

COOK REFUSES TO SURRENDER ON WORK DAY

Calls Delegates to Friday Conference

LONDON, July 29.—The reason for calling a delegate conference of the striking miners is set forth in a statement by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation. The conference is to be held Friday. Cook wants to determine what the miners are thinking of the government's continued attempt to starve them into acceptance of the longer work day.

Will Resign Rather Than Surrender.
The Miners' Federation officials, he said, had resolved never to meet the government nor the coal owners, even to discuss an agreement, so long as the proposal for longer hours was there. He himself would rather resign than carry out instructions to sign an agreement conceding the longer work day.

The Friday conference is called, he declared, "so that the men may have an opportunity to tell their leaders whether they have done right or wrong. I hope they will speak frankly and not hide the truth from their leaders."

Baldwin Starves Miners.
Premier Baldwin made a most faint-hearted and weak answer in parliament, to the opposition attack of Lloyd George, who said the proposal accepted by the miners' leaders and proposed in the bishops' memorandum fulfilled the requirements set forth by Baldwin in his recent speech at Norwich.

It was true, said Lloyd George, that the plan would necessitate a subsidy for a short time, but the cost of a subsidy would not be more than half the cost of a week's stoppage of British trade. The only alternative would be to force the miners by starvation to work the longer work day, he pointed out. Baldwin's weak answer indicated that this was just what the government was doing.

A Remark of Ramsay.
Ramsay MacDonald, who aided in persuading the timid general council of the Trade Union Congress to betray the miners by calling off the general strike on the unfounded pretext that the government would move for peace without defeat for the miners, yesterday in parliament remarked that Baldwin had "never lifted a finger for peace."

The government, however, won on a vote of 338 to 152 upon the question of accepting the report of the mines department.

5,000,000 Defenders of German Capitalism Allowed to Bear Arms

BERLIN, July 29.—Three million members of the Reichsbanner, an organization formed by leaders of the social-democratic party to combat the Red Front Fighters and claiming to be organized for the defense of the republic, have been given permission by the German government to arm their members with small calibre rifles and pistols.

This permission to the Reichsbanner came following a decision of that organization at its Magdeburg meeting to arm its members.

The 2,000,000 members of the reactionary and monarchist United Fatherland Societies, have been armed with small calibre rifles and pistols. The Communist Red Front Fighters are demanding of the German government the same privilege extended to these two groups.

Norwegian Policeman Making Slow Time in English Channel Swim

CAPE GRIS NEZ, July 29.—Olaf Farstad, who is a Norwegian policeman, was making very slow time. At the end of the first four hours he had covered only five miles.

Farstad's forte in swimming is endurance. He has been training in the cold waters of Oslo Fjord, where this summer he has already created a record for swimming eighteen hours continuously, against adverse currents, covering a distance equivalent to that across the English channel.

36 Drowned in Korea.

TOKIO, July 29.—Three Korean villages in the province of Chusei have been inundated by overflowing rivers according to dispatches received here today from Seoul. Thirty-six persons are known to have been drowned and 71 others are missing.

Cyclone in Italy.

ROME, July 29.—A cyclone has swept Lake Como and it is feared that there has been a considerable loss of life, according to reports received here. The lake steamer Zara is reported to have foundered and several small boats have capsized.

Batavia Earthquake Reported.

LONDON, July 29.—Earthquakes occurred in Batavia today, according to a Central News message from Amsterdam. No details have been received. Earthquakes in Batavia earlier in the month caused heavy property damage and considerable loss of life.

HUNGARIAN COURT SEEKS TO RAILROAD 58 ACTIVE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 14 (By Imprecorr)—The impatience of the Hungarian court trying the 58 workers for their membership in the Communist party or the Vagi socialist labor party is becoming more and more evident as the trial proceeds. The court insists on sending these workers to long prison sentences as soon as it can. It fears that if the trial drags along any length of time that the attempt to railroad these workers to jail will meet with widespread opposition.

The defendants have let the court know that they will refuse to answer as to the acts of individual Communists or as to their connections or activities.

Fear Publicity.
Statements that have a great bearing on the case are not allowed to be made by the president of the court. As an excuse for his action he states that he will not allow his court to be made a tribune for Communist propaganda. The answer of the defendants to this attitude of the president was that they would refuse to testify at all.

The defendant Gogos pointed out that he helped to recruit members into the social-democratic party as well as into the Vagi party and there were Communist workers in both these parties. He also pointed out that attempts were made to gain adherents that were not organized. He pointed out that because of this the Vagi party could not be considered any more a Communist party than the social-democratic party.

Judge Gets Real Answer.
"Where are the actual financial sources of the Communist Party?" asked the president.

"I am ready to answer this question without reservation but only when the court commences an earnest investigation of the sources of the funds of the Awakening Hungarians," declared Gogos.

The president sharply rebuked Gogos and declared he would not allow any provocative statements in the courtroom.

The president then referred to the police protocols which contain certain alleged detailed testimony of Gogos, which differs from his present declarations.

BRITISH PRESS SOFTENS CLUB, BUT RAPS U. S.

Better for America to Revise Debt Pact
LONDON, July 29.—The London Times, while it expresses regret at the heat with which the argument over the British-American debt controversy is being waged, distinctly sides in with the British point of view. In part it says:

"The obvious disproportion between our treatment of our debtors and the terms of the American settlement with ourselves, provoked a good deal of plain speaking. There is not the slightest reason why plain speaking, even on such a delicate subject should do harm so long as proper proprieties are observed."

Opposes Mellon Policy.
"It may even do good if it reminds the American people that the British attitude toward the debts differs in some essentials from that which has been expressed up till now in the policy of their own government."

"What is futile, intolerable and dangerous is to let a serious discussion degenerate into bandying of epithets. Mr. Churchill has now gone so far as to make a public retort to Senator Borah's tirades. It is really necessary to call a halt."

