. An immediate and energetic organization campaign of the unorganized, are at present the leading factors involved for the salvation of the many ills that we are suffering from today.

Here again our past experiences teach that the present G. E. B. who are candidates for re-election are not the people to perform this task, unless there is sufficient pressure within the G. E. B., as well as from without, by the membership. Unless the composition of the G. E. B. changes, we

can expect that for the coming two years the Amalgamated will follow a policy of the prolongation of wage-cuts, readjustments, reduction of working forces, with consequent deterioration of working conditions.

Four Pledged Candidates.
Among the 19 candidates, 4 of them, Brother Anthony Capraro, Local 63, N. Y.; Joseph Platti, Local 202, Rochester; Anthony Ragmilla, Local 24, Newark and Peter Teems, Local 200, Rochester, have pledged themselves, both at the convention and in consistent and persistent fight in their respective localities to be in favor of taking immediate steps toward the attainment of the 40-hour week, week work, amalgamation, and the organization of the unorganized, as against the present administration collaborating schemes with the employers.

Brothers and Sisters:
The G. E. B. election is the most important duty of the membership because the G. E. B. lays out the policies that in turn control the destiny of our membership.

Support The Four.
The Chicago Group of the Amalgamated Section of the T. U. E. L. calls upon you to support these four brothers above mentioned. A vote for them is a vote against the present policies of the G. E. B., as well as a sound warning to the incoming G. E. B. that the membership is categorically opposed to the present policies pursued by the administration.

The brothers mentioned above deserve your support. They have acknowledged and propagated a program that would tend to develop a fighting union worthy of the best traditions of the Amalgamated.

(Signed) Amalgamated Group of the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago.

SEGREGATION OF NEGRO ASSAILED AT CHICAGO MEET

Delegates Hit the Bars Against Colored

(Continued from page 1)

When the cases are presented, the courts invariably claim that "there isn't jurisdiction," but with a hard struggle these cases are being slowly driven into court.

Review Sweet Case.
The report of Moses Walker, vice-president of the Detroit local gave a thorough review of the Sweet case and the entire situation in Detroit that led up to the case. The significance of the case as a victory of the Negro race over residential segregation was emphasized.

Industrial Segregation.
During the period allowed for discussion, B. Borisoff of the American Negro Labor Congress took the floor and made a strong talk against industrial segregation as one of the greatest menaces to the Negro race. He described the elimination of the Negro from various labor organizations; the dumping of the worst jobs on the Negro worker at the lowest wages and said: "Every intelligent man and woman will realize that we cannot eliminate residential segregation and segregation in schools without the elimination also of industrial segregation. And I firmly believe that this great convention before it finishes its sessions will give time to this very important question and will formulate its position on this question which affects the lives of millions of the race."

Borisoff further described how this industrial segregation was used to breed race hatreds and keep the races in combat. "We must fight this industrial segregation and finally abolish it."
Gary.
The explosion in Gary, Indiana where segregated residential districts and schools are in existence, was thoroughly reviewed and the treachery of the officials of the United States Steel corporation and the city authorities was exposed. The fact that thousands of Negro workers are employed by the United States Steel corporation was given as one reason for the necessity of the Convention of the National Association of Colored People recognizing the importance of this situation and taking an active part in the investigation now led by the American Negro Labor Congress.

Other talks were made by delegates from various parts of the country attending the convention, all of whom brought their story of struggle against the menace of discrimination and segregation as experienced in their particular locality.

Militant Negro.
A brief talk with Walter White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People brought out an expression of the militant spirit among the Negro masses which is not recognized by the general mass of white people. Mr. White commented on the fact that The DAILY WORKER was aware of this fact. From the world war and post-war period the Negro masses are making more militant struggles against their oppressors and learned by their actual engagement in the front line trenches that "bullets will go thru white skins as well as black ones."

The old tendency to hold the convention in the line of an "upper-class" struggle responding principally to the demand of the business and professional class, and to plead on the basis that the Negro with "ability and means" should be given his rights—which might be taken that the uneducated worker's rights are not so pressing—is already reflected in the speeches of the delegates. The hope of receiving a fair deal under the present government seems to predominate.

Elaborate Program.
An elaborate program is planned for the convention at which the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will make speeches and musical entertainment will be provided. The convention will be in session until June 29 at the Pilgrim and Ebenezer Baptist churches; with special meetings at the Auditorium Theater, on Sunday, June 27, and the Wendell Phillips Auditorium on Tuesday, June 29.

Pickets to Speak.
A number of the girls that have served their sentences and have been released will greet those assembled in the name of the girls still in jail. All who have been released after serving their sentences will be seated on the platform.

New Haven Sacco and Vanzetti Meeting on Monday Night, June 28
NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24. — A mass meeting to protest the attempt being made to railroad Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti will be held Monday, June 28 at Hermanson Hall, 158 Crown St.
The speakers will be Robert W. Dunn and Arturo Giovannitti. The meeting is arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti conference.

Reichstag Committee Seeks Compromise on Kaiser's Vast Estates
BERLIN, June 24.—The reichstag committee, which is endeavoring to find a compromise law to deal with the property of the former royal family, made a concession to the left bloc when it agreed that rents from the royal property would not be considered private property but would be held to be state property. The nationalists are opposing this concession.

Fire Destroys Schooner.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 24.—News was received here by the United Fisheries company that their auxiliary fishing schooner Falmouth out of Gloucester had been destroyed by fire 28 miles off Sabie Island.

Seek Unity of Greek and Roman Catholics in War on World's Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

ONE of the big indications that the catholic church is on the defensive against the world's awakening workers, is the fact that the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago saw open efforts being made to secure unity between the Greek and Roman branches of the catholic faith.

The schism that resulted in developing two wings of catholicism, took place in the early dawn of the christian era. That it has continued to the present day is testimony to the seriousness of the breach, which had its basis in an interpretation of religious dogma.

But the Greek catholic church had the foundation practically blasted out from under it when the Bolshevik revolution swept the czar, "the little father" of the Russian orthodox creed, out of power, and shook off the mental straightjacket of religion that had helped to hold the Russian masses in darkness.

The Greek church got another push into oblivion when the sultan lost his job in Constantinople. This was followed shortly by the escape of the Greek catholic ecumenical patriarch, Gregory, hurriedly taking his leave on a British warship. He is now domiciled on Mount Athos (The Holy Mount) at Salonica, Greece. It is Greece that British imperialism uses as a catspaw for its attacks on the Angora Turkish government and to maintain its position in the Near East.

Thus the Greek catholic church survives as an instrument in the hands of British imperialism. The Ecumenical Council at Constantinople, with patriarchs at Alexandria, Egypt; Jerusalem, Palestine, and Antioch, in Syria, indicate the centers in which the Greek church still operates as the agent of British tory rule.

This was the background of the joint religious ceremonies held, for the third time in the history of the christian world, this time in the Greek catholic church of St. Nicholas, on Chicago's northwest side, about which cluster human remnants of the deposed czarist regime.

There is no dispute but that the Greek catholics are about ready to acknowledge the supremacy of the pope at Rome. Here in the midst of Chicago's Russian colony, archbishops, bishops and lesser lights of both churches shouldered with those who once called themselves dukes and generals in the gone czarist Russia, and still try to maintain the fiction in this country. Altho, the churchmen present were from many

lands, the ceremony in which the Greek and Roman churchmen joined was carried on in Russian, yet it was in fear of and preparation against the great Russian masses of workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, lest their victory will spread to other lands.

At the same time in another part of Chicago Dr. Silvio D'Amico, editor of "La Tribuna" of Rome, before reactionary Chicago Italians and attending bishops of the Eucharistic Congress, was proclaiming Mussolini, the fascist tyrant, as "a great patriot and the saviour of Italy." This is just an indication of what the unity of the Roman and Greek Catholic Church means for labor,—unity in support of the fascist terror that rules in Spain, Hungary, Greece, Bulgaria and other Catholic countries.

Not only the super-display of pomp at the St. Nicholas Church of the Russian counter-revolutionists, but in wordy arguments advanced at numerous meetings, the desperate need of religious unity was urged by many speakers. It is declared the Baltic states, that often maneuver toward a Baltic combination against the Union of Soviet Republics, including Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Finland, are ready for the unity move. Unity does not meet with such favor however, in the Balkans, among the Greeks, Serbs, Bulgars and Romanians.

This is due to the fact that the Baltic states are overwhelmingly Roman Catholic and some form of unity has already been achieved, while in the Balkan States the Greek Catholics predominate and enjoy considerable autonomy that would not be theirs under the rule of Rome.

Yet the extreme efforts put forth during the Eucharistic Congress shows the desperate need among Catholics for unity. This need is aggravated by the fact that in European countries, the Catholic Church enters actively into the struggles of the political arena. In the United States it tries to hide its political activities.

Against the unity of the Catholic Church (Greek and Roman), seeking strength to better lure the workers and farmers into the capitalist abyss, labor must unite as a class, irrespective and in spite of all religions.

TROOPS ASSIST HIERARCHY IN CATHOLIC MEET

700,000 Attend Last Event at Mundelein

Armed sentries patrolled Mundelein, Ill., and all roads leading into the archdiocese center in which the crowning celebration of the Eucharistic Congress was held yesterday. Grig. General John H. Garrity, in command of 1,400 national guardsmen and Col. Frank E. Rand, commanding the 132nd infantry, established headquarters near the railroad station that was swarmed with thousands moving in for the 10 o'clock mass and the Eucharistic procession.

700,000 Present.
Cordons of troops and police stretched from Chicago to Mundelein on all main roads regulating the traffic.

The grounds were completely cleared the night before and at sunrise yesterday the vast multitude began to flow. The crowd was estimated at between 700,000 and 800,000.

Medieval Show.
At ten o'clock the medieval show began. The "procession of the blessed sacrament" beginning at St. Mary's On The Lake, stretched for more than a mile. The brilliant robes of the 600 mitred archbishops and bishops fluttered in the wind, while 8,000 nuns (women are barred from such processions) stood on the side lines. "The sacred host" was carried by the pope's representative, Cardinal Bonzano.

Behind him came the ten cardinals robed in red, while all around were church banners, golden candlesticks and shining mitres.

Huge Propaganda.
Thus ended the climax of the greatest and most stupendous religious gathering ever recorded. Never has the catholic church been so successful in its propaganda. The whole Chicago press opened wide its columns. The city was turned over to the hierarchy for four days. Police, state and national troops, were at their service. Public men from the president to police magistrates paid homage to the papal power. The attention of the world was riveted on the middle ages pageantry of the best pre-argued religious spectacle of all time.

New Haven Weavers Club Holds Picnic for Passaic Strike

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24. — A picnic and dance has been arranged by the Weavers' Social Club for the benefit of the Passaic Strikers on Sunday, June 27, at Grassy Hill, on Derby Turnpike, between New Haven and Derby. Music will be furnished by the Union Orchestra, "Spynello."
Directions:—By trolley, get off at Grassy Hill station. By auto, turn off at Grassy Hill road. Look out for picnic signs.

Rejected Jurors for Durkin Called Slackers

Judge Harry B. Miller, presiding at the trial of Martin J. Durkin, charged with the murder of federal agent Edwin C. Shanahan, today called in seventy veniremen of the tenth panel of 100 and headily declared that unless they accepted jury service as a duty to their country they were as much slackers at the slackers of the world war.

