

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

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236 NEW BEDFORD PICKETS SENTENCED TO 60 DAYS

CHINA WORKER PEASANT ARMY MAKES BIG GAIN

Advances Steadily in Chang-sha Drive

HONG KONG, July 31.—The Chinese Red army of 10,000 workers and peasants today was within 40 miles southeast of Changsha, with the capture of the city of Li Long. The worker-peasant army has been steadily advancing for the past twenty-four hours. Risings of farmers and workers against the war lords have invariably occurred in advance of the arrival of the Red troops.

Stirred by the steady success of the Red troops the workers of Canton are said to be on the verge of a revolt against the Kuomintang war lords. Additional reinforcements have been rushed against the workers by the Kuomintang war lords to no avail.

Fear of the Red troops has resulted in a continuation of the deportation of workers on a large scale by the Cantonese authorities.

EVIDENCE SHOWS CLERICAL GUILT

Mexican Police Seek to Blame Labor

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—Retained by Jose de Leon Toral, mayor of Obregon, that anyone but himself was responsible for the assassination marked today's development. At the same time the police in a formal statement declared that both Jesus Concepcion Acevedo de la Lata, a man now under arrest, and Manuel Trejo, a member of the Mexican Federation of Labor, were directly involved, in spite of the fact that the statement contains almost specific evidence that Obregon's death was due to a clerical plot.

There is some reason to believe that the police, under the pressure of reactionary forces, are seeking to implicate some weak-kneed labor leaders in the crime in order to provide the basis for an attack upon the working class itself and the trade unions.

The sun declared that she had no part in influencing the young slayer, although it was in the convent of which she is mother superior that the plot was hatched to kill Obregon.

The police statement further declares that the sun has admitted that she may have "aided Toral that religious difficulties would end with the death of Obregon, Calles' and others.

Notwithstanding this apparently clear confirmation of the first reports of clerical guilt, the police are still bent upon making a formal report on the killings, the reason being, it is believed, that the pressure of reaction is weighing heavily on the Calles government.

ENGLISH TORY SPLIT LIKELY

LONDON, July 31.—A disagreement in policy on the protective tariff threatens to split the Conservative Party at the meeting of the cabinet tomorrow as the two factions led respectively by Baldwin and Winston Churchill on one side and Winston Joynton Hicks on the other, begin to concede their position. The Baldwin-Churchill faction are opponents of a protective tariff and Joseph Hicks, who has a considerable vote following in the parliament, calls for the use of the tariff to "strengthen" the iron and steel industry and repair the depressing economic condition of the country.

USSR PROTESTS ROMANIA TRICK

MOSCOW, July 31.—Foreign Minister Tschichirin today called a meeting of the Soviet government to protest against the taking of 200 ships and their property belonging to the Soviet Union.

The sale of this property, the protest declares, would give the Soviet government the right to use the same high-handed methods in regard to Romania property in the Soviet Union.

Communist Election Drive Opens in Chicago



The picture shows workers selling literature at the opening of the presidential campaign in Chicago. The group pictured is the Russian branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. (Photo by M. Stolar, Chicago)

MAYOR OF PITTSTON BARS MINE MEETING

(By Anthracite Correspondent) PITTSTON, Pa., July 31.—Mayor Gillespie of this town forbids Local No. 1703 of U. M. W. of A. to hold its meeting, because "the colliery is now in operation and that there is no necessity for a special session."

The meeting was called for the purpose of ousting grievance committee who agreed to resume work on the company terms.

Terrorize Miners. This morning, a cordon of 22 state police, 10 deputy sheriffs, the chief police and the entire Pittston police force patrolled the highways leading to Colliery No. 6 of the Peab. Coal Co. which is located in Inkerman.

This was done to terrorize miners to go back to work and to prevent the rank and file leaders from carrying on agitation among the miners. The police used their clubs freely, preventing miners from gathering in groups, and in this way they succeeded in forcing miners to go back. Earlier this morning, Chas. Licata, an officer of Local 1703 was arrested for posting notices announcing the special meeting of the local union. He was released later in the day.

Plan Frame-Up. During the whole day, state constables, city police and the entire police force divided in groups, invaded miners homes and searched for guns or other weapons. They arrested a few of the miners when they found a knife in the home of one of them, and kept them in the barracks. One is held under \$1,000 bail.

This raid in the homes of the miners has stirred a general protest, but Mayor Gillespie, commenting on the raids said, "It was made just to show the lawless element that the authorities are not asleep and are on the job. It is rather pleasing to note that in a systematic search of the city no guns were found."

Evidently the only lawless element in Pittston is the police force that raids peaceful miners' houses at any time of the day or night without a permit or warrant, searching the miners' wives and children by their invasion.

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TROOPS SHOOT INDIA STUDENTS

55 Seriously Hurt In Clash

BANGALORE, India, July 31.—Fifty-five Hindus were seriously wounded and many others hurt here today when a regiment of lancers charged a crowd of 10,000 which was demonstrating before the British government offices.