Row Began in U. S.
The Morning Post points out that the controversy began in America, when Frederick W. Peabody addressed an impassioned plea to Coolidge, and it was answered by Mellon. "We said nothing, and were paying our debts as settled," is this paper's stand, but it continues:

"Whether it is to the interest of America to enforce her claims upon nations whose finances are gravely disorganized and which can restore them by slow degrees if at all, so long as those claims are pressed, the government of the United States must judge for itself. It seems to us to be very bad business."

The Daily Herald, labor organ, says, "The newspaper attack is a deliberate and concerted stunt which is the silliest ever devised. For if it has any effect at all it can only be to destroy the possibility of getting the Baldwin settlement revised."

Dares Mellon to Visit.
In parliament, Garro-Jones, a liberal, asked the financial secretary, Mr. McNeill, if, in view of the reiteration by the U. S. treasury of inaccuracies over the debt settlement, if it would not be well if Mr. Mellon were invited to the British treasury to make himself acquainted with the facts. Mr. McNeill replied:

"Obviously, that is a question into which I cannot go."

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

GENERAL FENG AIDS BRITISH MINE STRIKERS

Red Army Invincible Because Educated

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mall.)—Marshal Feng is a burly, energetic man of about six feet. The clad in a neat cream-colored civilian tunic, his military bearing was unmistakable.

After an exchange of general remarks the conversation centered on the miners' strike in England.

"When I first learned of the general strike," said the marshal, "I was at Verkhe-Yudinsk, in Siberia, on the way to Moscow. I immediately sent the miners a donation."

"Our people, who are combatting British imperialism all over China, welcome the strike as a blow against the same people who are exploiting the Chinese nation."

"Our sympathy goes out to the gallant miners who are bearing the brunt of the struggle, now that the other workers have gone back."

Imperialist Infringe.
Marshal Feng said it was not easy to give a definite forecast of events in China. Chang was receiving Japanese arms and ammunition, while Wu was financed by British capitalists. Nevertheless, despite all difficulties, the national armies retained their revolutionary enthusiasm. The position was not unfavorable. The provinces of Kwang-Si and Hunan were collaborating with Canton and sending troops against Wu-Pei-Fu. More-over Sun-Chuang-Fang in Shanghai was also indirectly opposing Wu-Pei-Fu.

Two Wolves.
"Even if the national armies suffered military defeat now it would not stop the revolutionary movement, as a majority of the people are on our side."

"The antagonism between Wu and Chang must also be taken into account. Although they may co-operate for a time, it cannot be for long. When two wolves are after one piece of meat there is bound to be a scrap."

"The antagonism between the imperialist powers are even greater. They also are bound to fall out sooner or later."

WISCONSIN LABOR HITS MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

State Federation Meet Denounces Militarism
GREEN BAY, Wis., July 29.—With the re-election of Henry Ohl, Jr., president, and J. J. Handley, secretary-treasurer, and of the entire executive board, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor adjourned its 34th annual convention. It will meet at Wausau next July.

The convention denounced the citizen's military training camps as a plot to train the youth, who would then be "expected to serve as cannon fodder in the next war."

Private armies raised by Wisconsin bankers for their private purposes were also denounced as accessories to private armed dictatorship and as having as their ultimate purpose "opposition to organized labor."

The convention urged revision of the Volstead act and retention of the mayor-council system of city government. It authorized a department of education and refused to adopt a resolution demanding prohibition of women in metal polishing rooms. It held that if such work was unsanitary and dangerous there should be protection for men as well as women workers, but that organized labor could not at this late date prohibit women from entering industry.

Passaic Strike Tots Enjoy Themselves at Victory Playground

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—Victory Playground, organized labor's gift to the children of the striking textile workers, was officially opened with a large delegation of New York workers and over 1,000 happy kiddies present.

New York labor delegations came over in buses and were welcomed by the children, who cheered for several minutes.

Victory Playground is well equipped. There are showers, swings, see-saws, and other amusements. Games and plays are organized under the direction of experienced and capable leaders, who have donated their services for the summer.

The playground is equipped with a children's kitchen and milk station. Women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives take care of the kitchen and milk station.

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

U. S. Agrees to Enter Fisheries Conference in Japan with U. S. S. R.

TOKIO, July 29.—America agreed to meet Russia formally in a conference for the first time thru its acceptance of an invitation from Japan that Japanese, Russian, British and American delegates meet to consider renewing, after a revision, the seals fishery convention of 1911, which expired a year ago.

Russia and Great Britain accepted the invitation early. The American acceptance has just been received. The date for the conference has not yet been set.

RUMOR POLAND TO MAKE MOVE ON LITHUANIA

Soviet Press Warns of Attack
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 29.—Reports coming here from Poland indicate the possibility of another attempt by that country to invade Lithuania thru the Vilna district and to annex the port of Memel. Press comment on the situation has been widespread although no definite pronouncements are made.

Soviets Guarantee Peace.
The Rabochaya Moskva says, "The sole guarantee of peace on this and other occasions will be the Soviet Union. We shall do everything possible to prevent the approach of a menace to the Baltic peace as well as to the stability of Europe, but we have no faith in the hollow protestations of peace of the Polish Foreign Secretary M. Zaleski in view of the actual deeds of the Polish government."

Pravda's View.
The situation is different from that when Vilna was taken," says Pravda. "It is realized that Polish expansion will not stop at Memel or Kovno but will continue to Libau, giving Poland two ports on the Baltic."

And again, "In the meantime, Great Britain is attempting to sever Soviet Russia from the Baltic Sea, lulling Latvia with whispers of the red danger until she wakes with General Zeligorski's bayonet at her throat. The seizure of Lithuania by Poland would not only threaten our boundaries but would make East Russia a defenseless island in the Polish sea."

Red Army Invincible.
Asked what he thought of the red army, Marshal Feng said: "I have been in the Chinese army for 30 years, and have never seen anything like it. The equipment of the red army and conditions are above all my expectations. But the value of an army does not depend upon the uniform or even training."

