# INSUE GASH AIDED BOTH OLD PARTIES

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE New York republicans are still looking for a candidate for governor who can lick Al Smith. They haven't found him yet. There are plenty of willing fellows and there is no dearth of self-sacrificing sons who are ready to declare themselves as wet as Al. Break Up Demonstra-But Al once had his picture taken outside of Tammany Hall with a foaming stein of the amber liquid in his hand and the thirsty look upon him almost with as much reverence as if he were a god. The republicans must promise champagne if they are to dent Al's

on the political situation. It is reportcould not take comfort from the ac- stick with the textile strikers." tion of a conference that walked out on the chairman leaving the hall to the jankor and his assistants. Things do not look too bright for Cal just ordered. Six furriers were arrested, now. If he is pleased it proves he four of them women, and many were can take a lot of punishment.

threatened, Sheriff Hoffman may have form their line another charge was a hard job trying to find a jail for made, impelf the next time he is convicted of violating his own laws. It is tough when a man cannot use his own jail held Tuesday night to decide on askfor a home. State's Attorney Crowe ing the American Federation of Labor has not yet threatened to clean up to intervene. Henry Hilfers, secretary the county jail. Neither has the de of the State Federation of Labor has tective byrean threatened to have the been invited to speak. county jail bootleggers arrested within "forty-eight hours."

execution, the explosion that recently union for support of the strike. added to the uproof in the jail was not Workers told the meeting that all garfriends on the outside, but was plan-ned by politicians who are anxious to have the county build a new jail on statement issued after the clubbing of isad purchased by them for a song the furriers, placed the blame for the and for which they expect to get a attack on the so-called citizens' comstory. Certainly the investigation into the alleged bombing is not crazy
for the limelight.

MUSSOLINI once upon a time had of the strike. a Chicago Tribune correspondent deported from Raly, because for some unaccountable reason, the reporter did The Trib flapped its wings and told five thousand textile strikers beginnot write as Benito wanted him to. the world that its representatives would not be muzzled nor its columans polluted by colored news. It LOS ANGELES the fascist dictatorship in a series of articles sent from Paris by the deported reporter. But now all that belongs to the past.

IN a recent editorial the Tribune handed Italy \$10,000 worth of ad-French are abusing American tourists. The English, less voluble, are insulting them and wounding their dollar sensibilities. But Italy! Mussolini declares that he likes Americans and will hang out the welcome sign for strike call of Cleaners' and Dyers' Lothem. So the Trib thinks this is real cal No. 176, nice of Benito and despite his little failings, after all, but for him Italy ing recognition of their union, a 15% would have Bolshevism, etc. Italy is wage increase, 44-hour week with only a nice country and so on. Wonder how one delivery on Saturday, time and a much the encharistic congress had to half for overtime with payment for ernor Miriam A. Ferguson, who faces do with the recently revived flood holidays, minimum wage scale to be of propaganda in the American press from \$25 to \$60 a week and women in favor of black shirt Italy!

TRISH Free State judges will con thrue to wear wigs and gowns. This was decided in the senate by a majority of one. The Pree State makes believe that it is more or less free from British rule, yet outside of a ate with scabs. tricolored flag, Gaelic street names in addition to English and a few other inconsequential signs of liberty, Ireland is as British today as it was before 1914.

THE catholic church is bringing all made by the plant heads. its world-wide influence to bear against the Mexican government. Let nobody suffer from the delusion that the church is not powerful. It is by there are a number of workers that did far the most powerful organization of not go out on strike. Police and deputy its kind in the world. The no member of the president's cabinet is of of the plants in an attempt to break the catholic faith, Rome wields more up these effective demonstrations. power in Washington than all the other religious trusts combined. We at the Labor Temple. may look for a nation-wide agitation in this country against Mexico in a short time. Coming on the heels of the great religious circus staged here

(Continued on page 8)

# Eurony Events PASSAIC POLICE **ASSAULT NEW** YORK FURRIERS

# tion at Strikers' Hall

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, July 26 .- Fifty Passaic police yesterday charged and clubbed a delegation of 350 members of the Furriers' Union of New York G. O. P. leaders to confer with him textile strikers.

The furriers arrived in busses and ed that he got much consolation out found the police awaiting them. Chief of the endorsement of his administra- of Police Zober objected to placards tion by the lowa republican conven- carried by the furriers reading: "Down tion, but unless he was kidding he with the bosses," "All workers must

> Arrest Six Furriers. When the delegation refused to discard the placards the charge was beaten.

A protest meeting of 5,000 strikers TF all the city officials involved in the fered with, but after the meeting when addressed by Weisbord was not interelection frands are sent to jail as the visiting furriers attempted to re-

Hold Protest Meeting. A mass meeting of strikers will be

Furriers Levy Assessment. At the meeting yesterday Ben Gold told the strikers that an assessment A CCORDING to Russall Scott, who of \$1.00, expected to bring in \$12,000 weekly, had been levied by the furriers' Leo Kryzski of the Chicago Garment

is fighting all unions and not merely the United Front Committee in charge

Attack on the A. F. of L. PASSAIC, N. J., July 26. - Enraged at the wonderful demonstration of (Continued on page 2)

# **CLEANERS FIGHT** OPEN-SHOP RULE

### vertising on a gold platter. The 2,000 Workers Tie-Up 72 Big Shops

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 26. -Two thousand cleaners, dyers, pressers and drivers responded to the

The workers are on strike demandreceive the same pay as men.

72 Shops Tied Up. Seventy-two shops, members of the Cleaners and Dyers Plant Owners' Association, have been tied up by the strike: Futile attempts have been made by several of the shops to oper-

A \$3,000 cleaning machine was wrecked in an explosion at the Bear Cleaning Works, 3700 Central Ave., which is trying to run with strikebreakers, "Inexperienced help caused the explosion," was the announcement Mass Picketing.

Mass picketing demonstrations are being staged before the shops in which

Organize Santa Monica. Strikers have been sent in auto-

strike for better conditions.

Poincare Cabinet in Desperate Last Stand Against Impending Disaster



The new cabinet selected by Raymond Poincare, leading spokesman of French imperialists and chauvinists, combines all wings of the capitalist par- Rothschild group and the Morgan ties in France and comes to power as a last resort against the falling franc bank in Wall Street. which threatens to bring down in its train the whole superstructure of French and Caillaux, it was haled as a tricapitalist economy. The workers will find the administration of Poincare's umph for Finlay of the Bank of Paris government one that may attempt with the connivance of American finance and the Low Countries. It seems capital, to impose a Dawes plan on France. The visit of Morgan and Mellon Herriot in turn and the ascendancy to Europe lends color to this possibility. In addition to Poincare as premier, of Poincare, was a triumph for Rothsthe cabinet has Louis Barthou as minister of justice and vice-president; child, and with him, of the American Aristide Briand, minister for foreign affairs; Albert Sarraut, minister of in- banking interests intent upon gainof marine; Paul Painleve, minister of public instruction M. Leygues, minister ing the control of European and That Poincare should suddenly and o fmarine; Paul Painlove, minister of war; Louis Marin, minister of pensions; nounce that he will move for ratifi-Maurice Bekanowski, minister of commerce; Andrew Tardieu, minister of cation of the debt pact, adds to this public works; M. Perrier, minister of colonies; M. Queuille, minister of agriculture; Andre Fallieres, minister of labor.

# KEEP PROMISE STRONG IN

# "Ma" Losing to Moody Police Hem in Army of in Texas Race

BULLETIN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

DALLAS, Tex., July 26 .- Returns announced by the Texas election bureau early this afternoon showed Dan Moody, leading demooratic candidate for govenron with a major-Ity of 454 votes over all offier con-Ferguson 233,594; Lynch Davidson

The vote: Moody 343,933; Mrs. Fergusan 233,594; Lynch Davidson 102,330; Mrs. K. M. Johnston (withdrawn) 1,745; Mrs. Edith Wilmans 3,600 and Rev. O. F. Zimmerman 2,120.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 26. -Newspaper editors and politicians thruout Texas today called upon Govoverwhelming defeat in Saturday's democratic primary at the hands of doing the same work as men are to Dan Moody, attorney general, to resign immediately, as she agreed in a pletely tied up. challenge to Moody at the beginning of the campaign.

tial plurality, but results from more than 200 counties gave him a majority, making a run-off unnecessary if his lead holds.

Mrs. Ferguson early in her campaign for re-election challenged

Made Challenge.

"just one vote" she would "step down and out" provided Moody would agree to resign if she led him by 25,000 votes. Moody accepted. "Ma" and "Pa" Ferguson reiterated their challenge only a week ago. Moody Way Ahead.

The latest count showed: Dan Moody, 338,957; Mrs. Ferguson, 230, 095. James E. Ferguson, husband of the woman governor, continued his "concede nothing" attitude this mornmobiles to Santa Monica where an at- ing. He hinted at "irregularities and away on a vacation and the officials tempt is also being made to organize said he had been informed that the the workers and get them to go on law had been violated in some in formed them that nothing could be stances.

# Cloakmakers

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, July 26. - At noon today between 25,000 and 30,000 striking cloakmakers paraded thru the garment district from Twentyfifth to Fortieth street on Sixth, Seventh and Broadway. Streaming in from sixteen halls

demonstrators filled the thorofares, with squads of police, mounted and on foot, hemming them in on all sides. No arrests had been reported at 12:30 p. m. There is a probability that the publicity given to the 300 arrests during last week's parade, followed by the investigation of the clubbing of some twenty I. R. T. strikers, may allow the demonstrations to pro-

The strike is still growing in power and the cloakmaking industry is com-

ceed without police interference.

# As results were tabulated, Moody appeared to have not only a substan-STATE CAPITOL

### Moody, that if she was beaten by Demand That Officials Intervene in Strike

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26 .- Women relatives and sympathizers of the striking motormen and conductors of the local traction company last Saturday marched to the state house with he demand that the state government ntervene to settle the strike which as been on here since July 5.

Many of the women had children in their arms. Governor Jackson was they succeeded in interviewing indone to settle the strike.

# FRENCH BANKS STRUGGLE FOR CABINET RULE

# One of Contenders

LONDON, July 26 .- It is an open secret among financial circles that the changing fortune of the French franc has been partly caused by a battle between two financial groups, with the Morgan interests behind one of them pushing the fight for the ratification of the Mellon-Berenger agreement.

lishes an article hinting that it is only a matter of a short time when interested parties both in France and England will demand an expose of what has been going on in the dark among French politicians and bank-

Two Banking Groups Struggle.

The two groups, that of Horace Finlay, director of the Bange de Paris et Pays Bas, and that of Baron de Rothschild of the Bank of France, have been in a mighty struggle for control of the French government. Each of these are as powerful in their own sphere as Morgan and Rockefeller in the United States, and there are seemingly strong connections between the

The English Interested. It is somewhat significant that the

of the fracas, are the English financiof American financial imperialism.

It was Poincare who began the pro

REED COMMITTEE GETS STARTED IN INQUIRY INTO ILLINOIS SLUSH

# Morgan's Hand Behind

(Special to The Daily Worker)

The London Financial Times pub-

ones who are now asking for exposure ers, who may have more than an eth cal interest in checking the intrigue

of disguised inflation which brot France into its present plight. He now has the job of straightening it out. Ilkes Frank better than he does (Continued on page 2)

Chairman of the senate investigating committee who caused Frank Smith under cross-examination to admit that Samuel Insull, utility magnate, gave him a cool \$100,000 for his campaign.



Democratic aspirant for the IIIInois senate seat who admits that Insull gave him \$15,000. He was heard saying in the lobby of the committee room, "I guess Insull

# SMITH, BREWAN

# 'Colonel' Says He Spent Quarter Million

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Samuel Insuli, dominating personality in Illinois public utilities and utilitarian politics, patron of grand opera and other luxuries, was more interested in the election of Frank L. Smith to the senate of the United States than was the candidate himself according to testimony given yesterday by the said candidate, first witness called in the slush fund investigation under the direction of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, held in Room 653 of the Federal Building.

### Not Hot For Purity.

The investigation is being held in the interest of public and political morality and has no ulterior motive. The republican boodle beneficiaries who are holding the wrong end of the pole would be willing to adjourn the battle for purity until after the fall elections-if not forever.

The sessions are held in the famous court from which Judge Wilkerson issued the infamous injunction that helped smash the shopmen's strike in 1922. The injunction was issued at the request of a once well-known attorney-general by the name of Daugherty.

### He Dropped Vitriol.

Senator Reed is the Missouri politician that Woodrow Wilson tried to kill-politically. Reed opposed the entrance of the United States into the war. After Wilson went to Paris to get fooled by Clemenceau and Lloyd George, Reed delivered a speech in the senate which was as bitter as the essence of acid.

The fate of nations has often been decided by the smile of a dissolute woman, he said, or something like that. Those who know Paris will understand what the senator was talking about. Being a senator he was immune from punishment tho 'Gene Debs was sentenced to ten years in Atlanta for telling what the war was all about.

He Is No Puritan. Reed is now enjoying himself ima good turn and making the front page

(Continued on page 2) A GOOD PASS KEY



The slush fund investigation shows that a golden key opens the door to office under capitalism, despite primeries and other reforms sponsored by those who think the capitalist tiger can be civilized by clipping his claws.

# INSULL BOUGHT LEASE ON SMITH AND G. BRENNAN

# Gave One \$125,000; the Other \$15.000

(Continued from page 1) in the daily papers. Hard-boiled and cool, with the eternal cigar between his thin lips this man is the embodiment of everything that did not make the Mayflower famous. His face is red but it is that pinky red that indicates

anti-puritanism There Are Factions Everywhere. He plays with his glasses but not because of nervousness. Kansas City knows Reed and Reed knows his Kansas City. What New York is to Tammany, Kansas is to the faction that keeps Reed in the senate. There are many stories told of Kansas City politics. It is no secret that there are two factions in the democratic

It All Depends. One day a lowly worker walked into the office of his faction's boss. He was angry. He had a fight with another democratic retainer and was telling the story to the boss.

party there.

I am giving fictional names. "Johnny Murphy is a son-ahe growled.