Three thousand students refused to attend the educational institutions in the city marched in a body to the foreign office. There they were joined by 7,000 of the inhabitants who were all aroused by the repressive methods of the British rulers of India.

When the crowd refused to disperse at the orders of the British officials, the regiment of Mysore Lancers was called in and they were ordered to charge into the crowd with fixed bayonets and drawn swords. The wounded were transported to hospitals for treatment.

POLISE FLIHR KILLED. BAGDAD, July 31 (UP).—Lieut. Kadmir Szalas, Polish army aviator, was killed when his Fokker monoplane crashed at the local air-drome today after a non-stop flight from Warsaw.

COMMUNISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES TELL OF POLICIES

Lovestone Speaks for Party Committee

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 30.—Continuing his speech at the twelfth session of the World Congress of the Communist International, Evert, of Germany declared that reformist illusions among the workers represent a source of right wing danger for the Communist Party. The policy of the Communist Party has been in general correct, he said. Differences of opinion had existed, however, as for example in regards to the return of Brandler and Thälheimer but, since the ninth plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International all differences had been abolished. However, organizational action is being taken against the comrades who stand upon the basis of the Essen Party Congress decision.

Fractional struggles between groups who have no great differences of opinion make the consolidation of the party difficult. The struggle must be carried on against right wing deviations, but organizational measures must be the last resort.

The Communist Party is faced with great tasks as a result of the growing aggressiveness of the bourgeoisie against the workers and the Soviet Union. Unity is absolutely necessary. (Applause). Comrades Strachov and Rust Briatin then spoke.

Following the address of Mechor, of Czechoslovakia, Losovsky, president of the Communist Party, continued on Page Two

IMPERIALISTS TO PARLEY IN PARIS

Chamberlain to Meet Kellogg

PARIS, July 31 (UP).—Secret negotiations, which have been conducted for the past two months, have resulted in a naval agreement between France and Great Britain, the foreign office announced today.

LONDON, July 31.—Austen Chamberlain accepted today the invitation extended to him by the French government to meet Kellogg and representatives of the other powers to sign the "Kellogg" pact in Paris on August 27, at the same time sending the text of the Franco-British naval pact to Kellogg.

Lloyd George, commenting on the Kellogg plan, said that unless it were followed by disarmament on the part of the powers, the people would understand that they had been tricked and that the whole thing was "hum-bug."

In the meanwhile the naval pact entered into by England and France is still being kept secret until "the naval authorities determine how much of it they want known."

Chamberlain explained in the house of commons that the naval pact was not an agreement as to definite reductions but essentially a "formula of principles."

BERLIN, July 31.—According to rumors circulated here the three day visit of Maxim Litvinov, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, has prepared the way for the initiation of the U.S.S.R. to the anti-war conference to be held in Paris on August 27.

At the recent sessions of the preparatory disarmament commission at Geneva, the Soviet Union proposed complete and immediate disarmament. Its proposals were rejected by the powers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31.—Several men entered the Bass Lake Christian Church here last night and stole six bibles and 50 hymn books, the congregation reported to the local officers.

New Bedford Strikers' Children With Pails for Food



The bayonets of the Massachusetts National Guard have been used by the textile barons and their allies, the authorities, to hold at bay thousands of men and women textile strikers. Hundreds have been jailed. Every form of police violence is being tried to crush the great strike. But all these measures are of no avail. The lines still form around the mills and the pickets sing "Solidarity" in their cells. Only hunger can crush the New Bedford strike. And this danger must be met with generous relief from workers everywhere. Recently the New Bedford relief area has been extended to cover the entire country. Rush money and supplies to the Workers International Relief, Room 2, 49 Williams St., New Bedford, Mass.

CALL WORKERS TO CLOAK MEET

To Launch Campaign to Build Union Aug. 8

"The hour has struck for the building of a union of the workers in our industry." With this as a keynote, a statement has been issued by the National Organization Committee, calling upon all cloak and dressmakers to attend en masse the great mass meeting in Bronx Stadium Wednesday, August 8, which will launch a huge drive to organize the industry and build up a strong union of the workers.

Wretched Conditions. Pointing out the unbearable conditions that now prevail in the cloak and dress industry, the statement appeals to every cloak and dressmaker to attend this historic gathering and to arouse his co-workers to join in the struggle for a union.

The statement follows: "To all cloak and dressmakers! 'Brothers and sisters: 'Unite your ranks. Stand ready for the great work. The end to the domination of the clique in our union is approaching. Their false campaign has been broken by your resistance. The international and the bosses can no longer save their company union from annihilation. 'Get to Work! 'Let us get to work. Let us mobilize. The hour has struck for the building of a union of the workers of our industry. Mobilize for' Continued on Page Three

ANITA WHITNEY AIDS PARTY ELECTION DRIVE; SENDS CHECK FOR \$100

Anita Whitney of Oakland, California, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and militant battler against brutal capitalist rule in the state of California, sent a check for \$100 to the Communist Party Election Campaign Fund for 125 books of Vote Communist stamps.