Of almost a thousand veniremen who have been examined thus far in the trial of Durkin, only eight have been sworn in. Judge Miller has threatened counsel for both sides that unless the jury is completed today he will hold night sessions.

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

Meeting Tonight to Protest Jailing of Pickets of I. L. G. W.

(Continued from page 1)

Speakers.
Professor Robert Morris Lovett of the University of Chicago; Mary McDowell, head of the Public Welfare Commission; J. J. Ullman, chief business agent of the Machinists' District Council; Miss Maud McCreary, J. Levine, manager of the Chicago joint board of the International Ladies Garment Workers; I. L. Davidson, organizer of the joint board; Ida Rothstein, head of the women's department of the organization committee of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, have agreed to speak at the mass meeting. B. Soll, chairman of the joint board, will preside at the meeting.

Debs Will Help Passaic Strikers
PASSAIC, June 24. — Eugene V. Debs in a telegram to the Passaic strikers relief committee accepts the invitation of the committee to serve on the Passaic strikers' milk fund committee and declares himself in hearty sympathy with the strike.

Seven-Year-Old Son of Comrade Bloom Is Killed by Automobile
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 24.—The seven-year-old son of Comrade Bloom was killed by an automobile. Comrade Bloom and his wife are active members of the Workers (Communist) Party.
When Comrade Bloom received the sad tidings at a party meeting he not only remained calm but inspired to his family his courage.

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Address

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POLICE CLOSE HALLS IN FALL RIVER TO I. L. D.

Protest Meeting for Anarchists Barred

BOSTON, Mass., June 24. — The International Labor Defense protest meeting at Fall River, Mass., was stopped by order of the police. Prof. Dana H. Canter and Robert Zelms of Boston, who were to be the speakers, found the hall closed and police guarding the entrance, telling them that the meeting cannot be held. The meeting was called in behalf of Diamantino Texira, Antonio de Costa and Alver Pereira, three Portuguese radicals arrested several weeks ago and are being held for deportation on charges of publishing a monthly anarchist newspaper.

The chief of police of Fall River told the speakers that he advised the hall keepers not to rent the halls for such meetings. The hall keepers told the committee that the advice was in a form of an instruction. The Fall River and Boston newspapers carried big headlines before hand, telling that police would prevent an anarchist meeting.

Police guards were stationed near all the other halls of the city. The International Labor Defense branch is determined to fight for the right of free speech and will try to hold another meeting.

Lakeview Workers' Club Will Hold Street Corner Meetings Every Tuesday

The Lakeview Workmen's Club will hold meetings this summer on every Tuesday night that weather will permit on the corner of Wilton and Belmont Aves. The speakers will be variously from the Workers' Party, International Labor Defense, International Workers' Aid and other workers' organizations.

The first meeting was held last Tuesday with Dora Lohse of I. W. A. as speaker. The subject was the Passaic strike. Thirteen dollars was collected for relief of Passaic families.

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

FIREMEN AND POLICE MAKE WAGE DEMAND

Ask More Money and Present Reasons

Representatives of the city firemen and police of Chicago yesterday presented their arguments to the city council's finance committee to show why their wages should be raised \$300 a year.

Most large cities and many smaller ones pay more wages than Chicago, which pays only \$2,200 a year. New York pays \$2,500; so Jersey City and Passaic. Even in Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Detroit the firemen and police get \$2,400.

Of 249 cities investigated, 68 gave the firemen a raise last year and 86 are expected to grant firemen a raise this year. The Chicago firemen show that their work is more dangerous in Chicago than in other cities, 253 being injured last year in line of duty. Tho there are fewer firemen killed than policemen, there is a greater average number, by 70 per cent, of firemen than policemen killed while at work.

There are less firemen employed per square mile in Chicago than in most cities. Chicago has 12.5 firemen per square mile; New York 19.2; while others have as high as 29.7 as in Boston, and Milwaukee with 24.6 men per square mile.

Moreover, the national board of fire underwriters states that the effectiveness of the Chicago firemen is high, the per capita fire loss in Chicago being \$2.25 a year; while in New York it is \$3.16; and Boston, which has 29 firemen per square mile, has a per capita loss of \$6.19.

Shoe Workers' Union Continues Strike in Part of Struck Shops

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 24. — Because of existing conditions in the shoe trade, the executive board of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union has called off its strike in all but six factories here. The strike continues at the plants of the Premier Shoe company and five other companies which obtained temporary injunctions against the union. Arguments on these injunctions are to be made in court shortly. Workers still on strike total 2,000. Six thousand had been out.

The strike began seven weeks ago, following refusal of members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade to arbitrate differences as provided by the prevailing agreement with the union; this amounted to an abrogation of the agreement by the manufacturers. Moves to extend and strengthen its organization are to be made immediately by the union.

European Labor to Aid Passaic Strikers

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24. — The General Relief Committee of the Textile Strikers, is in receipt of a letter from the Berlin office of the Workers' International Relief. The letter promises that every effort will be made to arouse European labor to the need of contributions, no matter how small, for Passaic relief.

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LATIN AMERICAN CONGRESS BLOW AT IMPERIALISM

Move Resolution to Free Porto Rico

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Irreconcilable enemies face each other for the third successive day across the council table in the city of Panama, where delegates of Latin-American countries are meeting, with the presence of representatives from the United States government, to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the famous Bolivarian congress, which met in the same city on June 22, 1826, at the call of the great South American liberator, Simon Bolivar.

The conflict of interests at the centennial gathering—between Latin-America and the United States—appeared at the very first day's sessions, when the delegation from Honduras moved a resolution declaring that Porto Rico ought to be an independent republic, free from the imperialist domination of the United States. This resolution was immediately seconded by the Mexican delegation. All Latin-America is watching the outcome. It is expected that the U. S. representatives—who, incidentally, are looked upon as intruders at the congress—will initiate some maneuver to sidetrack the whole proposition.

Against Aggression.

During the second day's sessions the delegates unanimously adopted a resolution recommending common action by the nations of the Americas "against any aggressor state."

The resolution was drafted by Senor Arias of Uruguay. As reported by the Associated Press, it recommends that the nations of the western hemisphere adopt as a policy of international relations the principle that "every act carried out against any of them in violation of precepts universally recognized by international law, be considered an offense to all those states, and therefore to provoke uniform and common reaction by all."

Warning to U. S.

According to this wording, the resolution would seem to be not "a pan-American declaration against Europe," but a declaration of warning to United States imperialism. It will be noted that the resolution calls for common action against every act of aggression and does not specify European aggression. Under this formulation the Latin-American nations might be expected to band together against any aggressive move of the United States.

It is not yet possible to ascertain if the Associated Press has given the correct wording, but if this is the case the resolution may be of profound importance. There are precedents in Latin-American diplomatic history which would lead one to expect the use of such terminology.

Not "Pan-American."

The present conference at Panama is persistently referred to in the capitalist press of the United States as "the pan-American" congress, but nowhere else is the term "pan-American" used in connection with it. The official name of the congress is "Bolivarian Centennial Congress. The Bolivarian tradition behind it is a Latin-American tradition and Latin America is bitterly opposed to "pan-Americanism."

U. S. Intrigue.

It is clear that American imperialism is using every means at its disposal to capture the great Bolivarian tradition and to pervert it into a precedent for the establishment of an all-American league of nations under United States domination. Moreover, with the help of such Latin-American

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By A. M. SIMONS

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The U. S. and the Tacna-Arica Collapse

(Picture on page 6.)

The United States government has precipitated another crisis in Latin-America.

After more than a year of pretense at preparing a plebiscite in the Tacna-Arica region of South America between the contending claims of Chile and Peru, the U. S. representative on the commission now comes forward with a motion declaring a plebiscite to be impossible.

U. S. Attitude Deliberately Provocative.

GENERAL LASSITER'S motion constitutes a categorical condemnation of everything the United States government has been doing in Tacna-Arica. But it is the form of the motion that has precipitated the crisis. It is not the formal withdrawal of an "impartial arbiter" but a savage attack upon Chile. In terminating the plebiscitary proceedings, the U. S. representative has gone out of his way to further inflame the hostile passions he has pretended to assuage, and has even gone so far as to suggest that "it might be impossible to prevent the outbreak of war between Chile and Peru."

The motion—as well as all the subsequent conduct of the U. S. representative—is deliberately provocative. By openly baiting Chile and at the same time hinting that trouble is bound to ensue between Chile and Peru, the United States government is making a deliberate attempt to provoke trouble.

We are not here concerned with the correctness or incorrectness of Chile's

claims in the Tacna-Arica controversy. Neither is the government of the United States—for it has engaged in aggressions against Peru as well as against Chile. The entire plebiscitary adventure carried on by President Coolidge thru the "military diplomats," Generals Pershing and Lassiter, was an attempt to secure a base of operations for American imperialism on the west coast of South America. It was a maneuver not only against Chile, nor against Chile and Peru, but against every South American country.

The reason for the provocative character of General Lassiter's motion is plain. It is not by any means due to the mere collapse of the plebiscite, which the United States government has systematically obstructed and which it never intended to go thru with anyway. It is due rather to the fact that in spite of all efforts—including the despatch of innumerable military "aides" to Tacna-Arica and the stationing of a U. S. battle cruiser in Arica harbor—American imperialism has been unable to completely impose its authority in the disputed area. This is the "diplomatic defeat" about which North American newspapers are now editorializing so sorrowfully.

Consequently the spokesmen of Wall Street and Washington now provoke a situation which will enable them to play a further role in the affairs of the South American countries. The present attitude of the United States government shows con-

clusively that it does not propose to leave South America alone upon the termination of the Tacna-Arica plebiscitary proceedings. Both Chile and Peru are members of the league of nations, and the great fear in Wall Street and Washington is that the Tacna-Arica question may be handed over to this body for settlement. Already there is talk of the "danger to United States prestige in Latin America" that would result from such a development. The threat of the Monroe Doctrine is again hovering over the scene.

The League of Nations.

INTERFERENCE by the league of nations would bring to a climax the clash of interests in Latin-America between the United States and Great Britain—for Great Britain, the dominant voice in the league, has big interests in Chile and has all along played a secondary but none the less careful and active role in the Tacna-Arica affair. It would also dramatize the inherent conflict between the United States and Europe. U. S. imperialism bristles with anger at the mere thought of European interference in what is considered its own monopolistic domain of Latin America.

War dangers are undeniably on the horizon. It is not a war between Chile and Peru that is presaged—although that too is possible if the Latin American brother nations continue to allow themselves to be used as cats-paws—but war on a world scale. It is the war of imperialistic pirates

fighting over the right of exclusive domination over the weaker peoples everywhere in the world.

Chile, Peru, Latin America as a whole, cannot afford to allow the Tacna-Arica question to become the plaything of our imperialist enemies. Undoubtedly the greatest menace confronting Latin America today is the imperialism of the United States, powerful, determined, militant, pushing steadily farther and farther south along the American continent striving to beat us into submission with the club of the Monroe Doctrine. The Tacna-Arica affair should never have been placed in the hands of President Coolidge for "arbitration" in the first place. By this act the government of Chile and Peru committed treason to their own peoples, and to all Latin-America. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League warned of the consequences months ago.

A Latin-American Solution.