"I know he is" replied the boss "but he is OUR son-

So a Kansas City politician might walk the streets of a big city without being in danger of paying good money for a piece of glass disgnised as a sapphire.

It Has Good Intentions. Reed is questioning Frank L. Smith, who may soon represent this state in the U. S. senate before long. Reed would like to see George E. Brennan there. Of course this is not the purpose of the investigation. No, even Frank L. Smith would not say it for the record

Smith is on the witness stand. He has admitted that Samuel Insull contributed \$100,000 to his campaign fund. Smith forked out only \$5,000. But then, perhaps Insull had more to gain than Smith.

Brennan and Insull Chat. Here is where the fun comes in George Brennan is chatting affably with Sam Insull. And doggone if Brennan does not go and admit without mounting the witness stand, that Insull gave him \$15,000 for his campaign. So he had them both on his purse string!

The room is full of politicians, reporters and photographers, Smith is writhing on a witness stand. A \$15 a week wage slave would not be more humble in the presence of his mester than this man Smith sitting before the inquisitorial Reed. Yet this man Smith makes the labor leaders of Illinois dance on his palm.

Walker and Olander There. Among those present in the specta-

# FOR A GOOD TIME, FOR A GOOD CAUSE

For Your Own Benefit attend the

## CONCERT AND **PACKAGE PARTY**

arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of Los Angeles, Cal., at Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. on FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 30th. Good musical program and other fea-

tures. Admission 25 cents.

LOS ANGELES

# Huge Joint Picnic

On Behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti Under the Auspices of

I. L. D. and Sacco & Vanzetti United Front Defense Conference

Palisades Del Rey Beach, Sun., Aug. 1, 1926 Prominent National Speakers: ED OWENS OF DETROIT. W. E. STEINECK, President of the L. A. Allied Printing Trades Council.

BATHING - SHOWERS - SPORTS - GAMES - HOME-COOKED MEALS - REFRESHMENTS

TICKETS 75c, Including Round Trip. Come One! Come All! Busses will leave cor. Brooklyn and Mott, and 5th and Los Angeles at 10 A. M. SHARP.

DIRECTIONS: BY AUTO: Drive out Washington Blvd., Leona Blvd., via Speedway to Picnic Grounds; or take P. E. (red) car at 4th and

A.....

What Price Election? QUIT CHURCHES

EVEN the the gods seem to be willing to destroy the democratic and republican parties, those who would be benefited thereby do not seem to be interested. The investigation now going on in the Chicago federal building is as good a moving picture of capitalist corruption as one could wish to be

nterested In. And it is directed by capitalist politicians whose last thought is to destroy the system on which they prosper.

The democratic and republican parties of Illinois are struggling for the United States senatorial plum. The republicans have nominated Frank L. Smith and the democrats

have named George E. Brennan. Both parties had a primary contest and this is where the senate Investigating committee butts in.

The big news broke at the first session of the committee. No matter what is revealed in the future this is what every worker should paste

SAMUEL INSULL, PUBLIC UTILITY MAGNATE, CONTRIBUTED \$100,000 TO FRANK L. SMITH'S CAMPAIGN FUND AND \$15,000 TO THE CAMPAIGN FUND OF GEORGE L. BRENNAN, SMITH'S RIVAL. It is not out of place to mention that Frank L. Smith was chairman

of the public utilities commission of the state of Illinois. There is a sharp lesson in this for the American workers if they only take it. Here we have the man insuli, who dominates the public utility services of Illinois contributing to the campaign expenses of both senatorial aspirants. What did he spend the money for? Because he knew that no matter which of the two won he would not loose. Evidently he prefers Smith to Brennan. But otherwise he is impartial.

Those who pay the piper call the tune. Those who supply the cap-Italist candidates with the sinews of war can walk into their senatorial offices afterwards, put their feet on the senatorial office desks and tell the solons what they want,

Yet the workers continue to rely for assistance on capitalist parties. And labor misleaders like Walker, Farrington, Olander and Fitzpatrick act the flunkey to those capitalist politicians, while they pretend to represent the workers!

Labor must have its own political party. This is the lesson the workers must draw from the present investigation. They must have a party that is not the creature of the money power.

They must organize their own labor party and in alliance with the farmers begin the task of sweeping from power the corrupt parties of capitalism that use the machinery of government against them.

charges against him.

aided his candidacy.

When the statement began to at

tack Senator Caraway, democrat of

Arkansas, who had voiced charges

against the interests on the floor of

the senate in June, Red stopped him.

"We are not here to defend Cara-

way," said Reed, "but we are not go-

ing to sit here as a committee to af-

Reed asked Smith who had support

former mayor, Robert E. Crowe, the

Spent \$250,000.

manager for Frank L. Smith took the

witness stand at the afternoon ses-

French Banks Struggle

(Continued from page 1)

It is not altogether to be taken ser-

eign loans. While this may appear as

will reject no loans and in fact his in-

Workers Forced to Pay.

gram, of national economy and of tax-

ation, is made to fit the plan of press-

ing the entire cost upon the backs of

the workers. For by following popu-

lar capitalist sentiment against loans

excuse can be made that as an alter-

native, the workers must speed up,

produce more, and pay more indirect

The balance of the Poincare pro-

arranged.

for Cabinet Rule

candidate in the primaries.

When Allen F. Moore, campaign

ford you a forum to attack him."

of the Illinois Federation of Labor were his accusers and what were the and Victor Olander, secretary of the same organization. Both are supporters of Frank L. Smith. Walker's name was mentioned by Senator Caraway as one of the beneficiaries of the alleged Smith slush fund. Walker wanted to take the stand. Perhaps the Smith caucus demanded this of him. When the first session adjourned, Walker approached the committee table and talked to LaFollette. The latter suggested to Mr. Walker that their committee was looking for facts and did not start the investigation be

Walker or Walker that of Caraway. Olander Handed In His Card. Walker then appealed to Reed. He wanted to take the stand and clear things up. It is doubtful if he will. Olander was also there. He handed his card to Reed who took it with sion he admitted that the sum of

cause of anything Caraway said about

several smiles. Two Andy Gumps. George Brennan visited the commit tee table. George has a double chin It is a little huskier than Smith's. The faces of both senatorial candidates would not incite one to write poetry. But they offer excellent material for the pen of the author of

andy Gump. There is no appearance of hurry about this investigation. Reed plays in the campaign. with his cigar. Frank L. Smith starts to read a reply to a speech made by the democrat Caraway in the senate. He speaks in a low voice, so the re-Reed soon stops him and he must quit. DAILY WORKER. Reed explains sauvely that the committee is not interested in defending Senator Caraway. "Better a friend in court than a great in the purse" said the proverb. Woe unto the witness who does not own his own investigat-

ing committee.

The Flag Is There. A big American flag almost overshadows the committee table. Perhaps that same flag hung there when a sop to national sentiment, Poincare Wilkerson issued the injunction that smashed the shopmen's strike! Any- timation to ratify the debt agreement how it looks down on a multitude of hypocrites.

Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin did not take much part in the questioning. Most of it was done by Reed. "What was the reason that Insull gave so much money to your cam-

paign?" asks the Missourian. "He'll have to answer that." 'Were you surprised at it?"

"Frankly, I was." Again the court room buzzed with conversation.

Then Reed gave Smith permission taxes upon what they buy. to read his prepared statement. In Meanwhile the levy on capital is it, Smith said he wanted to know who dodged and capital generally avoids paying taxes. The workers are asked -----

> **BIG NEW YORK MEETING** OF I. L. D. MEMBERS ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 28

A general membership meeting of the International Labor Defense, New York section, will take place Wednesday, July 28, at 8 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, 15 West Third street. How to make the International Labor Defense a mighty shield for the defense of the workers and important matters concerning the coming national conference will be discussed. J. P. Canno, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak. All members are urged not to forget our Imprisoned comrades and attend this important meeting Tinge monday was a

ORETOTAL MAN DESIGNATION

# AS NEW BLOW AT

# Use Excommunication Threat at Officials

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, July 26.—Failing in its boycott maneuver against the Mexican regulations restraining religious education in the schools, the Roman Catholic church in Mexico has drawn another weapon which it thinks will

rouse the faithful to struggle. The churches of Mexico will suspend services after July 31, according to an episcopal letter sent out in the name of Archbishop Jose Mora y Del Rio, seven other archbishops and thirty bishops.

Excommunication Threat. Suspension was ordered in protest against the new religious regulations promulgated by the Mexican government. The manifesto, which took the form of a pastoral letter, lists the penalties which may be imposed on those of the catholic faith responsible for the new laws, including excommunication. Altho formal services will cease in all churches, they will remain open for prayer and meditation.

Calles Answers. President Calles in a statement charged that the present disturbances thruout Mexico were the result of efforts of "reactionary elements to overthrow the revolutionary government under the guise of religious zeal."

Calles belittled the possible effects of the boycott of the churches by the clergy. His statement continues as

"Even were the proposed economic paralysis of the country actually produced by the Catholics, while it might mean disorders and tumult, the government could not itself be injured. and the net result would be to bring down upon the leaders of the movement the hatred of those who had suffered from the boycott.

Work of Scoundrels. "I well understand that for the peo ple of the United States it is difficult to grasp the fact that the agitation in ed him in the campaign. Smith named William Hale Thompson, Mexico is simply the work of scoundrels who are seeking to conceal their political motives under the mantle of state's attorney, and Charles V. Barreligion. rett, as being among the leaders who

### Passaic, New Jersey, Police in Attack on New York Furriers

\$253,547.51 was spent on behalf of his (Continued from page 1) ning their seventh month of struggle, Moore testified that Samuel Insull. the police acting under orders from electrical czar of the mid-west, had Mayor MacGuire, Commissioner Pregiven \$125,000 to the Smith campaign iskel and the rest of those who have and that between \$40,000 and \$50,000 claimed that they "welcome American more came from persons whose iden-Federation of Labor organizers" In the tity he would not reveal to the comcity of Passaic made a vicious attack mittee. Moore also admitted "being both on the strikers and the American the second largest contributor," and Federation of Labor members, wh his figures showed he spent approxihad come to speak at the meeting.

mately \$75,000 out of his own pocket The meeting was called by the United Front Committee. Several hundred furriers came to the meeting That worker next door to you from New York in busses led by their may not have anything to do toleader, Ben Gold. Cheer after cheer porters do not catch it. Anyhow, night. Hand him this copy of the from the many thousand textile strik ers greeted the furriers as they pledged their solidarity with the Passaid strikers and promised to help in every

way possible. Police Attack Parade. As the strikers were walking peace fully, the police began their brutal assault beating up ruthlessly the men and women and boasting that they iously that the supposed program of would get the furriers. The furriers' Poincare is to reject the idea of for union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

. The police drove away the busses that were waiting to take the furriers back to New York and prevented the indicates that in due time all will be furriers even from going into the streets, closing them in the Ukrainian National Home.

Club Organizer. One of the organizers of the United Front Committee Francesco Coco was seized by the police while he was standing on the private property of the

Ukrainian National Home and most from foreign interests for a time, the criminally beaten. At the same time wholesale arrests were being made. to save her but failed and was drown-There can be but one answer to ed together with her. these made to order police riots. They have openly boasted that they have driven American Federation of Labor organizers out of the city and

now comes this attack upon the Amerto pay the war debt. Meanwhile the ican Federation of Labor furriers' franc has recovered to 38.92 to the union. A most widespread protest must be made against these vicious attacks. The American Federation of Labor must take a definite stand, against these police brutalities which are being visited now upon American Federation of Labor organizers as well as the United Front Committee. Behind all this police brutality stands the citizens' committee that deliberately foments and encourages it. All decent called upon by the strikers to band themselves together and break this disorderly crew.

> "The strikers are only the more encouraged and determined to stand firm until the strike is won," declared leaders of the United Front Committee. "and we have a union that will prevent the repetition of these brutalities."

Lincoln's Son Dies. MANCHESTER, Vt., July 26 .- Robt. T. Lincoln, son of the former president, died here today

# French Now Realize the Real Purpose Behind the MEXICAN STATE Coming of "the Yanks"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FOR the third time within recent years the French are joining in a reception to "The Yanks," as they have learned to dub all Americans.

The first time was in 1917 when a million or more of American youth were rushed to France and into the trenches, presumably, as the French thought, to aid them defeat the Germans. They were welcomed.

Then the second time the late President Woodrow Wilson sailed with his retinue and his "14 points," but since he permitted the French politicians to frame the Versailles peace, his coming was overlooked.

Now for the third time the French witness a new invasion of their country. But now only for the first time do they realize the significance of the first two invasions by "The Yanks," as the advance guard of the international bankers of Wall Street arrives. The reception given these visitors is not so welcome. In fact it is quite hostile.

Day after day the newspapers published the casualty lists containing the names of the dead among the first arrivals in France. They were "heroes" to France, at the time, but now mock funeral ceremonies are being held at their graves in Paris, They died only for Morgan.

Wilson's "14 points" were but camouflage for Colonel E. M. House, Wall Street's agent, who always stood at Wilson's side advising him how to diplomatize for the dollar, even as he has done for the two succeeding republican presidents, Harding and Coolidge, down to the present time.

After the nine years of preparation by these two previous dollar crusades into Europe, the unmasked agents of Wall Street now make their appearance. Here they are:

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., himself son and heir of the founder of the House of Morgan, credited with being the head of world finance. Andrew J. Mellon, secretary of the

United States treasury, Pittsburgh banker and acclaimed the third richest man in the world, coming next to Rockefeller and Ford, Charles Steele, one of the partners

of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. S. Gilbert Parker, American agent general of reparations under the Dawes plan.

Benjamin Strong, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In addition there is a retinue not only of lesser financiers from Wall Street, but also of small-fry political agents from the government at Washington, who have found it convenient to have "vacations" in Europe at the present time.