Comrade Whitney is a thorn in the side of California "justice," that "justice" that has kept Money and Billings and other innocent victims of capitalist hate in living tombs for the best part of their lives.

FIND ANCIENT SKELETON. BELOIT, Wis., July 31.—What is believed to be the first complete skeleton of ancient man ever found in North Africa is being brought to Beloit by Paul Nesbitt, who lately finished a series of excavations in Algeria.

CHARGE LABOR TRUST STEAL. PITTSBURGH, July 31.—After a delay of two years officials of the alleged labor bank, the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company, will be brought to trial this fall, charged with embezzlement of \$320,000 of workers' savings.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—While rank and file miners are seeking to hold together their forces to maintain an organized front against the attack of the operators on their wage standards and conditions, members of the discredited Lewis Fishwick machine are meeting here with the operators to work out wage reductions under an "agreement" which will enable the operators to drive the miners back to work.

Illinois miners are preparing actively for the convention for a new mine union which is to be held in Pittsburgh on September 9.

JAIL BENJAMIN AT COMMUNIST MEETING

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party here, was again arrested last night when a group of police charged and brutally broke up a workers' outdoor rally that was being held on the corners of Marshall and Girard Aves. Police continued their suppression activities, which have been going on for the past few weeks, when they were sent out from the police stations in the vicinity to break up meetings of workers and to arrest the speakers.

Follows Flaini's Arrest. Only yesterday, Dominick Flaini, young militant trade union leader and member of the Young Workers (Communist) League in Philadelphia, was arrested for his activity in speaking at outdoor meetings of workers.

Benjamin was tried this morning on the flimsy and thinly-concocted charges of having obstructed traffic and for "breach of peace." After a short "trial," during which the judge acted as prosecuting attorney, a penalty of \$10 fine and ten days in jail was given him.

Given 10 Days in Jail. Benjamin refused to pay the fine, and therefore immediately was taken to jail, where he will remain for the next ten days.

GUARDSMEN TOLD TO SHOOT TO KILL

'You Have No Mother—No Sweetheart'

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 31.—Before leaving for the summer training camp at Ft. Wright, New York, the members of the National Guard here were told by the officers that they should be ready to return at any time for "duty" in New Bedford on account of the strike.

"My mother is one of the strikers," said one of the National Guardsmen. "What shall I do if I am called on to shoot?" The officer replied: "In the military service, you have no mother—no sweetheart. If you are called upon to shoot, you shoot to kill. If there is any nonsense, you will be court-martialed."

The statement caused a wave of indignation among the men. Of the 88 men, 78 are textile workers and 70 are strikers.

The National Guardsmen did not make any reply for they did not wish a court-martial just for fun, but many of them declared privately that when they have any fighting to do it will be on the side of the workers.

FISHWICK CREW WITH OPERATORS MEET TO COMPLETE THE BETRAYAL

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—While rank and file miners are seeking to hold together their forces to maintain an organized front against the attack of the operators on their wage standards and conditions, members of the discredited Lewis Fishwick machine are meeting here with the operators to work out wage reductions under an "agreement" which will enable the operators to drive the miners back to work.

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STRIKERS DEFY BOSS COURT BY BAIL REFUSALS

Larger Line Forms at Whitman Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 31.—Following an open revolt in the ranks of the small picket line of William Batty, president of the textile council, the police began preparations for mass arrests on the New Bedford Textile Union's line this evening.

Strikers drowned out McMahon, president of the U. T. W. with cries of "No Arbitration" when he attempted to put across a sell-out at a meeting yesterday.

The local jail is reported to be seriously overcrowded, with eight prisoners occupying a cell intended for one.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 31.—Husted into court by armed guards while thousands of strikers cheered outside, 237 textile strikers, arrested for picketing the Whitman Mill yesterday, waived examination today and were sentenced to two months in jail. All appealed and their bail was fixed at \$500, pending hearing before a superior court. All refused bail.

Fred E. Beale and Jack Rubinstein, strike leaders, received six month sentences at once and were placed in bail of \$1,500 each. Beale was recently released after serving a month's sentence for activities on the picket line. Pelizar and Boshak Dawson, Marion Beshko and Marie Silvia, received sentences of three months and are held in \$1,000 bail each.

Cheered On Way. The strikers arrested yesterday were brought from the jail to court in trucks in batches of thirty. Cheering crowds, assembled early the morning to listen to the singing of the pickets in their cells, accompanied the trucks and were back at the courthouse by the onset of the Massachusetts National Guard who are still patrolling the city.

The dock in the third district court was utterly inadequate to hold the 150 prisoners whose cases had been held over from last week. What room there was, had been reserved by the authorities for the small group of Batty's pickets who were as usual were privileged with the first hearing.