THE United States cannot solve Latin-American problems precisely because the solution lies directly in opposition to the aims of American imperialism. The league of nations does not offer a way out either. To turn the Tacna-Arica question over to the league of nations would be to run from one enemy into the arms of another.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League proposed some time ago that the Tacna-Arica affair be investigated by an impartial Latin-American committee and finally arbitrated in accordance with the recommendations

FRENCH LEADER OF RED INTERNATIONAL BURIED IN HONOR BY COMRADES

MOSCOW, June 1 (By Mail).—

Joseph Pierre Tomassi, co-founder of the Red International of Labor Unions, who died in Moscow the day before yesterday, was today carried to the grave. Members of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions bore the coffin. Trotsky, Nin and Jacob delivered speeches at the graveside and characterized the dead comrade as a revolutionary pioneer fighter of the French proletariat who was prepared for all sacrifices.

tools as President Chiari of Panama, Machado of Cuba and Leguia of Peru, it is possible, at some temporary successes may be achieved in this direction—but the plain dominant trend of Latin-American policy is toward Latin-American solidarity against Wall Street.

Some of the leading spokesmen of Latin America—as, for instance, Dr. Alfredo Palacios of Argentina, rector of the University of the Platea—have refused to attend the present centennial congress at Panama, on the ground that the presence of the representatives of the United States constitutes an insult to the Bolivarian tradition.

"In the republic in which this congress is being held," Dr. Palacios reminded his hearers in a recent address, "it is neither wise nor just that the independent nations of the new world should sanction by their presence at the conference the career of United States imperialism, which is the absolute master in Panama, as it is in other states of the continent."

Fling Defiance.

On the other hand, some of the outspoken Latin-American enemies of United States imperialism—such as Isidro Fabela of Mexico—have taken issue with Dr. Palacios, declaring that it is necessary to go to the congress and fling defiance of Wall Street and Washington in the face of the United States representatives.

"Why is it necessary to attend the conference?" asked Fabela. "Because, after all, the Panama congress will serve to tighten, if only a little, the fraternal bonds uniting all Latin America. It will place more prominently before the eyes of the world the figure and work of Bolivar, the liberator. It will, moreover, offer a dramatic occasion for Latin America to see at close range the lethargy of Panama and of Central America in relation to the politics of Washington and the diplomacy of Wall Street."

No binding decisions can be taken at the conference, as the delegates are without plenary powers. (The DAILY WORKER will publish another article on the Bolivarian congress tomorrow.)

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

COMMUNISTS OF POLAND OPPOSE PILSUDSKI RULE

Lanzutsky, Imprisoned. Their Candidate

WARSAW, June 7 (By Mail).—The Communist fraction in parliament published a resolution giving the reasons why the Communists are opposed to Pilsudski. It says:

"Pilsudski is not only the candidate of the petty bourgeoisie, but also the candidate of the big capitalists. Pilsudski represents the military dictatorship. The only way to save Poland from the coming military adventures and a general collapse is not thru the dictatorship of Pilsudski, but thru a workers' and peasants' government and the dictatorship of the toilers."

Vote for Lanzutsky in Prison.

"We shall cast our votes for the worker and peasant representative, Lanzutsky, who is still in a bourgeois prison. By this act we declare the readiness of the workers and peasants to fight for the emancipation of the toilers."

Rule Out Communist Votes.

The Communists, therefore, voted for Lanzutsky, but the chairman declared that their six votes were invalid as a candidate, in order to be put forward, needed more votes. The Ukrainian and White Russian deputies gave up empty voting forms. The announcement of the election was received by the Communists and the representatives of the suppressed nationalities with the cry: "Release the political prisoners!"

From the hypocritical declaration of Pilsudski upon his motives for refusing the presidency it is clear that he is not content with the existing limited powers of the president under the Polish constitution. In political circles around Pilsudski it is said that he will only accept the post of president after the necessary constitutional alterations have been made to increase the power of the president.

Law and Order Again.

Polish newspapers publish an appeal of the representatives of the heavy and finishing industries appealing for the election of Pilsudski as only he is capable of maintaining law and order. The president of the heavy industrial association, Werbizky, declares that Pilsudski is the only man in Poland who can obtain a lengthening of the working day for Polish industry.

"Kurier Poranny," a newspaper close to Pilsudski, announces that Pilsudski is not merely supported by the lefts, but also by the conservative groups in Cracow and monarchists in Volno. The paper declares that the left groups are supporting Pilsudski without believing that he will carry thru their demands and that they know that the contradictions between him and them will inevitably become deeper. "Nevertheless," declares the paper, "the Polish socialist party is supporting Pilsudski because this is in the interests of the state."

Actors Killed in Turn-Turtle.

MODESTO, Cal., June 24.—Three members of a vaudeville troupe were killed two miles south of here early today when an automobile in which they were proceeding to Fresno turned over twice on the state highway two miles south of here.

Cross-Fire Kills 2 Women.

BOSTON, June 24.—Caught in the cross-fire of a pistol battle between two alleged bootleggers, two women were shot down in a crowd of hundreds of other persons here today. The gunmen escaped.

Visiting Delegations in Soviet Union Give Praise for Successes

MOSCOW, June 7 (By Mail).—The delegation of the Swedish and Norwegian working youth has arrived in Moscow. The delegation is composed of all shades of political opinions and none.

Delegations of French and Czechoslovakian textile workers which have arrived in the Soviet Union took part in a celebration of the ninth anniversary of the existence of the Soviet power in Kronstadt. A meeting took place upon the cruiser "Paris Commune," which has been adopted by the Textile Workers' Union. The foreign delegates were welcomed at this meeting by the sailors of Kronstadt and the Pioneers of the Soviet power.

A delegation of international war victims participated in the opening of the conference of peasant mutual aid societies under the chairmanship of Katinin. The chairman of the delegation, Tietz, delivered a speech in which he declared that the delegation was of the opinion that the war victims were best taken care of in the Soviet Union. The invalid homes in the one time czarist and princely palaces in the Crimea, which the delegation had visited, had made a great impression upon the members of the delegation. They were tremendous gains for the Russian proletariat.

After spending five weeks in the Soviet Union, the delegation of Swedish municipal workers left for home and handed the Municipal Workers' Union in the Soviet Union a declaration in which the enthusiasm of the members of the delegation for the economic and cultural successes of the Soviet Union was expressed.

Prawda Reviews Year of Chinese Struggle Against Imperialism

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The Soviet press draws a balance of a year's development in China. The leading article of "Prawda" declares that the European social democracy fears a development of the revolutionary movement in the east as a danger to the present political and economic system of imperialism. It points also to the impermissibility of the present contention of the international menshhevik that China has entered into a phase of lasting reaction.

The "Prawda" stresses the illusory nature of the victory of the reactionary generals so long as the national revolutionary government exists in Canton and the people's nationalist army exists in North China. The people's armies have grasped the significance of a clear definite political program for a military victory, and this is a great gain for the further revolutionary struggles.

It points also to the internal weakness of the imperialists in China, where no single imperialist power dares to venture an intervention with its own forces alone. At the same time imperialism fears the establishment of a strong capitalist China and a strong reactionary Chinese government because that would bring the colonial privileges and conquests of the imperialists into danger.

Nevertheless, any further holding up of the free economic development of China will lead to an unparalleled explosion. In any case, imperialist finance capital will never see the old China again. Imperialist Carthage in the East will be destroyed in the development of that great struggle which was begun a year ago with the heroic struggle in Shanghai.

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HELP TO GIVE THESE PASSAIC TOTS A VACATION

Unions Asked to Aid Strikers' Children

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24.—The New York Furriers' strike having ended in victory for the workers, organized labor is now turning its attention to the Passaic textile strike area, where one of the hardest struggles in the history of the labor movement now enters its twenty-second week. As soon as the Furriers' victory was achieved, the slogan became "Now on to Passaic!"

One of the first results of labor's concentration on the Passaic front is seen in the increased interest displayed by the union in the delegate conference called for June 25, at Labor Temple, 244 East 14th St., New York City, for the purpose of organizing relief work in that city.

Garment Workers Have Already Sent in Their Credentials.

The International Ladies' Garment Union has supported the call to the extent of sending out a letter under its own signature inviting its locals to send delegates to this conference. The International Ladies' Garment Union has been among the biggest financial supporters of the textile strikers.

The International Workers' Aid and the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief have also extended invitations to their affiliates and are expecting to bring out a large number.

Police Reign of Terror.

Andrew Toth, a striker, was dragged out of Hungarian Hall, taken to the Botany mill by police Cossacks and there given such a savage beating that he is not expected to live. The police have beaten up several other strikers during the past week.

So clearly are the police the initiators in this new reign of terror in the strike area, that Councilman Joseph E. Dvorschak, chairman of the Wallington finance committee, in voting against an increase in the police force of that town, declared "it was his belief that the addition of the marshalls was responsible for the 'reign of terror,'" adding that he favored taking the special officers off.

Within six days there have been 75 arrests of strikers and more than twenty beatings as a result of the new police reign of terror.

Courts Aid the Bosses.

Many of the strikers arrested have been held in exorbitant and excessive bail by the courts. Others have been given jail sentences ranging from ninety days to six months. Strikers have been arrested for merely singing working-class songs. Many have been pulled in, without a shred of violence, on the accusation of beating up scabs and strike-breakers. The courts have made it clear that the striking textile workers need expect no justice of them. This is not surprising as the bosses dominate the entire state machinery of New Jersey. Arrested strikers appear in courts where judges are employees of the mills.

Strikers Are Undaunted.

The striking textile workers are undaunted by the new police offensive. They recognize it for what it is: a symptom of the growing desperation of the bosses. The textile barons did not believe the strikers could hold out all this time. They thought they could break the strike with police violence and starvation. Realizing that the starvation offensive is a failure because of the ever-increasing support of labor to the strikers' relief, the bosses are now returning to the use of violence.

LEN SMALL MAY NAME SUCCESSOR TO WILL COLVIN

Joliet Grand Jury to Quiz Governor Today

JOLIET, Ill., June 24.—Acceptance of the resignation of Will Colvin, head of the state board of paroles and pardons by Gov. Len Small, was expected to be announced within twenty-four hours, as the result of the resumption of the probe of the Will county grand jury here into the management of the Joliet penitentiaries and the alleged pardon and parole scandal in Illinois.

Governor Small, who is scheduled to appear before the grand jury and tell why Colvin's resignation, tendered three or four weeks ago, had not been accepted, is reported to have told State's Attorney Rehn over the telephone that acceptance had been delayed because of indecision as to who should succeed him.

The governor, it was said, tomorrow will give the grand jury the name of Colvin's successor.

Judge Chauncey H. Jenkins, director of the state department of warfare which controls all penal institutions in Illinois, was a witness before the grand jury. He was asked why recommendations of the grand jury had not been carried out, and particularly why, altho Warden John L. Whitman and several minor officials of the prisons here had been removed, Mrs. Eleanor Rulien, head of the women's prison, had been allowed to remain. Her removal had been recommended by the grand jury.

Coolidge Signs the \$175,000,000 Road Construction Bill

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Coolidge has signed a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$175,000,000 by the federal government for the construction of highways during the two years ending June 30, 1929.

By this bill \$75,000,000 is made available each year for general highway construction and \$100,000,000 for building improved roads in the national parks.

This expenditure is to be matched dollar-for-dollar by the states thru which the highways will be built, thus providing for a \$300,000,000 program for the two years.

Iceland Premier Dies.

COPENHAGEN, June 24.—Premier Magnusson of Iceland died today at Aordjford, according to dispatches received here.