This little coterie is not as numerous as the aggregation of "Yanks" that went over in 1917, nor is it as communicative as the Wilson expedition in 1919, but it is the most powerful. It was in the interests of this crowd, and the social order for which they stand, that the United States entered the war. Wilson did its bidding. That is what the workers and peasants of the Union of So-

TWO COMRADES

LOSE LIVES

Thomas Kaliginian, 25, of Wilkinsburg

The accident occurred when Unickel

slipped from a log and went under

Kaliginian made a courageous attempt

Their bodies were recovered ten

minutes later. All attempts of a phy-

funeral takes place today from the La-

bor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh,

Unickel was an active member of

the party and the Young Workers

(Communist) League and a member

of the United Garment Workers' Un-

Kaliginian recently arrived from

New York and was one of the most

active party members. He was espe-

cially known among Armenian work-

viet Republics, when they came into power, in November, 1917, told the workers of the rest of Europe and of the world. But sufficient numbers of them, at that time, would not listen and thru united action make it possible to throw off the yoke of all capitalist oppressors. That realization is now dawning, not only in France, but in other countries. If becomes the keynote even of the bourgeois press in all European countries.

One of the first big outbreaks of anti-American feeling was shown in the demonstration of the crippled war veterans in Paris, protesting against the terms of the Mellon-Berenger arrangement for the settlement of the French war debt, most of which was incurred after the war to bolster French militarism and carry on the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

There is a statue of George Washington in Paris holding aloft a mighty sword. One of the French war veterans drew a caricature of the statue, with the American dollar sign pinioned on the sword. That's a great change from the time that Benjamin Franklin came to France seeking sympathy and support for the first American revolution.

An echo comes from Italy with the fascist organ, Il Tevere, declaring that:

"Things cannot go on thus. The Americans are sowing to the right and left hatred and a desire for vengeance. The right to enslave a whole continent is not to be secured even on the battlefield, with risk of life. They must think it can be acquired behind the teller's window of a bank, manipulating loans at so much per cent.

"The Americans have their eyes full of figures. Their ears are absorbed with the clicking of adding machines. They have a knife up their sleeves, namely, their most powerful dollar, which can crush 20 Europeans. They live in a state of superb obliviousness which is astonishing and offensive.

"We cannot foresee the future, but we can read in the hearts of the men of this old Europe, written in letters of blood, condemnation of that certain slavery which has the dollar as its symbol.'

Thus the Italian fascist daily can speak freely. Mussolini's tyranny has already been granted a cancellation of most of the war debt, and received a loan of \$100,000,000 from Morgan. It speaks the jealousy of Mussolini who would like to see himself, not Morgan, the Emperor of the world.

These European attacks on Wall Street and Washington serve an excellent purpose in that they reveal to the American worker and farmer masses the real nature of their boasted "democratic" government and exposes to view the financial power that dominates it. Only American labor uniting with European labor can overthrow this dollar tyranny that seeks to enslave all man-

# CANCER CURE

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., July 26, -With Workers (Communist) Party suffered H. M. Hoxey, head of the National Cancer Research Institute, in jail here, a great loss when two members, Reba Unickel, twenty, of Pittsburgh, and a warrant for the arrest of Arvid Per-

were drowned in the Ohio river at issued Hoxey was arrested after Samuel Antonow, assistant director of the state board of registration, demanded investigation of death of patients.

sons, Hoxey's assistant, has been

More than twenty persons have died while taking the institute's "cure" for cancer. Persons was said by Antonow to have been an associate at one time sician to revive them failed. The of Dr. Charles C. Faiman, notorious "germ" witness of the McClintock-Shepherd murder trial at Chicago.

The cancer "cure" inquiry and its revelations have divided businessmen of Taylorville into factions, one supporting the institute and the other declaring it was a "cancer on the business life" of the town.

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

# and honest citizens in this locality are CHICAGO WOMEN'S CONFERENCE FOR RELIEF OF PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKERS WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY NIGHT

in an appeal addressed to all women's organizations the Chicago Conference for the Relief of Passaic Strikers urges the women's organizations to send two delegates to a conference to be held at the Workers' Lyceum, corner Ogden and Kedzie, Thursday night, July 29 at 8 o'clock.

The Chicago Conference has been unable to get in contact with all women's organizations in the city. Every organization that desires to send delegates may do so. If the organization has already met, the executive committee should appoint delegates or the officials come themselves.

# **BOSSES TO TIME**

# Garment Workers Win 150 Applications

NEW BORK, July 26 .- A week of rapid fire activity in the cloakmakers' strike of 40,000 is promised beginning this morning when 20,000 pickets will make a show of strength in the garment zone under police escort. This will be directly in contrast to the policy of wholesale arrests previously pursued during Monday morning mass picketing demonstrations. The union threatened to pay no more fines and fill the jails.

Negotiate With 150 Shops. Coincident with the public demonstrations, the work of settling, on union terms, with some of the most prominent manufacturers and jobbers will begin at the Cadillac Hotel under the direction of Salvatore Ninfo, chairman of the strike settlement committee. To date 150 applications for set-

tlement have been received, a good

number from members of the indus-

trial council of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association. Settling independently of the industrial council is likely to mean expulsion of these firms from the manufacturers' association. The union demands include a guarantee of a minimum of 36 weeks' work per year, a 40-hour week, an increase of 10 per cent in wages and, most important, limitation and registering of the

number of contractors per jobber. Mass Meetings.

Tuesday and Wednesday a series of mass meetings covering Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx will be held at various strike halls holding an average of 1,000 strikers per hall. Prominent labor leaders will address these gatherings.

Friday, the union will defend itself against the application for a permanent injunction made by the bosses thru the so-called "Mutual Aid" asso-

ciation of designers. "Mutual Ald" Like Company Union. Adolph Schock, manager of the United Designers, Local No. 45 of the I. L. G. W. U. yesterday replied to allegations made in the manufacturers' affidavits supporting their plea for an injunction. The employers had charged that the union had no real designers as members and therefore had no right to seek non-uinon designers as

members. Scheck, in reply, declared: "The pretensions of the industrial council that only their employes are the real designers is a joke. In reality. their designers are merely copyists of models imported from Paris every season. The designers (union) who work in the American Cloak and Suit Association and independent shops and for jobbers must make original creations since they get no models from Paris to copy. Union designers make 80 per cent of the cloaks. Eighty-five per cent of the designers in the union had previously been members of the Mutual Aid Society, but seeing the futility of trying to secure improved conditions thru it, they quit the organization and joined the union."

# CHURCHILL FOR CANCELLATION **DECLARES BORAH**

Hits Chancellor With Sharp Satire

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The administration unofficially views the uproar in Europe over the war debts of the allies to the United States, particularly from Britain, as propaganda for the cancellation of the war debts. Senator Borah of the foreign relations committee, in a counter-attack, comes back at the British government:

"Mr Churchill, ft would seem, is conducting a Gallipoli campaign for cancellation. His strategy is exceptional, but there is no doubt about his objectives."

Citing the fact that of the 4,207,392 square miles of territory divided up by the imperialist victors in the world war for "democracy," Great Britain got 3,805,000 and France 402,392, Borah added:

"It would seem that Green Britain's quarrel is not with the United States. but with France. It was France who got 402,000 square miles." Saying that the terms given Britain were lenient, Borah said he would not criticize the leniency. "It might have been justified owing to the small portion of territory Great Britain secured. Our settlement with England, Italy, Belgium and France represents a cancellation of \$7,000,000,000."

Peculiar Pig Born In Peru. SALEM, Ore., July 26 .- A pig with

two heads, two mouths, and four eyes was born at the state penitentiary here today, according to a report from the warden's office. The animal is normal in every respect, and in good health. Since it uses both mouths with which to eat, a double nipple bottle is being prepared for feeding it.

# CHINESE STRIKE IN CANTON GOES

Official Cables Do Not Jibe with Press

WASHINGTON, July 26. - Official cables from China to the state department do not confirm the press rumor that the great strike against the Britsettled. Instead, the news now carcates that the conference between the British interests and the Canton strike to reach an agreement.

Still Fighting.

British ships are still barred from taking or discharging cargo in Canton lectual food that the church wants to or nearby ports, and losses that already have reached hundreds of millions of dollars continue.

June, 1925, when British police shot ing their employment in British homes settlement of Hongkong.

120,000 Strike.

of British goods has been enforced ico has a tough fight on its hands. thruout the province.

### Police Assault Negro Picket Leader at Lodi Dye Works

PASSAIC, N. J., July 26. - Sam Elam, a Negro strike picket, was badly beaten by the police at the United Piece Dye Works at Lodi.

Paul Iannie, a striker, received a gash on the head as one of the gunmen slugged him with a blackjack. Iannie was locked up along with Elam, and Marie Isapelli, another sweeping over Europe, according to striker. Three hundred strikers storm- the fascist paper, "Il Tevere," which ed the jail demanding their release, somewhat belies Mussolini's recent and would not retreat until the rela- speeches of how "Italy loves America," tives of the prisoners were admitted etc. to see them.

### Two Circus Gymnasts in Chicago Hospital

Maud and Frank Cromwell, famous aerial gymnasts, are in St. Lukes Hospital broken and shattered of body. Last evening while making their final Chicago appearance in Ringling Brother's Circus at Grant Park they plunged from a broken trapeze thirtyfive feet into the tanbark of the arena.

# Floods Endanger Many

LONDON, July 26. - Three hundred houses have been flooded and other damage wrought by floods which fold of Europe, written in letters of blood rounding the town of Waseewajska, which has the dollar as its symbol." Jugo-Slavia. The dams burst following severe rainstorms. The number of casualties is unknown.

English Train Fire.

LONDON, July 26.-A catastrophe was narrowly averted when two coaches of the London to Penzance express train caught fire while pas- fering taxpayers to show Secretary sengers slumbered in their berths to-

The coaches were suddenly transformed into roaring furnaces, the fire having progressed without any of the sleepers becoming aware of it.

# SATURDAY

### Segregation

A flaming protest on the injustices perpetrated on the Negro worker, by C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON. With unusual illustrations by the noted proletarian artist LYDIA GIBSON.

### What Has Become of the Former Ruling Class of Russia?

A splendid article by the German scientist RICHARD LEWINSOHN. Translated for The Daily Worker by the well-known English writers EDEN and CEDAR PAUL.

## Life and Struggles in Ireland

record of the life of the Irish worker today brilliantly pictured by T. H. O'FLAHERTY.

Other features, including

### **CARTOONS** A. JERGER, VOSE, ELLIS.

MINOR and others. Will Find These Splendid

Features in Saturday's Issue of The New Magazine Supplement

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1) ecently, even the most obtuse will be able to see the relation between that piece of advertising and the political

aims of the church.

CARDINAL MUNDELIEN, in a com-U munication to all the parishes in his archdiocese, made it quite clear that the church is the handmaiden of big business. "We are rather unforish at Canton and Hongkong has been tunate," he says, "in having on our southern border a country whose govried by the press associations indi- ernment, not content with its attacks on American interests is now actively engaged in attempting to stamp out committee and Canton officials failed religion in general, and the inherited is trying to do is to save the minds of the people from unhealthy intel- hundred women of various agescontinue poisoning their minds with.

This strike and boycott arose in THE catholic church is a powerful down a group of unarmed Chinese is well known. The House of Morgan tries. It is not too much of an expense workers when the Chinese were leav- is one of the financial agents of the for them to send a special fitter to fit vatican. The fact that Morgan is a and offices and stores in the British protestant does not make him sinful in at some of the nearer points. This exthe eyes of the holy father, tho catholic workers are continually warned Over 120,000 workers struck in pro- against the fires of an imaginary hell test at the massacre, and their picket unless they walk the straight and narlines have been steadily maintained row path and give the priest whatever with almost military effectiveness. At the capitalist and the landlord does the same time a boycott on the use not succeed in robbing him off. Mex-

# FASCIST ORGAN DEFIES U.S. TO **CONQUER EUROPE**

Storm Over War Debts Sweeps Europe

ROME, July 26 .- A wave of terrible and mortal hatred of America is

"The Americans have their eyes full of figures," says the fascist organ. "Their ears are absorbed with the clicking of adding machines. They have a knife up their sleeves, namely, their most powerful dollar, which can crush twenty Europeans. They live in a state of superb obliviousness which is astonishing and offensive.

Sowing Vengeance.

"Things cannot go on thus. The Americans are sowing to the right and left hatred and a desire for vengeance. The right to enslave a whole continent is not to be secured, even on the battlefield, with risk of life. They must think it can be acquired behind the teller's window of a bank, Lives in Jugoslavia manipulating loans at so much per Photographic Union

"We cannot forsee the future, but we can read in the hearts of the men lowed the bursting of all dams sur- condemnation of that certain slavery

London Keeps It Up.

LONDON, July 26. - Councillor Thomas White, president of the National Association of Assessment and Rating Authorities, in his presidential address advocated that there should be a great parade of veterans and suf-Mellon that it is really melancholia from which the British are suffering as a result of the American definition of equality and fraternity,

Lord Rothermere's Daily Mail, having softened up the outcry against the United States as a "Shylock," nevertheless answers the critics of its policy by saying that "We have induced some of the most important newspapers of the United States to discuss the debt and the American public is beginning to learn something about it."

Mellon Spoke for U. S. Consumption. PARIS, July 26.-When interviewed on arriving in France, Mellon told interviewers that he stuck to his view of the British war debt which had brought such a hot outbreak from England, the most important reply being from Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer.

"I am sorry if what I said has caused said in regard to the purposes for which Britain put the money she borrowed from America was intended largely to explain the situation to Americans. I do not wish to enter into a controversy."

### Seek Auto "Road Hog" for Death of Five

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26. thorities are searching for the "road hog" driver who, they believe caused the accident on the Jennings Road east of Riverside Cemetary when an Automobile carrying six persons plunged over a 20-foot embankment upon the B. & O. Railroad tracks killing five of its occupants and probably fatally injuring the sixth.

You do the job twice as wellwhen you distribute a bundle of The DAYLY WORKER with your

# CURRENT EVENTS GIRL WORKERS **GET LOW WAGES** AT THORN SHOP

### Make Expensive Gowns for Rich Ladies

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK, July 26 .- The "Thorn" gown shop on 53rd street is a shop were dresses, coats and hats are made for the "ladies" of the 400.