The hundreds of arrested strikers of the New Bedford Textile Union were jammed into the spectators' benches. While the cheering outside continued, the court undertook to find out what it means to arrest a whole population.

All the arrested strikers pleaded not guilty and received their sentences in an atmosphere tense with excitement.

Parents Jailed. In many cases both parents of a family are in jail. One family of six small children walked miles to the jail, the oldest carrying a two month old baby in her arms.

While the sentences were being handed down in the court room, a line of pickets larger than yesterday undaunted by the previous night's arrests resumed picketing at the Whitman Mill. The police did not interfere, altho the resumption of picketing is in direct defiance of police orders.

The Textile Mills Committee yesterday issued a statement pointing out that the hysteria and desperation of the mill owners was never better seen than when mayor called in the national guard.

"By this time," the statement says, "it has become plain to every one in the city that the mayor at the request of the mill owners is anxious for bloodshed. Last Saturday he issued a call to the police from other cities all over the state to come to New Bedford.

"At that time the stage was all set for shooting down the strikers and the mayor and the police were very disappointed that nothing had happened.

"Yesterday the mayor saw to it that something 'did happen,' rushing masses of police against the strikers." Continued on Page Five

Many Industries To Be Represented at New Jersey State Communist Convention

NEGRODELEGATES WILL BE PRESENT AT RATIFICATION

Nearing, Weisbord to Speak at Banquet

The Ratification Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, to be held at 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J., next Sunday, at which delegates from all over the state of New Jersey will ratify the candidates and platform of the Workers Party, will present a truly international scene. From the numerous textile mills, foundries and refineries which are to be found throughout the state workers will meet at Newark representing not only all trades and industries but also all languages. Among the delegates will be Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Hungarians, Poles, Russians, Italians, Germans, etc.

Negro delegates will voice their protests against the capitalist form of government which fosters lynchings and crystallize that protest into votes for the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the delegations which will endorse and support the Workers (Communist) Party in its election campaign will be those from Passaic, composed of textile workers, in whose mills are fresh the memories of the Passaic strike. From Passaic, as from Bayonne and other towns where industrial repression has been keenly felt by the workers, the largest and most militant delegations are expected. Among the delegates who have already signified their intention of being present at the convention may be found all workers, textile workers, carpenters, machinists, painters and dock workers. Especially large delegations will be on hand from Perth Amboy, Passaic, Roselle, Clifton, Newark, Garfield and Jersey City.

On Saturday, August 4, at 8 p. m., all the delegates and many other workers will meet at the scene of the next day's convention and celebrate the opening of the election campaign in New Jersey for the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party at a Red Proletarian banquet. Besides good food, the workers present will hear Scott Nearing, Communist candidate for Governor, and Albert Weisbord, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator and leader of the Passaic strike.

The date of the Red banquet coinciding with the date of the opening of the last world war, it will be turned into a demonstration against the menace of a new world war and American imperialism. Delegates coming in to Newark from outlying points in the state will be provided with free overnight accommodations to bridge the gap between the banquet and the opening of the convention at 10 the next morning. All workers or organizations, every shop, factory and refinery throughout the state is entitled to elect delegates to the banquet and the ratification convention. Organizations and shops which have not received the conference call are also asked to elect delegates.

STRIKE FILMS AT SOLIDARITY FAIR

Miners' Relief Affair to Last All Night

Workers will have the opportunity of becoming movie picture actors at the great Miners' Solidarity Fair at Pleasant Bay Park next Sunday when movies will be taken of the Solidarity Parade in which a large number of workingclass organizations will take part.

These movies will subsequently be shown throughout the country, and workers will be able to see themselves on the screen. The taking of moving pictures of the Solidarity Parade is only one of the many unusual features that promise to make the Miners' Solidarity Fair the greatest proletarian picnic of the year.

Miners' Strike Film. Another feature that is arousing great interest is the miners' strike film that will be shown for the first time. The exact nature of this film is being kept a secret, but all reports indicate that this movie will be decidedly of a unique sort.

Other Features Prepared. Among the other numbers on the big program will be athletics and sports of all sorts, games and dancing. Starting early in the morning, the fair will last until late at night, giving every one of the thousands of workers who will be present an opportunity to enjoy his or herself to the full. Since the fair, besides being a social event, will also have as its purpose the demonstration of solidarity with the striking miners who have been waging a heroic struggle for 16 months, a large turnout of militant workers is expected.

WASHINGTON, July 30. (UP)—The Federal Radio Commission today named J. H. Dullinger, radio expert of the bureau of standards as its third engineer.

DISCUSS POLICIES AT RED WORLD CONGRESS

Continued from Page One
The Fourth Congress decided to increase the struggle against the reformists and work for a united front chiefly from below, to carry on labor struggles when the reformists sabotaged, to strengthen the revolutionary unions, if necessary at the expense of the reformist unions; to organize the unorganized; to fight against expulsions and condemn the "unity at any price" policy.

