

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NANKING RAIDS USSR CONSULATE IN NORTH CHINA

WORKERS PARTY PLANS SERIES OF ELECTION PICNICS

Fight to Put Candidates on the Ballot

A series of election campaign picnics at which national and local Communist candidates will appear are being planned for the summer months by the Workers Communist Party.

Benjamin Gitlow, vice-president nominee on the Communist ticket, will speak at a picnic in Chicago on July 4th.

On July 4th, Robert Minor, editor of the DAILY WORKER and the Party candidate for senator in New York state will speak in Baltimore.

Milwaukee is arranging one on July 8th at which, it is expected, Gitlow will appear. Final arrangements for the latter affair have not been completed.

Huge "Red Picnic" What is expected to be the biggest affair of its kind ever held in New York City is the "Red Picnic" organized by the New York district of the Party for next Sunday, June 24th. It will be held in Pleasant Bay Park.

Since the great national nominating convention and the return of the delegates to their homes, there has been a quickening of Party activity throughout the country and hundreds of new connections have been made for the Communist movement.

Despite the difficulties placed in the way of a working-class political party getting on the ballots, the comrades everywhere are bending to their tasks with the result that in nine states the required number of signatures have already been filed with the state authorities.

Utah Party Meeting A general meeting of Party members will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 8th. Five hundred names are necessary in Utah to place a candidate on the ballot. Each of the names must be sworn to before a notary which places a heavy financial burden on the party.

On his return to his home in Phoenix, Arizona from the nominating convention, William O'Brien started a campaign to get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER and is now busy getting out election campaign petitions.

BAIL TO TALK IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

To Speak in 3 States on Organizing Tour

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 21.—Alex Bail, organizer of the New England district of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak here tomorrow night as part of the tour which he is conducting to mobilize all the Party resources in the election campaign and for the support of the New Bedford textile strikers.

Bail is at present on a tour of various cities in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In addition, special organizers are also in the field in charge of the work in certain sections.

Election work in Rhode Island is at present concentrating on securing the required number of signatures to place the names of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president of the Workers Party respectively, on the ballot, as well as the state ticket. Edward Theinert is candidate for governor and James P. Reid for senator.

Bail's itinerary is as follows: Friday, June 22, Providence, R. I.; Saturday, June 23, Fall River, Mass.; Sunday, June 24, D. E. C. in Boston; Monday, June 25, New Bedford, Mass.; Tuesday, June 26, Brockton, Mass.

(Continued on Page Three)

SETTLE LEATHER STRIKE.

UTICA, N. Y., June 21.—The strike of togglers at the Barnett Leather Company has been settled. A number of the men have already returned to work. The rest will return within a few days.

FLOODS IN WESTERN N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—Floods, caused by terrible rainstorms today, destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property, suspended school and business activities, greatly harmed crops and washed away the tracks of a railroad in western New York.

To Defend Workers



Unlike the United States, military training in the Soviet Union is in the interest of the working class, and the role of the Red Army is to defend the freedom of the workers against world capitalism. This young soldier will fight the Chamberlains and Mussolinis of the future.

TAMMANY TRICKS RULE IN HOUSTON

Party of Murphy Graft Plays Both Sides

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) HOUSTON, June 21.—Old Boss Murphy is dead but his policies lives on at Houston. "Divide and rule," "play both sides" and other famous maxims of the man who for two decades was the leader of the Tammany grafters are being put into practice here in the preliminaries to the democratic convention.

One of the typical devices of playing to both sides was witnessed here yesterday in the publicity on the prohibition issue given out by Norman E. Mack, one of the leaders in the Smith band of strategists.

A Speech With a Purpose. Mack unburdened himself of a fiery tirade against prohibition. Holding no public office, the oft-exposed Tammany grafter has nothing to lose from taking the stand for which he was undoubtedly chosen.

Today before a whole group of newspaper men George B. F. Mack, leader of the Smith campaign, called Mack on the carpet and "forced" him to repudiate his views and to declare they were not those of Smith.

Now the little business men who desire their beer may smile to themselves in the cunning conviction that Mack made a "slip" and has really spoken openly what Smith secretly intends to carry out. And the dregs will have some straw to grasp at in the repudiation by Smith of the militant wetness of Mack. It need only be added that no such long tirade as was issued by Mack could have taken place without the complete understanding of the campaign managers.

Boss Murphy again was seen to live in the declaration of the Smith forces in the matter of choosing a vice-president. Everyone knows, of course, that if Smith is the nominee he will be practically all-powerful in choosing his running mate. Nevertheless, the voice of Murphy was today heard to say from the lips of Van Name: "The convention will decide." This pleases the young hopeful politicians and adds to the "democratic" illusions which the Smith forces are peddling about.

(Continued on Page Two)

SECURE "DAILY," IS CALL

Must Insure Paper's Life for the Summer

Contributions which continued to come in yesterday for the drive to save The DAILY WORKER brought the total up to last night close to \$10,000. \$301.55 was received yesterday.

However, much more than this amount must be raised if the existence of The DAILY WORKER is to be secured over the summer months. Summer is usually the most difficult period of the year for the "Daily,"

with the income from advertising and other sources falling off sharply. The \$10,000 which has been so generously raised by workers throughout the country is necessary to meet creditors' bills. The workers must prevent another such crisis from occurring during the difficult summer months. And they must see to it that The DAILY WORKER remains six pages.

The DAILY WORKER has not as (Continued on Page Two)

Textile Strike Leader Faces Army Court Martial

BAIL IS DENIED TO YOUNG WORKER IN U. S. GUARD HOUSE

I. L. D., Y. W. L. Launch Huge Defense Drive

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 21.—The United States Army has been called to the aid of the textile operators in their efforts to break the strike here.

John Porter, a weaver, Vice-President of the Textile Mill Committee, and organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League was turned over to the military authorities day before yesterday and is being held in prison denied the right of bail.

He is to be court-martialed for having left the army last year, after becoming conscious of the role of soldiers in fighting their fellow workers.

Finger-Print Porter. The role of the military authorities in opposing the workers and the determination to use every means to get militant leaders of the masses behind bars is shown by the fact that the finger-prints of Porter, after his arrest for participation in the strike, were compared with those who had left the army without discharges, though the chances that he had been in the army were small.

Porter is being held in the military prison at Fort Rodman, and from there he will be sent to Fort Adams at Newport, R. I., or to Fort William where he will be "tried" by a general court-martial composed of army officers specially selected for this purpose by the military commander of the post.

Efforts will be made to deny all civil rights and the War Department does not permit its victims to present any evidence in appeals to civil courts.

The intervention of the army in the effort to imprison Porter and to prevent him from participation in the textile strike follows repeated arrests for his militant struggle for the workers by civil authorities, and recently he was sentenced by Judge Frank A. Milliken to five months in jail. He was on bail pending appeal.

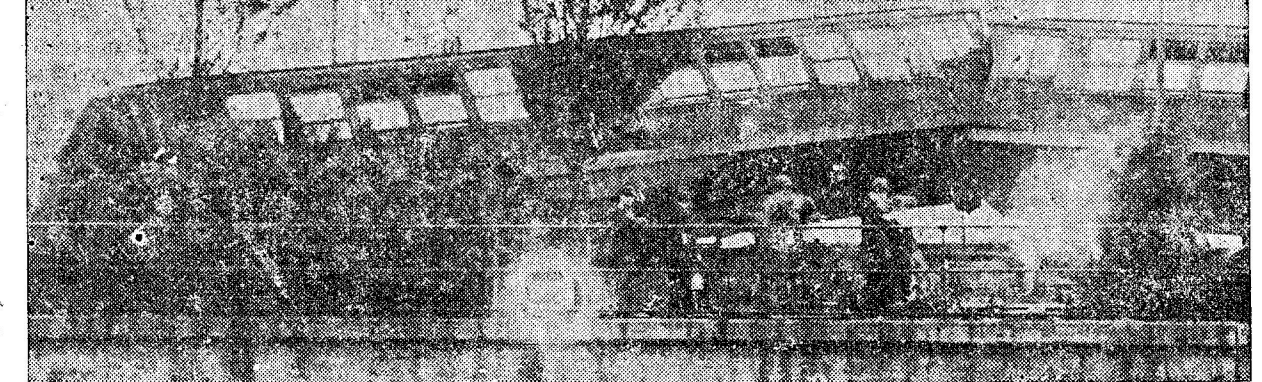
Among the crimes of Porter, as reported in the capitalist press of New Bedford, was that of collecting funds for the striking workers.

Entered Army As Boy. Porter entered the army when hardly sixteen years of age, and was illegally accepted by the military authorities because of their desire for more cannon fodder. At that time he had no knowledge of the role of the army in defending imperialism and enslaving the working class. But for Porter the service proved to be a school, and within two years he began to realize the purpose for which he was being used. At this time, however, he did not know that the task of militant workers in the army is to expose the true nature of capitalist militarism to his fellow soldiers so that they will fight against the exploiters.

I. L. D. Defends Strike Leader. The International Labor Defense has taken up the defense of Porter, legal defense will be given at the court-martial, and the working class throughout the country will be rallied for the greatest struggle against the military machine ever known in this country.

Soldiers are denied the constitutional right of bail and are forced to do hard labor while awaiting trial, often for many months. This is being done in the case of Porter, and for the first time the unconstitutional (Continued on Page Two)

Wooden Subway Trains Endanger Lives of Hundreds of Bronx Workers



Wooden cars on the Interborough Rapid Transit lines have again placed in jeopardy the lives of hundreds of the city's workers. Photo shows two I. R. T. trains which telescoped late Wednesday night when they crashed on the elevated structure on Morris Park Ave., near the E. 180th St. station. Had any lives been lost, the company, as is its practice, would undoubtedly seek to shift the blame to the overworked and underpaid slaves who operate the lines. Merely as a gesture, the Transit Commission has on numerous occasions "ordered" the I. R. T. to replace its wooden cars, but the company has, with characteristic arrogance, refused to pay the slightest attention to it.

INCRIMINATE FOUR MORE IN THE HUGE DON BASIN PLOT

Gorletzky Proven Chief in Sabotage

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, U. P. S. S. R., June 21.—Gorletzky, one of the most prominent leaders of the huge criminal sabotage conspiracy against the Soviet Government, was today examined here on charges of his having been implicated in the plot. Gorletzky was a high-salaried mines director before the revolution, hated by the workers under his supervision. After the revolution, he became an active counter-revolutionist, and supported the cossack white-guardist, Krasnov, against the Soviet Union.

When questioned by the prosecution, Gorletzky told the court that socialism "is a Utopia that has no chance of ever being realized." It was revealed during the course of his examination that he had seized every opportunity that came to him to damage and defile the Soviet Union. In such counter-revolutionary activities, his last position, that of director of the mechanization department, gave him an unparalleled position in spreading such venom.

Gave Bribes. The accused technician Tschinokal, an assistant of Gorletzky's, tried to shield him at first, but afterward admitted a mechanization sabotage involving several million rubles. Gorletzky also continued to deny his guilt, in spite of his open statement in court concerning the practicability of a socialist state, in spite of his own counter-revolutionary record that stamps him as one who would naturally become implicated in such a conspiracy, and in spite of the fact that most of the engineers accused with him in the same plot, designate him as the first to join and be active in the sabotage. He was also confronted with others of the accused, the testimony of all of whom incriminate him. All swore that they had received both money and sabotage instructions from him.

It was revealed that he had done immeasurable damage to the Soviet mines, by wrecking good machinery and getting useless machines.

Germans Implicated. Later testimony in the trial brought to light the fact that Kasarinov and Tschinokal, both accused engineers, and members of the traitorous commission headed by Gorletzky, had negotiated with Knapp in Berlin, after they heard in Berlin that Knapp was perfectly ready to pay bribes to them. Gorletzky was proven to be on intimate terms with Knapp, together with engineers Koster and Sebald.

Colleges Get Cash for Imperialist Flying

The board of trustees of the Daniel Guggenheim fund for the promotion of aeronautics has authorized appropriations totalling \$339,000 to the University of Washington, the Harvard University graduate school of business administration and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to further the study of aviation, it was announced yesterday by Harry F. Guggenheim, president of the fund.

KANSAS MINERS CALL SPECIAL CONVENTION

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) ARMA, Kansas, June 21.—Charging that the Lewis-Burr-Skahan machine of District 14 has brought the mine union to the verge of destruction nearly forty officers and representatives of local unions and sub-districts have sent out a call for a special convention to be held here on July 1 at which a program will be worked out to meet the crisis in the union to place the organization back into the hands of the rank and file miners.

The convention call is addressed also to miners of Missouri, Iowa, Oklahoma and Colorado who are urged to send fraternal delegates. Credentials to the convention are to be sent to Everett Cook at Mulberry, Kansas.

The call in full follows: Rank and File Speakers. To all Local Unions and Members of District 14, United Mine Workers of America Greetings:

The rank and file of District 14 is hereby calling a special convention of District No. 14 of the U. M. W. A. to convene Sunday, July 1, 1928, 10 a. m., Eagles Hall, Arma, Kansas.