"The red army men are invincible because they have political training. They learn current history and know what they have to fight for. The soldiers of capitalist armies fight blindly for the bosses and kings. They know nothing of the outside world, and only the history of royal families."

Marshal Feng said he also intended studying Soviet cultural and educational progress.

\$1 OR \$5

As Little as That Is—
May Mean as Much as the Very Life of The DAILY WORKER.

We Are in Danger!

This is a frank and open statement to our readers, friends and sympathizers. We are in the danger that faces every working class newspaper in July and August.

At this time subscriptions, bundle orders and DONATIONS fall away to the lowest point in the year. The income of the paper is NOT enough to sustain it, and—WE HAVE NO SURPLUS TO DEPEND ON!

So Here's What We Propose:

A Year's Subscription to the Daily Worker for

\$5.00 This offer remains good for both new subscriptions and renewals only UNTIL AUGUST 15!

If our readers and friends will come to our aid in the next two weeks with their own RENEWAL and get new subs THE DAILY WORKER CAN LIVE!



—By K. A. Suwanto in Red Cartoons.

And Here's Another Proposal:

\$1.00 Red Cartoons

Is without question the greatest publication of the art of American Labor ever issued. We ask you to buy it NOW. If you do—ROBERT MINOR and FRED ELLIS, two of the best American Labor artists, WILL AUTOGRAPH THE BOOK FOR YOU!

When it is a question of the life or death of the best Labor Daily ever issued in America,

Just What Will You Do?

Make your answer on this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. subscription to The DAILY WORKER.
Also \$..... for..... AUTOGRAPHED copies of RED CARTOONS.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....
Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

Look Over These PRIZES

for Worker Correspondence

Offered to workers sending in stories and news this week—winners to be announced in the issue of Friday, August 6.

- 1—"Left Wing Unionism," by David J. Sapos. A new study of radical tactics and policies in the American trade unions. A storehouse of invaluable information in a splendid cloth-bound edition.
- 2—"A Moscow Diary," by Anna Porter. A record of vivid impressions gathered by the author on a recent visit to Soviet Russia. A cloth-bound edition.
- 3—"Class Collaboration—How to Fight It," by Bertram D. Wolfe. A new booklet in the Little Red Library, just off the press—

AND

Eight other numbers of the Little Red Library already issued.

SUBSCRIBE

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

CONGRATULATIONS, NEW YORK!

Two Candidates Win Moscow Trip



The first announcement of the results of the Third Annual Sub Campaign revealed only TWO candidates entitled to a trip to Moscow—one from California and the other from New York. With the final results re-checked preparatory to sending out ballots, the recount revealed an error of ten thousand points entitling New York (District 2) not to one, but TWO candidates for the trip.

NEW YORK FOURTH

Congratulations are in order for the splendid performance of these comrades and Builders, whom Comrade L. E. Katterfeld has knit into such a well functioning unit for our Press. Not only did the total of \$1,005 give them two candidates but it also placed them FOURTH in the finals among 15 districts into which the country was divided.

Here's How They Really Finished:

(Re-check showing all other districts correct as published on Thursday, July 27)

	Quota	Points secured	Percentage of quota reached
California (District 13)	50,000	35,865	73.73
Pennsylvania (District 5)	55,000	27,800	50.54
The West (District 11)	15,000	6,750	45.
New York and New Jersey (Dist. 2)	200,000	81,005	40.5
Detroit, Mich. (District 7)	70,000	25,435	36.33
The South (District 15)	10,000	3,205	32.05
The Northwest (District 12)	20,000	5,575	27.87
Ohio (District 6)	75,000	20,770	27.69
New York State (District 4)	30,000	7,475	24.91
Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana (Dist. 8)	150,000	32,940	21.96
Massachusetts (District 1)	85,000	17,945	21.11
Middle West (District 10)	15,000	2,885	19.23
Texas, Arizona (District 14)	10,000	1,720	17.2
Eastern Pennsylvania (District 3)	50,000	8,510	17.02
Minnesota (District 9)	80,000	10,755	13.44

PITTSBURGH SECOND

BILL SCARVILLE DOES A GOOD JOB



It is high time for our readers to get acquainted with Comrade Wm. (Bill) Scarville, Daily Worker Agent for Pittsburgh. It was his direction and splendid individual effort that brought Pittsburgh in second place in the national race. Himself getting \$380 points, together with Comrade Kasper of East Pittsburgh, who turned in an unequalled record in this campaign, they have shown our Builders just what can be done in building our Press. When credit is given to workers in the campaign, a big share of it must go to Bill Scarville, Commissar of Subscriptions for Pittsburgh.

NEITHER HIGH TARIFF NOR LAWS BARRING IMMIGRANTS POSSIBLE TO GUARANTEE U. S. LABOR JOBS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Increasing competition by exploited European labor seems reflected in U. S. department of commerce trade figures for the first half of 1926. They show that a \$381,458,568 export balance of the first half of 1925 has been changed into a \$97,178,581 import balance. Though the government suggests other explanations, important industries are complaining of the growing volume of sweated imports as unfair competition.

The first 6 months of 1926 the United States exported \$2,207,901,204 of goods or \$339,659,602 less than the first half of 1925. On the other hand, foreign countries shipped to the United States \$2,304,179,785 of goods or \$138,977,547 more than in the same period a year ago.

Workers in brickyards are feeling the competition of cheap European products. A statement by the Common Brick Mfrs. Assn. of America says that European producers, who pay only \$1.15 a day for labor, are making prices just low enough to get the business but not enough lower to lessen the cost of building, and that 80% of the brick used in the United States is within territory accessible to ocean-going ships.

The American brick industry gives jobs to 113,000 workers with a weekly payroll of \$2,500,000. It means jobs to coal miners producing the 9,741,000 tons of coal it consumes annually and jobs to the railroaders who handle the 2,330 cars which it loads daily. Brickyards are today operating at only half capacity.