The German right wing comrades attacked these decisions and in the United States the opposition came from the Central Committee of the Party, Losovsky said. There Pepper had set up the theory of the numerical growth of the American Federation of Labor and thus distracted attention from the urgent problem of organizing the unorganized into new unions.

France and Czechoslovakia have done the most to carry out the decisions but the work is going on slowly. For example in France ninety per cent of the workers are unorganized.

The German rights also attacked the Red International of Trade Unions on the question of strike strategy, the speaker said, putting up instead the slogan of "force the leaders," as the pressure could make fighters of reformists.

Our task is to replace reformists of the trade unions by proletarian fighters, who will take the lead in strikes and utilize them against the reformists and the bourgeoisie. The German rights want to wait until we have captured the trade union apparatus but that would be fatal for us.

The Fourth Congress did not decide on disruption but also opposed unconditional capitulation to the reformists. The forces of the Red International of Trade Unions are growing. Victory over the capitalists is certain.

The following comrades then addressed the congress, Li-kuang, of China, Lenki, of Poland; and Dombal, of the Peasant International.

Foster, of the United States, declared that the American bourgeoisie is trying to break the resistance of the workers by propagating reform plans which are nothing but utopias. These tendencies are dangerous.

Calls Analysis Short. The speaker further declared that Bukharin's analysis of American imperialism is somewhat short. Foster considered that a detailed analysis of American imperialism is necessary in order to determine the correct policy for the American party.

The majority of the Central Committee of the party has committed serious opportunist errors," the speaker went on, "it has overestimated the reserve forces of American capitalism, underestimated the present economic depression, underestimated the war danger and the aggressive policy of the United States in China, underestimated the radicalization of the masses, neglected to organize the unorganized and neglected to work amongst the women and the Negroes.

"The majority does not believe in the fighting spirit of the masses. The majority does not fight against the right wing tendencies because itself is pursuing a right wing policy. The Communist International must correct the party policy."

At the fourteenth session of the congress, Comrades Theng-kuang and Ulbricht, of Germany, spoke. Charge Overstatement. The latter attacked Evert, declaring that his attitude hindered the party from overcoming right wing deviations. He declared that Evert's

speech was pessimistic, that it overestimated capitalist stabilization, particularly in Great Britain, that it overestimated the strength of the social democrats and contradicted Bukharin's analysis. The right wing danger and those who tolerate it in Germany must be overcome.

Lominade then declared that Evert underestimates the significance of the Vienna insurrection, the British general strike and the electoral victory of the German Communist Party.

He declared that the failure of the German Communist Party is in not using sufficient organizational measures against the right wing. Pepper concedes still more the radicalization of the European working class and judges wrongly and pessimistically the prospects for a left swing in the American proletariat, the speaker stated. The American situation is ripe enough to apply the tactics which the ninth plenum determined for Britain and France.

The theses declare that the Canton insurrection was not a putsch and the Chinese comrades can answer Pepper and others who "warned" them of insurrection, in the words of Lenin, "as long as the possibility of victory exists, insurrection must be attempted."

Lovestone Points Out Errors. Lovestone, of the United States, then declared that the opposition wrongly accuses the majority in charging that the latter makes propaganda for American imperialism because it recognizes that American imperialism is still growing. The majority overestimates the present economic depression which is caused by rationalization and not by decline. The growth of American imperialism and its contradictions makes favorable ground for the work of the party.

What the opposition fails to see is the connection between the growing strength and the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism. We see the radicalization of the American workers but believe that this radicalization is not yet so general as the opposition thinks.

CAMPS ACTIVE IN MINERS' RELIEF

Unity and Nitgedaiget Have \$1 Tax

A number of summer camps and resorts are giving active co-operation in the campaign to furnish relief for thousands of miners, their wives and children. It is announced by the National Miners Relief Committee at 799 Broadway.

Camp Nitgedaiget and Unity Camp, both co-operative institutions have during the past few weeks instituted a voluntary tax of \$1 a week on the campers. Half of this tax goes to the National Miners Relief Committee and the other half to the Joint Defense. A large proportion of the guests at these two camps have gladly paid this \$1 tax and the money turned over to the relief committee has been converted into food, shelter and clothing for the destitute miners and their families.

Woolona Also Active. Camp Woolona, another co-operative camp, has been conducting collections almost every week. During the last weekend \$123 was collected, after an eloquent appeal by Rebecca Grecht, who was formerly an organizer in the strike fields.

A collection of \$70 was recently made at Maud's Summer Ray, North Branch, N. Y. The committee making the collection consisted of Ethel Guskin, Helen Drester, Rose Marcus and Israel Wexler. One hundred dollars has been collected at the House of Joy, South Fallsburg, N. Y., and \$33 at a summer resort at Woodbridge, N. J. All of these camps have promised to continue collection work.