Miserable Wages.

An example of how "modest" these ladies are is best shown by the fact that a single order of gowns for one of these ladies often amounts to catholic faith of its people in partic- \$25,000; one coat costs many thouular." What the Mexican government sands of dollars. Women work at these garments for \$10 a week. Six young girls, middle-aged and elderly women-work 54 hours a week for the starvation wage of \$10 to \$12.

Some customers of this shop reside at a distance from New York-in 1 foe. Its alliance with Wall Street Washington, D. C., or in foreign counthe gowns for those customers living pense of sending a fitter often amounts to several hundreds of dollars.

Must Organize, It will be up to the workers of this shop to better their conditions as another department of the same shop There is a ladies' tailoring de partment in the "Thorn" shop, where 27 workers are employed. They are well organized and all belong to the union. They have obtained union conditions, a 44-hour week, a minimum scale of \$50 a week, equal division of work in slack time, and no discharge after one week's trial. Of course, it was not by the good will of the concern that the workers improved their conditions to this extent. It was by the organized fight of the workers. In the department where the workers are unorganized they must accept what it pleases the boss to give them, and in some cases this is less than they give their dogs.

For instance, a worker of the 'Thorn' shop was sick. After handling dyed materials he contracted an exzema on his hands and was unable to work for many months. Yet, altho he was directly injured by his work, Mrs. Thorn, the owner of the shop, was not concerned about him and his starving family. When her little puppy was sick she gave him to an animal sanitarium, where she paid \$80 a week for many months until he was

A "Generous" Boss.

Thorn gives much to charity. She belongs to several philanthropic societies. To show how charitable she is to her own workers, she announced she would reward every worker who worked in her shop for 25 years with \$100. But she has very little chance of carrying out her promise. In most cases either a worker is discharged, or he dies before the 25 years expire

# Issues Labor Paper

NEW YORK, July 26 .- The Photographic Voice is a new invention. It is the mouthpiece of the Photographic Workers' Union of America, federal local 17830 in the American Federation of Labor. The first issue is out under editorship of Louis A. Baum, organizer of the union. Its purpose is to speak for photographic workers in their fight to end sweatshop worl and child labor in the industry.

"Get this big thought under your hat, fellow-focuser," the journal says "This organ is your property, every inch and space of it. It was born be cause of you and will die striving and fighting for you and your needs."

An additional department is an nounced for later issues, to deal "with photographic inventions and improve ments and their relation to the lives health, security, etc., of the worker. Introduction of modern, sanitary conditions in darkness and workshops will be particularly considered. All photographic workers are urged to forward us their contributions and

Summer is the busy season for the group of photographic workers which the union is trying especially to organize: the darkroom workers developing and printing the millions of vacation snapshots. The union takes in all workers in the photographic trade and the Photographic Voice ofa strong difference in view. What I fers to carry free ads of workers want-

### Lira Reaches New Low While Mussolini Says France Needs "a Man"

ROME, July 26 .- The Italian lira struck a new low mark today of 30.80 to the dollar. Altho Italy has had for some years a fascist dictatorship and the lira has been continuing its downward course all the time, the fascist press, speaking of the collapse of the franc, says that what France needs is a dictator.

"Evidently no French ministry can succeed," says "Il Messaggero," semiofficial organ of Mussolini, "The reason is the antiquated character and inherent weakness of the parliamentary system of government. What France needs is a man."

The Popolo di Roma says: "Has France got a man young enough and strong enough to jam thru a coup de GLASS TAS TASK HOLD

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment Labor Education Labor and Government Trade Union Politics

# **WORKERS' HEALTH** BUREAU RENDERS YEOMAN SERVICE

Aided Strikes of Furriers and Passaic

NEW YORK CITY, July 26. - The annual report of the Workers' Health Bureau made to its Trade Union Advisory Council, May 22, 1926, showed the growing strength of the bureau in organization and services to the trade union movement.

160 Affiliations.

organizations in 22 states and British Columbia are now affiliated with the bureau, as against 92 in 13 states reported to the council in May 2, 1925. The bureau has now extended its services to 17 trades. In addition to local unions the bureau now has 4' international unions affiliated and 5 state federations of labor.

2,500,000 Hurt Yearly.

Two million five hundred thousand industrial accidents occur each year in he United States-this means a loss of more than 225,000,000 working days, and a wage loss of at least \$1,000,000, 000. At least 25,000 workers are killed each year. Nine-tenths of this waste and destruction of human life can be wiped out through safeguards which employers have not installed because they are primarily concerned with profits and not with the protection of human life. Workers must be on their guard against the steady introduction of new poisons, dangerous tools and machinery, and new methods of work.

Helped Strikers. The bureau has rendered definite service to organized labor during the past year in supplying health arguments to be used by strikers in winning their demands. Such service was given the furriers' union of New York City in support of its 40-hour week fight. A study of health hazards in the textile industry, based on medical examinations of 404 men, women and children, is being made for the benefit of the striking textile workers of Pas-

### **Brotherhood Bank Cuts** Melon in Big Sale to Vanderbilt Interests

NEW YORK, July 26 .- William H. Vanderbilt and Leroy W. Baldwin, president of the Empire Trust comor a majority of the voting stock of the Equitable Office Building corporato Aid Organization tion from the New York Empire com- production. pany, which is controlled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. bank saw a good opportunity to realize produced 53,386,000 tons or 32 per a handsome profit on their investment | cent of the country's total of 166,594,in the building and seized it. The 000 tons. In 1924, the last year of the building, one of the largest office tabulation, when the Jacksonville structures in the world, is valued at agreement was in its first year, the

### Electricians, Barred by Union, Form One to Get Into the Movement

been unable to enter the Electrical of the total. Workers' Union because the membership books have been closed, have formed the Electrical Workers' Association of Greater New York to forward their aim of becoming bona-fide members of a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The association meets every Thursday night in the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and Fourteenth Street.

### Victory Playground Will Be Opened Saturday Noon

PASSAIC, N. J., July 26 .- The General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, 743 Main avenue, announces the official opening of Victory Playground for tomorrow noon,

Victory Playground is the first trikers' children's playground to be opened in the strike area. It consists of eight acres of well-shaded land, equipped with showers, dressing rooms, baseball diamond, basketball and handball courts.

Workers Run Down and Killed. WESTMONT, Ill., July 26 .- Police here today and at Hinsdale were searching for three men who ran over and killed Thomas Tate, of Centralia. and Juley Golchusf, address unknown,

Tate and Golchusf, working just be ow the surface of the ground, were crushed by a speeding touring car, the driver of which ignored danger signals placed over the excavation,

as they were working in a ditch near

# THE LABOR PRESS

The Amalgamated Journal, Official organ of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Published weekly—24 pages—Illustrated.

NOW in its twenty-seventh volume, The Amalgamated Journal shows the deadening influence of the present policy of the union. It is almost completely lifeless and its first page often carries a notice to members to seep at work under the "continuous agreement" clause while a new scale

Most of its news material is secured from the International Labor News Service and is a mixture of the "non-partisan" political policy and "pure

'T devotes much attention to sessions of the interstate commerce commission dealing with freight rates. It appears from the general tone of the paper, which by the way is almost entirely devoid of straightforward editorial expression, confining itself to "current comments," that the paper is some times in favor of decreases and at others for increases, depending upon the attitude of the steel companies employing union members.

THE Amalgamated Journal, because it publishes much material sent out by the Brookwood Labor College, the league for industrial democracy and the Civil Liberties Union, gives an impression of a leaning towards the progressive element which is not borne out by the internal situation in the union. In the same issue with the attack of the executive council of the A. F. of L. on the trade union delegation to Soviet Russia is found "The One hundred and sixty trade union Fight for Sacco and Vanzetti," by Art Shields, Federated Press writer, republished from the Labor Defender. The Papcun case also is included in the published press service of the Civil Liberties Union.

THE British coal strike, the case for Filipino and Mexican independence are dealt with sympathetically if not clearly.

A co-operative section uses the news service sent out by Albert Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal.

Much space is given to the utterances of "friends of labor" in congress on relief work. The following were and the senate and an article by Matthew Woll, boosting "labor" life in- elected to the executive committeer surance is found next to a bulletin sent out by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ.

Gary and the Bethlehem Steel company are made the target of attack, Gary because of his defense of the open shop, Bethlehem Steel on account of its graded sick and death benefit policy which is termed "a typical illustration of the devices resorted to by modern American corporations to tie the workers to their jobs much as the feudal serfs of the middle ages were tied to the land."

TT is very evident that the Amalgamated Journal prefers material which has the approval of some middle class social or religious organization. It makes a practice of playing up the denunciation of flagrant evils like unemployment, occupational diseases, etc., made by teachers, professional men and politicians.

discouragement due probably to the weak position of the union whose organ it is-11,000 members in the whole steel industry.

TT carries approximately six pages of advertising from banks, grocery, meat, clothing and furniture stores, cigar stores, drug stores, doctors and dentists, jewelers, etc.

The impression given by this journal is one of general hopelessness and

The letters from the membership show that its outlook is that of the San Francisco lower middle class, often featuring the fact that some member has gone into business for himself. Occasionally however a letter appears taking issue with some misstatement about Soviet Russia or the left wing. Confused conservatism is the main feature of this journal.

# UNIONIZED CENTRAL FIELD HOLDS ITS OWN IN COAL PRODUCTION IN SPITE OF NON-UNION MINE WORK

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Sharp refutation of misleading propaganda by coal operators appears in a tabulation of production in the unionized central competitive field issued pany, jointly have purchased control by the U.S. bureau of mines. The bureau's figures show that in spite of the organizations are being visited by competition of non-union fields paying abnormally low wages, the leading union states thru 1925 more than maintained their prewar share of soft coal

In 1898, the figures show, the central competitive field including Illinois, In-It is understood the Brotherhood diana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania central field produced 162,216,000 tons or 53.5 per cent of the total of 483,687,000 tons.

Increases Percentage. In the five prewar years, 1910-1914, the central field average 33.2 per cent of the total production of soft coal. In the last 4 years 1921-1924 it averaged NEW YORK CITY, July 26. - A 34.8 per cent of the total and in the group of electrical workers, who have last 2 years 1923-24, it averaged 34.7

The following table shows for the last 15 years the production of Illinois, of the central competitive field. total production for the country as a field to the country's total:

Illinois

Tons of Coal

45,900,000 1910 1911 53,679,000 137,757,000 1912 59,885,000 151,487,000 1913 61,619,000 161,253,000 1914 57,589,000 132,171,000 1915 58,830,000 139,245,000 1916 66,195,000 164,205,000 1917 86,199,000 201,303,000 1918 89,291,000 216,341,000 1919 60,863,000 160,002,000 1920 88,625,000 213,778,000 1921 69,603,000 155,955,000 58,468,000 136,496,000 1923 79,310,000 202,703,000 1924 68,323,000

Illinois Raises Average. Figures for Illinois, the leading union state, can be carried right down to May, 1926. They show that in the first 2 years of the Jacksonville agreement Illinois averaged 13.6 per cent

January-May, 1926, they produced 12.8 per cent of the country's total, This maintains the average of prewar

nois and Indiana combined. Union miners of these states have produced an average of 17.6 per cent of the country's total since the Jacksonville agreement, compared with an average of 16.5 per cent in the 5 perwar years In the last coal year they averaged 17 per cent of the total and in the first 5 months of 1926, 16.9 per cent. The operators have based their comparisons on war years when the

The same may be shown for Illi-

inionized central field did more than its share, speeding up production to 86.5 per cent of the country's total. The truth is that both union and nonunion states are suffering from the overexpansion of the industry. The operators are using the resulting irregularity of employment to undermine union morale and to break the union's weaker outposts. But acceptance of less than the union scale has whole and the per cent of the central thing approaching full employment, not brought nonunion miners any

Central Field U. S. Total Central Field's % 417,111,000 33.4 405,907,000 450,105,000 83.7 478,434,000 33.7 422,704,000 31.3 442,626,000 31.5 502,520,000 32.7 551,791,000 36.5 579,386,000 87.3 465,860,000 34.3 568,667,000 87.8 415,922,000 87.5 422,268,000 32.6 564,565,000 162,216,000 483,687,000 83.5

## Pepperell Mills Form Company Union

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 26 .- Company unionism and welfare are the latest bids of Pepperell Mills manageof the total soft coal production. In ment for their workers' willingness to the 5 prewar years 1910-1914 the share work without protest against low wages and speeding-up. The old weave of Illinois mines was only 12.8 per shed is to be converted into a clubhouse for the workers, who are to be In the last coal year, ended April 1, organized in a social and athletic club, 1926, Illinois miners produced 70,197, the company announces. The building 000 tons or 13 per cent of the total of will contain a front display room for 540,800,000 tons. In the 5 months, Pepperell mill products, chiefly sheetings, to further advertise the mill.

Read it today and everyday in The

Policies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes—Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

# PLANS RELIEF FOR PASSAIC

### Unions Support Move to Aid Strikers

TOLEDO, O., July 26 .- An enthusiastic Passaic Relief Conference was held here at Labor Temple.

Louis Dunn, delegate from Electrical Workers' Union No. 8 was elected temporary chairman.

Theresa Burke, youthful striker, gave an excellent talk on the terrible conditions in the mills, and the experiences of strikers on the picket

John Di Santo, picket captain from Lodi district, gave a detailed report of conditions in the strike zone.