Another evidence of increasing foreign competition appears in protests to the U. S. treasury department against the dumping of German pig iron. In these letters Witherbee, Sherman & Co. note the importation of 75,112 tons of German pig iron in the first five months of 1926. They say: "German pig iron is sold duty-paid at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and

Baltimore at prices ranging from \$20.25 to \$21.50 a ton, prices less than the cost of production of many American products."

These are signs which American labor must watch. They result from the exactions of world capital forced upon European labor as an aftermath of the war. The Dawes plan for collecting reparations gathers this tribute from the conquered Germans. Indirectly it means that similar exploitation is being forced on the other peoples of Europe. The greater part of the tribute must eventually flow in goods to American capital placed by the war in a dominant position.

Under our capitalist system American labor will inevitably feel the pressure of this increasing flow of goods.

Insurance Companies Cancel Policies on 72 Cleaning Plants

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 29.—Following the explosion wrecking a \$3,000 cleaning machine in the Bea plant by inexperienced workers hire to break the strike of the cleaners, dyers, pressers and drivers, insurance companies have notified the proprietors of the 72 struck shops that they are cancelling policies for the duration of the strike.

It is declared that close to \$1,000,000 worth of clothing is tied up on account of the strike. Retail plants are now joining the strike. Several thousand small tailors that collect work for the bigger plants are now urged to stop collecting clothing for the cleaning and dyeing plants.

The DAILY WORKER needs your five dollars—you need THE DAILY WORKER. Send five for a year's sub before August 15!

ATTACK ON SACCO VANZETTI DRIVE ONLY HITS BACK

Worker Donates After Reading Editorial

(I. L. D. Press Service.)

A vicious attack on the Sacco and Vanzetti campaign by the reactionary Orange Enterprise and Journal of Lawrence, Mass., prompted a worker to send a contribution of \$1.00 to the International Labor Defense for the advancement of the campaign. The editorial in question is as follows:

"So long as the Third Internationale could continue to supply liberal funds to counsel, there was no difficulty in 'discovering' new 'evidence' in the case of the convicted assassins, Sacco and Vanzetti. All that was necessary was to let it be known what kind of 'evidence' was wanted. It was immediately forthcoming. Never before in our history as a nation has there been so sinister a challenge to the integrity of our judicial system as is furnished by the attempts of socialists and anarchists to terrorize officers of the law, to prevent the infliction of a righteous penalty on two depraved wretches convicted of a brutal crime. In the case of these convicts, as in the cases of Mooney and Haywood, the world-wide gang of criminals appealed to all the sinister forces in this and foreign countries to thwart the cause of justice. Bribery, perjury, bombing, black-hand warnings, felonious assaults, all the resources of the underworld were employed in the effort to break down the barriers we have erected against crime. The fate of two moral perverts is of minor importance; it is of supreme importance that the integrity of the courts be upheld against assaults of organized crime. Our entire system of criminal jurisprudence has been subjected to tests never before imposed. The forces that make for law and order and stable government have stood up well under the assault."

Workers' Answer.

After reading the editorial, the worker in question sent the following letter to the International Labor Defense:

"Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find one dollar for the Sacco and Vanzetti Defense. After reading this vicious and uncalled for attack which you may read as I am enclosing the same, felt called upon to make some contribution to the cause."

A Worker."

Protest From Canada.

The Union Scandia of Court, Sask. Canada, adopted resolutions in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti and has contributed \$5.00 to the fund of the International Labor Defense for the expansion of the campaign of protest and agitation in their behalf. The letter of the Secretary, John Erickson, says:

"Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed \$5.00 for Sacco-Vanzetti fund. Our union is working for right and humanity and we expect that the Sacco and Vanzetti cause will be dealt with in the same manner. (Signed) John Erickson."

Cannon Speaks To Student Conference.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—The Midwest Student Conference, after hearing an address by James P. Cannon, Secretary of International Labor Defense on "Justice and the Wage Worker," in which he dwelt at some length on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, adopted the following resolution and forwarded it to the governor of Massachusetts:

"His Excellency, Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts.

"Sir:—We, the students composing the Midwest Student Conference, meeting in Kansas City, June 13-15, 1926, for a study of industrial and social problems and representing the following eight Midwestern colleges and universities:

"Baker University, Commonwealth College, Kansas City Junior College, Kansas City School of Law, Missouri Wesleyan College, Park College, University of Kansas, and University of Missouri, have reviewed the facts concerning the prosecution and sentence of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, and believe that, in view of the recent developments, that these men, by all standards of judicial procedure and American justice, are entitled to a retrial, and by unanimous acclamation beseech the governor of Massachusetts to use his power and prestige in gaining these men a new hearing."