The purpose of the convention will be to work out a program to meet the deep crises which have been (Continued on Page Two)

PHILADELPHIA TO HOLD RELIEF DAY

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Philadelphia Committee of the National Miners' Relief has more than doubled its active workers, the largest collection yet made in the weekly house to house collection will result this Saturday, June 23, it was announced by the committee.

Six stations have been selected by the committee, where comrades and sympathizers as well as all class-conscious workers desirous of assisting the courageous miners by volunteering to collect from house to house, will receive instructions, collection lists and boxes.

Every Philadelphia worker is expected to show up at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon and transform into action his sentiments towards the striking miners.

The stations will be located as follows: 1. 4035 Girard Avenue (Progressive Library). 2. 2926 Gordon Street (Strawberry Mansion Workers' Club). 3. 125 W. Oxford Street. 4. 1208 Lasker Street (Italian Progressive Institute). 5. 2nd and Cambria Streets (Kensington Labor Lyceum). 6. 8th and Ritner Streets (S. Phila. Workers' Club).

POLICE AIDED LYNCHING Murder "Annoys" Houston Democrats

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) HOUSTON, Tex., June 21.—At least one, and possibly more members of the Houston police force took a leading part in the lynching, here yesterday, of Robert Powell, 24-year-old Negro. His body had been found hanging from an old bridge about eight miles from the city.

Powell had been dragged from a cot in the hospital ward where he lay dying following an exchange of shots

with a city detective, Davis, who shot into a crap game in which a group of Negro youths had joined.

Police in Line-Up. This morning the witnesses to the kidnapping in the hospital were confronted with a whole watch of the police force at headquarters in an effort to discover just how many police were parties to the lynching. While some of the local papers (Continued on Page Two)

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST SOVIET OFFICIALS SEEN

Imperialist Powers Help Incite Raid

SHANGHAI, June 21.—In a raid which recalled that on the Soviet consulate here some time ago, police, operating under the orders of the Nanking general Fu-Tso-yl, yesterday invaded the consulate of the Soviet Union at Tientsin, according to despatches from that city.

The invaders occupied the consulate for several hours, overturning desks and ransacking cabinets in their efforts to find the quantities of arms which they declare Chinese Communists had secreted in the consulate premises.

Consul Grigoriev produced nine loaded revolvers, the only weapons in the consulate, which are kept for the purpose of defense against attacks by Russian white guardists in China.

The Chinese officials admit that they found neither arms nor Communist propaganda.

The raid is interpreted here as the first of a series which are scheduled to do for the diplomatic and commercial agencies of the Soviet Union in northern China what the Nanking police carried out in the southern offices at an earlier date.

It is believed that the Tientsin raid will be followed immediately by raids on the Soviet offices in other towns. British newspapers here have commended the raid.

"A. P." FAITHFUL LACKEY OF TRUST

Sends Out Much Power Publicity

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Further evidence that the Associated Press has been acting as propaganda agency for the power trust was revealed today in spite of much soft-peddling in the investigation being conducted by the federal trade commission.

The spotlight turned on Missouri today with J. B. Sheridan, secretary of the Missouri Committee on Public Utility Information, testifying as to the readiness and efficiency of the Associated Press in serving the power interests. A letter was produced in which Sheridan told George McQuaid, of the Texas Publicity Bureau, that the Associated Press in Missouri "sends out practically everything we give them."

About 13 Missouri newspapers, Sheridan said, printed every power trust story sent to them by the Associated Press. Since 1926 an average of one story a week has been distributed in this way, he declared.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A tale of power trust bribery of newspapers through advertising and public school (Continued on Page Five)

\$200,000,000 COAL MERGER IS NEAR

Secret Conference Is Working Out Plans

Plans for the formation of a \$200,000,000 bituminous coal merger announced recently advanced another step yesterday when representatives of a number of open shop operators of West Virginia met in a secret session at the Waldorf Astoria and listened to reports of engineers who have made an appraisal of the properties to be included.

The companies included in the deal which will include the producers of 35,000,000 tons of coal yearly, are the Consolidated Coal Company, the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. interests, and the Coolidge interests of Boston, owned by a relative of Calvin Coolidge, the president, in addition to a number of other companies of lesser importance.



# One Hundred Thousand Miners Face Actual Starvation, Relief Body Says

## KANSAS MINERS WILL TAKE OVER UNION ON JULY 1

### Special Convention Call Goes Out

(Continued from Page One) brought upon the union by the incompetence and corruption of the Lewis-Burr-Skahan administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file and to remove the bankrupt officialdom.

The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the coal operators. The Lewis-Burr-Skahan administration through their incompetence have rendered assistance to the operators. In District 14 our union is no more than a semi-company union. The operators dictate conditions and do not pay the scale in many cases, with the Lewis machine doing nothing to remedy this.

The Pennsylvania Ohio miners have been on strike for over 14 months fighting off the attempts of the operators to crush their union. They have been left alone to fight this battle. The separate agreement of Illinois, Kansas, and other temporary agreements of various kinds signed up by the officialdom without giving the members a chance to vote on the separate agreement has given away all conditions won through the hard struggles of the past.

### Machine of Betrayal

The Lewis-Burr-Skahan machine will not call a special convention to consider the emergency in the miners' union and to take the necessary steps to remedy it. They are doing all in their power to pacify the members, expel the militant leaders of today's struggle, and collaborate with the operators.

Picketing of the rank and file "led" by Skahan while strip pits and mines work under separate agreement is betrayal of the miners by the officials.

President Lewis and Secretary of the U. S. Treasury Mellon both support Hoover. Lewis, the "labor leader," joins hands openly with Mellon, the scab coal operator.

The District 14 special convention called by this committee will elect temporary officers from the rank and file who are for the rank and file, and who will take care of the interest of the rank-and-file. The special District Convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the members. It must help win the Penn-Ohio strike, take concrete steps in the Kansas strike, to fight for a national agreement, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six hour day and the five-day week.

### Rank and File Acts

Throughout the organized districts the rank and file have held conventions and are taking over their unions. In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Penn. the miners have already registered their majority opinion behind the militant left wing of the U. M. W. A., the Save the Union Committee. It is up to the miners of District 14 to take control of their union and oust the Lewis machine. The miners of the southwest have been betrayed by the Lewis policy. Our convention, our call, is the battle call of the Southwest miners against the operators, the Lewis machine and their company union.

The rank and file demanded a special convention. The rank and file are calling a special convention. Miners of Missouri, Iowa, Oklahoma and Colorado, who have been betrayed by the Lewis machine should send fraternal delegates to the convention. Send your credentials to Everett Cook, Mulberry, Kansas. If your union does not hold a meeting before the 24th, call a special meeting at once.

Fraternally yours,

- Everett Cook, Mulberry, Kan.
- Robert Ramadge, Franklin; James Hunter, Arma; Frank Pernott, Arma; James Bousfield, Gross; Chas. White, Crowburg; Tom Wakefield, Mulberry; Amie Martier, Franklin; Joe Brasso, Mulberry; William Verren, Arma; William Cusic, Englevale; Geo. Pugh, Franklin; Quinto Borello, Arma; Stephen Welch, Pittsburgh; Joe Studdard, Arma; Ferdinand Godard, Ja.; Girard; Dan Fenoglio, Englevale; Lewis Marshall, Gross; Matt Tait, Girard; Ray Smith, Arma; Joe Bierbrodt, Crowburg; John Keith, Girard; Albert Brot, Arma; John Fleming, Frontenac.

## MINER'S FAMILY, STARVING, LOSES ITS TINY SHACK BY FIRE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 21.—The family of Mrs. Eva Kempa, of Liberty, Pa., which includes seven children, is in dire need of help. Mrs. Kempa's husband has been on strike for three years as have most of the miners in this town. The family, re-

duced to utter destitution by the strike, was living in a little two-room shack which it had built. Three months ago the shack in which the Kempas lived was destroyed by fire. A bed, used by three of the younger children, barred the only door to the hovel and Mrs. Kempa was seriously burned when she climbed through the window after she had helped all her children to safety by the same route. Mrs. Kempa's husband was also severely burned. Every stitch of clothing owned by the striking family was destroyed in the blaze. They were given some clothes by neighbors.

Mrs. Kempa has written for help from the National Miners' Relief Committee. "Don't let my man go back to work now," she pleads. He has been holding out for three years and to go back now would be to lose these years of fighting." The relief committee can do nothing for Mrs. Kempa and thousands of families like hers unless the workers in other sections of the country give liberal sums of money and continue to give. All funds should be sent immediately to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WIRES APPEAL TO NEW YORK OFFICE FOR INSTANT AID

### Local Committee to Hold Drive

The virtual state of famine existing in the mine districts was brought home to New York workers yesterday through the publication of a telegram sent by the National Miners Relief Committee of 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, to the New York headquarters of the committee requesting an immediate remittance by air mail or telegraph of all available funds in the possession of the committee.

### Actual Starvation

The wire which was addressed to Fannie Rudd, New York representative declared that hundreds of miners' families are at the point of actual starvation and are beseeching the Pittsburgh headquarters for food. No other source of relief, other than this committee is available for nearly one hundred thousand miners from whom Lewis has cut off all help because they have refused to follow his policy of strikebreaking.

The Telegram follows:

### Situation Desperate

"The situation here is so critical that we are compelled to demand immediately remittance by air mail all relief money in your treasury and whatever you can possibly secure otherwise. Please show this telegram to all language relief committees and other agencies in your city which can immediately help in the task virtually of saving life. Advise them to forward funds instantly. Miners families are at the point of starvation and are beseeching us to do something to eat for them. Organize a drive for more funds immediately. A. Wagenknecht, Relief Director.

## SECURE "DAILY," CALL TO WORKERS

### Must Insure Existence During Summer

(Continued from Page One)

yet been able to print the names of all those who responded to the call for funds. During the next few days we will publish those names that still remain unprinted. Among organizations that have responded to the appeal of the "Daily" was the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra of Chicago, which has sent \$12.35 and promises to send more. The Chinese Workers-Peasants Alliance in America of Philadelphia contributed \$105. A letter to the "Daily" from this organization says in part:

"We clearly understood the saving of THE DAILY WORKER was to save the spirit of the revolution, which is even more important than the saving of our own lives. At the present time most of us are out of work, but to keep the revolutionary fire burning we must make every sacrifice to save THE DAILY WORKER, the vanguard of the militant struggle."

This spirit must be kept up during the next few months. Keep THE DAILY WORKER going during the summer. Help it to become a better and more powerful organ of the class-conscious workers of this country.

### Additional Contributors

The following are additional contributors to the fund to save THE DAILY WORKER:

- Joan Burger, Bklyn., \$1; A Friend, Cleveland, \$2; H. Duveney, Kansas City, \$2; John Kolacio, Bettendorf, Iowa, \$2; H. Goldstein, Niagara Falls, \$2; A. Murphy, Brooklyn, \$5; Rosa Malamud, NYC, \$3; A Worker, NYC, \$1; Fay Simon, NYC, \$5; G. Casareo, NYC, \$4; G. Bursky, NYC, \$1; Anna Degen, NYC, \$1; P. Simon, NYC, \$1; J. Caridi, NYC, \$1; H. Goldfarb, NYC, \$1; C. Bozlo, NYC, \$1; M. Epstein, NYC, \$5; Ginsburg, NYC, \$5; J. W. J. Worloff, NYC, \$5; S. Weiner, NYC, \$1; Joe Miller, Toledo, \$2; Jerry Anderson, N.Y.C., \$2; T. Lively, Detroit, \$1; R. Grazie, NYC, \$1; Jamaica Finnish International Branch, \$10; N.Y.C. Park, NYC, \$2; H. Sigman, NYC, \$1; A. Moller, NYC, \$2; T. Moller, NYC, \$1; K. Salmi, NYC, \$1; N. Kallio, NYC, \$1; M. Nuss, NYC, \$1; A group of girls, NYC, \$5; S. Lubowitz, NYC, \$2; The Trimmers of the Truckan Hat Co., \$8; J. Hollenberg, NYC, \$10; May Kmet, NYC, \$5; Y. Y. Kmet, NYC, \$1; J. Greykowsky, \$1; M. Hudyma, \$1; S. Sndorio, \$1; S. Barmack, \$1; Members of the Iron Workers, NYC, \$20; Czechoslovak Iron Workers, NYC, \$10; Jos. Kolarik, NYC, \$5; A. Hornick, NYC, \$5; Y. Abraham, NYC, \$5; S. Singsal, NYC, \$2; A. Nespor, Jamaica, L. I., \$2; John Kadia, NYC, \$5; J. Hlavacek, Paterson, N. J., \$2; Frank Ocsnacek, collected, NYC, \$70; John Tellick, \$2; E. R. Ishler, Toledo, \$1; Mrs. L. F. Hager, Dayton, O., \$5; F. Gillespie, Cleveland, O., \$5; Anastasio, Yorkville, Ohio, \$5; Sideris, Yorkville, Ohio, \$5; P. Okland, Yorkville, Ohio, \$1; Vasilios, Yorkville, Ohio, \$3; J. Alexios, Yorkville, Ohio, \$1; Batjilakis, Yorkville, Ohio, \$5; Sherman, Yorkville, Ohio, \$1; G. E. Nybe, Holler, Minn., \$5; P. Teem, Rochester, N. Y., \$5; Karachinsky, Rochester, N. Y., \$2; Mandwell, Rochester, N. Y., \$2; Essman, Rochester, N. Y., \$2; Dohba, Rochester, N. Y., \$1; A. Konowalehik, Salem, Mass., \$1; J. Stephen, Salem, Mass., \$1; G. Toyo, Keansburg, N. Y., \$1; H. G. Ross, Tatamagouchi, N. S., \$2; C. W. Lockery, Tatamagouchi, N. S., \$1; William E. Beier, Bethlehem, Pa., \$1; Joe Rukavina, Akron, Ohio, \$1; H. G. Berglund, Chicago, \$2; Ant. Abraham, Oak Forest, Ill., \$2; Sub-Section 3B, NYC, \$30; Annie Hobson, Seattle, Wash., \$1; Norwood Section Communist Party, Norwood, Mass., \$15; J. M. Rouf, Chicago, Ill., \$5; D. Dreuth, San Francisco, \$1; A. Stillman, San Francisco, \$1; Gus Haack, San Francisco, \$2.50; J. Adam, San Francisco, \$1; Ukrainian Branch, Losalle, N. Y., \$10; Ukrainian Society, Elizabeth, N. J., \$5; Tom Santovic, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$5; Alex Santovic, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$5; M. Johnson, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$1; L. Lerich, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$1; Ch. Menkin, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$1; Mrs. P. Thomas, Wadsworth, Ohio, \$1; T. K. Brown, N. Y., \$3; Unit 38 SC, NYC, \$75; H. Meister, Chicago, Ill., \$2; David Leberman, Philadelphia, Pa., \$2; Section 1, Unit 1P, NYC, \$10; Section 1, Unit 2P, NYC, \$3; Section 1, Unit 2P, NYC, \$4.75; Bernstein, NYC, \$3; Section 1, Unit 21, NYC, \$4.50; Proletarische Bunde, NYC, \$5; I. Kettula, Finlayson, Minn., \$5; P. Nolan, Pinelawn, N. Y., \$5; R. Turkiay, Bellaire, Ohio, \$1.