"Mother" Bloor reported in detail President, Louis Dunn, Elec. Workers Local No. 8; secretary, Mrs. D. Amadon; I. A. W. treasurer, Mrs. M. Young; Carpenters Auxiliary; Louis Goldbloom, John Dinsmore, A. S. Beno, Charles Stephenson, J. H. Harris, N. Beck, Moses Bea. Louis Goldbloom, Intl. Ladies' Garment Work

ers, Local 67; John Dinsmore, Metal Polishers' Local No. 2, A. S. Beno, Elec. Workers' Local No. 8, Charles Stephenson, Intl. Workers' Aid, J. H. Harris, Steam Fitters' Local No. 50; N. Beck, Moses Bea, Building Laborers' Local No. 500; Cora Gorham, Carpenters' Auxiliary, Gus Vossberg, Patternmakers' Association; L Katlen, Workmen's Circle, Br. 155; Chas. Stallman, Sheet Metal Workers Local

# Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting July 30

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 26 .-The Sacco-Vanzetti united labor conference is composed of twenty-two organizations with delegates from the Machinists Union, No. 68; Pile Drivers Union, Bakery Wagon Drivers; Millinery Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Socialist Labor Party; Marine Transport Workers' Union; Labor College of San Francisco; Workers (Communist) Party; International La-

bor Defense, and others Local unions and workers' fraternal members of the conference on behalf

of Sacco and Vanzetti. The conference will hold a mass neeting Friday evening, July 30, at Eagles' Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Austin Lewis, Edgar Owens and George Speed are listed as the speakers for this evening. John D. Barry of the San Francisco News, will act as

# Hamtramck Polish Butchers Form Union

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., July 26 .-A Polish local of the Butchers and Meat Cutters was organized in Hamtramck. R. Baber, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and member of the Machinists Union made the opening address urging the men to organize a local without delay and join the American Federation of La

F. X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor outlined the importance of having a union in the trade and offered the full co-operation and assistance of the Detroit Federa tion of Labor.

Most of the men work as meat cutters in the retail shops of Hamtramck and Detroit. The hours vary from 70 to 80 hours per week and the wages. rarely exceed \$40 a week. After a discussion it was decided to

form a local, elect temporary officers and negotiate with the International Union for a charter. Thirty members paid \$2 each for the preliminary expenses and enrolled as

### members. Korean Floods Destroy 40 Houses, Many Lost

TOKIO, July 26 .- More than 400 houses were demolished by floods in Onai, Korea, in the province of Chusei, according to dispatches received here today. It is feared that there will be many casualties.

Inhabitants of Seishu were forced to flee to the hills when the Biko river overflowed and inundated 200 houses. the reports said. Lack of food and water for those who were forced to desert their homes is thought to be a serious menace to their safety.

The raging waters have undermined numerous bridges and railway service in the stricken sectors is virtually stopped, the dispatches stated. The Kanko river, traversing Seoul, is a seething torrent, altho as yet it bas not overdown its banks



A total of 282,895 points were secured in the campaign representing a total of 2,829 YEARLY SUBS altho many more short term subs were sent.

1.022 books of RED CARTOONS were shipped as premiums to workers securing 100 points.

93 busts of LENIN, the work of the noted young proletarian sculptor, G. Piccoli, of Milwaukee, were shipped to workers securing 500 points or better.

### DISTRICTS

DISTRICT 8 (Chicago), home city of The DAILY WORKER, should have been a leader in the campaign. Bigger and with a larger labor movement than DISTRICT 7 (Detroit) they only got a few more points and reached only about half the quota of District 7.

DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh) and DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland) worked under similar conditions, yet District 5 did almost TWICE as well as District 6.

DISTRICT 2 (New York) could have had TWO candidates to Moscow if they got only 90 more yearly subs.

DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota) did not have a city going over 26 per cent and made the poorest showing in the country.

### CITIES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., got 26,000 points, San Francisco got 3,400 points. These cities are about equal in size and labor movement. Draw your own conclusions.

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—(John Kasper) scored more points than the whole city of Cleveland, Toledo, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and even PHILADELPHIA!

DETROIT, Mich., made a very good showing getting over 20,000 points. That's keeping up the old tradition of always being one of the best DAILY WORKER cities in the country.

NEW YORK, N. Y., did as well in percentage as Detroit. But with the big labor movement they have their showing is "not so

CHICAGO, Ill., got less points than Detroit, reaching only 21 per cent of their quota. This unusually poor showing is the reason the district gets no candidate to Moscow.

NEFFS and CINCINNATI, Ohio, with 66 and 56 per cent held the district up to where it landed.

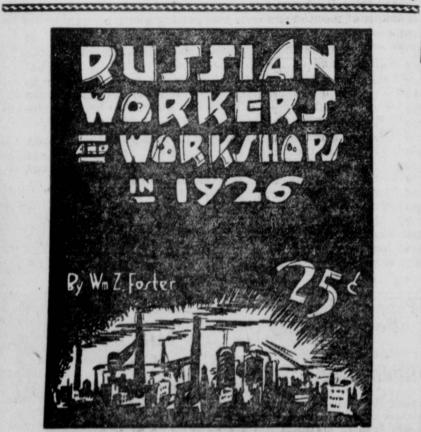
PORTLAND and SEATTLE with 33 and 22 per cent showed poorly. ELIZABETH, N. J., and STAMFORD, Conn., did a good job.

ST. PAUL, Minn., the highest city in the poorest district, made a very good effort and if others did as well there would have been a different story to tell.

# Honor Roll of Press Builders Securing

Over 1.000 points in the Third Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign. April 15 to July 6.

PAUL C. REISS, Los Angeles, Calif	21,260	
SARAH VICTOR, Detroit, Mich.	12,565	
LEO KLING, New York City	10,760	
ARTHUR SMITH, New York City	10,590	
JOHN KASPER, E. Pittsburgh, Pa	8,875	
W. H. SCARVILLE, Pittsburgh, Pa.	8,380	
P. LUKACHIE, Cleveland, Ohio	4,615	
JOHN HEINDRICKSON, Chicago, III,	4,590	
ELSIE PULTUR, Boston, Mass.	4,075	
H. F. MINS. New York City	3,885	
FRANK SPECTOR, Los Angeles, Calif.	3,460	
PLAV. Chicago, III.	3,250	
EUGENE BECHTOLD, Grand Rapids, Mich	2,530	
HUGO OEHLER, Kansas City, Mo	2,260	
A. GARFINKEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,990	
JUKKA SALMINEN, Waukegan, III.	1,970	
DAN W. STEVENS, Minneapolis, Minn	1,880	
EMIL HONEGGER, Rochester, N. Y.	1.875	
WM. DEITRICK, Denver, Colo.	1,740	
L. HIRSHMAN, New York City	1,625	
A. VICTOR, Detroit, Mich.	1,605	
F. DAVY, Toledo, Ohio	1,530	
J. COOPER, Buffalo, N. Y.	1,460	
MAX COHEN, Peoria, III.	1,460	
A. CHOROVER, New York City	1,425	
R. SHOHAN, Boston, Mass.	1,420	
C. E. BEUHLER, Toledo, Ohio	1,395	
WM. SCHMIDT, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,395	
S. LEIBOWITZ, New York City	1,340	
LOUIS TOUBY, Miami, Fla.	1,300	
F. STASUKALES, Chicago, III.	1,130	
JOS. RUICH, Elizabeth, N. J.	1,100	
LEO KAUPPILO, Monessen, Pa.	1,050	
CHARLES BAYLES, San Jose, Calif.	1,025	
DR. WM. WOLFRAM, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.000	
Pit Time II O 21 II Am, O III O IIII	1,000	



# PUBLISHING COMPANY

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# HOW THEY FINISHED IN THE CAMPAIGN RACE TO MOSCOW

DISTRICTS IN ORDER OF HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF QUOTA FILLED.

DISTRICTS IN C	RDER	OF HI	UHEST	PERCENTAGE OF QUOTA FILLE	D.
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an Pedro, Calif	1,000	330	33.		25 17.5
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mbridge, Pa	2,500	145	5.8	NEW YORK STATE-DISTRICT	4
vella, Pa	3,000	45	1.5		65 17.66
annosburg, Pa	3,500	105	3.	Binghampton, N. Y	45 14.5 15 17.96
Palsytown, Pa	3,500	700	20.		45 23.
Control Particles Particles Pittsburgh, Pa	1,500	8,895 675	593. 45.		00 5.
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fonessen, Pa	3,500	1,050	30.		10 41.
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ocatella, Idaho	1,000	75 45	7.5	Kansas City, Mo 9,000 2,3	55 26.16
Rock Springs, Wyo	1,000	55	5.5		75 13.75
Rupert, Idaho	1,000	45	4.5		45 4.5
alt Lake City, Utah	1,000	325	32.5	Madison, Wis	10 21. 65 16.27
Superior, Wo	1,000	45	4.5		30 43.
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Detroit, Mich	55.000	20,870	37.94	Springfield, III	27.33 15 50.37
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ndianapolis, Ind	2,000	190	9.5		00 12.5
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Bridgeport, Conn	1,500	305 110	8.71 7.33	1	700 35.
Corona, L. I., N. Y	1,500	45	3.		15 3.83
Elizabeth, N. J	4,000	1,930	48.25	Providence, R. I 7,000	75 26.75 75 1.07
Hartford, Conn	3,000	340	11.33	0	060 30.28
Hoboken, N. J	2,000	165	8.25	Worcester, Mass 10,000	240 2.4
ong Island City, N. Y	2,500 1,500	765 90	30.6		325
Newark, N. J.	4,000	980	6. 24.5	District total 85,000 17,9	
New Haven, Conn	3,000	395	13.16	MIDDLE WEST-DISTRICT 10 Frederick, S. Dak 2,000	
New York City		60,845	38.03		5. 520 12.4
Passaic, N. J	3,000	50	1.66	Sioux City, Iowa 2,000	30 1.5
Stamford, Conn	1,500	520 920	17.33	Miscellaneous	135
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THE SOUTH-D	10.000	71,005	35.5	Ft. Worth, Texas 1,000	45 4.5
Atlanta, Ga	1,000	15 100	10	Houston, Texas 1,000	75 7.5
Birmingham, Ala	1,000	20	10.	Discourt Auto	100 10.
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Aberdeen, Wash	1,000	30	3.	Richmond, Va 1,500	315 21.
Astoria, Oregon	1,000 3,000	30 275	9.16	Scranton, Pa 1,500	315 21. 45 4.5
Aberdeen, Wash	1,000 3,000 1,000	30 275 30	9.16	Richmond, Va	315 21. 45 4.5 45 3.
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# NEW YORK WOMEN Vegetable and PASSAIC STRIKE

NEW YORK, July 26.—The United Council of Workingclass Housewives is now feeding a 1,000 children more on the Strikers' Playground in Pas- ers and truck gardeners, and orchard- can organization, is demanding persaic with the co-operation and help of ists. the United Women's Conference to help feed the Passaic children.

Workingclass Housewives, 80 East 11th St., Room 237, New York City.

saic 20.00
Lithuanian Prog., W. W. A. of Amer 10.00
Lithuanian Prog., B. 26, Rochester 10.00
Lithuanian Prog., B. 12 Waterbury 10.00
Zlocyzower Society 5.00
Odessa Ladies K. U. V. 10.00
Lithuanian Prog., W. W. A. of Amer., B. 93
Women's Relief Society by C. No. 3
Russian Society, So. Brooklyn 13.20
Ceine, A., Finnish Sewing Circle... 8.00
Walker, Org. Retail Groc. by C. No. 3
Men's and Women's Aid Society by C. No. 1

by C. No. 1
Society Russian B. R. C., Passaic...
Cohen, M. B. Painters' Union,
C. L. Passaic
Kleine, W. A., W. C. Br.
94 Stamford
Kleine, W. A., W. C. Br.

TOTAL

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

# Fruit Shipments Grow in Volume

WASHINGTON- (FP)-July 26. -Fruit and vegetable shipments in the United States totalled 978,927 cars in Collect Money to Feed agriculture. This was an increase of German Republicans year. It does not include shipments Ask for Small Weapons by wagons, trucks, or small boat lines, and represents only the distance-marketed product of the farm- ner, a powerful semi-military republi-

241,528 cars. Apples were next with claim of the Reichsbanner that their More help is needed to feed the 118,036, grapes 81,865, oranges 57,035, rivals, the fascists and nationalists, orchildren. Contributions and donations watermelons 44,184, peaches 40,829, should be sent to the United Council cabbage 39,956, lettuce 37,270, mixed vegetables 32,211, onions 31,073, cantaloupes 30,168, tomatoes 28,233, celery

# Win 10% Wage Raise

NEW YORK-(FP)-July 26.-New York pocketbook workers have 10 per 20.00 minimum wage scale for unclassified cent more wages, 10 per cent higher workers, a \$30 minimum for helpers, goods to be bought only in union shops, and a clause permitting the union to raise the question of shorter 5.00 hours before the second year of the new agreement runs out. Hours re-12.50 main 44 at present. The union seeks the 40-hour week. An impartial chairman is to decide the hours question 39.50 if employers and union cannot reach ...\$333.90 an agreement when raised again. The agreement runs for three years.

> SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DELLY WORKER.

# REICHSBANNER **DEMANDS RIGHT** TO HAVE ARMS

BERLIN, July 26 .- The Reichsbanmission to equip its members with White potatoes led the list with arms. The demand is based on the ganized into bands and totaling 500,000 members, was bearing small arms and using them in street battles.

Government Refuses. While the government has thus far refused to allow the permit, experts claim that it has no right to deny the use of small arms to clubs for drilling. The government has said it fears the inter-allied military commission will

New Law. The Reichstag is now preparing a new law governing weapons, and it is inderstood that it contains provisions that will allow organizations to provide their members with small-caliber

The Reichsbanner called for arms when, in Thuringia, the government was asked to disarm the nationalists. The government found itself powerless to do so and consequently advised the Reichsbanner members to arm themselves also.

Hindenberg Sues Communists. BERLIN, July 26 .- President Hin-

denberg has begun a libel suit against "Rote Fahne," the official daily organ of the Communist Party of Germany, for a cartoon depicting the president as a mastiff devouring the constitu-

# California Wins National Sub Campaign

### NEW YORK WINS TRIP TO MOSCOW



California will send a candidate of its own choosing Moscow This state, District 13 in campaign divisions beat all sections of the country in the third annual subscription campaign of The DAILY WORKER, coming in first among fifteen districts into which the country wis divided,



with a clear advantage of 21 per cent over its nearest competitor,

The work accomplished by the California Builders of our Press is a distinct achievement truly to be proud of. Not only has California won the National Contest, but Los Angeles, center of the Drive activities, reached nearly 150 per cent of its quota, coming in third among all cities in the country. This achievement has great merit. Los Angeles, a city with a small labor movement and not a great industrial center, has done comparatively better than New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other cities industrially developed and with a strong labor movement.