PULLMAN SACCO AND VANZETTI MEETING IS POSTPONED TO JULY 3

A protest demonstration to demand a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti has been postponed by the Sacco-Vanzetti conference from Friday, June 25, to Saturday, July 3. The meeting will be held at Turner Hall, 200 East Kensington Ave. (between 115-116 streets).

The speakers will be J. T. Vind of the South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, J. Louis Engdahl, labor editor, and Antonio Prael of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, who will speak in Italian.

Hang Louise Calvert.

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 24.—Mrs. Louise Calvert, mother of three children, was hanged at Strangeway jail for the murder of her landlady last April. Mrs. Calvert was convicted of strangling Mrs. Leed, who was a spiritualistic medium.

A crowd of 500 gathered outside the jail to witness the execution.

THE Third Annual Sub Campaign closes on July 4.

On that date all premiums for subscriptions will be withdrawn.

Prizes will be awarded to winning individuals, to winning cities and districts and the voting on the candidates to Moscow will take place.

Before all this happens what honors have you won? Just what have you done to build our press and what have you to prove it?

Take advantage of the premiums to be had and contribute your share toward building our press—and by all means do it—

Only 9 More Days Remain For Prizes Before July 4th. Get the Point! A BEST OF LENIN WITH EACH 500 POINTS. RATES: Outside of Chicago Per year \$5.00, Six months 2.50, Three months 2.00. In Chicago Per year \$5.00, Six months 2.50, Three months 2.00. EVERY POINT COUNTS FOR A TRIP TO MOSCOW THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILL. ENCLOSED \$... for mos. sub. NAME STREET CITY STATE

THE DAILY WORKER

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Rank and Filer Views British General Strike

The following is an excerpt from a letter of a Scottish worker, who participated in the general strike in Great Britain, in which he points out the views of the rank and file of the British workers towards the untimely ending of the British strike and the cowardice of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress:

By a Worker Correspondent. AS you will be aware, it has been increasingly evident during the last few years that the government was prepared to give every assistance to the employers in an attack on the standard of life of the workers. Of course, one might say, that has always been the case.

Low Wages in Heavy Industry. The mass of workers in the steel trade receive from 25 shillings to 38 shillings a week. In the coal industry wages were from 5 shillings sixpence to 9 shillings sixpence a shift. It should be borne in mind that in most of the coal districts short time was the rule. Yet the bosses seek a longer day.

Last July when the coal owners made the first move in this most recent struggle, the General Council of the Trade Union Congress replied with the threat of a general strike.

Commission is Scab Herder. The government which emphatically refused to subsidize the industry or to interfere further in the dispute, suddenly recanted and offered a subsidy and set up a commission to consider the coal question. The commission was a blind in order to give the government time to organize the Order of Mugs and Scabs (Order for the Maintenance of Supplies) against the unions.

The commission issued its report, i. e. "We are ready now. Let the

battle proceed." But the government was not just ready. Nothing was done until the eleventh hour, i. e. the notices for the expiration of mine workers' agreements were posted. Then true to the habits and customs of the ruling class of this country the usual tactics were employed to make it appear that the unions were the aggressors.

Union Rally to Strike Call. The Trade Union Congress made it quite clear that the unions would rally to the help of the miners in the event the government sided with the owners. Negotiations were almost completed for a peaceful settlement, when word was received that for once the printing workers had shown their power and refused to print an article entitled, "For King and Country," a dirty attack by the Daily Mail editor on the organized workers. Baldwin and company took this as an excuse for breaking off all negotiations and demanded apologies and indemnities.

The reply was startling to everyone, mostly for the government because their allies among the workers' leaders had informed them—quite confidentially—that the call for a mass strike would go unanswered. Few of our responsible leaders, even those on the left, had any great faith in the tactic of the general strike. So you can understand the position the government was in.

Rank and File. The reply of the rank and file was electrifying. It was instantaneous, spontaneous. With all their great faults the heart of the movement was sound. With military precision the various sections came into line with their comrades. The railwaymen in the front rank, next the dockers and metal industries, next the transport workers.

Strike Organization. In every locality the unions appointed a strike representative. These representatives formed a local strike committee, district strike committee and a central strike committee. No trouble, no necessity to argue with the workers to get them into line. They were prepared as if it had been rehearsed a hundred times instead of being the first.

The local committees controlled most of the transport. Permits were necessary. Everything was going fairly well. Nothing doing except the usual rumors. The workers were getting dug in. They were quite confident that they were going to achieve the greatest victory of all time.

Strike Betrayal. And then on Wednesday noon, the wireless message was broadcasted, "Trade Union Congress General Committee Strike off." No details. Telegrams began to arrive from trade union headquarters confirming the message. No details.

On Thursday morning, something wrong on the railways. By afternoon, railway men back out to defend their very existence and then by Friday their trouble is settled. Dockers settle up by Monday night, and so on.

For Lynching Leaders. The greatest expression of working class solidarity in history. This was the result. Talk about curses. The most backward of the workers realized that a bloody mess had been made. They were all for lynching the Trade Union Congress General Council.

The central fact that the miners had not been settled up, made the situation worse. The workers should have gone back as they had come out, victorious and united instead of disunited and confused. If it had not

been for the National Union of Railwaymen in calling a strike of their members after the general strike, I don't know what might have happened to the organized workers.

Trade Union Congress. Let me give you my opinion of the position of the Trade Union Council right thru. All along, in spite of their big talk the Trade Union Congress never really believed that the position would arrive at a general strike. They had little faith in the rank and file response to such a call. They were out of touch with the rank and file. They were quite nervous of the outcome.

Workers For Real Fight. If they had got an opportunity earlier they would have been prepared to call off the strike, as they were quite satisfied that sufficient had been Rank and Filer. TWO

done to attain the desired end when the threat was made. Again the general strike was called in order to bring about the negotiations between the government, miners and owners. That end was achieved in a way, but the rank and file was prepared to fight not only for that, but for a complete and satisfactory settlement of the miners' question. Thus the confusion.

Excellent Lesson. However, a lesson has been given and no doubt, will have a great benefit when the next time comes along. Make no mistake there will be a next time, sooner than most people imagine.

Strike Ties Up Nation. What was the situation as it affected us locally? No trains. No press. In a few days no general transport except for foodstuffs. Pickets stopping all conveyances unless they were provided with Trade Union Congress permits. The local strike committee of which I was also a member always in

session. Mass meetings in the Walker Memorial Hall. Dispatch riders carrying messages and strike bulletins to all strike committees. Order of Mugs and Scabs a failure.

Workers In Power. Workers really in power for nine glorious days. An experience we will never forget, but will profit from in days to come. Never again can it be said that the workers of this country won't act in a class conscious way. The experience of those nine days has done more than 100 years of propaganda.

Prepare For Next Battle. What is our immediate need. Inquiry into the whole position of the Trade Union Congress General Council. Plans made for another such contingency in the future.

As an example. The Daily Herald, which for the period of the strike became the British Worker, had no stock of paper on hand. All her stores being at the docks and in warehouses. The government commandeered these stocks.

Lack of Strike News. In Glasgow the only official paper for the workers was The Scottish Worker. They were only able to publish about 25,000 a day. Our share here was 15 to 20 papers. Arrangements should have been made prior to the strike for supplying the workers with the officials' news. In Scotland the only paper being issued was the Emergency News, a two-page affair produced by the higher officials of the various publishing firms in Glasgow.

All our propaganda in the past has not been in vain. The overwhelming evidence submitted shows that the workers of this country are not so selfish and backward as they were long thought to be by workers in other lands.

The Gary Investigation

The Gary coroner's investigation into the causes of the deaths of the workers killed in the recent Gary disaster is typical of all such inquiries conducted under the auspices of the corporations in whose employ men have been killed when the workers are without organization of any kind.

The first and primary rule in all such investigations is that no blame shall attach to the corporation involved. The second rule is that the dead workers, or some of them, shall be blamed for their own deaths.

With these two simple rules in mind the Gary coroner, after listening to the testimony of company officials, decided that the explosion occurred because some worker carelessly opened a gas valve.

But this is one of those explanations which explains nothing. If it is possible for gas valves to be opened accidentally and cause explosions which result in death and injury to scores of workers, it would seem to be what lawyers call prima facie evidence that the boasted safety provisions of the steel company are honored rather in the breach than in the observance.

We have only to recall the long series of recent disasters in non-union coal mines, particularly in the south where no organization of any kind exists, to see that the percentage of workers killed and maimed in industry rises steadily as the percentage of unionization decreases.

In centers like Gary where one industry is supreme and a union has never been able to establish itself to any extent, workers are the cheapest material the company buys.

Had the explosion destroyed property, the officials of the steel company would have conducted a much more searching investigation. The fact that workers were killed and injured is the best of reasons for the steel trust henchmen to make the investigation purely formal.

But this is also the best reason for a demand for a real investigation which will give the publicity the steel trust dreads so much to the Gary disaster, in itself only a magnified form of the slaughter of workers which goes on every day in every plant of the huge profit-making machine of the United States Steel corporation.

The Trades Congress and the Parliamentarians

Labor party members in the house of commons have been making overtures to the Baldwin government for a "round table conference" of government spokesmen and labor members to take up the settlement of the coal strike.

The proposal for the conference follows the announcement of Premier Baldwin's scheme of increasing the length of the miners' workday by one hour and the postponement of the question of wage reductions pending reorganization of the industry as a basis of settlement. The miners' union has already repudiated this proposal.

It appears from this distance that the parliamentary bloc is getting ready to present the conference of the general council of the Trades Union Congress which begins today, with a ready-made settlement of the coal strike. In other words the parliamentary group are trying to effect a settlement over the heads of the trade union officials and trade unions directly involved.

Such a course will serve only to divide the labor movement in the face of the enemy.

What is needed now is not parliamentary dicking, but the full support by the trade unions, especially the transport unions, of the striking miners.

This is the proposal of the miners' executive and anything less than this is a repetition of the blunders and betrayals which resulted in calling off the general strike before it had even reached its maximum strength.

Attack Begins on Minnesota F.-L. P.

The campaign against the farmer-labor ticket in Minnesota began the moment the primary election was over and the fear of the reactionaries is reflected in their sneering remarks in the press relative to the strength of the farmer-labor party as shown in its primary vote.

Approximately 150,000 votes were cast in the farmer-labor primary as against some 350,000 in the republican contest. The vote in the republican primary is undoubtedly close to its maximum because of the strenuous efforts made by both candidates to get their supporters out, but this does not hold true for the farmer-labor vote.

In the first place thousands of farmers are disgusted with the primary election method of selecting candidates and took no part whatsoever in the campaign. Others, who will vote the farmer-labor ticket in the fall when the issue is clear cut, considered that Magnus Johnson was certain of nomination after his endorsement by the convention and did not participate in the primary for that reason.

One thing is certain. With the growing discontent in the agricultural regions, with Christiansen, the present governor, an open supporter of Coolidge, opposing Magnus Johnson in the fall election, with the farmer-labor party the second party in size in Minnesota, the capitalist politicians of that state are already nervous as shown by their launching of the fall campaign before all the returns of the primary election are in.

BOSTON COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN ISSUES A CALL FOR A STATE-WIDE CONFERENCE

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—The Boston Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, representing more than forty workers' organizations, is taking the initiative in calling a state-wide conference.

Letters have been sent out to labor organizations calling on them to send two delegates to the conference which is to be held on Sunday afternoon, July 11, at the American House, 56 Hanover St. Each delegate will be expected to pay a nominal fee of \$1 to cover the expense of the conference.