### POLISH FASCIST PLANE

WARSAW, June 20.—Premier Pilsudski of Poland today christened the airplane in which Polish aviators Kubala and Idzikowski will try to fly from Paris to the United States, the "Marshal Pilsudski."

## Company "Stool"



JOSEPH DE LACROCE Labor Spy

## DE LACROCE IS EXPOSED AS SPY

### Reported Mine Workers to Bosses

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, June 21.—Joseph De Lacroce, who has also gone under the name of Delacroce, has been exposed as a labor spy, according to information given out by A. Jakira, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party of District 5.

De Lacroce, who residence is at 1017 Western Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, has been working among the miners, and the coal diggers especially are warned against him.

De Lacroce is tall, middle aged, dark complexion, speaks several languages, including Italian, English and some Slavish.

He was under surveillance by a committee of the Workers Party for several months. The information received shows that he has been traveling around the mining towns of West Virginia, Ohio and Penn. for the last few years. Last year he spent most of his time in and around Pittsburgh, especially Castle Shannon. He has posed as a bootlegger and as an agent, but all along was engaged in spying on the miners. He visited various labor meetings and was reporting to a coal company detective agency at the House Bldg., Pittsburgh.

## Textile Leader Faces Army Court Martial

(Continued from Page One)

method of depriving military prisoners will be made a test case. Habeas Corpus proceedings are to be made at once on the grounds that Porter is entitled to bail unless he has been sentenced and the sentence finally approved. In civil cases, when bail cannot be furnished, prisoners awaiting trial cannot be freed to do hard labor. But the militant striker will do work under guard of soldiers with spot guns.

Workers in every city will be called upon to rally to the defense of Porter against the efforts of the army to stifle labor with bayonet rule.

### Youth League to Aid Porter

The Young Workers (Communist) League has announced plans for huge mass protest meetings all over the country to demand the release of John Porter, textile strike leader active organizer of the League in New Bedford.

## HOUSTON POLICE AIDED LYNCHING

### Democratic Delegates Are "Embarrassed"

(Continued from Page One)

were making sanctimonious apologies for the lynching just before the opening of the democratic national convention, citizens of Houston remained calm, contented in the "job," and even expressed surprise for the editorial comment.

### Press "Indignant"

Delegates to the convention, bored by the absence of excitement, had visited the scene of the lynching in groups. Automobiles that had brought the delegates were lined up as they viewed the dangling body of the murdered Negro youth.

Righteous "indignation" flows from the editorial columns of the newspapers here, and especially is this true of the democratic organs which claim to be embarrassed because the lynching occurred on the eve of the convention.

"May the outside world not take this as symbolic of the Houston spirit," exclaims the Scripps-Howard paper, the Press. "It was not men like these who died in the Alamo. If who fought at San Jacinto."

"Houston has been shamed before the nation," says the Chronicle, published by Jesse Jones, candidate for the presidential nomination. "The people of Houston," it says, "do not approve of this."

### Citizens Not Interested

But on the streets there is no talk of the lynching among the "respectables," apparently no interest. But Negroes gather and whisper, alert lest they be overheard.

"Bob didn't kill the cop," they say. "The police just wanted blood."

The gory details of the lynching by the proud citizens of Houston are just seeping thru.

"Stick 'em up!" the lynchers

## Helping to Build a Camp for Workers' Children



While the children of the bosses are at exclusive profit-making summer camps, getting the advantages of physical activity and supervised play, the workers' children spend the hot months roving in the city streets. The Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York, is now building a camp for workingclass children at Wingdale, N. Y., adjoining Unity Camp. Each child will stay two weeks and the charge will be but \$8 a week. Many children of unemployed and striking parents will be taken in free of charge. Photo shows workers engaged on construction at Unity Camp volunteering their services to aid the children's rest home on Sunday, their day off.

shouted as they broke into the hospital ward. Four others put the rope around the neck of the Negro youth. They carried him out. "Lord have mercy!" the victim was pleading. The men were laughing and there behind was the rope trailing along.

To give an appearance of sincerity to their "indignation," Houston officials are offering the munificent reward of \$250 for the apprehension of each of the lynchers.

## American Plan Denies Rights of Tacna Labor

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 21.—The government press here regards with favor the latest plan which is said to have been proposed by the United

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## YOU CAN'T EVEN SING IN NEW BEDFORD

### Mill Owners' Police Break Up Children's Demonstration

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (FP) (By mail).—Getting children to sing on the picket line is just as bad as singing yourself, the cops warned Elizabeth Donnelley. Then when the kids wouldn't stop singing, "We'll catch the boss and put him in the sauce and never let him go," the long arm of the law rang for the black wagon, pushed Elizabeth in, and gave her a treat of jail life as already experienced by 40 other cotton mill strikers.

Elizabeth, in charge of children's organization for the Workers' International Relief, for weeks has taught children strike songs, has told them of unionism, has asked them to picket with parents to help them save that \$19 a week average wage against a 10 percent cut.

Curious logic used by New Bedford cops shone through in this dialogue: "Cut out the singing, there. Shut up them kids."

"I've got a perfect right to sing." "You've got a right to sing all right, but you got no right to disturb the peace by singing or otherwise and you got no right to make the children sing and disturb the peace. So in you go."

Jackson W. Wales, Harvard graduate student down to study industrial problems at first hand in New Bedford, is taking the complete course. They threw him in jail. Jackson made a speech to the pickets.

## Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist

By JOHN PEPPER

What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.

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# Twenty-Five Thousand Workers Strike in South Africa Diamond Fields

## PICKET DIGGINGS DESPITE POLICE AND MINE OWNERS

### Thousands Sleep in Public Buildings

CAPETOWN, South Africa, June 21.—Twenty-five thousand native workers went on strike yesterday as a result of dissatisfaction with the policies of the owners of the diamond diggings at Lichtenburg, according to a report from that town.

Lichtenburg resembled a huge refuge camp yesterday with thousands of the strikers camping in churches and other public buildings. The men have come in from the diamond fields which are outside of the town. In many cases they have brought their entire families with them.

Picketing of the diamond diggings is going on in spite of the company's effort to disperse the picket lines. Hundreds of natives have braved the growing squads of police to picket the fields.

Persistent efforts of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of South Africa, the native labor organization, to join the South African Trades Union Congress have been repeatedly disregarded or repudiated by that body. The native union is reported to number more than 100,000 members.

## Ex-Trooper Gets Life Term for Killing Wife

Walter McFall, former member of the State Troopers at Genesee, N. Y., the same righteous and patriotic organization used in clubbing striking workers all over the United States, was sentenced in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer last night to life imprisonment after a jury, having deliberated for less than two hours, found McFall guilty of first degree murder.

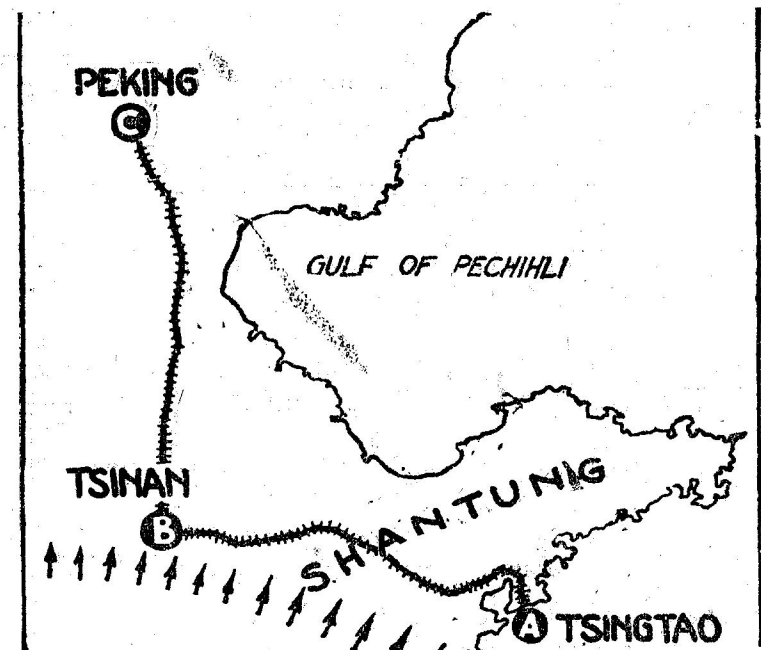
McFall shot and killed his wife, Florence Hersey McFall, in West New York last January.

## Southern Floods Destroy Big Amount of Cotton

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Thousands of acres of cotton have been destroyed by the recent floods of the White and St. Francis Rivers. Nearly 1,000,000 acres of land have been flooded by the rising rivers.

Thousands of other acres are threatened if the levees which are now near the breaking point are destroyed.

## Where Kuomintang Butchers Now Operate



The map shows a sector of the diplomatic and battle front of the imperialist powers and the warlords of the Kuomintang where bids are being made by the Nanking government for support of the foreign powers in crushing the Chinese working class. The same map shows the scene of Japanese penetration of Shantung with the city of Tsinan, recently seized by the Japanese forces, and Peking recently seized by the Nanking reactionaries. Tientsin, directly southeast of Peking on the Gulf of Pechihli is not shown on the map. It is the scene of yesterday's raid on the Soviet consulate.

## TEXTILE WORKERS R. I. CITY WORKERS MAY REJECT PLAN HEAR BAIL TONIGHT

### Discharge of Militant Led to Strike

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 21.—A joint central body committee composed of employers and union officials has worked out a set of recommendations to be adopted by the Nelson mill owners association and the 17,000 workers now out on strike. Even the employers' press admit that the strikers will probably refuse to accept the recommendations.

The situation developed out of the discharge of a militant worker in one of the Nelson mills. The immediate demand of the workers for his reinstatement on the job was followed by a lockout of 12,000 operatives, who then declared themselves on strike. This led 5,000 workers, the colored goods mills here to join the strike.

The recommendations of the joint committee of bosses and union officials are that the worker be reinstated, and also that the dismissal of a worker shall henceforth not be considered cause for strike action. This action of the union heads is severely condemned by the strikers, particularly the second recommendation.

### Communist Organizer Tours Three States

(Continued from Page One)  
Wednesday, June 27, Norwood, Mass.  
Thursday, June 28, Council in Boston.  
Friday, June 29, Quincy, Mass.  
Saturday, June 30, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.  
Sunday, July 1, Finnish District Plenic.  
Monday, July 2, Lynn, Mass.  
Tuesday, July 3, Peabody, Mass.  
Wednesday, July 4, Boston Daily Worker Picnic.  
Thursday, July 5, Boston, Council Meeting.  
Friday, July 6, Lanestville, Mass.  
Saturday, July 7, Haverhill, Mass.  
Sunday, July 8, Lawrence, Mass.  
Monday, July 9, Lowell, Mass.  
Tuesday, July 10, Nashua, N. H.  
Wednesday, July 11, Wilton and Milford, N. H.  
Thursday, July 12, West Concord, N. H.  
Friday, July 13, Lebanon, N. H. (Enfield).  
Saturday, July 14, Newport, N. H.  
Sunday, July 15, Keene, N. H.  
Monday, July 16, Gardner and Hubbardston.  
Tuesday, July 17, Pitsberg and Ashburnham.  
Wednesday, July 18, Maynard, Mass.  
Dates for Maine and Vermont will be announced later.