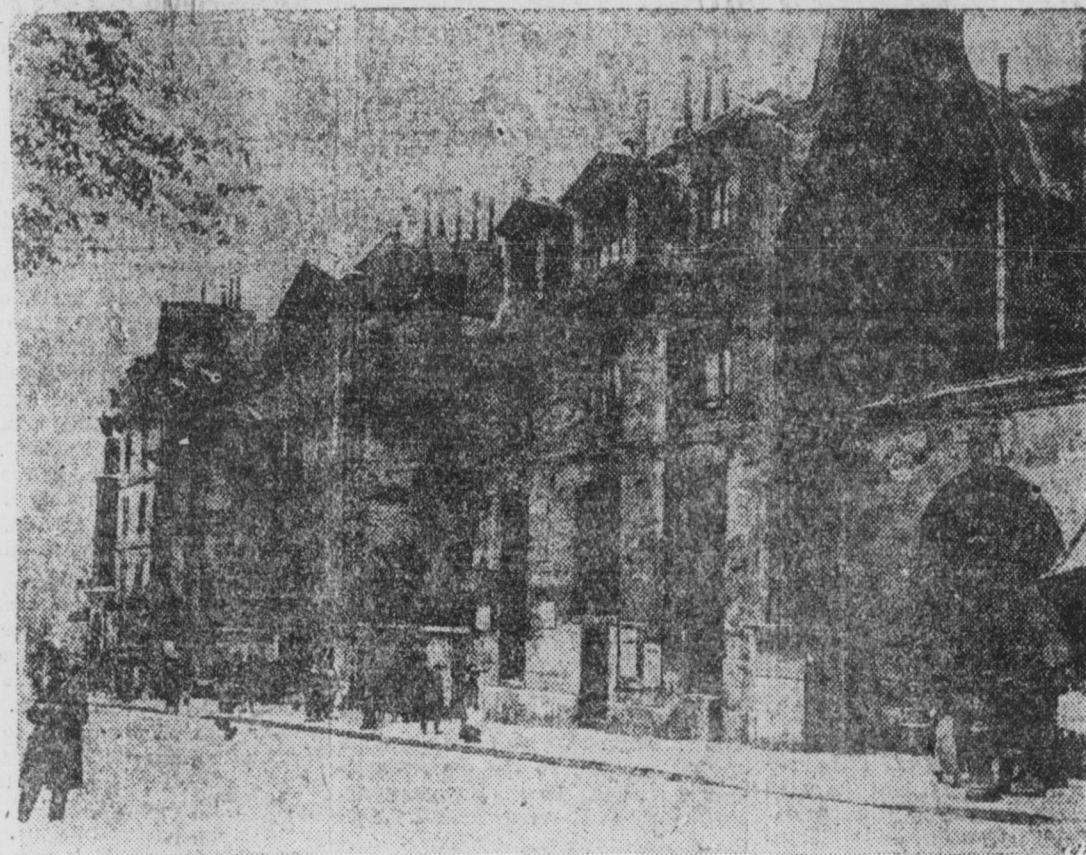
Respectfully,

(Signed) "Clarence O. Senior, Louis B. Greenberg, Paul R. Porter."

Russian Branch I. L. D. Meets Friday, July 30 at Workers' House

The meeting of the Russian International Labor Defense branch will be held Friday, July 30, at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The branch is arranging a picnic for Sunday, August 8. Final preparations for the picnic will be made at this meeting. All are requested to come in time.

This Prison Once Held Communards



The historic old St. Lazare prison, Paris, relic of both the revolution and the commune is to be torn down. Inside these walls have languished hundreds of workers and their families—victims of the bloody reaction that followed the setting up of the first workers' republic.

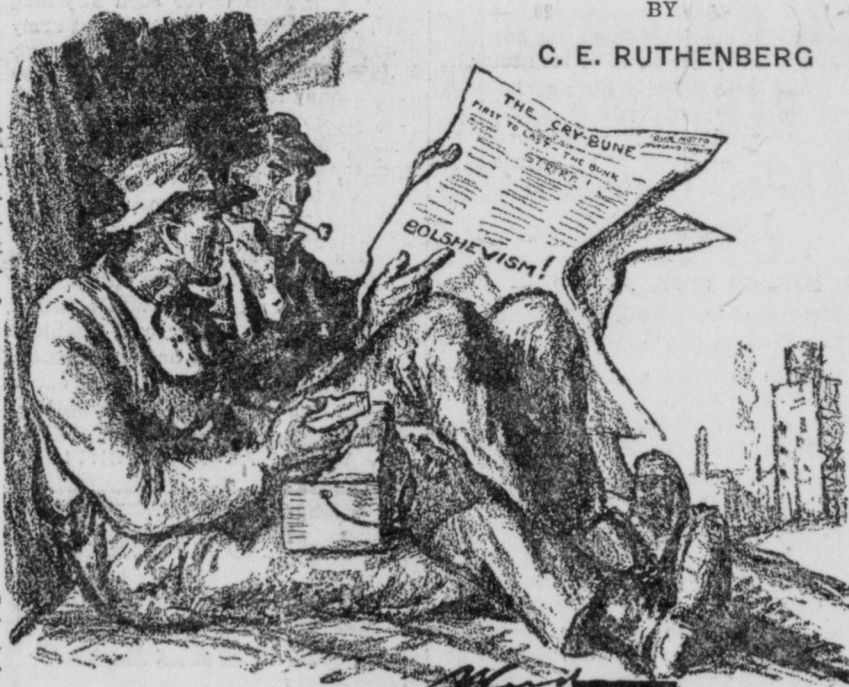
ON TO A HALF MILLION!

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.

The Workers [Communist] Party

WHAT IT STANDS FOR WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN

BY C. E. RUTHENBERG



"I know what this Bolshevism means, Bill—it means us."

This is the cover of the new pamphlet that should be put into the hands of a half million workers. Sells at 5 cents a copy—to party units at 2½ cents.

TELL HALF A MILLION WORKERS WHAT YOUR PARTY STANDS FOR!

A JOB FOR EVERY PARTY MEMBER!

Order from: National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WATCH THIS SECTION TOMORROW!

PASSAIC STRIKERS SEEK ADMITTANCE TO A. F. OF L. UNION

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—Ten thousand members of the United Front Committee will meet in Belmont Park today, to consider again the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and settlement of the strike, which enters its seventh month.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor have been invited to attend and take part in the meeting, and the Associated Societies and Parishes of Passaic and vicinity, which have taken such an active part in defending the rights of the workers, have accepted an invitation to send representatives. An official invitation has been extended to Henry F. Hillers, secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

Chicago Worker Burned To Death. Alfred Nelson, 20, employee of a Stair Manufacturing company, was burned to death here today when flames from a furnace floor ignited his oil-soaked clothing. Nelson was shoveling wood shavings into the furnace at the time.