The Boston Council at its last meeting adopted a resolution protesting he attempt to legally murder Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti and demanding a new trial for these two Italian workers.

LOVESTONE WILL DEBATE SECURITY LEAGUER JULY 18

N. Y. Summer School Arranges Affair

NEW YORK, June 24.—The national summer training courses to be held in New York at the Workers' School have been called in just "the Americanization course of the Workers' (Communist) Party," because of the large amount of concrete American contents that they contain.

Such courses as America Today (instructor, Jay Lovestone), History of the American Working Class (instructor, Anton Bimba), American Economic and Social History (instructor, Alexander Trachtenberg), American Party History and Political Problems (instructor, Wm. W. Weinstein), American Organization Problems (instructor, Jack Stachel), Theory and Practice of Work in the American Trade Unions (instructor, Bill Dunne),

CHICAGO MEMBERSHIP MEETING VOTES UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF WORK OF THE PARTY PLENUM

A very well attended membership meeting of the Chicago district of the Workers (Communist) Party enthusiastically endorsed the report of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, on the "Task of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision." The resolution presented by Comrade Ruthenberg was unanimously adopted by all voting, with one comrade abstaining.

In order to provide a basis for outlining the immediate tasks of the party, Comrade Ruthenberg analyzed in considerable detail the economic and political situation on a world scale and in this country. Then he outlined the tasks before the party—trade union work, the labor party campaign, membership recruiting, etc.

Comrade Ruthenberg discussed in detail the question of unity within the party pointing out very clearly the absolute necessity for the liquidation of all factionalism and for the establishment of unity in the party. He also showed the great headway the party has already made in this direction. The significance of complete unanimity of agreement on party policies at the recent plenum of the central committee was strongly emphasized. The discussion that followed was

District One Party Functionaries Meet on Sunday Morning

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—All members of the district executive committee, candidates and alternatives, section, city and unit organizers, agit-prop directors, industrial organizers, fraction heads, and language bureau functionaries in District One, Workers Party, must be present at an important meeting to be held Sunday, June 27, at 36 Causeway street, promptly at 11 a. m.

Mussolini Seeks to Arrange Marriage

LONDON, June 24.—Premier Mussolini is anxious to arrange a marriage between his daughter, Edda, and Crown Prince Umberto of Italy, according to a dispatch received here.

Organization Meetings

and the methods of applying Marxism and Leninism to American problems in the course of that name (instructor, Bert Wolfe) have earned for the summer training school its Americanization nickname.

In keeping with the whole character of the school comes the announcement that the sessions will be opened by a "Sesqui-Centennial debate." The subject of the debate is: "Resolved, that our present form of government is not in the interest of the American masses." This side of the question will be upheld by Jay Lovestone of the Workers' Party, one of the instructors in the school. The opposite side will be upheld by a speaker representing the National Security League, and Scott Nearing will act as chairman of the debate.

The debate is to be held on Friday, July 16, at 8 p. m. and will be the first event attended by the students coming from all over the country to New York to take the summer courses. The Central Opera House at 67th street and Third avenue has been engaged for the occasion. Admission 35 cents.

Decorate Ku Kluxers in Parade Numbers

EMPORIA, Kan., June 24.—Numerals about the size of those worn by race horses, painted with phosphorus paint, will adorn the sheeted front of every ku kluxer who parades here tonight, as the result of an ordinance passed late this afternoon by the city commissioners. Also, the numbers will correspond to the registry numbers which must be given to every parading member of the society by the police. Members of the klan have threatened to parade in defiance of the ordinance, and have instituted a legal attack on it.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs Resolutions

Nuclei Busy with 5th Annual Party Picnic

A committee composed of delegates from all Workers (Communist) Party nuclei is busy making arrangements for the fifth annual Chicago party picnic. Sub-committees have been appointed to arrange for games and sports and for refreshments. The dance hall is now completed and a new large kitchen has been built on the Chernauskas's Grove, where the picnic is being held.

The dance hall is 75x150 feet. Letchinger's orchestra has been engaged. The July 4th picnic generally brings a great turnout and plans are under way to attempt to charter special cars from the Archer avenue line to the grove. The fact that the legal holiday this year falls on Monday, July 5, the day of the picnic, should help swell the crowd.

Comrades Ruthenberg and Bittelmann will be the speakers at the picnic. The admission is 50 cents.

Press Picnic.

The Chicago Workers Party press picnic will be held this year as usual in the Riverview Park on Sunday, August 1. Friendly organizations are asked to take not to arrange any affairs on that date. This picnic will, as usual, be a combination affair for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER as well as the language press. In addition a great match will be played between a Detroit and Chicago labor soccer team.

WORKERS PARTY FOURTH OF JULY MASS MEETINGS

New York, New Jersey, Connecticut.—There will be a mass encampment at a beautiful spot on Long Island. Jay Lovestone will speak on July 4 and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, on July 5.

Boston, Mass., July 4.—Boston Commons, Bertram D. Wolfe. Binghamton and Endicott, N. Y., July 2.—Charles Krumbeln. Utica, N. Y., July 3.—Charles Krumbeln.

Albany and Schenectady, N. Y., July 4.—Charles Krumbeln. Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 4.—Rudolph Katz.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 5.—Herbert Benjamin. Syracuse, N. Y., July 5.—S. Essman. Philadelphia, Pa., July 3.—Jay Lovestone.

Baltimore, July 2.—J. Louis Engdahl. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5.—Robert Minor, at Gajdas Farm, Cheswich, Pa. McKeesport, Pa., July 4.—Robert Minor.

Eric, Pa., July 4.—Herbert Benjamin. Cleveland, Ohio, July 4.—Ben Glilow.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.—J. P. Cannon. Detroit, Mich., July 4.—J. P. Cannon.

Chicago, Ill., July 5.—C. E. Ruthenberg. St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—C. E. Ruthenberg.

SEND IN A SUB!

What The Daily Worker Is--- What It Must Become

Ninth Article. By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE importance of special campaigns as a method of building circulation of our official organ and increasing the influence of our party cannot be over-estimated. Especially are campaigns in the various industries, when properly timed, carefully prepared and energetically carried out around specific issues, of the greatest value to both our party and the working class.

But when a paper like ours, with perhaps the smallest staff of any English language daily in the world and financial resources of the smallest kind, ventures into the gigantic basic industries of America, it is confronted with a whole series of intricate problems on the correct solution of which depends the success of our campaigns.

At the best, the great majority of workers are suspicious of Communists and Communists' agitation; not altogether because they are not class conscious workers, but because they anticipate being asked to do something which will get them in trouble with the boss. Unless we are able to prove to workers that we do not irresponsibly urge strikes and other actions for which no real preparation has been made, if we are unable to show them that we do not criticize capitalists and capitalism just for the sake of self-expression, if we are unable to show a detailed knowledge of their wages, working conditions and the general nature of the problems of the industry from their standpoint, our campaigns will end impotently with workers more suspicious and unsympathetic than ever.

The manner in which we have challenged the lords of big basic industries in some of our past campaigns is more of a tribute to the hopefulness of our hearts than to the hardness of our heads. The truth of the matter is that THE DAILY WORKER, as an institution, can no more carry on an exposure of working conditions in a big industry, conduct an organizing campaign, or even rally any considerable number of workers on some quite popular issue, by itself, than Latvia can whip Soviet Russia.

Some day perhaps THE DAILY WORKER will be powerful enough to do such things. In the meantime every DAILY WORKER campaign must be a party campaign and for it the party, or that section of it immediately affected, must be mobilized.

It must be mobilization in the fullest sense of the word—not a mere arrangement for distributing the paper. Those departments which specialize in the industries or in the particular field of activity selected, must be placed at the disposal of THE DAILY WORKER and their expert knowledge drawn on for the work.

IT is impossible for instance to conceive of a well-planned campaign in the steel industry, the meat packing industry, the railroad industry, etc., without the industrial department working out the general line and

the detailed material or of an anti-imperialist campaign which is not planned by the agitprop department. The organization department likewise should have charge of the distribution of the paper and be responsible for seeing that the campaign does not begin and end in the office of THE DAILY WORKER.

These seem to be obvious details but perhaps because they seem so obvious they have been pretty generally overlooked. What is meant is that the party should begin to take its official organ seriously and exploit its possibilities by combined effort.

AND now we are back at the beginning of the resolution on THE DAILY WORKER adopted by the Plenum providing first of all for actual and not nominal control of THE DAILY WORKER by a sub-committee of the political committee.

IF THE DAILY WORKER is to be a mass organ as well as the official organ of our party, and vice versa, the party must wholeheartedly support THE DAILY WORKER in fulfilling these two tasks.

FOR the sake of emphasis we give in conclusion a short summary of the needs of THE DAILY WORKER in the present period:

- 1. Strict political control. 2. Popularization in the Communist sense. (a) Elimination of shrieking and flamboyancy. (b) Accuracy. (c) Substitution of much of the heavy theoretical material which few read, by lighter and more readable material. (d) More attention to the daily problems of the American working class as a whole. (e) More detailed study and reporting of the developments in the trade unions. (f) Inclusion of material which appeals to the various strata and groups which make up the American population. (g) Drawing non-party workers and sympathizing intellectuals closer to our press by giving them an opportunity to write for it. (h) Development of the Worker Correspondents into a competent staff of working class journalists. (i) Short news stories free from editorializing. (k) Friendly and responsible attitude towards the labor movement. (l) Elimination of abuse and invective and the substitution for it of facts and a tone which shows confidence in the reasoning powers of workers. 3. The thorough understanding by the party of the correctness of this policy and full co-operation in carrying it out.

CHICAGO PIONEERS TO HOLD MEMBER MEETING

A membership meeting of the Young Pioneers of Chicago will be held on Sunday, June 27, 10:30 a. m., sharp, at 1902 W. Division St. All Pioneer leaders, assistant leaders and comrades drafted for Pioneer work must be present.

SEND IN A SUB!

LAWRENCE SENDS RELIEF TO THE PASSAIC STRIKE

Part-Time Workers Send Over \$400

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24.—Exemplifying the dawning spirit of solidarity among the million textile workers of this country, most of whom are waiting to be organized, the Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers sends the inspiring promise that "Lawrence will not fail to do its share in the future in order to win the strike." The letter follows:

"Fellow workers:
"Enclosed please find check for \$437.79, which represents the proceeds of the third relief tag day run by the United Front committee of Lawrence, Mass.

"Lawrence will not fail to do its share in the future in order to help win the strike. The workers have all contributed generously in spite of their extreme poverty, due to the fact that the huge majority of them are unemployed or work only two or three days per week.

"With the best wishes for a speedy and successful victory of your brave strike.

"Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers."

Yellow Taxi Drivers Ask Chauffeurs' Union to Start Union Drive

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Just a year ago the Taxi Limousine Chauffeurs' Union, Local No. 643, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, came into existence. Its officials made a big splash and a lot of noise. The taxi press gave them a lot of publicity. The other press trailed along.

But nothing has been done in the way of organization among the independent taxi drivers or the drivers employed by the open shop Yellow Taxi Corporation. The 1,800 drivers of this concern are known to be the lowest paid and the most exploited drivers in the city.

Yellow drivers receive 33-1-3 per cent of all money booked for the company, while those employed by small independent fleet owners get anywhere from 40 to 50 per cent. Many of the Yellow drivers want to know when the organization drive to organize them will start. They have been waiting for some time now, but a union was promised them last year.