**FIRE NEGRO WORKERS.**  
PENSACOLA, Fla., June 21.—Negro workers employed by the city of Pensacola are rapidly being removed from their positions by the mayor.

## DAVIS, DEMOCRAT LEADER, FIGHTS FOR RADIO TRUST

### May Be Negotiations Committee Head

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Willing to let the country see that they are non-partisan when choosing tools with which to secure private monopoly, the Radio Corporation of America and its associates have come before the federal trade commission with an imposing array of political lawyers, asking that the radio trust's complaint against them be dismissed. John W. Davis, democratic presidential nominee in 1924, signed the briefs filed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and the Western Electric Co., two of the principal defendants and creators of the Radio Corporation. Davis signed for his law firm, Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardiner & Reed. The Polk in this firm is Frank L. Polk, assistant secretary of state under the second Wilson administration.

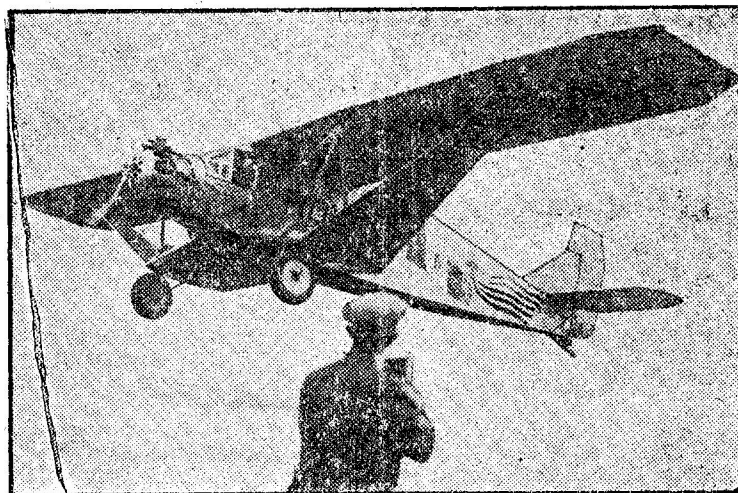
The importance of this incident lies in the fact that Davis is proposed as chairman of the resolutions committee—the platform making body—at the platform-making body—at Houston. As the General Electric is the original core of the electric power trust, his professional services to the power combine as well as to its offshoot, the radio trust, may be expected to continue when he reaches the convention. He will have the support, in that direction, of such power trust politicians as Senators Bruce, Tydings, Hawes, Tyson, Blease, Harrison, Ransdell, Simmons, Thomas, Joe Robinson, George, Edwards and Bayard, with Finis Garrett, floor leader in the house.

### Plans to Lure Workers

HAVANA.—The increase of American investments in Cuba is leading to a demand for larger number of workers and agricultural laborers who will work at very low wages. Plans have been announced for bringing over workers from Europe, who will be virtual prisoners as they will not have the means to return and must accept such conditions as given them by American imperialists and the Cuban government. Promises will be made of land and houses—but on such terms as the government may later decide.

Efforts will be made to find illiterate workers in the Canary Islands and Northern Spain who do not know the story of Swiss farmers who came to Cuba in 1918, only to find the "agreement" repudiated by the Cuban government.

## Fascists to Fly From Wall St. to Rome



The Roma, plane of the fascist imperialists, in which Cesare Sabelli will attempt to blaze a new air route from the United States to Rome this summer, is here shown in flight. The plane has been taken to Bridgeport for test flights.

## SON CONFIRMS CHANG'S DEATH

TOKIO, June 21.—Chang Hsueh Liang, son of Chang Tso Lin, northern warlord, announced that his father died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from wounds received when his train was bombed near Mukden on June 4, said a dispatch from Mukden.

### Japanese-Nanking Tension.

SHANGHAI, June 21.—Following the confirmation of the death of Chang Tso Lin, northern warlord, by his son, the report that the Nanking armies are preparing to march north for a campaign against Manchuria is creating fresh tension between the Nanking regime and the Japanese government which declares that it will not tolerate interference with its occupation of Manchuria.

"Call it a protectorate or what you will," one Japanese statesman is quoted as saying, "Japan intends to maintain her 'special position' in the northern province."

## DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN BELGRADE AFTER SHOOTING

### Outbreaks Reported in Zagreb

VIENNA, June 21.—A state of virtual martial law prevailed in Belgrade yesterday as the result of the assassination of Deputy Paul Raditch and Deputy George Basaritch, by Montenegrin Deputy Punic Ratchitch in the Skupchina Parliament.

Advices from Belgrade said that troops were patrolling the streets.

Violent anti-government outbreaks were reported from Zagreb, the stronghold of the Croatian Peasant Party.

A Belgrade telegraph said that the democratic members of the cabinet had decided to resign. Their resignations probably would result in the downfall of the whole ministry.

The shooting resulted from intense feeling that had been engendered by debate over the Jugo-Slavian treaty (Nettuno Treaty). This pact was before the chamber for ratification at the time of the assassinations.

## Arabian Cigar Workers in Palestine Strike

JERUSALEM (By Mail).—Arab workers went on strike in Haifa when the cigar factory "Mavrok" attempted to increase the number of hours from ten to twelve hours a day.

The strikers are receiving the solid support of Jewish workers in the city.

## Report of the Fifteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

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# Growth of Soviet Trade Unions

(The following is from "Soviet Trade Unions," by Robert Dunn, published by the Vanguard Press.)

(Continued.)

In addition to their important role as aids to the Commissariat of War during this period, the unions exercised other political and economic functions. They were represented directly in the Central Executive Committee of the government. They took the lead in organizing the Supreme Council of National Economy (frequently called the Supreme Economic Council) which operated most of the nationalized industries. They organized the central board set up to manage various industries during that period, and they had a majority of the members on these boards. They were practically supreme in the management of individual factories, having one of their men either as manager or at least as assistant manager to share responsibility with the technician in charge of the plant. They also organized the Commissariat of Labor and put one of their leaders at the head of it. In fact this department was completely under their control, at least at its central headquarters in Moscow. One of the duties of this commissariat was to enforce decisions of the Central Council of Trade Unions. Through it the unions drew up wage scales, drafted all labor legislation and directed the extensive system of social insurance. Furthermore, the union acquired great influence in the Commissariat of Workers and Peasants' Inspection, a supervisory organization having extensive powers, used chiefly to resist bureaucratic tendencies in the government and in state industries.

This identity with the machinery of government was accompanied by compulsory membership in the unions, while union dues were deducted from the workers' wages. The unions naturally received subsidies from the government during this period, and were not compelled, as they are at present, to rely solely on membership dues and contributions to sustain their regular budget.

Under the New Economic Policy. With the adoption of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1921, the return of private trade, and the reorganization of the governmental in-

dustrial, the trade unions altered their functions considerably. They turned themselves from virtual managers of industry into defenders and protectors of the workers' rights as against those of private employers, as well as against bureaucratic tendencies in the state industries. Some of the changes that took place as a result of the NEP were the following: The unions became economic collaborators and advisers but without any direct responsibility in the management of industry. They were represented, however, on committees for drafting the programs of the economic organizations. . . . the designation of undertakings to form part of a trust . . . or to be leased, foreign business relations, the determination of branches of industry in which private capital may be admitted to Russian industry." In other words the unions were to maintain the same general interest in economic matters while giving up the very broad powers they had possessed before in this domain.

With the decrease in their economic functions and their growing importance as independent protective organizations, the unions as we have noted, put themselves on a voluntary membership basis and union dues were paid individually. At the same time they instituted the present system of voluntary collective bargaining whereby collective agreements are made after a period of negotiation between the union and the employing state trust or private enterprise. There was, also, at least when the Trade Union Congress met in February, 1922, a considerable shifting of weight to the lower branches of the unions and a tendency away from the extraordinary centralization of the period of war communism.

The introduction of the NEP also resulted in the transfer of other functions previously performed by the unions. The Commissariat of Labor, for example, took over the legislative powers of labor protection as well as the administration of labor legislation. It also assumed the role of chief arbitrator in labor disputes. Likewise the unions, from then on, acted only in a consultative capacity to the Commissariat of Education. In general it may be said that the unions were denationalized and no longer formed a part of the machinery of the state. Being thus declared free, independent and autonomous bodies, their legal status was redefined in sec-

tion XV of the Labor Code of 1922. This section designated the place the unions still occupy in the economic life of the country.

The Code declares, in the first place, that the unions "may appear before the various authorities in the name of the wage earners as parties to collective agreements"; they are not liable to registration by the state, but only with the central inter-union federations already in existence. It provides that the unions shall have certain services furnished them by the state, such as Labor Palaces and specified postal, telephone and transport facilities. Other instructions in the Code concern the organization of shop committees, which we shall touch on later in discussing trade union structure. Still other provisions deal with the unions' relation to collective agreements, work contracts, rules of employment, standards of output, hours of work, rest periods, apprenticeship, remuneration, settlement of disputes and other matters some of which will be dealt with in later chapters.

In general this Labor Code defined the position and rights of the unions under the NEP and laid the basis for the steady development in their power and influence that has been evidenced since 1922.

In considering the transition from war communism to the NEP we should mention the controversy that arose in government, party, and trade union concerning the role of the unions under the new regime. Trotsky and a certain element in the unions fought to keep them a part of the government apparatus. Trotsky himself, while president of the War Council, had issued orders to the First Revolutionary Labor Army, as it was called in January, 1920. He saw no reason why the unions should not continue to be at the beck and call of the government. Lenin, on the other hand, seeing the conflicts implicit in the economic regime about to be introduced, advocated the management of the industries by the technical men appointed by the state trusts. The unions, he argued, would have their hands full for a while, at least, defending the interests of the workers both against bureaucracy in the trusts and exploitation by the private "Nepmen." He contended that the socialist state would not be built overnight, that even the "Red Director" under the new economic plan would naturally give his first thought to making

a success of his particular enterprise. The unions should therefore be independent of governmental machinery and devote their primary attention to guarding the workers' interests as workers. This position was set forth clearly in December, 1921, in a statement prepared by a commission of which Lenin was a member. It said: "On the Trade Union, in relation to socialized concerns, rests the absolute duty to safeguard the interests of the workers, to assist in every way possible the improvement of the material conditions, and constantly to rectify the faults and exaggerations of economic bodies in so far as they proceed from a bureaucratic perversion of the machinery of the state."

Expressed in another way: "The chief task of the trade unions is, from now onward, to safeguard at all times in every possible way the class interests of the proletariat in its struggle with capitalism. This task should be openly given prominence. Trade union machinery must be correspondingly reconstructed, reshaped and made complete—there should be organized conflict commissions, strike funds, mutual aid funds, and so on."

This was the policy at the beginning of the NEP, and it is still the essential policy of the Russian union. The remarkable economic development of the country since that date, and the growth in the unions, has not materially modified it.

### Correction

Stefan Radic was yesterday referred to in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER as premier of Jugo-Slavia. This is an error. Stefan Radic is a leader of the Parliamentary opposition and one of the leaders of the Croatian Peasant Party.

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# KENOSHA STRIKE GRATEFUL FOR THE DAILY WORKER; WANTS ALL DAY MASS PICKETING

By a Woman Worker Correspondent  
 KENOSHA, Wis. (By mail).—I certainly appreciate your paper and the splendid write-ups it gives to our strike in Kenosha. We are putting up a hard fight but we are handicapped because our leaders will not organize mass picketing throughout the

whole day and because there are a number of unskilled workers at work whom our leaders have not called out on strike. Personally, I am getting tired of the way this strike is being conducted and hope we get some real, courageous, militant leaders who would pursue militant tactics in the strike. I agree with

the bulletins given out by the "Young Workers League" calling upon the leaders to call out the rest of the Allen-A workers. Since the strike began, I notice the open-shop Allen-A Co. is increasing the number of its scabs. About 50 machines are parked on the company grounds which the scabs use to drive in to and

from work and I should judge there are over 180 scabs employed. I am sure that with mass picketing we could have prevented so many from getting in. We must demand of our leaders some real action instead of talk.

—A STRIKER.

# Check Off Union Dues from Expelled Miners' Pay, Correspondent Discloses

## WHOLE LOCAL IS THROWN OUT FOR OPPOSING LEWIS

### Coal Barons Help Tools Get Money

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 BELLEVILLE, Ill. (By mail).—Time and again cases have been cited about the activity of the Lewis machine in squandering and pocketing the money of the rank and file in the miners' union. I do not, however, believe that such an incident as the following has ever been witnessed before.

In O'Fallon, Ill., Local 705 was expelled from the United Mine Workers of America because they refused to accept the expulsion of their president, Luke Coffey and other militants in the local. Their charters were revoked and now the machine is trying to reorganize the local.

The men of this expelled local are at work and since being expelled they have no connection with the U. M. W. of A. Despite this the machine pulled one of the most brazen acts when the miners received their pay this week. One of the machine men, Dick Taylor went to the company and took the checkoff from the expelled members.