This worker does not want his name published as it would mean immediate dismissal.

The writer observed a clever stunt in a subway train a few days ago. A passenger struck a VOTE COMMUNIST stamp when nobody was looking in his direction, and after he gave it a chance to get a firm hold turned around and gazed at it with the greatest curiosity. The brakeman also got curious. I never saw one that was not. While the train was rattling on to the next stop he came over and scratched his head. "Who the hell are those birds?" he asked. It was anybody's answer, so the stamp-sticker, who also had a copy of the Daily Worker conspicuously displayed, gave him the necessary information in a good-natured, tolerant manner. The brakeman was puzzled why his passenger wouldn't vote for Al Smith but was shaken in his devotion to the fellow in the brown derby by the time he got to the end of the run. And he carried a copy of the Daily Worker with him.

The number of uses to which these VOTE COMMUNIST stamps can be

ELECTION STAMP NEARING SPEAKS PROVES POPULAR AT CONFERENCE WITH WORKERS OF FEDERATION

Proceeds for \$100,000 Working Women Will Confer Thursday

ORDERS are beginning to pour into Communist campaign headquarters at 48 E. 125th St. for books of campaign stamps. These stamps printed in three colors with the Soviet emblem and the pictures of Foster and Gitlow, have caught the imagination of workers immediately.

In shops and factories, on railroads and even by radical seamen on board ships, the stamps are being pasted surreptitiously on walls and pillars, much to the chagrin of the bosses who sometimes contribute to the gawdy of the workers by attempting to tear them off their sticking places.

Many Orders. But the stamps, as is obvious, are printed on gum paper, and it is almost as hard for an infuriated boss to remove them as it is for workers to get a raise without the aid of a strong union and a militant struggle.

Not a piece of literature leaves the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party without a VOTE COMMUNIST stamp. Party Workers (Communist) Party turns out no mean quantity of literature.

S. Essman, the secretary of the Rochester local of the Party, writes in for \$20 worth of stamps. A worker in a Passaic textile factory, with the memory of the great strike fresh in his memory, had a good look at the proletarian emblem of the first Workers' Republic and the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Party, and immediately got busy among his comrades to raise the price of ten books, eighty stamps to a book. He sent in ten dollars with the following letter: "Workers Party of America:

I am not a Communist yet, but I remember what the Communists did for us when we were in the long struggle against the mill bosses, backed by the Democratic and Republican Party politicians. From reading the Daily Worker I learned that Foster and Gitlow were working actively for us as well as the whole party. I never heard that Al Smith or Hoover raised a voice in our behalf. We were clubbed and arrested by Democratic and Republican policemen, convicted by Democratic and Republican judges and jailed by Democratic and Republican wardens. The textile workers of Passaic would be crazy to keep on supporting these capitalist parties. A great number of them will work and vote for the Communist Party in this election, and we will stick up so many stamps here before the campaign is over that the bosses will be cockeyed."

Subway Scenes. This worker does not want his name published as it would mean immediate dismissal.

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Arrested Many Times for Picketing Mills

Working Women Will Confer Thursday

Scott Nearing will speak at "The War Danger" at the second delegate conference of the New York Working Women's Federation to be held Thursday evening, August 2, at Labor Temple.

Women workers throughout the city, organized and unorganized, have been notified to attend the conference regardless of whether or not they can be sent officially to represent their shops or unions. In calling this conference, the federation has taken the initiative in launching a campaign among women workers to enlist them in the struggle against imperialism.

The threatening attack against the Soviet Union, gunboats in China, U. S. marines in Nicaragua, Haiti and the Philippines, and feverish preparations for war give the lie to the peace talk at Washington, the call for the conference declares.

Nearing will expose the causes of imperialist war, set forth the tasks before the working class in combating the forces of imperialism and urge the need for working women to join with working men in organizing support for all colonial and semi-colonial peoples who bear the brunt of imperialism, it is announced.

The conference program includes time for discussion in order to give all delegates an opportunity to state their views.

put in helping to popularize the Communist candidates, the emblem of the Soviet Republic, and the Workers (Communist) Party are varied. Workers are urged to write their experiences in disposing of them to the Publicity Department, National Election Campaign Committee, 48 East 125th Street, New York City. These stories make good reading and "making" the stories is great fun.

The proceeds from these stamps will help to swell the \$100,000 Communist Campaign Fund. All funds for stamps should be addressed to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer National Election Campaign Committee, 48 East 125th Street, New York City.

POLISH STATUTE TAKES RIGHTS FROM PRISONERS

Politicals Treated as Criminals

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP)—amnesty promised in Poland had not been granted and all hopes for the release of political prisoners had been disappointed. The new prison statutes went into effect on July 1st.