"They appeal thru the columns of THE DAILY WORKER to the officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs to send their organizers into the garages of the Yellow Taxi Corporation.

Truck Drivers Killed.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Two men were killed here today when a Rock Island passenger train struck an oil truck on which they were riding.

NEW YORK I. W. A. SEEKS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR SUMMER CAMPS

NEW YORK, June 24.—The children of the 16,000 textile strikers in Passaic are now entering the period of their summer vacation. The mothers and fathers of these kiddies have been on strike for almost six months and have kept on fighting in a splendid manner in spite of the fact that their children have not at ways had enough food to eat.

Local New York, International Workers' Aid, is preparing to conduct a summer camp for these children where in groups of several hundred at a time they will be able to spend a two weeks' vacation in an atmosphere of sunshine and pure food. Where there is also a swimming pool, hiking, etc., which will give them a chance to develop their thin bodies and come back a hundred fold healthier than when they left.

To realize this, money is necessary. Tents, cots, blankets and other things must be bought to equip the camp. Pure milk and other food must be prepared. Send in your contribution. Take a contribution list and visit all your friends and shopmates and have them contribute to the International Workers' Aid campaign for the camp for the textile workers' children. Send all contributions to the International Workers' Aid, room 237, 799 Broadway, New York City.

ILLINOIS STEEL MILL HEADS TOUR THE GARY PLANT

GARY, Ind., June 24.—E. J. Buffington, president of the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the Gary Controlled United States Steel Corporation, is visiting the mills today with a number of other officials.

Captain H. F. Norton, prospecting agent of the Gary Land Company, a subsidiary of the Illinois Steel Company, and also president of the Gary Commercial Club, and W. P. Gleason, steel mill superintendent, and several local steel mill officials are touring the mills.

The Gary Land Company declares that there is no special importance to the trip. Workers in the mills believe that the officials have decided on this tour in an attempt to better cover up the causes of the blast in the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel Company.

Senate Gives \$75,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The senate commerce committee today partially approved the Missouri river project in the \$75,000,000 rivers and harbors bill. In secret session, the committee voted 10 to 3 to authorize \$12,000,000 for improvement along the river from Kansas City to Sioux City, Iowa.

SEND IN A SUB!

PHILIPPINES NOW CALLED "OUR EMPIRE"

Imperialists Ignore Pledge of Freedom

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Carmi Thompson mission appointed by Coolidge to "investigate" the Philippine Islands has excited much discussion in which, though the United States pledged independence to the Filipinos 28 years ago, much as England did with Egypt, like the latter the islands are treated as part of "our empire."

"Bankers Say 'Our Possessions.' The Harriman National Bank here, in an advertisement in the New York World, says: "Col. Carmi Thompson is now enroute to investigate, and will make an unbiased report to the president. In other words, we are becoming alive to the economic possibilities that have been slumbering in these far-off possessions of ours, and realize there are big revenues to be derived to offset the many years of big expenditures. The islands are fully alive to the opportunities for prosperity that will follow the influx of American capital."

The Harriman bank says also: "Rep. Robert L. Bacon is doing fine work for the Philippines in congress. All good citizens should read the bill Mr. Bacon has just introduced in the house. . . . It denotes careful study of existing conditions in the Philippines. He has personally studied the rubber, sugar, hemp, oil, copper and other potential developments in the islands and has also studied the political questions, as well as shipping conditions."

"Our Empire" Says Roosevelt. Illuminating data on the attitude of American financial interests toward this situation is found in a New York Times article by Nicholas Roosevelt, who recently visited the Philippines. He begins by asking: "Is our Philippine island empire in the Pacific worth keeping? And if so, what should we do with it? Then he says that: "It was the report last winter that rubber could profitably be grown in the islands that first awakened the American people to the realization that the Philippines might be of economic value to the United States."

Roosevelt echoes the hope that Col. Thompson will make the people here understand that the Philippines are treasure islands, and that "the United States will make the most of its right to develop this great empire to which it has fallen heir."

"Our Domain" Says Congressman. Representative Wainwright, republican of New York, thinks that a committee from both houses of congress, instead of the present merely military dictatorship of General Wood, should inspect the administration of the islands every two years. He says: "The responsibilities of congress in relation to this portion of our domain, make it expedient that it should maintain close contact with them and have its own sources of information. Congress should have an insight thru eyes of its own into all matters of importance."

These possessions "of ours" are now called "our Philippine empire" and "our domain" in true imperialist fashion.

Grain Production in Soviet Union Raiser

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 24.—Previous calculations as to this year's crops in Soviet Russia have been confirmed by the first full figures, an executive of the bureau said. Under the Russian "five-point" system, the condition of the winter grains is given at 3.3, or approximately 8.8 per cent above the average.

The Commissariat for Agriculture has pointed out that on May 15, 1924, winter crops were estimated at 3.3, but because of subsequent drought the condition at harvest time was only 2.5.

Because of the late spring this year reports on the spring crops were available on May 15 for only about 40 per cent of the entire planted area. In these areas the condition was reported 3.4 to 3.5, or 15 to 20 per cent above the average.

Rivers and Harbors Bill Before Senate

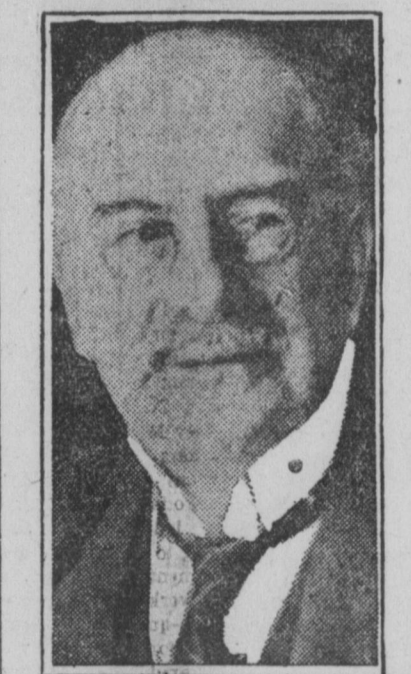
WASHINGTON, June 24.—A favorable report on the \$75,000,000 rivers and harbors bill was made by the senate commerce committee.

Chief features of the bill are the Illinois river project, the Missouri project, the Cape Cod Canal purchase, and a project for deepening and improving the harbor at New Bedford, Mass.

Cave-In Takes Toll.

HARRISBURG, Ill., June 24.—Cecil Taiton, 22, of Grantsburg, Ill., lying in a hospital here was expected today to die from injuries received in a roof cave-in at Number One Illinois Central tunnel near Ozark, in which one man was killed and a third slightly injured late yesterday.

Says Inventions, Reorganization, Will End Strike



Sir Alfred Mond, prominent English liberal and engineer, has a solution for the coal strike—or thinks he has. He says new inventions and reorganization can save the situation. The miners say that the first charge on the industry is the well-being of those who make it possible. They will stay on strike until they get their demands.

Forty-Four Per Cent Increase in Soviet Production in Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Industrial production in the Soviet Union registered big gains during the first half of the Soviet fiscal year, October 1 to April 1, according to preliminary figures of the Supreme Economic Council received by the Russian Information Bureau. As compared with the same period of last year production increased 44.7 per cent. The average number of workers employed in industry increased 30.2 per cent and the average output per worker increased 11.1 per cent. Advances were particularly marked in the heavy industries.

The cement industry led the general increase, the output being 113 per cent greater than that of the same period last year. The rubber industry increased 96.5 per cent and the output of cast iron gained 92.6 per cent. The coal industry, which advanced very little last year, increased by 44.4 per cent during the period, with an output of 12,410,000 tons, the tobacco industry increased 43.4 per cent, branches of the textile industry showed gains of from 27 to 46 per cent, the output of Marten steel increased by 63.3 per cent and of rolled iron by 71.4 per cent.

The output of the paper industry advanced to nearly double the pre-war rate, the linen industry to one and a half times pre-war and the match industry to one and quarter times the figures for 1913. The coal, oil, cement, textile and rubber industries each showed about 90 per cent of the pre-war output. The most backward industry is the coal industry, the cast iron output for the period being 48.5 per cent of pre-war and the output of Marten steel 65 per cent.

The foreign trade turnover for the period was \$352,675,000, an increase of 48 per cent over the same period last year. The unfavorable balance was \$35,572,000.

Detroit International Workers' Aid Promises Passaic Strike \$2,000

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24.—The Detroit section of the International Workers' Aid writes in that arrangements have been made for a large benefit ball, where it is hoped to raise at least \$2,000, for Passaic strike relief. A clothing drive is also being organized.

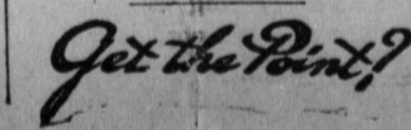
Amalgamated Aids the Passaic Strikers

PASSAIC, N. J., June 24.—That the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is sending another shipment of food for the Passaic textile strikers is the cheering news contained in the following letter from the secretary of the union:

"Arrangements are now being made for another food shipment for the strikers. Our Mr. Kazan has undoubtedly already communicated with you with regard to it. A call for help was sent out from this office to the Amalgamated local unions some time ago, immediately after the receipt of the appeal for help from the strike committee."

Suit Against Movie Star.

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—For her alleged failure to portray the title role in the photoplay "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," May McAvoy, popular film star, was made defendant in a suit for \$110,000 damages, filed today in superior court by the Waldorf Productions, Inc.



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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives with his young son, "Bunny," to Beach City. In the hotel they meet Ross's lease-hound, Ben Skutt, who has arranged for Ross to meet a group of property owners, whose land Ross is anxious to get because it contains oil. Skutt enters with Ross and the boy when the discord is at the highest point. He attempts to get them to sign a lease with Ross. Bunny is sitting near the window taking it all in. A boy appears at the window. He tells Bunny he is Paul Watkins and the lady of the house his aunt. He ran away from home, but he is afraid his aunt will send him back. Bunny sneaks Paul into the kitchen and Paul eats his fill. The two become fast friends. In the house, however, things go wrong. The meeting breaks up in a row and Dad and Ben Skutt come out disgusted. However, Dad is drilling in nearby Prospect Hill. The roads are bad. Dad goes to see a local official. He makes arrangements for the roads to be quickly repaired and slips a roll of bills into Mr. Benzinger's hand. As they go out, Bunny tells Dad about Paul, the run-away son of a family of "Holy Rollers." Several days later Bunny is playing in the "field" when he meets Mrs. Groaty, Paul's aunt. She said she received a letter from San Paulo enclosing 25 cents in stamps for the food he took and saying that he was hitch-hiking and not to look for him.

IV

Mr. Benzinger had sent two truck-loads of Mexicans and fixed up the roads; and Mr. Ascott had kept his promise and delivered the lumber for the derrick; and Dad's boss carpenter had got his gang, and they had cut mortise-joints in the sills, and drilled holes through them, and set them with bolts; then stage by stage the towering derrick had come into being, 122 feet high, straight and true and solid. There was a ladder, and a platform halfway up, and another place to stand at the top; it was all nice and clean and new, and Dad would let you climb, and you could see the view, clear over the houses and the trees, to the blue waters of the Pacific—gee, it was great! And then came the fleet of motor-trucks, thundering in just at sunset, dusty and travel-stained, but full of "pep"—judging by the racket they made tooting a greeting to J. Arnold Ross and his son. The ditch by the roadside had been filled with crushed rock, making a place where they could drive in to the field; and there they stood, twelve of them lined up in a row.