The statement of James McKenna, one of the expelled members, affords an interesting picture of how they have proceeded. McKenna works for the Perry Coal Co., St. Ellen mine. His pay statement shows a weekly earning of \$40.20. Further down the statement reads, \$1.00 dues, \$2.00 special assessment, percentage off \$1.20, making a total reduction from his wage of \$4.20, leaving his weekly earnings at \$36.00.

The audacity of the machine has never gone so far before. When McKenna went to the company superintendent to ask why this checkoff was made since he is no more a member of the miners' union, having been expelled, the sup replied that Dick Taylor had instructions to collect a checkoff from every miner working. Such cases can be cited at will where the machine continually pockets these huge checkoffs from the rank and file miners who have been out of work for many months.

This only leads to more dissatisfaction among the miners with their corrupt officials and lends further indictment against these fakirs.

—ALBERT GLOTZER.

## Reading Cigar Factory Cuts Wages to \$14

READING, Pa., (F.P.)—Yocum's cigar factory has cut journeymen's wages to \$14 a week and less than short time and arbitrary rejection of cigars. As high as 35 per cent of the men's output is "rejected." These cigars nevertheless are sold and the men cheated of their just wages.

# Communist Unity and the 1928 Election

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD.  
 Our national nominating convention was the dynamite with which to blast our membership into election campaign activity. The attendance of about 400 regular and fraternal delegates, the peculiar "American" election campaign and revolutionary working-class spirit pervading the convention atmosphere showed that at least the active elements in the districts were on the march.

This convention spirit must not be confined merely to the delegates or permitted to evaporate. This spirit must grip every individual who holds a party card. Every delegate as well as the party functionaries must be part of the gigantic apparatus that will muster the entire party membership for this important struggle. The election campaign must be conducted by the entire mass of party members, not by the leaders alone.

Struggle in Unions.  
 In the various campaigns conducted by the party such as the miners' struggle, the fight in the needle trades, etc., certain elements became more actively engaged in that work that seemed to them of most importance. Such sectional activity is somewhat similar to the decrepit system of craft unionism and has no place in the Communist movement. Communist parliamentary campaigns are conducted with the purpose of generalizing, uniting and broadening the isolated, local and sectional struggles of the working class thus politicalizing and developing the class-consciousness of the workers.

As the class struggle sharpens Communist participation in the election campaigns become more significant and of as tremendous importance as a huge general strike that rocks the very foundations of cap-

How Fall River Mill Workers Put Over Fast One

# POLICE STOP MEETING OF TEXTILE WORKERS WHY

## BECAUSE THE MILL OWNERS OF FALL RIVER AND NEW BEDFORD ARE AFRAID THAT A

## REAL UNION WILL BE ORGANIZED AND

## A FIGHT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE 10% WAGE CUT WILL FOLLOW

## THEY ARE RIGHT

## THE WORKERS WILL ORGANIZE AND THE WORKERS WILL FIGHT

## EVEN AS THE NEW BEDFORD WORKERS ARE DOING

## Watch For Our Next Meeting

Above is the reproduction of a handbill issued to the Fall River textile workers by representatives of the Textile Mills Committee. Enraged and alarmed that at last a real militant organization, the Textile Mills Committee, has appeared to lead the exploited textile workers to victory against their masters, the Fall River mill owners had the police stop a meeting called by the T. M. C. Working all night, the members of the Fall River Textile Mills Committee wrote and printed the above call to the textile workers. The police were amazed in the morning, as the mill workers eagerly read the leaflet.

## Workers Injured in Allentown Explosion

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 21.—A brilliant flare in the sky, accompanied by an ear-splitting blast and seven of the 10 dynamite drying houses of the Trojan Powder Co., about 10 miles northwest of this city, exploded early today.

Four night watchmen, the only employees reported on the reservation, have been accounted for. One of them, however, Alfred Frittinger, was hurled several feet, being dazed and shocked, but otherwise uninjured.

## Claiming Innocence, Man Assails Rosalsky

John Boylan, 27 years old, yesterday leaped for the bench of Judge Otto Rosalsky, labor hating judge who last year sentenced many militant furriers to long terms in prison, when the latter pronounced a life sentence on him for having stolen \$390 from a garage, a crime that Boylan claimed he had not committed.

"You're a murderer! You're sending an innocent man to prison for life, and you know it," he shouted. Policemen in the court stopped him, beating him into unconsciousness before he gave up struggling.

## RELIGIOUS DOPE IS BOSSES' FOOD FOR UNEMPLOYED

### Used Revivals Against Dakota Farmers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 CHICAGO, Ill. (By mail).—Whenever there is industrial depression in the country, the great tribe of preachers and peddlers of every kind of religious bunk are always to be found working overtime.

This is no accident but is part of a settled policy of the ruling class to confuse the minds of the workers, to draw their attention to "god" and thereby help them to forget the real cause of their hard times.

In Chicago, at the present time, we witness no end of revivals, visits of nationally known evangelists and the radio programs loaded to the limit with every kind of religious propaganda, even to the extent of broadcasting it with loudspeakers near the parks where people are compelled to listen to it.

Having personally witnessed a lot of the bunk I want to describe what I saw happen in North Dakota at the time of the industrial depression of 1920-21 and when the Non-Partisan League was at the height of its power and was proving a real worry to the financial bosses dominating that state and the country.

I was at Wimbeldon, N. D., during the winter of 1920-21 and a Presbyterian revivalist came with a company of singers and started a series of revival meetings around Christmas.

It was well advertised and altho the feeling between the farmers and business men was not very good then, they flocked from far and near to hear the "great man."

He had a magnetic personality and put the call to Jesus over so well that a great many people of various denominations were "converted." He never failed to emphasize the need of money for his great work and, when he left, it was found out that the drought-stricken, hail-struck, deflated farmers had contributed over \$700 for this preacher.

He was careful in his sermons to remain neutral on political subjects but he was no sooner gone than the converts began attending churches of their own choice where the big business-minded preachers without exception preached every Sunday the rank-and-file capitalist propaganda. "Harmony" was the watchword of the hour.

When I travelled and studied conditions in the rest of the state in the spring I found that such revivals had been held in many other places.

"Harmony."  
 At Wimbeldon a men's club was formed "for the purpose of bringing into harmony" the businessmen and the farmers. It helped a lot in making the farmers forget for a while and play into the hands of the old gang.

Not long after the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank in Wimbeldon, the farmer-controlled bank, was compelled to close its doors thru pressure from the Twin City interests. The Christian "big boys" came from the big towns and forced the now Christian farmer stockholders to give them 51 percent of the stock before they would consent to have the bank re-opened.

Farmers who had never known a mortgage were compelled in some cases to mortgage even their furniture in order to save their interest in the bank. As the farmers were for the time very much under the spell of religion there was not such an outcry as there surely would have been a year earlier.

The Triumph of Religion.  
 The way things turned out in North Dakota the farmers were finally "harmonized" so completely and with so much assistance from "god's" churches that they gave up their splendid struggle for better conditions and became once more reconciled to let big business dominate the life of the state.

Today they have a "non-partisan" governor who announced when he started serving his term that he de-

## NEW YORK SEAMEN AID GERMAN CREW IN BIG PROTEST

### International Club Arranges Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 A remarkable example of working-class solidarity was shown by the crew of the German steamship "Tirpitz," of the Hamburg-American line, when the vessel arrived in New York. The ship captain offered the crew while in port. The seamen refused \$26 one dollar each for "carefare this 10 percent of their wages, to which they are entitled to under the German maritime law.

However, conscious of the fact that the law was made by capitalist ship owners for the purpose of legally enslaving them, the sailors organized a mass meeting of all German seamen in the port of New York, under the auspices of the "International Seamen's Club." Four hundred seamen attended, comprising the crews of the steamships "Stuttgart," "Hamburg," "Tirpitz," and "Berlin," as well as seamen from American vessels.

Seaman W. Muller of the S. S. Tirpitz, was the speaker. His address was greeted with rounds of applause. Following him many other good speakers took the floor. Seaman "John Doe" of the International Seamen's Club acted as chairman.

A resolution was adopted pledging support to militant organization for American seamen in their fight for a higher standard of living on the sea and for a new maritime law which will be favorable to the men who go down to the sea in ships.

JOHN STANLEY MORGAN.

sired "harmony" and there is plenty of "harmony" in North Dakota today. But there is no justice for the great masses of exploited and small farmers and workers.

Governor Scobie has kept his word! —N. D.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Worker Correspondent who sent us the above letter is the author of the excellent letter on conditions in the Bunge Coal Co. of Chicago which appeared in the Worker Correspondence of The DAILY WORKER a few days ago. He has not lived in North Dakota for some time, however, and while the above letter will be quickly recognized as a thoroughly good account of how American business interests deplete their hangers-on in the religious institutions to smother revolt among the workers and farmers wherever it appears, we believe that the author overstates the success which the bosses have in this work. Far from giving up their "splendid struggle," the poor farmers of the Dakotas are today carrying on with greater spirit than ever before.

DROUGHT IN PALESTINE  
 PALESTINE, (By mail).—There is expected to be a serious crop shortage as the result of the drought. In a number of cases portions of the crops were saved by irrigation.

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**Vacation**

Keep in touch with the struggles of the workers while you are away on your vacation. This summer the Election Campaign will be in full swing. The DAILY WORKER will carry up-to-the-minute news concerning the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various states.

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## Ninety-seven Dollar Art-- And Worth the Money

Two artists evidently discussed art and the movies and got an idea. It is likely they did not have any money. Which is not strange among artists—as well as among workers. But they dressed their idea with some knowledge of art, added a sense of humor, spiced it with a bit of satire and turned it into a movie which they made in a kitchen. They probably borrowed the money for the film and other necessities. It was worth it. The result, called "The Suicide of a Hollywood Extra," being shown this week at the Cameo Theatre, would shame some of the movie producers into going back to the clothing business—if they had any shame.

The sets of the picture made of cardboard and whatnot, become modern phantastic glimpses of hectic New York; at times they are Hollywood, the depths of the sea, a rooming house... even heaven. And why not? This is a gay little satire on a modern, futuristic background. It pokes fun at the movies, the mechanical production of stars and (even the only half-seriously) the exploitation of the movie-struck extra. And thru it all one senses the dynamic speed of the life we live.

There's nothing great about this very short picture. But it's mighty clever. The possibilities it opens for the comparatively inexpensive production of artistic movies is revealing. The sets, the photography and the acting are excellent. The characters, like characters from "R. U. R." are acted by Jules Raucourt (Hollywood Extra No. 9415) and Voya Georges (the female extra). Their speech even is mechanical, their jaws working like the bill of a mechanical duck. It fits beautifully into the grotesque scheme of the whole.

"The Suicide of a Hollywood Extra," directed by Robert Florey and S. Vorkapich, is more than a jolly experiment. It has intelligence and a sensitive artistic feeling in the story, photography and settings. It is shown this week at the Cameo as an addi-

AN ALL-STAR REVIVAL



William Faversham plays an important role in the all-star revival of Sardou's drama, "Diplomacy" at the Erlanger Theatre.

## Bursting Levee Floods Large Area in Illinois

METROPOLIS, Ill., June 21.—Big Bay Levee, built to divide waters from streams in Pope and Massac Counties, broke today, flooding a large area. Water is running over the new Columbia levee in the north end of Massac County. All local streams are rising from continuous rains in the last 24 hours.

tion to a program which includes "The Station Master," a Sovkino production with Ivan Moskvina of the Moscow Art Theatre, and "The Adventurer," with Charlie Chaplin. And it is by far the best thing on the program. Which is saying a lot.

—W. C.

**AMUSEMENTS**

Theatre Guild Productions  
**PORGY**  
 By DuBose & Dorothy Heyward  
 REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 43d St.  
 Mats. WED. & SAT.

Eugene O'Neill's  
**Strange Interlude**  
 Joka Golden Theatre, 55th E. of E'way  
 Evenings Only at 8:30.

**VOLPONE**  
 Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

CHANNING'S 46th St. W. of Broadway  
 Evenings at 8:30  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
 SCHWAB and MANDEL'S  
**MUSICAL SMASH**  
**GOOD NEWS**  
 with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.  
**Greenwich Village Follies**  
 GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

KEITH-CAMEO 42nd St.  
 ALBEE & B'way NOW  
 American Premiere  
 Famous Russian  
 Artist, in  
**IVAN MOSKVIN**  
 THE **Station Master**  
 A Sovkino Production  
 (The Russian Last Laugh).

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**"DAILY WORKER"**  
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### CHICAGO PLANS WORKING CLASS CHILDREN'S CAMP

#### Organizations Hold Big Conference

A successful camp conference was held on June 1st, for the purpose of organizing a huge working-class children's camp. Quite a number of fraternal organizations were present at this conference, including the Chicago Federation of Working Women's Organizations, Chicago Council of Housewives, Lithuanian and Finnish Clubs, Russian Mutual Aid Society, Workman Circle Branches, various Parents' Councils, the Young Workers (Communist) League, the Young Pioneers of America, and quite a few others.

Many plans were introduced as to how we could make this the biggest and best camp we've ever had. This will be the fourth camp of its kind in this district, and it will take in hundreds of working-class children for a period of two weeks each.

One of the important proposals brought up by some of the delegates was that of including in this year's camp children taken from the coal fields of Southern Illinois. This was taken up very enthusiastically by all the delegates present, and plans are already being made to bring groups of miners' children to the camp.