### THE BUILDERS WHO DID THE JOB.



The oustanding genius of the accomplishment was Paul C. Reiss. His was the direction as DAILY WORKER AGENT for Los Angeles, and his was also the INDIVIDUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT with a total of 21,260 points to his credit. This is nearly two-thirds of the total!

Frank Spector of Los Angeles gave invaluable assistance with a total of 3,460 points; Chas. Bayles of San Jose 980; A. Segal, San Francisco 705 and Masha Gusoff of San Francisco, 555.

### Organizer of Builders.

The success of Comrade Reiss has been due not only to his individual efforts, but also combined efforts of the Los Angeles Builders' Club organized thru efforts mainly of Comrade Reiss. Here is further proof of what Builders' Clubs can do for our

PAUL C. REISS

# PENNSYLVANIA SECOND IN THE RACE.

John Kasper Alone Wins Moscow Banner,

Eastern Pennsylvania did the job well. Reaching slightly over fifty per ent of the quota they have unusual merits to their credit. Wm. Scarville, DAILY WORKER Agent for Pittsburgh who directed the activities of this district, alone secured 8,380 points and with the help of a number of unusual individual performances, placed his district second among fifteen in the

### THE RECORD OF JOHN KASPER



Miami, Florida,

The whole district did comparatively well. Many workers' accomplishments which the movement, has much to thank them for. But the one great performance of the whole campaign and all the districts has been the record of John Kasper of East Pittsburgh. He got busy late in the campaign to get subs. But by his OWN EFFORT, this Builder secured nearly FOUR TIMES the quota of his own city, getting 593 per cent with a total of 8,895 points.

## WINS BANNER FROM MOSCOW

The BANNER from the Communist Party of Moscow, honor emblem to the city winning the greatest achievement of the campaign goes to East Pittsburgh and Comrade John Kasper. His record gives East Pittsburgh a lead of nearly 300 per cent better than his NEAREST competitor, MIAMI, FLORIDA.

## DENVER COMES IN THIRD.

Denver. Colorado, went over its quota with 112 per cent bringing its district into third place and third in campaign honors.

They did a fine job. Just a wee bit more pressure and they could have

give the honor to New York of choosing one delegate to accom-

## TWO CANDIDATES WILL GO TO MOSCOW.

New York Wins Prize Honor.

New York and New Jersey, under the capable guldance of Eastern Representative of The DAILY WORKER, L. E. Katterfeld, finished fifth in the campaign with a total of over 71,000 points. The rules of the campaign allowing a candidate for the trip to Moscow with every 40,000 points in addition to the winner give the honor to New York of choosing one delegate t accompany the California winner to Moscow.

# HOW THE VOTING WILL BE DONE.

California-New York-Take Notice!

Names of all voters and the points to their credit will be published. Voting blanks will then be sent to each. Instructions, lists of leading candidates, etc., will be sent to all so you can cast your ballot for YOUR CHOICE. Judges, NOT CONNECTED WITH THE DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT will announce winners after the ballots are counted.

# FIVE LEADING CITIES.

Berlin and Moscow Banner Winners.

P	er cent of
	ta reached
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA	593.
MIAMI, FLA.	156.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.	149.83
PEORIA, ILL.	146.
DENVER, COL.	112.57
John Kasper put East Pittsburgh in the lead with the	he greatest
individual performance for our Press in many days. Bu	
prising and one of the unexpected splendid performances	came from

### MIAMI WINS BANNER FROM BERLIN.

To the comrades in Miami, a few loyal, devoted revolutionary workers, goes the distinction of winning second highest city honors. Securing 156 per cent of their quota they have won the banner from the Communist Party of Berlin. This signal honor is a pleasure to award in a city where a few individuals, thru their strenuous efforts in a state famous for its backwardness, have been able to make this splendid contribution to the American revolutionary Labor Movement.

### COMRADE COHEN FROM PEORIA.

Comrade Max Cohen is a young worker. An energetic young worker, giving time and thought and energy to the Movement. Alone, this comrade secured enuf points to bring his city fifth among all in the country in accomplishment for Our Press and he ORGANIZED A BRANCH OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE WHILE DOING IT! Here is an example of what can be done by ONE BUILDER of our Movement with intelligent

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

# Workers (Communist) Party

# N. Y. WORKERS TO

NEW YORK, July 26. - The revolutionary and militant workers of New York will gather at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave. on Thursday July 29th to pay their tribute to the memory of Felix Dzerzhinsky, chairman of the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union, and formerly head of the Cheka who died of heart disease and overwork a few days ago.

Close To Lenin. Felix Dzerzhinsky was one of the group of the oldest and tried Bolsheviks. He belonged to the old guard. He was one of the closest followers of

Dzerzhinsky always tackled the most difficult tasks of the revolution and his friends and also his enemies had to admit that he carried out his tasks well. When the counter revolution was the danger of the hour. Dzerzhinsy, as head of the Cheka, tackled the job of putting down the counter revolution. When the Soviet Union was finally enabled to pay more attention to the building up of the industries of the country, again he headed that work as the head of the Supreme Economic Council.

Revolutionary Spirit.

Felix Dzerzhinsky was the incarnation of the real revolutionary spirit. Even his enemies admit that he was a man of knowledge, strength, and devotion to the cause, a man of self-

Prominent Speakers. Every militant worker should come

to the Central Opera House on Tuesday July 29th and pay honor to this great revolutionary and builder of the workers' republic. Wm. F. Dunne, Ben Gitlow and M. J. Olgin are among the speakers. Admission will be 25 cents to defray the expense of the meeting.

Boston To Hold Memorial Celebration For Dzerzhinsky.

BOSTON, July 26. - On Wednesday evening, July 28th Boston will hold a memorial celebration for Felix E. Dzerzhinsky, president of the Supreme Economic Council of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, who died a few days ago. Speakers will address the meeting in English, Russian and Polish. All workers are invited to be present. The celebration will be held at the Russian Club, 93 Staniford St.,



A New Booklet

# The **British** Strike

Its Background Its Lessons

By Wm. F. Dunne

10 CENTS.



READ ALSO:

British Labor Bids for Power. By Scott Nearing 10 Cents.

British Rule in India. By Shapurji Saklatvala.

10 Cents. . Whither England? By Leon Trotzky.

\$1.75

# ON TO A HALF MILLION!

Distribute a half million copies of the pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party-What It Stands For, Why Every Worker Should Join" by the end of this year.

# TELL THE WORKERS WHAT YOUR PARTY STANDS FOR!

# TELL HALF A MILLION WORKERS!

Something for Every Party Member to Do.

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALL SHOP AND STREET NUCLEI:

Dear Comrades:-The party is organizing the most extensive PROPAGANDA and MEMBERSHIP DRIVE it has so far undertaken. There is SOMETHING FOR EVERY MEMBER TO DO in this drive, and SOMETHING EVERY MEMBER CAN DO.

The first stage of this drive is to TELL A HALF MILLION WORK-ERS WHAT THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY STANDS FOR

AND WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, has written, for this purpose, a simple, direct statement of the fundamental principles of Communism and the immediate program which the party is supporting in the labor movement. The title of this 16-page pamphlet, Illustrated with five striking cartoons, is:

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY-WHAT IT STANDS FOR-WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN

Every party member must be mobilized to help secure a circulation of a HALF MILLION of these pamphlets. This is how it can be

By printing a large quantity of these pamphlets, the national office is able to furnish them to the party units at 21/2 cents each. Each nucleus should endeavor to have every member subscribe for 20 of these pamphlets at once, for which he will pay 50 cents. The pamphlet should be sold to the workers. Circulate the enclosed list among your members immediately and send in the order @ 21/2c. Sell @ 5c.

The nucleus should deliver 20 copies of the pamphlet to each member to sell in his shop, to the members of his trade union, to the members of his fraternal organization, to his friends, and wherever the workers gather. IT WILL BE EASY TO GET A NICKEL FOR THIS ATTRACTIVE, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET. When the 20 pamphlets are sold, the member will have back his 50c and 50c additional. The profit should be turned in to the nucleus secretary and more pamphlets ordered, to secure additional circulation.

THIS IS SOMETHING FOR EVERY PARTY MEMBER TO DO, AND SOMETHING WHICH EVERY MEMBER CAN DO. NO MEMBER SHOULD BE EXCUSED FROM THIS CAMPAIGN.

The distribution of a HALF MILLION of these pamphlets will be a big achievement for our party. It will tell the workers who receive them what we are fighting for. It should enable us to draw TEN THOUSAND NEW MEMBERS INTO THE PARTY IN THE MEM-BERSHIP CAMPAIGN WHICH THE PARTY IS CONDUCTING.

Comrades! Give the campaign to circulate a HALF MILLION copies of this pamphiet your energetic support. Mobilize every mem-

HELP TO BUILD OUR PARTY INTO A MORE POWER-FUL ORGANIZATION BY TELLING THE WORKERS WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

Countersigned: C. E. RUTHENBERG. Fraternally yours, MAX BEDACHT, Agitprop Director.

# JUNE EMPLOYMENT GAINS OVER LAST YEAR, SHOW STATISTICS; STILL BELOW FIGURE OF 1923

Gains in employment in Illinois factories since June, 1925, have meant jobs to 30,000 more persons, according to the state department of labor. This is a gain of 4.7 per cent. The onset of the customary midsummer duliness at factories, says the report, was so mild that the aggregate of employes was reduced scarcely at all. In some lines expansion is going on, altho in archist writer thought the I. W. W.

general the increases are seasonal. the lowest ration of applicants to working forces. But these losses information better than anyone else," jobs in any June since 1923 when were balanced by seasonal gains in why did he publish a few words of there were 100 seekers for every 100 the food and men's clothing indus. Kamenev's only to distort them? Why jobs offered. This year there were tries. The end of a strike in the boot did he not publish the resolution 138 applicants for every 100 jobs and shoe industry brought a return of which compared with 148 in June, about 400 workers.

1925 and 172 in June, 1924. Clothing Jobs Scarce.

ployed is ahead of last year but little gain of 37,768, or 2.2 per cent over more than half of 1922. There were April, 1925. per cent in steel mills, 3 per cent in 3.810 compared with April, 1925.

June, 1925, the figure was \$28.12, in cording to the commission, is due in June, 1924, \$27.40 and in June, 1923, part to slight increases in the num-

New York Has 1 Per Cent More Jobs, slight gains in wage rates. Factory employment in New York state held its own in June, according to industrial Comissioner Hamilton. ever, 10 per cant of the workers em- Roosevelt Road, at 8 p. m. ployed have been forced to look for

Rail Jobs Mount 2.2 Per Cent, Employment on American railroads The usual seasonal gain in the is running considerably ahead of a men's clothing industry falls consid- year ago, according to the wage report erably short of a year ago. The em- of the interstate commerce commisployment gain in June amounted to sion covering railroad operation in 5.4 per cent compared with 24.9 per April. The report shows 1,783,411 cent in June, 1925. The number em- railroad employes in that month, a

the high level in June of \$29.02. In for April, 1925. The difference, ac her continental allies. ber of hours worked and in part to

Section No. 4 Membership Meeting. The level is 4 per cent below the high members who belong to Section No. point of the year in March but is 1 4, Workers (Communist) Party of per cent above June, 1925. Compared Chicago, will be held on Thursday, with employment in June, 1923, how- July 29, at the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W

Get your friends to subscribe to the Layoffs were general in textiles. American Worker Correspondent. The The iron and steel and auto indus- price is only 50 cents a year.

# LENIN ON ORGANIZATION

The most important publication for workers issued in many years. Writings and speeches of a great leader on the fundamental question of organization. No worker's library can be complete without this invaluable work.

Cloth, \$1.50

# Where Is Russia Going?

By HARRISON GEORGE.

WE have previously shown how, if the Industrial Workers of the Soviet Union, which consists of vaforce the remnants of capitalist power. struggle to establish a communal society would only have started.

Most of the industrial machinery would be destroyed in warfare, whole armies of . technicians would desert production or remain only to sabotage. A fair-sized part of the population during such troublesome times would not be charmed by any pretty pictures of the future, but would demand regular meals-and serve as counter-revolutionists if they didn't

THE I. W. W. would find, in such a L case, that there is a transition period between capitalism and Communism. It might find, for example, that instead of socializing the agricultural industry over night, it would have to make peace with the ten or twelve million farms, so that they would send food and not counter-revolutionary armies to the cities. If the city workers could have that assurance of peace, they might have more time and energy for rebuilding ruined factories, railways, mines and mills, which-in the measure they were socialized-would represent that much advance away from capitalism and toward Communism. Any retrogression would have to be guarded against by the centralized workers' government. upheld by the armed proletariat.

We restate our proposition. If the . W. W. had such a situation on its hands and wished to succeed, it would | 1 dangers in the fact that of the have to recognize that the revolution is a process of some duration, only begun by forcing the capitalists out of governmental power. It would do all the things, in short, that it allows anarchists within the I. W. W. to attack the Russian workers for doing.

We see, therefore, that when the anarchists launch an attack they are with the whole working class. It was quite typical that the anarchist article which appeared in the I. W. W. press Kamenev, spoken at the 14th conference of the Russian Communist

of going back to capitalism, and pointmunism, Kamenev said:

terprises of the socialist-consistent rism. ership of the working class."

Because Kamenev added that, "we have not yet an industry that is comin the I. W. W. press clearly distorts transition period is necessary in a revolution, and that the Soviet Union has "reverted to the capitalist system."

WHICH way, in truth, is the Soviet economy going? Since the anmembership interested, and since he The free employment offices report tries also made large reductions in said, "the comrades can give us this adopted by that same 14th conference of the Communist Party of Russia, which, in part, says:

British Treasury in

# Official Statement

LONDON, July 26. - The British treasury has come back at Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U. S. treasgains of 2 per cent in the meat products industry, 3.4 per cent in job printing, 9 per cent in glass factories in the maintenance of way depart- the U. S. for "purely commercial purand 4.5 per cent in boot and shoe fac- ment and 14,814 in the train and en- poses, as distinguished from war purtories. There were decreases of 2.4 gine service group. Shopmen fell off poses." The British treasury officials issue the following:

"Great Britain provided sterlingand

tional burden, Great Britain would have been able to meet, from the re-British debt to the United States banker would be lenient with him. would never have been incurred."