There were bright electric lights on the derrick, and men waiting, the sleeves of their khaki shirts rolled up. They went to it with a will; for they were working under the eye of the "old man," the master of the pay-roll and of their destinies. They respected this "old man," because he knew his business and nobody could fool him. Also they liked him, because he combined a proper amount of kindness with his sternness; he was simple and unpretentious—when the work was crowded, you would have him eating his beans and coffee on a stool in the "eats," joint alongside you. He was a "real guy"; and with this he combined the glamour of a million dollars. Yes, he had "the stuff," barrels of it—and what is a magician who pulls rabbits and yards of ribbon out of his sleeves, compared with one who can pull out a couple of dozen oil-derricks, and as many miles of steel casing, and tanks, and fleets of motor-trucks, and roads for them to run on?

Also they like the "kid," because he put on no more airs than his Dad, but was jolly, and interested in what you were doing, and asked sensible questions and remembered your explanations. Yes, a kid like that would learn the business and carry it on; the old man was teaching him right. He knew all the crew by their first names, and took their joshing, and had a suit of old clothing, duly smeared with grease, which he would put on, and tackle any job where a half-sized pair of hands could get a hold.

But there was no joshing now; this was a time for breaking records. There was a big cement block for the engine, and a wooden block on top of that, to take up the vibration; and now the truck with the engine on was backed into place, and blocked firm, and the skids made solid, and in a jiffy the engine was slid into place and ready for business. There was a tank of gasoline at hand, and the feed-pipe was hitched up, and she was ready to make steam, and the skids put under the "draw-works"; when Bunny came back the next morning he found the big "drum" bolted in place, and the running tackle up in the derrick, and they were unloading the "drill-stem." They would fit a steel chain about three of the heavy pipes at once, and a pulley with a steel hook would come down and seize the chain; the engine would start thumping, and the chain and the steel cable would draw tight, and the pipe would slide off the truck. These pipes were twenty feet long, and weighed nineteen pounds to the foot, and when you had your well a mile deep, you could figure it to yourself, there was fifty tons of steel, and your derrick had to carry that weight, and your steel cables had to lift it, and your drum and engine had to stand the strain. People kicked at the price of gasoline, but they never thought about the price of drill-stem and casings!

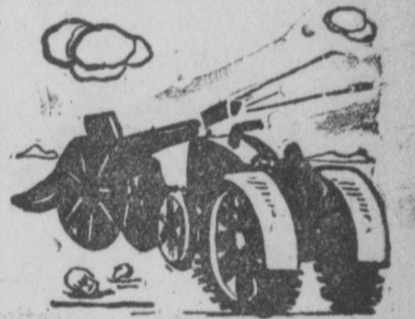
All these things Bunny had heard a hundred times, but Dad never tired of telling them. He was never entirely content unless the boy was by his side, learning the business. You mustn't fool yourself with the idea that you could hire experts to attend to things; for how could you know that a man was an expert, unless you knew as much as he did? Some day your foreman might drop dead, or some other fellow would buy him away from you, and then where would you be? Be your own expert, said Dad.

The machinery which did the turning was called a "rotary table"; it was connected with the engine by a steel chain, exactly like a sprocket-chain of a bicycle, except that the links were as big as your wrist. The rotary table had a hole through the center, where the drill-stem went through; there was a corresponding hole in the derrick-floor—and soon there would be one in the ground! The hole in the rotary-table was square, and the top drill-stem, known as your "Kelly joint," was square, and fitted this hole; you lowered it through—but first you screwed in your "collar" and "bit," the tool which did the actual cutting. They were starting with a "disc-bit"—it had two steel things like dinner-plates, set opposite each other, and as they went round and round, the weight of the pipe caused them to chew their way into the earth. You started with an eighteen-inch "bit," and as it flopped around, it cut you a hole two feet across.

Well, the time came when the last tool was on hand, and the last bolt made tight, and the drilling-tools ready for their long journey into the bowels of the earth. This was a great moment, akin to the launching of a ship, or the inauguration of the first president of a republic. Your friends gathered, and the workers from nearby jobs, and a crowd of sightseers. The crew had been hustling for three weeks, with this as their goal and now they stood, both the day shift and the night shift, proud of their past, and eager for their future. The engineman had his hand at the lever, and his eye on Dad; Dad gave him a nod, and he shoved the lever, and the engine started, and the gears made a roaring racket, and the bit hit the ground—"Spud! Spud!" At least that is what men imagine they hear, and so they call the operation "spudding in." "All aboard for China!" sang the foreman; and everybody who had clean hands shook hands with Dad—including Mr. Bankside, whose land they were drilling, and Mrs. Bankside and the whole Bankside family. They carried Dad and Bunny to their home, which was on the lease, and they opened a bottle of champagne, and drank a wee sip to the health of the Ross-Bankside Number 1, which was already a half dozen feet down in the ground.

(To be continued.)

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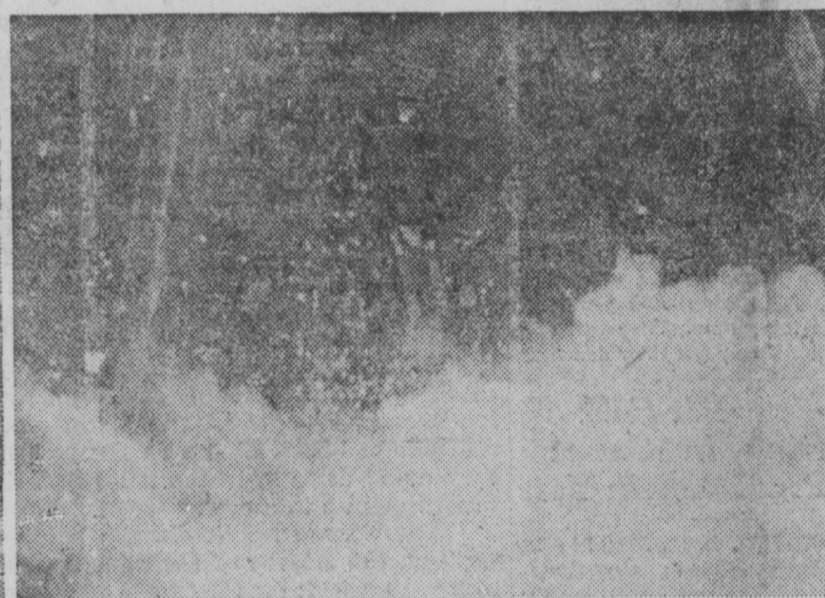
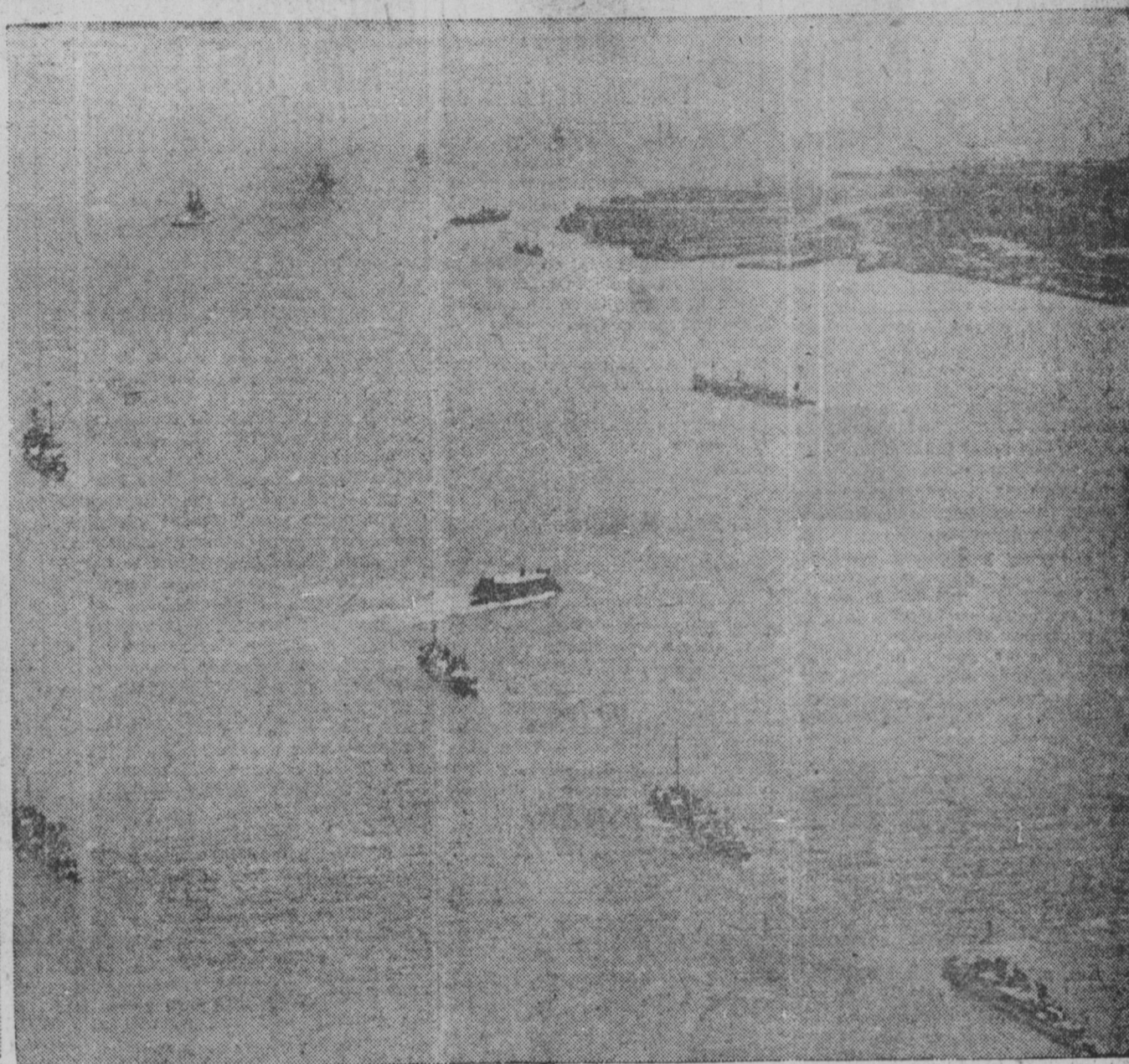
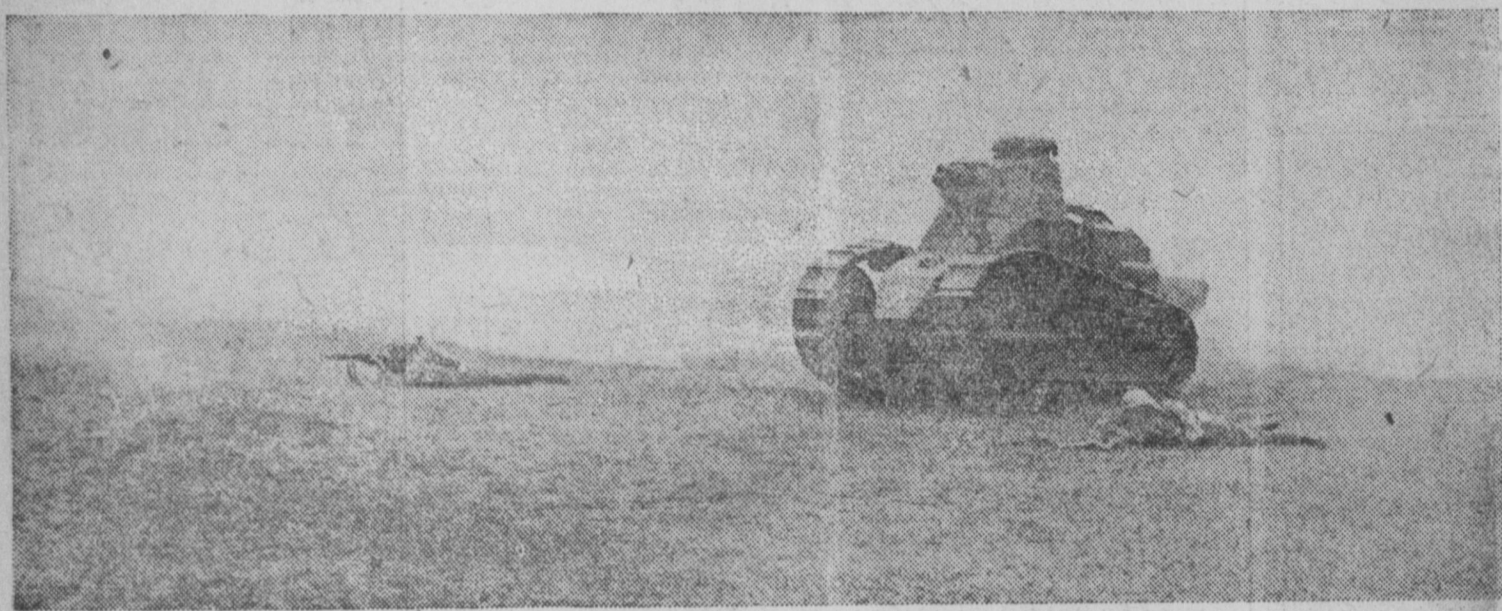
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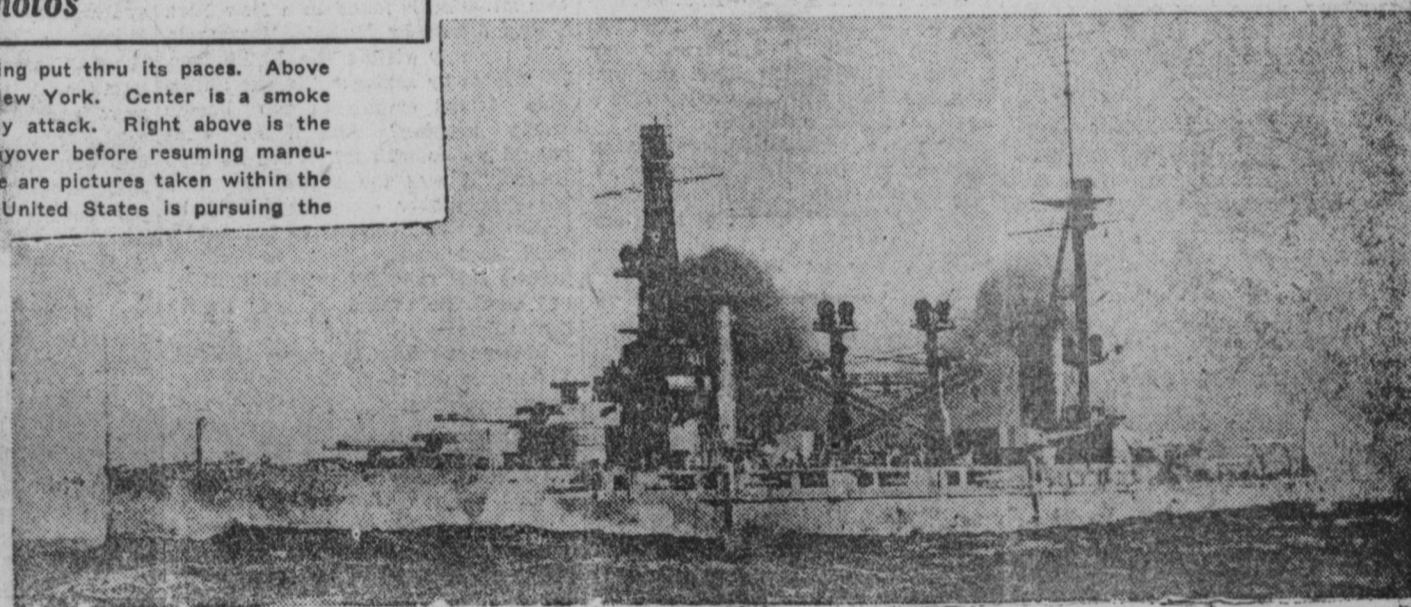
Imperialist Display of U. S. Military and Naval Strength