An executive committee was elected where the detailed work of the camp will be discussed.

In Chicago, where we have to combat the influence of 10,000 Boy Scouts, not to speak of the camps of the Y. M. C. A. and others of like character, we are going to have quite a job on our hands to counteract all this anti-working-class propaganda. However, with the plans outlined, at least a goodly portion of the working-class children here will have an opportunity to go to a camp and get a real working-class training, besides, of course, a splendid vacation.

### REVEAL POWER TRUST POISON

#### Documents Show Wide-Spread Propaganda

(Continued from Page One) Propaganda was unfolded before the Federal Trade Commission today in lurid terms that put fiction to the blush.

At every point it was confirmed by official documents subpoenaed from files of power propagandists and by sworn testimony.

J. B. Sheridan of St. Louis, whose letters indicated that for nearly five years he had been at war with himself over the methods of the men he served, supplied both the documents and testimony. At the end of two hours his face was strained, his voice had dropped almost to a whisper, and he appeared on the verge of a breakdown.

In the subpoenaed letters and reports Sheridan demanded that Carl D. Thompson, a famous Chatauque speaker who advocated public ownership of utilities, be "annihilated," and set powerful machinery of money and influence in motion to bring that about.

He acclaimed a project promoted by E. C. Deal of the Electric Bond and Share Company, never before disclosed, to seize control of the Boy Scout movement of the country and build up among the citizens-to-be a "friendly attitude" toward the power interests and their methods.

He circulated through his Missouri utility propaganda bureau a pamphlet which taught thousands of school children that the great electric power, light, and street car companies were owned by "widows and orphans."

He rejected openly and flatly the notion he and other power propagandists spent hundreds of thousands to spread from end to end of the country the thought that the man who favors municipal or state ownership of a utility enterprise is a "Bolshevik."

In letters subsequently taken from Sheridan's files, "lying, trimming, faking and downright evasion of trust" were attributed to "some of the so-called big men in the industry" with whom Colton had been working.

Sheridan testified that the movement to brand all those who disagreed with the utility leaders as "Bolsheviks" was launched at a utility men's meeting in New York last year.

#### Plan Excursion of Phila. Young Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—An excursion arranged for the benefit of The Young Worker, official publication of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will take place on July 7. Boats will leave the piers from Front and Chestnut Sts., at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. Tickets should be bought in advance at the headquarters of the League at 1214 Spring Garden St.

### Amundsen and Crew Believed Lost in Arctic



Flying to the Arctic wastes in an effort to rescue Nobile and his crew, Capt. Roald Amundsen, famous Arctic explorer, and four of his companions are now believed to be lost. Photo shows the four men who accompanied Amundsen. They are, left to right, Gilbert Brassy, mechanic; Emile Vallette, radio operator; Commandant Rene Guilbaud, pilot; and Naval Lieutenant Albert Couverville.

### TAILORS LOCKED OUT, BETRAYED TWO MORE CLOAK SHOPS ON STRIKE

#### Hillman Is Jeered as Local Meeting

In the midst of the graft disclosures now being laid bare in the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, two significant events have taken place in the last two days. One is a lockout of the children's jacket makers; the other is the latest demand of the employers that piece work be permitted even in the shops of the contractors.

When the workers in the children's jacket manufacturing industry came to work Tuesday morning, they were informed by their employers that they were locked out until the leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union here gave them permission to make a general reduction in wages.

This, they said, was due them because the union officials had allowed wage cuts in all other crafts of the industry.

"Piece Work for Contractors"

The representatives of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange yesterday made a demand at the conference for a new agreement—that Hillman and the other leaders of the corrupted Amalgamated, grant the contractors of the large manufacturers the privileges of introducing the sweat-shop system of piece-work. The union officials had voluntarily granted this hated system of production to the larger bosses despite the vehement opposition of the entire membership.

As a result of the lockout another section of the membership of the Amalgamated, according to the sentiment bitterly expressed by many tailors, yesterday, now have the opportunity to enjoy the fruits of the policy of the graft system's leaders, in allowing bosses, individually and collectively to put over wage cuts and other such privileges for a "consideration."

#### Jeer Hillman

This, and far franker sentiments were expressed at a meeting of the locked-out workers held Tuesday night, and which also went on record as having greeted the entrance of their President Hillman with jeers and catcalls. At this meeting, rank and file openly declared that not only was it the bosses who were responsible for the lockout, but also the machine in control of the union here, which has granted boss after boss permission to reduce the workers' wages.

Where it was too difficult to put over a wage cut, or too obviously a sell-out, the graft ring, members charge, would see to it that a lockout was made. In this manner the officials would receive less blame for capitulating to the bosses' demand for a wage reduction.

#### Know of Graft

As to the demand of the employers' agents at the negotiations for a new contract, workers in discussions see themselves "between the devil and the deep sea." Even if Hillman will not grant the bosses demand for piece work in the contractors' shops, they argue, they will get that permission individually. In support of this, they refer to the statements made public yesterday that Hillman knows of the fact that there are agents of the graft ring already on the payroll of the bosses' associations and individual firms who want piece work privileges.

### GUARD "PROBE" OF ELECTION FRAUD

#### Lawyer Beaten Up in Chicago Inquiry

CHICAGO, June 21.—Extra guards were provided today for prosecutors, witnesses and members of the special grand jury conducting a so-called investigation into crime and election frauds, following an attack last night on Attorney Samuel Epstein, connected with the prosecution.

Epstein was set upon and slugged by gangsters in the very shadow of the original court building, where the special grand jury is in session.

The sluggers attempted to seize important memoranda dealing, it is said, with evidence in connection with the pre-election murder of "Diamond Joe" Esposito, a Demecan political worker. The attorney's papers also included a list of men who are to be indicted, it was said.

#### Cloak Picket Arrested; Held in \$500 Bail

The newly inaugurated offensive of the cloak and dressmakers for the re-establishment of a union over the heads of the Sigman crew gathers momentum daily, as more shops are declared on strike by the left wing Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union. In addition to the two already tied up by strikes, the Classy Cloak Company, 553 Eighth Ave., and the Coat Craft Company, 247 W. 37th St., were also declared on strike.

At the buildings where all these shops are located, large picket lines marched back and forth despite the concentration of police who have made many arrests. The other two shops are Shapiro and Sons, 1333 Broadway, and Dressler and Freedman, 104 W. 27th St.

J. Benkal, a cloakmaker, was arrested while picketing the latter shop. He was later freed on \$500 bail pending trial in the Jefferson Market Court later.

The Classy Cloak Co. had locked out its entire shop of 40 workers, in an effort to escape Joint Board control. The Coat Craft Co. had discharged eight workers for refusal to register in the Sigman scab union.

The Joint Board appeals to all workers, realizing the necessity for struggle in order to regain the union standards destroyed by the right wing and the employers, to join in the picketing of the shops this morning.

### 25 EDUCATORS TO LEAVE FOR USSR

#### Dr. Scott Assertion Is Branded "Nonsense"

Twenty-five American educators will sail this Saturday for the Soviet Union where they will spend the summer studying its educational institutions and methods. They will go to Gotenburgh, Sweden, and then proceed to Leningrad by rail. Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University is chairman of the delegation which is making the visit under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with the U. S. S. R.

The society last night, thru its secretary Lucy G. Branham, characterized as "utter nonsense" the statement by Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president of Northwestern University, that he declined to join the delegation because he felt he would be expected to praise the Soviet Union.

### CONVICT WEALTHY BROKER IN FRAUD

Percy Jay Fuller, wealthy stock broker, and promoter of schemes to place Grand Duke Cyril on "his rightful throne in Russia" and of making gasoline from garbage, is reported to have been taken to the Bellevue hospital last night in a "serious condition," a few hours after he had been convicted by a jury in federal court on all four counts of an indictment charging the use of the mails to defraud.

His private physicians announced that he was "suffering from gastritis and convulsions." Doubt, however, was expressed by several of his victims, who have become rather skeptical of these sudden illnesses that invariably attack wealthy criminals after they have been convicted.

#### Boss of Tammany Grafters on Trial

John M. Phillips, so-called Queens "sewer pipe king," is scheduled to go on trial in the Brooklyn federal court today on indictments charging income tax evasions. The government claims Phillips owes \$746,957.51 taxes on his income for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926.

#### Woman Found Dead in Tub of Boiling Water

Mrs. Catharine Cabell, 40 years old was found dead in a bathtub filled with boiling water in a room adjoining her own in the Manhattan House apartment hotel, 187 Hicks St., Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

### McGRADY DUSTS "BLOC" LEADERS OF FUR WORKERS

#### Thugs Who Attacked Militant Released

Isidor Winnick, business agent, and J. Strauss, L. Elster and A. Abramowitz, delegates to the right wing Joint Council of the International Furriers' Union, have been suspended as officials by the McGrady clique in control of the Joint Council for sponsoring a "mass caucus" held Tuesday night in Webster Hall. At the mass meeting the four had aligned themselves with the masses of fur workers who are demanding the re-establishment of one union in the trade.

#### To Ignore "Suspension"

The suspended officials had predicted at the mass caucus meeting that the "Forward" clique in power at the Joint Council would in all probability take steps to get rid of them because they brought into the open the factional struggle they have been carrying on for many months. Winnick is also a vice president of the international union.

The belief prevalent is that the suspended functionaries of the McGrady union will refuse to recognize their suspension on the grounds of illegality, and will insist upon their right to hold their offices.

#### Four Thugs Released

Four of the six thugs employed by the right wing Joint Council, who were on trial in General Sessions, Part 6, for knifing Meyer Fineman, a fur worker, had the charges against them quashed by Judge Collins before the case went to the jury. The trial of "Big Alex" Fried, ex-burglar and A. F. of L. agent in the destructive attacks against the furriers' union, and Harry Plitt, Fried's assistant in assaults on workers, is to be continued today.

Fried spent a few uncomfortable moments on the witness stand yesterday, when he was compelled to admit under cross-examination that he had served three years and six months in prison for burglarizing a jewelry store in Boston. Otherwise he came well provided with witnesses as to his "good character." Harry Weckstein and M. Bader of Bader and Eisenberg, fur manufacturers, obligingly testified to that. Two cloak manufacturers came to testify that the eye-witnesses of Fried's brutal assault were "mistaken." They said that Fried was in their shop at the time, making a "loan" of \$100.

### POSTPONE CASES OF TWO STUDENTS

#### Both Are Members of Young Workers League

The cases of Jonas Schiffman, 18 years old, of 84 East 137th St., and Nathan R. Adler, 19 years old, of 1204 Mouton Ave., the Bronx, both of whom are members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, were postponed yesterday by Magistrate Stern, of the Morrisania Court. They were arrested last Friday in a demonstration held on the campus of the College of the City of New York to protest against the expulsion of Simon W. Gerson, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, president of the Social Problems Club of the college, and leader for several years in the fight against military training in the college. Magistrate Stern said that the court decision concerning their guilt, had not yet been "arrived at." The youths are both former students of the college.

The actual reason for their arrests was that both of them were members of the Young Workers (Communist) League and carried placards during the protest meeting calling upon the students to fight the teaching of imperialism in the schools. The "official" charge against them, as made by Professor Frederick Skene, one of the most persistent jingoists of the City College Faculty, is disorderly conduct, and the fact that they took part in the demonstration on the campus when they were not enrolled as students in the school.

### SHOE WORKERS TO HOLD UNITY MEET

A general membership meeting of all organizations that participated in the shoe workers' unity conference, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Lorraine Hall, 790-792 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The unity conference, which consists of many shoe organizations and groups, including the Shoe Workers Protective Union, locals 53 and 54; Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York; Boot and Shoe Workers' Union; Children's Shoe Workers' Union; Lasters and Woodheelers' Group; and the Unity Committee, which is made up of a shop crew, has successfully completed its organizational preparations.

### WORKERS CALENDAR

All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

**Grand Rapids I. L. D.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The International Labor Defense of this city will hold a "Free Tom Mooney and Will hold a "Free Tom Mooney and the United Workers' Co-operative Camp, 6 miles past Bostwick Lake on M-44. Those who go are advised to watch for the signs directing them to the place.

**Paperhangers of Boston.**  
BOSTON.—The Paperhangers' Union, local 258, will inaugurate a campaign for new members to extend over a period of 3 months, June, July and August. The initiation fee has been reduced from \$100 to \$25. The local calls upon all organized paperhangers of the city and vicinity to join the union and help to organize the non-union workers. The local union meets at Nicholson Farm, Swiswale, Pa.

**District Y. W. L. Anniversary.**  
BOSTON.—District 1 will hold a truck party and picnic Sunday, June 24, at Vanikens farm, Cushing St., Hingham, Mass.

**Pittsburgh District Picnic.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The third annual picnic of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 1, will be postponed from July 4 to July 8. It will be held at Nicholson Farm, Swiswale, Pa.

**Roxbury Carnival and Ball.**  
ROXBURY, Mass.—The Massachusetts campaign committee for a workers' children's camp has arranged a carnival and costume ball, to be held June 22, at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., here. The proceeds will go to the camp fund.