New Haven Youth Plans Help for the Passaic Strikers

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 29.—A number of youth organizations have recently formed a committee for the organization of a Youth Section of the Passaic Strike Relief Conference. Every youth organization has been invited to send delegates to the first conference Saturday, August 7, at 7:15 p. m. in Machinists' Hall, 99 Temple Street.

Fear Oil Tanker Was Lost in Storm

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., July 29.—No word has been received at the marine headquarters of the Gulf Refining company concerning its tanker, The J. M. Guffey, which was on its way to Jacksonville, Fla., with a cargo of oil from Port Arthur.

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

PASSAIC POLICE LAUNCH ATTACK ON STRIKE TOTS

Judge Davison Seeks to Jail Youngster

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—As 150 children were marching past the sacred, but dungeon-like and dingy walls of Botany Mills, on their way to a mass meeting at Belmont Park, they were attacked by Officer Max Meyer. The police thug with a specially unsavory reputation attempted to break up the marching line of singing kiddies. The strikers' kids refused to be intimidated. They kept their line. They kept on singing.

Meyer, infuriated by the defiance of tiny tots, rushed the line and picked out one of the larger girls, Dickie Trask, and after abusing her in the most indecent language, "heroically" marched her off under arrest.

Dickie went along bravely, and the kids, encouraged by her example, began singing "Solidarity." They called out to each other, in the hearing of the cop, "She is not afraid, why should we be?"

At the police station, Dickie was charged "with leading a crowd of 150 children past Botany mills and encouraging them to sing and shout."

An attempt was made to railroad the girl to prison by Judge Davison, a tool of the mill barons. The union lawyer, sensing this and remembering the case of Maggie Pitocco, 17-year old girl striker who was sentenced to six months in jail, secured an adjournment to prepare more data on the case and find new witnesses.

Judge Davison made no bones of his anxiety to send Dickie to jail if he gets the chance. "If you are convicted on this charge," he bawled at her, "you are going to jail."

Traction Magnates Despair Inroads of Auto Transportation

Railroad and traction interests bewailed the inroad of motor bus, truck and automobile transportation into their profits before Interstate Commerce Commissioner John Esch at the Great Northern Hotel. Hearings are now being conducted in Chicago at which owners of railroad and traction lines, bus lines and automobile manufacturers and good roads advocates are presenting their views. These hearings will be held in 18 cities so that the Interstate Commerce Commission may be able to draft legislation for the coming session of congress on auto and truck transportation.

A number of railroad and traction heads point out that with the operation of bus lines in competition with their lines the number of passengers carried by their roads in many cases has been cut by one-third.

It was also pointed out that in an number of cases bus lines are started on "shoestring" capital and that after they have been in operation for some time they are sold to the railroads at fancy prices because of their "nuisance value."

The interstate commerce commission is being urged to take bus lines and auto transportation under their jurisdiction.

Earthquake Registers in New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A severe earthquake was registered early yesterday on the seismograph at Fordham University. The tremor, which began at 5:13 a. m., daylight saving time, reached its maximum intensity at 5:55 and continued until 7:10 a. m.

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

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in

CHICAGO



at the Party

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on

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1

at the Picnic Grove of

RIVERVIEW PARK

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Peaceful Militarists

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, and Edsel Ford, son of the biggest manufacturer of the smallest automobile in America, held a war conference at the president's summer residence in New York.

Both are men of peace. This is what we are told. Yet both are preparing for war. Once upon a time, Ford sent a ship to Europe laden with peace enthusiasts and pic-card artists extraordinary. It was during the great war and Henry wanted to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas. But before long Henry's tin lizzies were in or around the trenches and Henry soon forgot all about peace.

Instead he declared war on the Jews. Now Henry has perfected a triple motor all-metal monoplane which for safety, durability and cruising radius brings the art of flying near to perfection. So writes the Ford press agent.

He has the Fords also saying: "In all our plans for development of commercial aviation we have the defense of the country view . . . We are anxious that our experience and our facilities shall be at the disposal of the country."

This is a mixture of business with the pleasure of preparing for war. Incidentally the only people who can properly be labelled men of peace under this system are those who are preparing for the struggle to get rid of capitalism. This is the only war that will end war.

Also incidentally, Coolidge will have the Ford millions and all the Ford flivvers back of him if he decides to try his chances at reelection.

There is a nickel under the heel here. Competition was said to be the life of trade. Now there is a deadly war on in the automobile world between two giant corporations—General Motors and the Ford Motors company. Henry is being pressed to the wall, tho not painfully, yet. It would be a nice thing for Henry if he secured a contract to turn out a lot of war planes.

Yes, they are for peace but are preparing for war.

Echoes of the British General Strike

An ounce of action is worth a ton of declarations. The activity of the British Communists during the general strike has convinced the Llanelly divisional labor party that they have proved by their conduct as well as by words that their part in the general labor movement is a constructive one and not destructive as the reactionaries represent it.

On the agenda for the annual meeting of the above section of the British labor party was a recommendation from the executive committee that the affiliation of the Communist Party be refused and that the Llanelly party adhere to the Liverpool decision, barring the Communists.

Between the time the agenda was made up and the meeting was held the British strike had taken place and when the members of the executive saw how the Communists conducted themselves, they withdrew the anti-Communist recommendation and were unanimously sustained by the conference.

In the elections that followed a Communist was made vice-chairman and four others were elected to the executive.

The reactionaries in the British labor movement have already failed in their attempt to isolate the Communists. Their American prototypes will be equally unsuccessful.

Wind and Windbags

Senator Borah is not the first man to get into trouble because of a healthy pair of lungs. He delivered a speech for the anti-saloon league in Georgia recently. Now, the Pennsylvania democrats are appealing to him to enter the seat and stump for William B. Wilson, dry and democrat. But Wilson is also for the world court and the league of nations. So what can Borah do unless he plays the role of a "hind let loose?"