All These Are Recent Photos

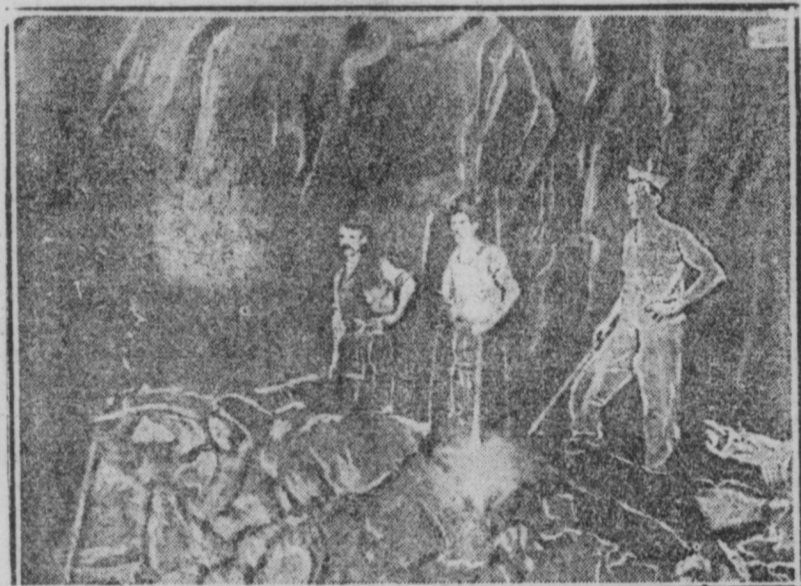
Lower left shows one of the huge coast defense guns being put thru its paces. Above left are maneuvers of the first division of the army near New York. Center is a smoke screen thrown over Times Square as a test for future enemy attack. Right above is the Pacific fleet steaming into San Francisco Bay for a brief layover before resuming maneuvers. Lower right is a close-up of a "sea dog." All of these are pictures taken within the last week. They demonstrate the intensity with which the United States is pursuing the "path of peace." Every other capitalist nation is doing the same. All this is preparation for future wars that the governing classes of all imperialist nations are certain

to take place sooner or later. A blood-bath far surpassing that of the last war will ensue. The most devastating weapons will be used and whole populations threatened with extermination.



Minister Benes

Of Czecho-Slovakia, is the leader of the ultra-reactionary Czecho-Slovak government who spends much of his time in Western Europe taking orders from the big powers. On the right is a scene in a Czech mine where workers slave long hours under bad conditions for low wages. On top of this the Czech government had added the burden of a wage tax. There is much strife in the so-called republic over this unheard of imposition on the workers.



Saloon League Head on Stand in Penn. Quiz



Wayne B. Wheeler

Wayne B. Wheeler, Anti-Saloon League head, has been having a hot time on the witness grill explaining his organization's share in the \$2,500,000 slush fund primaries in Pennsylvania. He supported Gifford Pinchot. Testimony has shown that the league has raised millions of dollars a year for "law enforcement" and to put over its candidates in various election contests. Wheeler was given the privilege of a secret hearing before the senate committee. His records are not apparently stand to be exposed to public view.

U. S. Agent in Tacna-Arica Negotiations



General William Lassiter

President of the Tacna-Arica Plebiscitary Commission who is returning to the United States after representing the interests of the United States in the dispute between Chili and Peru. His impartiality is attested to by the angry mood in which he left the two South American disputants. Interests in the United States have a thing or two at stake in Tacna and Arica. General Lassiter was there to protect those interests.



The Ostensorium

It is in this highly decorative container that the "host" representing the "actual" body and blood of Christ was carried before the galaxy of church hierarchy at the Eucharistic ceremony in Chicago. When the priest makes certain signs over some wafers and wine, catholics believe it causes the very substance of Christ to appear. The millions of catholics throuout the world that believe these superstitions of another age have been easy material for capitalist exploitation.



The Maharajah of Alwar

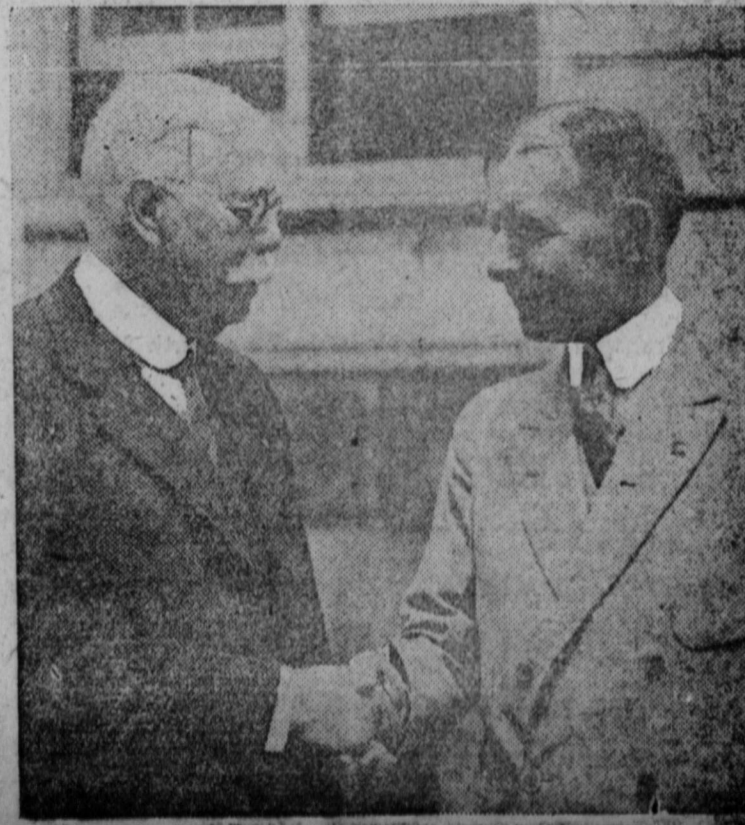
Fairy story costumes, jewels, elephants and a rigid caste system are allowed the ruling princes of India by British imperialism to keep the millions of Indian workers and peasants in another age while London capitalists exploit them mercilessly. There are scores of such potentates retained by Britain throuout India for no other reason.



After Seven Years of Fighting

—And three trials, Ziang Sun Wan, a Chinese student charged with murder and taken to the District of Columbia prison, has been released after three jurors refused further to be intimidated by the color line. He is shown being greeted by friends and relatives on his release. The anti-oriental prejudice on the Pacific Coast has attained dangerous proportions and is fostered even in the schools.

Sheep King Senator Greeted by Dawes



Senator F. E. Warren, left, Wyoming, is one of the staunch Coolidge supporters. He is one of the richest sheep owners in the country. He is shown receiving congratulations from the banker, Vice-President Dawes, on his 82nd birthday. Warren has been connected with many shady deals in Wyoming. That's where Teapot Dome is.