No Rights. Political prisoners in Poland have had until now certain rights and there was an understood difference between the treatment of criminal prisoners and them. In a certain number of prisons they were allowed to wear their own clothes, receive books and newspapers, allowed to take longer walks in the prison yard, and were supposed to be treated in a decent manner. These "privileges" were only granted after a ten year long battle. Hunger strikes were engaged in in order to procure these small privileges.

Persecuted. According to the new statute all prisoners are to be dressed in the regular prison clothes, the right is taken away from them to receive books, they are forbidden to be together, and they are forced to do any kind of work. The smallest resistance can be suppressed with the use of weapons.

In numerous mass meetings the Polish proletariat has protested against this latest blow of the fascist regime against the 6000 political prisoners. It is also important to note that workers of other lands have demonstrated their solidarity with the prisoners of Polish fascism in protest mass meetings.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—Steamfitters here have secured a union shop agreement and improved working conditions.

INCREASE PRICE OF OIL. PITTSBURGH, July 31 (UP)—The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency announced a 15-cent increase today in the price of Somerset medium oil in Cumberland Pipe Line Company lines.

TREASURY BALANCE REPORT. WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP)—The treasury net balance for July was \$130,351,106.63. Customs receipts this month to the 27th were \$39843,473.37.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP)—Increased compensation of about \$15,000,000 a year for trunk line railroads transporting mail for the postoffice department was ordered today in a majority decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In addition, a retroactive provision making the increases effective from July, 1925, gave the carriers about \$45,000,000 in back pay.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP)—A National Telegraphers dispatch from Natal said that the Savoia transatlantic airplane of Major Arturo Ferrarin and Major Carlo Del Prete, of the Royal Air Force, capsize in taking off today and was damaged so badly that it can not continue its flight southward to Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP)—The new price effective today is \$1.70 a barrel.

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Augusto C. Pinto, shown in the picture has been arrested many times by the New Bedford police for picketing at the textile mills. He is one of the thousands of militant textile workers who have kept the ranks of the strikers firm since the beginning of the walk-out in spite of the increasing terrorism of the police.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 31 (UP)—A National Telegraphers dispatch from Natal said that the Savoia transatlantic airplane of Major Arturo Ferrarin and Major Carlo Del Prete, of the Royal Air Force, capsize in taking off today and was damaged so badly that it can not continue its flight southward to Buenos Ayres.

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PHYSICAL and MENTAL RECREATION Co-operative Workers Camp Nitgedaiget

Beacon, N. Y.—Tel: Beacon 731

MASS PLAYS, mass singing, sports, such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, etc. Social dancing, campfires, amateur nights, lectures, camp magazine and other recreations during the entire summer season.

A kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in camp. Don't drag any bundles.—You can get everything at moderate prices at the camp store.

REGISTER NOW for the New Spacious and Airy Bungalows At: OFFICE: 69 Fifth Ave. PHONE: Alg. 6900 2700 Bronx Park, East (Co-operative Workers Colony) Rates: \$17.00 Per Week

TRAINS LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL EVERY HOUR. BOATS TO NEWBURGH—\$1.50 ROUND TRIP

International Outing

To Aid Class War Prisoners and Their Families Saturday, August 11, 1928 PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX. ATHLETICS—JAZZ BAND—OPEN AIR DANCING GAMES—TORCH LIGHT PARADE—MASS SCENE—REFRESHMENTS. Movies Will Be Taken at the Park.

Admission 85 cents Auspices: International Labor Defense New York Section DIRECTIONS: Take Bronx Park Subway or L to 177th St., then take Union Port Car to end of line. Free busses to park. TICKETS on sale at: Workers' Center and I.L.D., Room 422, 799 Broadway

THE BIGGEST EVENT OF THE YEAR

REMEMBER AUGUST 4TH, 1914 THE OPENING OF THE WORLD WAR! FIGHT THE WAR DANGER! PROTEST AGAINST GUNBOATS IN CHINA MARINES IN NICARAGUA PLOTS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION Down With Capitalism—Breeder of Wars! SPEAKERS: Ben Gitlow, Robert Minor, M. J. Oigin, Phil Frankfield, Albert Weisbord, Be.t Miller, Richard Moore, John J. Ballam, Ben Gold, D. Benjamin, Ray Ragozin, Scott Nearing, Rebecca Grecht, Paul Crouch.

Mass Demonstration Saturday, August 4 at 1 P. M.—Union Square, Near 17th St. Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League 26-28 Union Square

FIRST SHOWING! FIRST SHOWING! MINERS' STRIKE FILM at the Miners' Solidarity Fair SUNDAY, AUGUST 5th, PLEASANT BAY PARK OTHER BIG ATTRACTIONS ADMISSION, 35 CENTS National Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway

Order a Bundle! Let The DAILY WORKER help you in your Election Campaign Work. Order a bundle to distribute and sell at your open air meetings, in front of factories and at union meetings. Special price on Daily Worker bundles during election campaign. \$8.00 per thousand (regular price \$10.00 per thousand). Enclosed find \$..... for..... Daily Workers Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

American Manager of Nicaraguan Mine Wants U. S. Troops to Leave the Country

WELL TREATED BY SANDINO'S MEN, HE SAYS

Charges Wall St. Is Cause of Invasion

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Through the Anti-Imperial League the following letter was sent to the White House:

Mr. Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States.