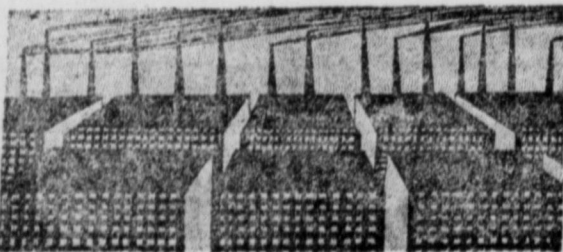
Another individual who got into trouble because of his honest antipathy to booze and slush funds is the editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. He gave editorial support to Wilson, not knowing that the gentleman was an operator of scab mines. But then Warren S. Stone, late head of the Engineers' Union, was manager of a few scab mines. So perhaps that is not such a serious matter.

What some reformers seem to worry most about are not issues that affect the corned beef and sauerkraut of the workers, but vague "ideals" like the furnishing of fig leaves to the natives of Central Africa or Christianity to the Chinese.

Did Frank McErlane have a drink in the detective bureau or did he not? This question is causing considerable discussion around town. He was drunk when he reached the jail. It must be admitted that he was in an awful hurry. He should have patronized his neighborhood drug store.

Are the capitalist papers newspapers or propaganda sheets? You will find the answer to this question in the columns of inspired eulogies of Premier Poincare of France. Poincare is the best bet of the international financiers, so their literary hacks sing his praises.

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The Printers and the General Strike

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IN many things the great British strike presented the international labor movement with new phenomena to study. Not the least important is the role of the printers and the capitalist press. On this question the British strike is rich in experience. A brief survey of the outstanding facts will furnish a basis for some of the lessons that must be learned.

Lying Capitalist Press Silenced.
For the first time in history the entire press of a great capitalist nation was completely silenced. This is, even alone, an occurrence of great moment, bound to produce great changes in the minds of the workers. In a highly industrial country the press, next to the basic factors of transport, coal, and metal, plays a mighty role, especially during social struggles.

At one blow the bourgeoisie of Britain found this weapon struck from their hands by the inclusion of the printers in the first call for the general strike. This decision of the T. U. C. general council was doubtless forced by pressure from below, by the general hatred of the workers against this lying press, and by the action of the printers even before the strike was officially called initiating action that closed down several London dailies, including the Daily Mail.

Printers Begin Great Battle.
In fact, the printers were the first to strike, to engage in the struggle. Baldwin used their action in closing down the Daily Mail as one of his reasons for closing the negotiations on Sunday night, May 2, when the first attempts of Thomas & Co. to surrender the strike were not successful.

This, and other preliminary skirmishes which reflected the militant spirit prevailing thruout the labor movement, were reported in another capitalist paper, as follows: "Members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants at Carmelite House took exception to the leading article which had been prepared for publication in the Daily Mail of today, under the heading 'For King and Country,' and they demanded that alterations should be made by the editor, who refused to comply. They were supported by the machine managers, the stereotypers, and the packers."

"The National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants and the unions supporting them ceased work, and consequently there will be no issue of the Daily Mail from Carmelite House this morning." (The Morning Post, May 3).

THE principal editions of the Evening News and of the Evening Standard also failed to appear on May 3, and the late editions of the Star were stopped, due to the attacks against the trade unions that were to appear in them. In the case of the News, the offending article was a reproduction of the Daily Mail's leader entitled, "For King and Country," which had caused the first strike.

The Standard was stopped because the editor refused to remove an article entitled, "Recruiting Scenes in Whitehall." The Star was stopped on account of publishing the government's call for volunteers to break the impending general strike. (See Morning Post, May 4, the last regular edition until the strike was ended).

The British Gazette and the British Worker.
ONE of the stupid acts that disclosed the defeatist attitude of the T. U. C. general council was its decision to include the Labor Press in the general stoppage. It has never been disclosed by what sophistical reasoning they justified this act. The government, however, gathered enuf middle-class strikebreakers (as would have been foreseen if serious plans had been made for the strike by the general council) sufficient to produce its emergency journal, the British Gazette, which appeared on May 5.

The general council found itself in the ridiculous position of voluntarily stopping its own voice thru which it must speak to the millions of workers, while the government, which was not hampered by sentimental scruples, produced its scab sheet.

IT is impossible to judge definitely whether even then the general council was prepared to change its attitude and publish a journal for the workers, but pressure was coming from the mass of the trade unionists. So finally on May 6, the British Worker appeared.

A very instructive revelation of how the ordinary members of the unions were pushing their leaders onward, was unconsciously made by Hamilton Fyfe, the reformist editor of the Daily Herald, in his incredibly stupid pamphlet on the strike. He relates with indignation and curses how a young worker got him out of bed at the unholly and undignified hour of seven in the morning, after having spent two hours looking for him and awakening many of his friends, to tell him about the appearance of the British Gazette and to demand that the general council should issue a labor paper to counteract its provocative and poisonous propaganda.

The extreme heat with which Fyfe abuses this zealous worker, arouses something more than a suspicion that no paper was intended by the general council even then, but was forced by such pressure from the membership; surely he would not have written his anger into a big book only because he lost a few hours of his beautiful sleep!

The Rakosi Trial Is On

By JOHN PEPPER.

A NEW chapter in the racialcity of the Hungarian counter-revolution is beginning. The trial of Rakosi and his comrades began on July 12 in Budapest.

Fifty-eight workers will stand before the counter-revolutionary tribunal of Horthy. Mutiny, coup d'etat plans, offenses against law and order of the "kingdom of Hungary" and—most "terrible" of all—Communist propaganda, agitation for the ideas of the third international—these are the chief counts in the indictments.

Forgery Trial.
Hungary once more shows its true face. The forgery trial is followed by the Communist trial. It would require a new Carlyle to depict the forgery trial—this Hungarian edition of the necklace case. Active and former ministers, the national police chief, the chaplain-bishop of the Hungarian army, high officers of the general staff, of the Horthy and Bethlen ministry, even the premier himself—all were involved in the franc forgery affair. An international scandal without parallel. The Bank of France appealing as prosecutor against the whole of official Hungary in the league of nations' council. Briand even proposed an international law for the punishment of counterfeiters. In Geneva Premier Bethlen had his ears boxed by an embittered "republican."