**Cleveland I. L. D. Picnic.**  
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The International Labor Defense has arranged a picnic for the miners' defense to be held June 24, at New Sackenheim Gardens, 7001 Denison Ave., there. There will be speakers, music, and refreshments.

**Boston District Y. W. L. Anniversary.**  
District 1 will hold a truck party and picnic Sunday, June 24, at Vanikens farm, Cushing St., Hingham, Mass., to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

**Chicago I. L. D. Picnic.**  
CHICAGO.—The Chicago local of the International Labor Defense will hold a picnic at Zahora's Grove, Ogden and Custer Aves., Lyons, Ill., on June 24. The grove opens at 2 o'clock, noon.

**Philadelphia Miner's Relief.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miner's Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 29 at Maple Grove Park.

**St. Louis Picnic.**  
ST. LOUIS.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment games and athletic contests have been planned.

**Youngstown Picnic.**  
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Seventh Annual International Picnic of the Youngstown Workers (Communist) Party will be held on June 24. Those wishing to attend should stop at 23 Sharon Line. "Why the Workers Party is in the Presidential Campaign" will be the subject of a talk by a national speaker.

**Cleveland Miners' Relief.**  
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Conference of the National Miners' Relief Committee will hold a tag day on June 23. All wishing to participate should report at the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave., at 2 p. m.

**Hammond Miners' Relief.**  
HAMMOND, Ind.—A picnic will be held here at Gruener's Grove, on Shiloh Ave., on June 24, for the benefit of the striking miners' relief. All have been invited to attend.

### CLAIM THOMPSON TOOK CITY MONEY

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mayor William "Big Bill" Thompson, ardent patriot and leader of the Chicago swindling gang that for all the years of his administration has been robbing the workers of Chicago, was yesterday ordered, together with two of his gang associates, George F. Harding, city treasurer, Michael J. Flaherty, and other lesser gangsters, to return to the city the sum of \$1,732,279.23, swindled from the city during the Thompson administration. It is charged that this sum was paid in fees to real estate "experts" under the first Thompson administration.

#### D. A. R. Jingoists Try 2 Insurgent Members

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mrs. Helen Tufts Baile of Boston, and Mrs. Mary P. Macfarland, of Mountain Lakes, N. J., members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, were on trial before the National Board of Management of that organization today, on charges of "conduct disturbing the memory of the society."

Nineteen members preferred the charges, signed by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, honorary president general and others. They are based on pamphlets and speeches of the two in which they protested against the D. A. R. blacklist of speakers, supplied to the organization by Fred Marvin, notorious labor baiter.

#### Hunt Lawyer in Probe In Ambulance Chasing

Efforts were being made yesterday to learn the whereabouts of Frank Rosenblum, a lawyer, whose office is at 5 Beekman St., revealed as the attorney to whom a number of doctors have been referring negligence cases in the ambulance-chasing inquiry. He is wanted for examination in the inquiry conducted by supreme court Justice Wasservogel.

### Astoria Hungarian Workers' Dramatic Club.

ASTORIA, L. I.—The Astoria Hungarian Workers' Dramatic Club will hold a Goulash Picnic on June 24, starting at 10 a. m. in the Astoria Small Wood. Those who wish to attend will meet at the Hoyt St. station from 9:30 to 10 a. m.

#### Highland Park, Ill.

The Workers' Party of Highland Park, Ill., will hold a picnic for Miners' Relief on Sunday, July 8, at Zahnie Grove. Refreshments, games, dancing will feature.

**Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates**  
Sunday, June 24, Passaic, N. J.  
Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.

### MINERS' RELIEF WEEK JUNE 30

#### All Labor to Take Part in Big Drive

New York workers are mobilizing their forces for the most intense drive for funds conducted by the National Miners' Relief Committee,—to wind up with mass collection days on June 30 and July 1.

In answer to a brief and urgent telegram from the Pittsburgh strike area, the National Miners Relief Committee of 799 Broadway is spurring its activities for the National Miners Relief Week of June 25th to July 1st. Special literature is being printed for circulation among shop workers, calling on them to organize shop committees for miners' relief to take weekly collections in the shop.

On Saturday and Sunday, June 30 and July 1, thousands of workers in New York will fincomb the city with collection boxes and solicit money for miners' relief and for the defense fund of the Mineola prisoners, under the auspices of the National Miners' Relief Committee and the Joint Defense Committee. The proceeds of the two-day special drive will be divided between the two committees—75 percent to the Miners' Relief and 25 percent to the Joint Defense.

### Fired, Kills Son and Chokes Self With Gas

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.—Mrs. Florence Wilson, of 252 Summer Ave., Newark, is in a critical condition at the Newark City Hospital and her 8-year old son, Leonard, is dead today as a result of gas poisoning. The boy died on the way to the hospital. It is believed Mrs. Wilson became despondent because she was discharged yesterday from her position as waitress in a Newark restaurant.

**CHICAGO WORKERS!** "FREEDOM FOR MOONEY AND BILLINGS"  
**PICNIC**  
At ZAHORA'S GROVE, Ogden and Custer Avenues, Lyons, Ill.  
SUNDAY, JUNE 24th, 1928  
Come out and have a jolly good time with the friends of Labor Defense. Grove opens at 12 noon.—Refreshments—Games—Contests—Prizes—Dancing.—CARL HÄSSLER, Editor Federated Press, will speak on "Mooney and Billings and Centralia Cases."  
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### TAMMANY DODGES GRAFT CONTRACT AS PROBE IS OFF

#### "Investigator" Again Postpones Hearing

The expected attempt to cover up the details of the \$16,000,000 "bar-gain" contract with the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company took place yesterday before Commissioner of Accounts James A. Higgins, who is doing the "white-washing" act for Mayor Jimmie Walker.

In the so-called investigation which has already been postponed three times, everything depends upon how nearly the real nature of the contract is disclosed. Commissioner Higgins yesterday again let it be known that the contract would receive his attention "in the near future."

#### Tammany Breaks Ranks

The contract was opposed by Aldermanic President McKee when it came before the Board of Estimate last spring and for reasons of his own he has sought to separate himself from the several millions of graft which the Tammany politicians are said to have put over in this instance. Controller Berry, who has been holding up \$300,000 of payments due the company in the terms of the contract with the city yesterday announced that the amounts had been paid and that he had become satisfied with the terms of the contract. Just what brought about this unusual expression of confidence at this moment was not indicated.

Under the terms of the contract, which became operative on April 1, the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company is to build three incinerators at a cost of \$1,000,000. These will be subject to recapture by the city on expiration of the five-year contract and payment by the city of seventy-five per cent of the original cost—that is, if by that time legal action does not prevent.

When it was developed through evidence taken at Commissioner of Accounts Higgins' open hearings that work on these disposal plants had not been begun, Comptroller Berry held up payment of \$250,000 due on last year's contract and approximately \$40,000 due for work performed this year.

#### Brooklyn Mine Relief Conference Monday

Many organizations of Brighton Beach, Coney Island and other sections of South Brooklyn will hold a joint conference to decide on activities for the striking miners' relief, Monday, June 25, at 1873 43rd St.



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second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

## Death of Chang Tso Lin

Chang Tso Lin started out as a simple chief of an armed band of thieves and cut-throats, living by the petty gains of sacking villages, stealing cattle and looting shops. But Chang Tso Lin learned the way to the larger opportunities of the trade of banditry and murder. Imperialism has better use for Pershings, Joffres, Hindenburgs and Chang Tso Lins than to let them waste their talents on stealing chickens.

Chang Tso Lin, the bandit, became Chang Tso Lin the warlord; the cut-throat became the "civilizer," the looter became the "savior of China from Communism" on the pay-roll of more than one imperialist foreign power.

The revolutionary masses of China will rejoice that this murderer is dead. But the masses of China must not think that the passing of this defeated general out of the picture will greatly affect the situation. There are still the "gentlemen-bandits," Messrs. Chiang Kai-shek, Fu Tso-yi and other ex-nationalists, who rule, pillage and murder the Chinese people for the pay of the imperialist foreigners.

Chinese workers and peasants, with the support of international working class, must strengthen their own iron battalions, and must build up the influence and leadership of their Communist Party—these being the only means of driving the imperialists and their hired bandit-generals into the sea.

## Speak Easy, Mr. Mack

Norman E. Mack, democratic national committeeman of Buffalo, talked too much.

He said:

"Take the Province of Ontario in Canada, for instance. Millions of dollars have been spent in that province by American people, principally for liquor. The people in the states of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York spend a great part of their time and money imbibing the liquors so easily obtained in Canada in the various provinces. It is absolutely criminal for this country to lose the tremendous amount of money to foreign nations simply because of prohibition....

"Governor Smith believes that if any state desires a certain alcoholic content of beverage, that state has the right to determine that content."

Of course this is a true picture of the mind of a very large section of the smaller business men in the democratic party. That's just the trouble. Mack ought to know better, just before a party convention in which success can be measured by the skill used in lying to the masses.

Mack is "repudiated" by Al Smith's campaign manager for telling the world in outright plain English what Al Smith is hinting to his prospective followers in the lower layers of the capitalist class. Many of the latter are against prohibition for exactly the reason that Mack gave, but in this capitalist society anti-prohibition views must be handled on the "speak-easy" plan, just as prohibition whisky is handled.

But whatever impression Smith is boot-legging around to the effect that his election would mean an end to the spree which the official gunmen and graft-taking bureaucracy of Volsteadism are enjoying, the fact is that Smith, if elected, will do just exactly the same thing in regard to prohibition that Hoover would. Smith's personal views cut very little ice for this high-ball. His political actions would be precisely those actions dictated by his masters, the big business and banking interests of the country, who are also Hoover's masters.

Big employers, and consequently the dominant stratum of the ruling class, are for prohibition because it aids them in the exploitation of labor. Capital wants to control the personal lives of the workers, so that they will be more efficient slaves.

Al Smith wants votes, so he speaks for the petty business class, but he will do what big capital wants him to do when it comes to acts.

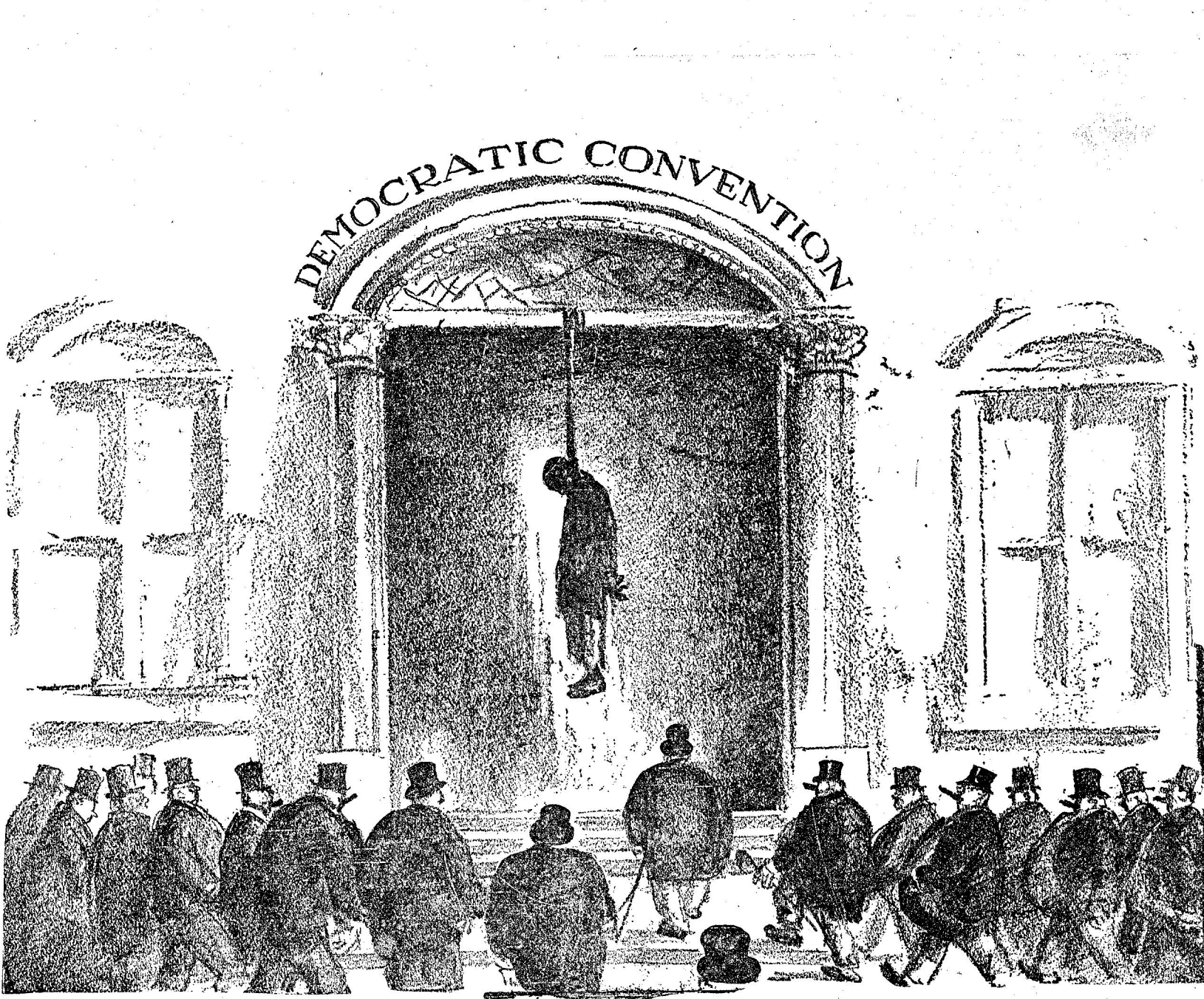
The working class should, of course, fight against alcoholism. But intelligent workers cannot support the attempts of capitalism to foster upon them an even greater control over their lives, and certainly not the attempt to govern their actions during the few hours outside the slave-pens of the bosses. The workers should fight against the maintenance of the piratical crew of spies, gunmen, grafters and petty tyrants which constitutes the prohibition enforcement arm of government.