# Amalgamated Strikes

announces that a strike order has dren. been issued against the shop of Henry Fruhauf, 23 West Eighteenth street, to get the same conditions there which prevail in the shops under the union

World were given full charge of a rev- rious economic forms, the importance olution in the United States, with the of socialist industry, of state and cosame strength of numbers as has the operative trade, of nationalized cred-Communist Party of Soviet Russia to- its and other positions of power of day, it would have to go absolutely the proletarian state, is rapidly incontrary to its present anarchist ad- creasing. In this manner there is to visers and establish a government of be seen the economic advance of the the armed proletariat to suppress by proletariat on the basis of the new economic policy and the advance of But with this done or in the doing the the economic system of the Soviet Union in the direction of socialism."

WHAT are the proportions of this relationship of the "rapidly increasing" socialist industry to the other, capitalist, forms? Why, if the I. W. W. believes the matter of importance, does its press not give easily ascertainable facts, such as the latest available data given in Trotsky's excellent book, "Whither Russia," as taken from the cold, hard figures of the state planning commission. Here

is what Trotsky says: "It is a falsehood to state that the evolution of the productive forces is proceeding in the direction of capitalism. We have an industry whose fundamental capital is socialized to the ized industry furnishes more than 79 per cent of the gross raw production of industry. The 11 per cent of nonsocialized means of production consecreasing.

"Railway and marine transportation is 100 per cent in the state's hands. The commerce of the state and cooperatives today amounts to almost Foreign trade is carried on 95 per cent by the state."

TROTSKY tells quite frankly of the total capital in agriculture, only 4 per cent is socialized. And he tells how this is being met, in detail too long to recount here. But how well does he point out that only the bourgeoisie or their lackeys attack the Soviet economic arrangement. He says:

"In the first place, we are told that we are ruining the country by our attacking the I, W. W. also, along work of socialist construction; in the second place, we are told that our development of the productive forces is in reality carrying us into capitalism. deliberately distorted the words of Criticism of the first type is characteristic of the mode of thought of the icism is rather that of social-democ-A RGUING against those who said racy, i. e., bourgeois thought in a so-cialist disguise. Frequently the two modes of attack exchange their arseing out that the direction of develop- nal of arguments in a neighborly manso intoxicated are they with the sa-"Our state industries are really en- cred war against Communist barba-

type, because they represent the own- THE last sentence seems especially written to fit the anarchist writer in the I. W. W. press. We repeat that the anarchist workers who use the Kamenev's words when he asserts that much if not more than they do Soviet everything in Soviet production is "in Russia. We do not believe that the no respect socialistic." Of course this membership of the I. W. W. really debe spread upon the pages official journals.

But as long as they permit their officials to publish attacks on the Soviet Union and to refuse to publish reasonable replies by members who differ with such policy they share in the rethe way to attract workers into the of letting the I. W. W. be turned into an anarchist church, cut off from the masses and without power or prestige.

(To be continued.)

# FARMER TRICKED Hits Back at Mellon OUT OF LAND BY

# Small Farmer

My M. HELANDER. (Worker Correspondent)

auto plants, 4.2 per cent in newspaper printing and 3.3 per cent in wood products.

In April railroad workers drew neutral currencies to meet all her own requirements, throughout the war, Another incident showing up the visualization. 1925. This meant average earnings of and, in addition, bore the burden of clous intent of our present legal sys-Average weekly earnings reached \$136 a month compared with \$134.50 covering the sterling requirements of tem has just occurred in Plentywood Mont. Claude Smith, a small farmer "But for the fact that the United of this vicinity owned a quarter sec States did not feel able on entering tion of land which he was induced to the war to relieve her of this addi- mortgage by one of the local bankers. Led Him On.

Mr. Smith was told that in no time A membership meeting of all party ica, and in all human probability the such a time as he could pay. The

Took Land Away.

But the shrewd banker knew this was an easy way to get an additional piece of land. And soon it was no Fruhauf's Scab Nest longer Smith's land, but the bankers. That was not all. Mr. Smith has two NEW YORK CITY, July 26. - The babies. He had one cow on his farm Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union from which he got milk for his chil-

Lawyer's Tricks.

Now the banker has that too. Thru the tricks of the legal profession INTERNATIONAL BARBER SHOP practice, he has been derived of his Fruhauf was one of the leaders in whole summer's work, and his chil-1920 of the lockout of the clothing dren can get their nourishment from workers. The union is picketing the the sage brush or the cactus for all shop and the 360 workers there are the banker, who has no children of his own, ouros.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quall hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins raneh and pitch their camp. In hunting for quall they find oil ozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. His Dad warns him of dangers, tobacco, drink and women—a little bashfully on the latter. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. He misses Bunny who can go only seldom now on trips with him. A Mr. Bandy, who owns a big tract next to the Watkins ranch, gets suspicious and raises his price per acre.

. . . . Ш

The greater part of the civilized world had gone to war. The newspapers which Dad and Bunny read turned themselves extent of 89 per cent, and this social into posters, with streamer-heads all the way across the page, telling every day of battle's and campaigns in which thousands, and perhaps tens of thousands of men had lost their lives. To people in California, so peaceful and prosperous, this was a tale quently yields more than 20 per cent of "old, unhappy far-off things," impossible to make real to of the gross production. The share yourself. America had officially declared neutrality; which meant held by the state production is in that in the "current events" class, where Bunny learned what was going on in the world, the teacher was expected to deal with the war objectively, and to rebuke any child who expressed a partisanship offensive to any other child. To business men like Dad it meant that they would make money out of both three-quarters of the trade turnover. sides; they would sell to the Allies direct, and they would sell to the Central powers by way of agents in Holland and Scandinavia, and they would raise a howl when the British tried to stop this by the blockade.

The price of "gas" of course began to mount immediately. It seemed to Bunny a rather dreadful thing that Dad's millions should be multiplied out of the collective agony of the rest of the world; but Dad said that was rubbish, it wasn't his fault that people in Europe insisted on fighting, and if they wanted things he had to sell, they would pay him the market price. When speculators came to him, showing how he, with his big supply of cash, could make a quick turn-over, buying shoes, or ships, or sealing-wax, or other articles of combat, Dad would reply that he knew one business, which was oil, and he had made his way in life by sticking to what he knew. When representatives of the warring powers invited him to sign contracts to deliver oil. he would answer that nothing gave him more pleasure than to sign such contracts; but they must change their European bonds bourgeoisie. The second style of crit into good American dollars, and pay him with these latter. He would offer to take them to the little roadside restaurant where they could see the sign: "We have an arrangement with our bank; the bank does not sell soup, and we do not cash checks."

. On the basis of his father's reputation for unlimited rement was consistently toward Com- ner, of which they are scarcely aware, sources and invincible integrity, Bunny had been chosen treasurer of the freshman football team, a position of grave responsibility, which entitled him to sit on the side-lines and help the cheer-leaders. While on the other side of the world men were staggering about in darkness and mud and snow, blind with fatigue, or with their eyes shot out, or their entrails dragging in the dirt, the sun would be shining in California, and Bunny would pletely socialist," the anarchist writer I. W. W. press to poison the minds of be facing a crowd of one or two thousand school children, lined other workers injure the I. W. W. as up on benches and shrieking in unison: "Rah, rah, rah, slippery, slam!-wallibazoo, bazim, bazam! Beach City." He would come home radiant with barely enough voice left to tell the score; and is done to get the I. W. W. membership of the I. W. W. really de-to swallow the propaganda that no to be spread upon the pages of their and the Ross family was taking its position in society. of their and the Ross family was taking its position in society.

The Christmas holidays came: and Dad was working too hard, everybody declared; and Bunny said, "Let's go after quail!" It wasn't so hard to pull him loose now, for they had their own game-preserve-it sounded most magnificent, and it would obviously be a great waste not to use it. So they packed up their sponsibility before the judgment bar camping outfit, and drove to Paradise, and pitched their tent of working-class opinion. This is not under the live oak tree; and there was the ranch, and the Watkins family, the same as before, except that the row of children was organization. It is an effective way a couple of inches taller, and the girls each had a new dress to to cover their growing brown legs. Things were a whole lot easier with the family, since they had an income of fifteen dollars a month from the bank, instead of an outgo of ten dollars.

Well, Dad and Bunny went after the quail and got a bagful; and incidentally they examined the streak of oil, now grown dry and hard, and covered with sand and dust. They went back to camp and had a good feed, and then came Ruth, to get their soiled dishes; she was taking Eli's place, she explained, because Eli had been called to attend Mrs. Paffer, that was ill with pains in her head. Eli had been doing a power of good with his healing, it had made a great stir, and people were coming from all over to have him lay hands on them. Bunny asked if Ruthhad heard from Paul, and she answered that he had come to see her a couple of months ago, and was getting along all right.

She seemed a little shy, and Bunny thought it might be on account of Dad lying there listening, so he strolled back to the house with her, and on the way Ruth confided to him that Paul had brought her a book to read, to show her she didn't have to believe the Bible if she didn't want to; and Pap had caught her with that book, and he had took it away and threw it in the fire and had whaled her good.

Bunny was horrified. "You mean he beat you?" And Ruth nodded; she meant that. "What did he use?" cried Bunny, and she answered that he had used a strap off'n the harness. "And did he hurt you?" She answered that he had hurt right smart, it had been a week afore she was able to sit down. She was a little surprised at his indignation, for it didn't seem to her out of sources she placed at the disposal of he could pay off the loan, and if not, the way that a girl almost sixteen years old should be"whaled" her allies, her expenditures in Amer- everything would be let alone until by her Pap; he meant it for her good, he thought it was his duty to save her soul from hell-fire. And Bunny could see that Ruth wasn't sure but her Pap might be right.

(To be continued)

of All Illinois State Fair Springfield, Aug. 21-28

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL .. Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB. .Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Iil., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application.

### A New Anti-Mexican Campaign

The powerful propaganda machine of the catholic church has unlimbered its artillery in one of the most ambitious campaigns the conflict, that there would be no ever undertaken by the vatican. Its fire is directed against the in-conflict. dependence of the republic of Mexico.

Mexico has long been a thorn in the side of Rome. The church occurrence party, conducted the has steadily lost prestige in South America and its position among struggle with closed ranks and in an the Latin peoples in Europe is extremely weak. Until the papal alliance with Mussolini brought about a favorable change in Italy, the pope could hardly bark in front of his own kennel.

But the pope has a more powerful ally than Mussolini. It is American big business. It is not for any spiritual reason that decorations and titles have been conferred on leaders of American business, such as President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation and on another high official of the Pullman Sleeping Car tors of the miners and of the whole company. The church knows what it is doing and so does big

The catholic church has been behind every counter-revolution in Mexico since the passing of Diaz. Its influence has always been more fearing the victory of the workon the side of reaction and imperialism. Prior to the Mexican ing class (Purcell, Hicks, and suchrevolution, catholic priests and bishops owned immense estates. like). Many of these were confiscated and the power of the clergy cut to that the powerful proletariat of a minimum. They did not like this, even tho they profess to set a low valuation on things earthly.

The American imperialists who hungered for the vast mineral such leaders-corrupt, cowardly, or wealth of Mexico found in the dethroned clergy useful allies. They simply characteriess. That is a very have been in alliance ever since.

Now the government has decided to crush the political power of the catholic church completely. The catholics have retaliated by ment; they had gone thru the redeclaring a general boycott against the government. This is rebel- nowned school of education of the lion and tho the church boasts about its devotion to constituted author- labor leaders of England, the school ity, the boycott has the sanction of the church and orders have gone of that period when British capital, new state of things. It is certain that the weakness of the British Commu- with Jesus. As he passed by he out from Rome to its affiliated sections all over the world to open wheedle the labor leaders and use give way to new leaders who meet emergency declared, the strike could British Communist Party is one of the a propaganda war on Mexico. The part of this propaganda that is them for making compromises with the requirements of the militant mood intended to arouse the anger of catholic masses against Mexico is the British working class, while these and heroism of the British labor movement—the gen- national. It must be said that its at to be a "universal prayer." In addition there will be wire pulling leaders of the working class, approach- iat. Engels was right in calling such eral council—did not understand this titude during the whole time of the in Washington.

We may expect plenty of atrocity stories from the Mexican masses of workers, turned their backs border in the near future. Americans are sure to get conveniently on them, and ceased to understand the workers turned their backs on them, and ceased to understand is a purely economic weapon, that they is still weak. And this circumstance killed and it is possible that the American oil interests may take them. advantage of this situation to start another counter-revolution or declare war on some pretext or other.

That the Mexican government is worried about the situation is and who dream of "becoming persons against such a strike only by means of British capital, the conservative in a position to explain at the present would have liked to meet. The shown by the orders of the minister of war that all federal troops who count" and joining "the people of a political nature," that to crush party, that they did not intend raising time, which determined the undesir- disciples brought him to Jesus be kept in their barracks indefinitely.

The American workers and all enemies of American imperial- of the past, no longer adapted to the thority of the house of commons, and evitable collapse. For, as history ism should make it quite clear to Wall Street and its black ally, Rome, that they had better keep hands off the Mexican republic.

# They Are Learning to Think

Hearst's afternoon Chicago sheet reprinted a picture from the New Masses which represented the British workers standing as one in the general strike called to aid the miners.

The editorial comment made by the capitalist sheet on the One interesting development that trade unions, there is one thing we have could not have been place in the American picture could not have been more stupid even had it been written labor movement in the last few years that the trade union bureaucracy by Arthur Brisbane. Perhaps it was.