Despite the endeavors of England, chief protector of the Horthy regime, the league of nations finance control was not withdrawn. Despite all the quackery and faith healing prayers of the league of nations' "rationalized" Hungary remains the "sick man" of central Europe.

Chronic Depression.
Chronic economic crises, chronic unemployment, and a counter-revolutionary dictatorship grown chronic, with its secret societies, its irredentist propaganda, and its brutal contempt of all "formalities" of bourgeois democracy—such is the picture presented by Horthy-Bethlen-Hungary.

Now the trial of the 58 workers is to take place in these surroundings. This picture of the actual milieu would be incomplete, however, without the inclusion of the Hungarian social democracy. For Hungary also has its social democracy.

The relations between the Bethlen government and the social democratic party of Hungary is best characterized in the words of Heine's poem, "Krapulinsky and Wasehlappsky:" "One louse and one soul."

democracy, is being utilized against the workers.

To Muzzle Communists.
Thru this trial the government pursues two political goals: First, it hopes to muzzle the Communist Party by intimidation and imprisonment of its spokesman. Secondly, it seeks to force the socialist labor party into illegality.

It is the duty of the international working class to concentrate attention on this trial of Hungarian workers. The first attack of the Hungarian counter-revolution which last winter sought the life of Rakosi was beaten back thru the splendid solidarity action of the international proletariat.

Comrade Rakosi showed himself worthy of the great revolutionary traditions of the Hungarian working class in his first appearance before the court. He, the former people's commissar of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, the former secretary of the Communist International, went back to Hungary fully conscious of the danger of death and torture in order to carry out difficult illegal work.

The life of Comrade Rakosi, formerly the property only of the Hungarian proletariat, has by this splendid international solidarity action become the precious possession of the workers of all the world.

Support Hungarian Workers.
We are confident that neither he nor the other 57 workers now before the Horthy tribunal will be deserted at this juncture by the working class of the world.

Maritime Labor Herald Suspends Publication
GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia—(FP)—July 29.—The Maritime Labor Herald, focus for many years of the militant miners of Nova Scotia, is forced to suspend publication until better times. In a statement published in its farewell issue the Herald says:

"This paper during its entire life was surrounded by those who sought to destroy it. We would advise these foes not to be too jubilant over the fate that has overtaken the Maritime Labor Herald.

"It's not dead, but suspended until such time as the workers of this province have learned the lesson of the need of a live uncompromising working class paper and are willing to pay the price to keep it going."

SEND IN A SUB!

WITH THE STAFF

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

Christus a He-Man

(Wherein the Son of God Visits Hollywood, Refuses to Suppress His Emotions and Meets a White Mule)

"Jesus Christ was not a nincompoop and I would not interpret him as such," declares William Faversham, veteran actor, fired by the Hollywood movie directors because he was "too virile" in his portrayal of the role of "Christus" in "America's Passion Play."

"The Passion Play managers asked for a meek man, a gentle, retiring man of sorrows, but Jesus was physically a giant as well as mentally. He braved the hardships of outdoor life and hiked the deserts." The actor stroked his jaw reflectively and cogitated upon the Mexican heira of Almee Semple McPherson. Then he erupted once more:

"Above all Christ was a dignified man." At one place in the drama I was to ride a donkey. The directors couldn't find a donkey, so they obtained a white mule. Yes, sir, a white mule. That mule was so mean he kicked when I mounted him and it took two men to hold him while I got on. A bucking mule, fighting two men, while I, in the role of the Savior, tried to ride him like a cowboy. Picture such a spectacle!"

A Caustic Critic Said We Should Put This in "Now You Tell One" —Likell We Will, Likell!

THE "BUGHOUSE FABLES" AND "WITH THE STAFF" ARE TWO COLUMNS TO BE PROUD OF. —LAWRENCE FENNER EVANSTON, ILL.

MUSSOLMANIA

A foreigner was admiring the Arch of Titus in Rome one day, when a man started to pass under it. A ship could have passed without difficulty, but this man stooped low.

"Who's that idiot?" the foreigner said to a native. "Undoubtedly, signor," the native answered, "that is Mussolini." —From Chicago News.

Deep Dig at Charlie.

"Since the retirement of Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State, Mr. Coolidge has a more direct and intimate part in foreign affairs."—An anonymous official's unofficial statement from Mr. Coolidge's summer home.

E-X-T-R-A

COOLIDGE DENOUNCES THE PRESIDENT!

(From the New York Times.)
Coolidge dictated the following statement: "The President has made no statement and authorized no interview concerning our foreign debts or trade agreements."

Little Allah Goes to Jail.

"Oh, my little Allah, he is so small and affectionate; he wouldn't hurt anyone," said Mary Neryda, 19 years old, an oriental dancer, who started a near riot when she appeared at State and Washington streets among a busy throng, with a python wrapped around her neck in place of a summer fur.

"It may be tiny and playful," said Judge Joseph Schulman in court where Mary landed, as cops and bailiffs shyed away from the D. T. symptoms when Little Allah unwound a few feet and tried to demonstrate affection for red noses. "But keep your playmate under cover in public hereafter. Ten dollars. Next case."

Mary had a little snake Whose length was forty feet; So wrapped up in it was Mary That she took it on the street.

The crowd stampedes; the coppers roar; Poor Mary lands in jail; The judge decrees with shaking knees He'll touch the stuff no more.

His honor then rebukes the maid And tells her without fail To lock her playful python up, While Allah wags his tail.

Now You Tell One

"I never heard of an instance where men could be purchased for money."—Henry I. Green, G. O. P. boss who put out \$324,000 in cash for McKinley votes.