## Railroad Workers Decrease

The railroads reported fewer workers in every department in March than they had on their payrolls in March, 1927, according to the monthly wage statistics of the interstate commerce commission. Every department of railroad work also showed a reduction compared with a year ago in the average number of hours per working day.

March marks the regular annual expansion of railroad working forces, particularly in the maintenance of way department. This year the carriers took on 18,036 additional men, of whom 14,610 were maintenance of way workers. The only other important increase over February was 2,686 train and engine service workers added to the payrolls.

## THE HALL IS DECORATED



By Fred Ellis

## HANDOUTS

### GEMS OF LEARNING

The newspapers put the acquittal of Stewart on the front page as though it were news.

The apt attention which the British House of Commons pays to getting a food supply for the millions of unemployed is indicated by its keen interest in the debate on the new Prayer Book. The evangelical position on the proposed changes is that they "encourage adoration of the consecrated bread." What the jobless are worrying about is, where they can get some.

Philadelphia was described yesterday as a "workingman's paradise" by William H. Taylor. This judge of heavenly conditions for workingmen is President of the Philadelphia Electric company.

Golfers and other proletarian readers of the Milwaukee Leader, Victor Berger's socialist paper, should get a real thrill out of this editorial paragraph: "You no longer hear vocal sympathy for the horny-handed. Golfers don't need any sympathy."

Slight lack of confidence in the American workers' ability to resist Communist ideas is indicated by the Providence Journal which ends up a 500-word editorial on the Workers (Communist) Party with the sentence, "The Workers Party will do well if it polls as many votes as it did in 1924. It does not deserve to do even as well as that for it is based on the attempted transfer of Russian revolutionary ideas to this side of the world where there ought to be no congenial soil for them."

Working class organizations should not fail to snap up the bargain advertised in the following note from the Kiwanis Magazine: "The International Committee on Kiwanis education has prepared a splendid set of slides of the activities of Kiwanis. Accompanying them is an interesting and informative lecture. Slides and lectures are obtainable without cost except postage from Chicago and return."

# Foster's Acceptance Speech

(Continued From Previous Issue.)

### THE CRISIS IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

In this situation the reactionary trade union leaders have proved themselves absolutely incapable of organizing and leading the masses. They refuse to fight the bosses. Their aim is to become the industrial drivers of the bosses, to speed up the workers. Their aim is to company-unionize the trade unions of the United States, and to become the personnel managers of the employers. Under the leadership of this reactionary bureaucracy the trade union movement of the United States, built by seventy years of bitter struggles by the workers, is being gradually destroyed.

Now it is not too much to say that under the combined efforts of the employers' offensive and the leaders' treachery, the American trade union movement is in a death crisis. It is in danger of being either wiped out completely or so deeply degenerated in the direction of company unionism as to be of no value to the workers. Loss of members, loss of militancy, loss of control in strategic industries, restriction of the unions to skilled workers—this is the experience of the American trade union movement. With its antiquated structure, craft policies and reactionary leaders, the trade union movement is unable to stand in the face of the great open shop attack by trustified capital. The craft union movement, hopelessly antiquated, is slated for destruction.

### Reactionary Labor Leaders.

As the trade union movement goes more deeply into the crisis we find that the trade union leaders turn more and more to the right. The latest example of this policy, fatal to the development of organization amongst the workers, fatal to a successful defense of the workers' standards of living, was the surrender of the Street Carriers' Union to the Mitten Plan of Philadelphia. Here was a direct amalgamation of trade unionism and company unionism. Such is the program of the American Federation of Labor and the conservative independent unions. It is the ideal of the misleaders of labor. This is their fondest desire—to bring about an agreement with the capitalists so that the trade union leaders can turn the trade unions into company unions and use them as instruments for the exploitation of the workers. Then, although the interests of the workers would be sacrificed, the group interests of the labor bureaucracy would be conserved.

### In Coal Industry.

Another example of policy which I may briefly cite to indicate the general tendency of the labor leaders to the right, is what is taken place in the coal industry. John L. Lewis has several points in his program. One was that instead of a militant campaign to organize the unorganized miners in West Virginia, he demanded the removal of the railroad rate discrimination in favor of the West Virginia mines against the mines in the Pittsburgh district. This, he declared, would win the strike and solve the union's problems. But now this rate discrimination has been abolished and who have been the gainers—the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the other big coal companies in the Pitts-

burgh district who are fighting the miners. That first point of Lewis' was capitalist in character.

Lewis has a second point in his program, equally capitalistic. This is that the industry shall be monopolized, the "uneconomic" mines closed down and 250,000 surplus miners driven out of the industry. Now we seem to be on the way also to have this point accomplished. The recent announcement by the Rockefeller interests that they will close down many of their "uneconomic" mines and turn loose into the surfeit labor market the surplus miners from the shut-down mines, is the beginning of the acceptance of the second proposal of John L. Lewis. In fact, Rockefeller publicly thanks Lewis for his assistance to the capitalists in monopolizing the industry.

Who will profit by such a procedure? Will the miners gain by it or the coal operators? It does not require much analysis to show which. What will happen in the Rockefeller properties and in the other districts where similar plans may be put into effect? The operation of the "uneconomic" mines, so-called, constitutes a sort of division of work amongst the great body of miners. What work there is spread over most of the workers. But now the proposal is to throw large numbers of these miners into unemployment altogether and to give the others relatively steady work. The displaced miners will be thrust into the great army of the unemployed, there to starve. They have that alternative. Or, they may try to stay in the industry and compete with the workers who have jobs and in this way serve as an industrial reserve army to break down the conditions of the miners as a whole.

### Lewis Is Bosses' Man.

Lewis, instead of organizing the unorganized miners and making a fight to establish the 6 hour day, 5 day week, and thus to re-absorb the unemployed miners and to protect their interests during the impending reorganization and trustification of the coal industry, acts as an efficiency expert of the operators by cooperating with them to close down the uneconomic mines at the expense of the miners. His policy sacrifices the interests of the workers and protects those of the capitalists. The whole thing is an open shop proposal. It means more economy in production, elimination of competitors, and hence more profits for the employers. It means starvation for hundreds of thousands of miners, the breakdown of wage and working standards, and the ruin of the U. M. W. A. It is such policies as this, with the union leaders acting as the agents of the bosses, that are liquidating the unions.

The socialist trade union leaders are proving themselves as reactionary as the old A. F. of L. leadership. In fact they are often taking the lead in the movement to the right, of surrender to the employers. The standards of production of Sidney Hillman were among the first signs of real company unionism in the American labor movement. It was the socialist trade union leaders in the needle trades who intensified the struggle against the left wing in the unions to the extent of splitting the organizations. In the needle trades they are the champions of piece work, of a "union manage-

ment cooperative" and the whole employer program of devitalizing and company-unionizing the trade unions. The socialists are every bit as incapable of leading the workers in this crisis as the most reactionary fakers of the American labor movement.

### The Struggle of the Coal Miners.

The debacle now taking place in the United Mine Workers of America is a basic expression of the crisis in the labor movement, a conclusive example of the absolutely incapacity of the present leadership of the trade unions to organize and lead the masses. The U. M. W. A., which just a few years ago controlled 80 per cent of production in the bituminous fields, has been reduced by the loss of district after district, to where it now controls not more than 20 per cent of the bituminous production. In the present strike the employers are destroying three of the key sections of the U. M. W. A. and thereby destroying the base of the whole union. All the heroic struggles of these miners have not been able to avail them against the treachery of their leaders in the face of this great attack by the employers. The present miners' strike is the most important strike in the history of America. Bound up with this strike is the very life of the old trade union movement. The breakdown of the miners' union in this struggle throws the whole trade union movement of the country into jeopardy.

It is not my point here today to dwell upon the heroic struggle of these miners, as it has been very much discussed during this convention. The rank and file miners seem to realize the tremendous significance of the strike. They have fought for 14 months against the coal operators, against the government, with a heroism unparalleled. One of the things, comrades, that we must do with all our vigor when we return to our various districts, is to mobilize all our forces to gather every possible dollar of relief for the brave coal miners of the strike districts. This relief money we must not send to the American Federation of Labor or to the U. M. W. A. where it would be used for the shameful purpose of paying the huge salaries of John L. Lewis and his labor grafter friends (which run to \$12,000 a year) while the striking miners starve. Send it to the National Miners' Relief Committee in Pittsburgh which will use the money for actually feeding the impoverished miners who are out on strike. (Applause.)

The hope and promise of the coal industry is the growing revolt of the rank and file miners. More and more they are learning the futility of Lewis' policies, and realizing that such policies can only lead to the loss of their union conditions and the liquidation of all union organization. The Save-the-Union movement, with its historic slogans of "Lewis must go" and "Workers, Take Control of Your Union," is the greatest upheaval ever known in the American labor movement. From among the ruins of the U. M. W. A. wrecked by the treachery of the Lewis regime, the rank and file miners are building a new organization, one which, animated by a spirit of class struggle, will organize the great mass of miners and lead them victoriously against the operators. Our Party will be proud of the role played by it in the pres-

ent great struggle of the miners. (Applause.)

The present great task of our Party is to organize the millions of unorganized workers and lead them in struggle against the employers and the state. With ever larger numbers of unskilled and semi-skilled workers developing more militant moods, under the pressure of wage cuts, speed-up, etc., the possibilities for mass organization and mass struggles become brighter. In the strikes of the workers in the coal, textile, needle, shoe and other industries during the recent period, our Party has played a central role. No big strikes take place now in the United States without the Communists taking a decisive part. But in the still bigger struggles not far ahead our Party will have to play an even more decisive role.

The organization of the unorganized, the unification of the great masses of unorganized exploited workers, is our basic task in the industrial work and we must further that task with all our forces. Some may ask why it is that during a political campaign we talk about organizing the unorganized. This is because our Party is not merely a Party of voters. It is a revolutionary Party of struggle. It organizes the workers for the fight on every front. It is especially in the election campaign when we have the ear of many thousands of workers that we must drive home to them the fundamental necessity of building great mass organizations in the industries.

More than ever it becomes necessary for us to take the lead in the formation of new unions in the industries. The old unions have been wiped out of many industries and have become hopelessly decrepit in many more. The reactionary leaders will not organize the unorganized. This is the task of the left wing. We must not limit ourselves to the old unions. We must be the champions, the leaders in the formation of new unions among the unorganized industries. Here we must place the great emphasis of our efforts to organize the unorganized.

But does this mean that we shall desert the old trade unions? By no means. The Communists will never surrender the control of 3,000,000 organized workers to the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. (applause.) We will fight to save, to build up, and to revolutionize all those trade unions which possess a mass character and real vitality. We will give active support to the TUEL and to all kinds of left opposition movements in these organizations aiming to revolutionize them.

The present situation teaches us this: the old trade unionism is going. American imperialism with its monopolized, highly mechanized industry, mass production, speed-up system, company unionism, open shop drive and ruthless use of state power, is too much for traditional craft unionism. The old unionism is being crushed and liquidated. A new and more revolutionary unionism is being born. It will be industrial in form and founded principally on the semi-skilled and unskilled in the trustified industries. It is a basic task of our Party to lead in the foundation of this new unionism.

(To Be Continued.)

### Thinks He's Working



"Oh, Mama, who is he?"  
"That's Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. He's a prisoner at Doorn."  
"Well, what's he doing with the meat chopper?"  
"That's an axe."  
"Oh, does he have to chop wood for a living?"  
"No. For publicity. The government pays his expenses. He was just voted a million for female entertainers."  
"Why is he a prisoner?"  
"He lost the war so the other capitalists said he started it."  
"Did he?"  
"No. They all started together like a train of cars."  
"Well, why does he look so perplexed?"  
"It's the first time he's had an axe in his hand."

Interest of the American Legion in enlightenment is seen in the fact that the Springfield, Mass., post is giving free subs to the legion monthly to ministers, judges, clubs and fraternal organizations.

Self-hypnotism of some American editors is shown by this sentence from an ad for the Scripps-Howard newspapers carried in a New York magazine: "Their editors listen to no commands." The real ruler of the press, however, is suggested by the last word of the sentence which followed: "And their readers form what is perhaps the most closely-knit and responsive body of buyers available to the advertiser."

It is difficult to tell whether Cal Coolidge's movement is progression or retrogression. He has just been elected honorary president of the senior class at Amherst college. If this keeps up he will soon be monitor in a school for boys and a little later someone will hand him a bottle with a rubber nipple.