The Hearst paper went on to say that the British workers stood 1920, by the Brotherhood of Locomo- vice to the members, except to put as one "for a little while." Trouble is they did not think before tive Engineers, in Cleveland, Ohio, they decided to hold up forty million Britishers. Then after they and the Mount Vernon Savings Bank, went on strike, their leaders began to think with the result that the by the Machinists, in Washington, men realized how foolish they were and returned to work men realized how foolish they were and returned to work.

Now for the facts:

It is true that the British workers only stood together for a deal of curiosity on the part of stateslittle while, but they stood together for a longer time than ever be- men and bankers, and some skeptic- L. favored the formation of a life infore and they would not have returned to work if their leaders had in the trade unions. There are now not betrayed the miners by calling off the strike. And the workers over thirty labor banks in operation ference of international officials and did not think they acted foolishly in dictating "to a nation of forty in the United States with a capital of the executive council was held in million of Britishers." On the contrary the great majority of those over \$150,000,000, and are increasing who went on strike are proud of the general strike, much to the that within a very few years there chagrin of their right wing leaders and the capitalists in general, will be labor banks in every city in who want to discredit the strike weapon.

The Hearst editorial goes on to say that the most dangerous THE left wing in the labor moveenemies of labor are those that "deceive working men" and do not tell them the truth. The nation is one great body in which all the capitalist bankers cannot wipe have their rights. British labor went on strike against the whole them out, neither can the left wing. nation. This is like the feet going on strike against the whole body Why should the left wing devote all and refusing to carry it further. The head knows more than the its time to fighting labor banks? Why feet and will not be allowed to rule the entire body.

If the fellow who wrote that stupid editorial has a head it times of emergency? The left wing must be somewhere in the vicinity of his feet.

But stupidity aside, what the flunkey is trying to prove is that the workers are good enough to carry the burden of society to fill too. The question then is: Wil the bellies of the capitalists and to stagger along under the load they when this result has been ac without even a grunt.

Those who expect that the workers will continue to play the use it to aid the interests of labor? role of feet to the capitalists forever are bound to have a rude WHAT shall labor do with the large awakening. The labor giant is slowly realizing his power and is in capitalist banks that help to derapidly coming to the conclusion that his head contains as much stroy the labor movement, or shall it gray matter as the head of his master.

What the workers may do to their masters one day may be profitably, they create a business psyforeshadowed by the action of a lion in Hamburg, Germany, who chology among the workers. For this was cowed into submission and unconsciousness by his tamer. But reason the left wing ought to fight the lion woke up and seizing the tamer by the arm, tore it off. The workers will also wake up. Then the capitalist tamer had better the poor farmers. In Minnesota, and

The pope is strong for 'lawenorder" when it suits the policy of his spiritual joss house, but watch his smoke in Mexico. There, his controlled by Workers Party memlieutenants do not hesitate to organize rebellion against the gov- bers, and are doing good work in aidernment, because the administration considers the poisoning of the ing trade unions and their members peoples' minds a serious offense.

The Chicago Tribune has made peace with Mussolini. We atways thought the break was only a love spat.

# THE DAILY WORKER Stalin Reviews the British General Strike

The British capitalists and the 1. conservative party, as the course of the strike revealed, appeared on the whole more experienced, better organized and more determined, and therefore stronger than the British workers and their leaders, the general council and the so-called labor party.

9 The British capitalists and the · conservative party met the tremendous social conflict completely repared and in full armour, whereas he leaders of the British labor movenent were taken unexpectedly by surprise by the lock-out of the mine owners, having undertaken no preparaory work, or nearly none, expressing their conviction only a week before

The staff of the capitalists, the organized manner, directing their struggle, whereas the staff of the laor movement—the general council of trade unions and its "political commission." the labor party-were indemoralized and disinte proved themselves either direct traiworking class of England (Thomas, Henderson, MacDonald, & Co.), or characterless fellow-travelers of these traitors, fearing the fight and still

England, conducting the struggle with unexampled heroism, came to have important question. Such leaders did from below, from the labor movethereby cut themselves off from the the working class."

THE speech of Comrade Stalin on The British Strike" will be published in three installments. It divides naturally in three parts-1. The causes of the British strike. 2. The reasons for the collapse of the general strike and 3. The lessons of the strike.

The latter section contains some inferences drawn by Comrade Stalin relative to the important tasks of the British workingclass, the Communist Party and the workingclass as

### Gives Views On British Strike



I. STALIN, Secretary of Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

raking in the super-profits, could with time they will be compelled to troops were mobilized, a state of nist Party. It must be said that the not be ended; whereas the staff of best sections of the Communist Intering the bourgeoisie in manner of life, leaders the "bourgeoisised leaders of simple thing, or did not want to under- British strike was absolutely correct stand it, or feared to admit it, assur- But it must also be admitted that its That is the kind of leaders understood that the powerful strike did not want and did not intend to could not help but play a fatal role of the working class who were blind- of the British workers is a fact of tre- switch off the strike onto the rails of in the course of the general strike. ed by the splendor of capitalism, who mendous political importance, that a political struggle, that they did not These are the circumstances, at were crushed by the power of capital, serious struggle can be conducted dream of striking at the general staff least the principle ones which we are of opulence." It is certain that these the strike required taking recourse the question of power. Thus the gen- able outcome of the British general with some misgivings and apoladers (by your leave) are the echo to the authority of the king, the au- eral council doomed the strike to in-

switched onto the rails of political struggle, must inevitably collapse. The general staff of British capi-

5. talism understood that international aid to the British strike represented for the bourgeoisie a deadly danger, whereas the general council did not understand or made believe it did not understand that only with international proletarian solidarity could the strike of the British workers win. Hence the refusal of the general council to accept the financial soon after the fourth of July. aid of the workers of the Soviet Union and of other countries. Such a tremendous strike as the British general strike, could give palpable results only on at least two fundamental conthe strike into a fight of the proletarians of all the leading countries against capital. But the British general council, in its own wisdom peculiar to itself, renounced both these conditions, thus predetermining the collapse of the general strike. It is certain that no insignificant

6. role was played by the more than equivocal behaviour of the Second International and the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions in the matter of aiding the British strike. Essentially the platonic resolutions of these two social democratic organizations on aiding the strike boiled down to an actual refusal of any financial aid, for in no other way than by the equivocal behaviour of the social democratic international can the fact be explained that the trade unions of Europe and America together gave no more than one-eighth of the aid advantage of the opportunity. Of which the trade unions of the Soviet course, you are doing well where Union found it possible to give their British brothers. I won't even men- can't offer you as much as you tion aid of another sort-the aid in are getting; in fact you may have the matter of stopping the transport of coal, in which the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions are acting literally as strikebreakers.

It is also certain that a no ininsignificant role in the collapse of the general strike was played by

(To be continued.)

# LABOR BANKING AND INSURANCE

By SAM FISHER, Student Brookwood Labor College.

is labor banking. The first labor which controls the labor banks at banks were organized in the year the present does not render any ser-

The rapid and successful progress of labor banking has aroused a great ism in the minds of the rank and file very rapidly. Some people predict the United States.

But labor banks are here to stay. If auxiliaries out of the unions instead not fight the officialdom for not giving aid to the labor movement in must remember that it fights to capture the trade unions. Eventually therefore, it will capture the bank: complished, abolish labor banking of

funds it has? Shall it put them present labor banks exist for the purpose of investing the union's funds to force the labor banks to serve the interests of the workers as well as Michigan, and Superior, Wisconsin, the Finns have a co-operative central exchange, as well as a Mutual Savings Bank. These enterprises are as well as tenant farmers.

THEY took an active part in various I drives conducted by the class conscious workers, and aided the militant found the girl's body lying on a bed, labor movement instead of fighting her hands folded on her chest.

against it. Labor banks can thus be utilized for the good of labor. When the militants attain control of the the large amount of union funds in their own banks.

NoT only has the labor movement in recent years taken up banking, but it has stressed a new pan acea-insurance ventures. At the El Paso convention in 1924 the A. F. of surance company owned and controlled by the trade unions. A con-Washington July 21, 1925. The plan was adopted and a committee was authorized to carry it into effect. It seems that the A. F. of L. is interested in helping the workers when they are dead, not when they are alive. The A. F. of L. wants to make of militant fighting organizations The labor movement must guard it self against these new ventures of trade union capitalism, just as it does against business capitalism.

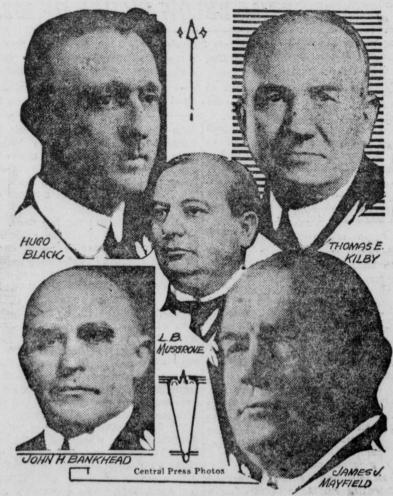
THE A. F. of L. is not interested in I organizing the unorganized. It is more interested in making insurance companies out of those unons that are organzed. The militants should fight ife insurance schemes. We should ight that unemployment insurance be paid by the employers. Industry should be responsible for the army of unemployed. The A. F. of L. has copied this scheme from the company unions. With this method they will never organize the basic industries. It is impossible, when most of the workers are not in trade unions, to theck banking and insurance. Labor should encourage social insurance by H. Bankhead, a lawyer of Jesper. the state, and not let private companies monopolize insurance for pro-

Labors' aim must be to organize, emancipation.

### Cook Strangles Girl.

NEW YORK, July 26. - Kogurro Mogi, 32, a Japanese cook, walked into a police station today and announced that he had strangled to death, Adelheid Brunges, 22, a German girl, during a quarrel over money. Police

# Rail Brotherhoods Back Candidate in Alabama Democratic Primaries



MOBILE, Ala., July 26. - A special and say he donated funds to the un edition of "Labor," organ of the rail ion during the last strike. unions, was distributed thruout Alabama advocating the candidacy of L. B. Musgrove, a wealthy coal operator groups of democratic politicians are who "Labor" claims is "sympathetic" James Mayfield, lawyer, of Montgo to unionism. Musgrove is also a prohibition leader. His biggest rival is the candidate of the big corporations of the rapidly industrializing state, John

Musgrove ran against Underwood, now retiring from the senate, in the 1920 primaries and was defeated by what is considered to have been one organize and fight capitalism for its of the worst vote frauds in the history of the country.

The rail labor group, giving unqualified endorsement to Musgrove is acting on its own initiative and is not officially supported by the A. F. of L. which appears to be taking no stand heads insist he is a friend of labor publics.

Other candidates of less importance being supported by miscellaneous James Mayfield, lawyer, of Montgomery, Hugo Black, lawyer, of Birming ham, Thomas Kilby, of Anniston, ex-

One of the features of an election in a southern state like alabama is the impunity with which the Negro population is disfranchised by the simple albeit illegal expedient of not allowing them to enter the polling booths except by permission of politi-

### GERMAN PIONEER DELEGATION GOES TO SOVIET UNION.

BERLIN, July 26. - Responding to publishing any more such articles. in the Alabama contest. The fact that | an invitation extended by the Moscow Musgrove is a coal miner and that Bureau of Young Pioneers, the Gerthere are no union mines in the state man unions of young Spartacans are insulting language, Hanson order may or may not have something to do sending a delegation of four pioneers with it. But despite this the rail union to the Union of Socialist Soviet Re-

# WITH THE STAFF

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

Listen to This.

"The Amercan government resembles the fascist state more than any liberal democratic government of Europe. We are committed to a war to the death against liberalism and democracy."—Benito Mussolini.

That's all right, Benito, but you shouldn't make such speeches so

SCRIPTURES MADE EASY FOR SCISSORBILLS.

Now that we have gotten acquainted somewhat with Christ Jesus, we can afditions; either by switching the strike ford to give some further lessons on onto political rails, or by converting Jesus as a business man. We hate to admit it, but the papers of William Randolph Hearst, really express themselves most soulfully on this. From this morning's Issue we learn that "Jesus was an executive." Just what every third assistant manager of the toilet soap and perfumery department aspires to be. We learn firstly that, "The Centurian, a Roman employer, understood Him. Both were executives. They had the same problems and the same power; they talked the same language." Now that you understand the boss is Jesus and vice versa-go on with the story.

### CHAPTER VI-JESUS THE BOSS

"And as Jesus passed by, he called Matthew."

"Amazing. No argument; no pleading. A smaller leader would have been compelled to set up the you are and making money. I some difficulty in making ends meet. But I think we are going to have an interesting time and shall probably accomplish a big

"There was no such trifling called Matthew."

### SCRIPTURES MADE EASY FOR SCISSORBILLS.

CHAPTER VI

(In which Jesus, according to the ospel of Hearst, visits the Rotary Club and finds a kindred spirit in a Roman slave merchant.)

"A certain Centurion is one of the anonymous characters in history that every business man ogy. They said:

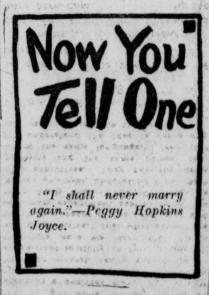
"'Of course this man is a Roman employer, and you may reprove us for introducing him. But, really, he is a very good fellow and a respecter of our faith.'

"Jesus and the Centurion looking at each other found an immediate bond of union. Sid the Cen-

"'I say to this man "Go" and he goeth; and to another "Come" and he cometh; and to my servant, "Do this," and he doeth it.'

"Jesus' face kindled with admiration. 'I have not found anywhere such faith as this,' he exclaimed. Both were executives. They had the same problems and the same power; they talked the same language.'

(To be continued)



# Lesson from Farmer

OACOMA, S. Dak., July 26. - Mr Ballantyne, agent of the United State department of justice or injustice he himself called it, confronted farme Hanson at his place six miles east Reliance, S. Dak. with copies of Ti United Farmer, a paper published Bismark, N. D. in the interest of the exploited farmers of the north-we asking him if he was the author certain articles published in it ov his name, and threatened him w deportation unless he desisted fre The agent not being satisfied w bluffing started to use slurring him off the place. He succeeded chasing the agent off the farm lost a shirt sleeve in the encounte