Respected Sir:

"At the present time, I, along with 15 other American citizens, am a prisoner of General Sandino. We request that you withdraw the American troops from Nicaragua, permitting that country to administer its affairs as an independent government. While American troops remain in Nicaragua, neither our lives nor our property are safe. During the recent disturbances American lives and property were safe. Present difficulties are a result of the maintenance of American troops in Nicaragua. All that General Sandino asks is that American troops be withdrawn and that Nicaragua be permitted to solve its internal questions without foreign interference.

Treated with Respect.

"I left the mine of La Luz on the 17th of April, and I am glad to report that I have been treated with consideration and respect. I do not consider my life in danger on account of the forces of Sandino. Nevertheless, I am exposed to the same risk as he and his soldiers, in case of an armed attack or in case American airplanes bomb Sandino's troops. I am certain that if the American people were given a chance to decide that they would be in complete agreement with me, that it is a mistake to send troops to this country. And furthermore, I am convinced that the American people are not in favor of the policy towards Latin America of the present administration.

"There exist certain Wall Street interests who wish to obtain advantageous concessions and raw materials and want their interests protected by armed forces of the American government. Foreign capital not backed by marines, is well received here. I understand that the mine of La Luz has been worked here for over twenty years by an American company, and has passed through many revolutions, without the Americans being disturbed in any way. This is the first time that the Americans are being bothered.

"Trusting that you will give this letter the attention it deserves, I remain,

(Signed) GEORGE MARSHALL, Administrator of the La Luz and Los Angeles Mining Company."

They Will See That "Fair" Nicaraguan Election Turns Out Right



From left to right in the picture are Brigadier-General Logan Feland, commander of the United States marines in Nicaragua, Adolfo Diaz, hand-picked American president during the inter-regnum, and Frank F. McCoy, president Coolidge's special envoy to supervise the Nicaraguan vote. Preparations for the marine-controlled elections, in which it is alleged that the American state department has picked General Moncada as the successful candidate, are practically completed.

EXPENSES FOR SOVIET STUDENT

Special Courses for Home Industry

By CLARINA MICHELSON. Leningrad, July 11 (By Mail).

—Although home industry in the U. S. S. R. is necessarily affected by the increased industrialization there are still many workers engaged in it, mostly in addition to their other work. There are even whole villages which engage only in home industry. This work commands good prices and is in great demand outside the U. S. S. R.

In Leningrad a large building houses a School for Home Industry, started in 1924, where 309 students, from 16 to 30 years, study linen making, lace making, wood carving, metal work, tapestry making, etc. The four-year course brings workers from all over the U. S. S. R. They are given food, clothing, some money each month and are lodged in a special dormitory near the school. In connection with the school is a museum where are shown specimens of all the home industries from the time of Peter the Great to the present day.

CHICAGO PICNIC TO HEAR GITLOW

Election Drive Now in Full Swing

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—Labor and fraternal organizations from all parts of the city of Chicago met last night at a big conference to arrange plans whereby they could all cooperate in making the coming Illinois Campaign Picnic a huge success. Representatives of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers (Communist) League, the various trade organizations and sports organizations in the city, all sympathetic to the Workers (Communist) Party election campaign, attended the meeting.

After the meeting, at which all the organizations present pledged their support to the Campaign Picnic and to the party election campaign, a proposal to invite Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice-president of the United States on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, to address the workers at the Campaign Picnic was made.

The invitation will be forwarded to Gitlow immediately. It is almost certain that Gitlow will accept. Gitlow has already arranged to speak at the Connecticut State Picnic for the election campaign which will be held at Hartford on August 19.

According to all present indications, the Chicago workers have thrown themselves heart and soul into the fight to place the names of the Workers (Communist) Party candidates on the state ballot in the fall. Petitions and circulars calling upon the workers of Illinois to vote for the Workers (Communist) Party are being circulated throughout the state. Illinois workers are also preparing for active participation in the Indiana and Missouri state election campaign drives.

Mexican Troops Rout Counter-Revolutionists

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—Federal soldiers dispersed 450 counter-revolutionaries near Los Volcanes, a Guadalupe dispatch to the Excelsior said today. No report of casualties was made. Five priests were said to be among the rebels. Seventeen counter-revolutionaries and five federal soldiers were killed in a smaller fight near Atenguillo.

Police Raid Offices of Irish Revolutionaries

DUBLIN, July 31.—A group of detectives carried out a raid on the editorial offices of the Irish national revolutionaries' newspaper "The Republic," which lasted for hours. They searched for material on the activities of the national revolutionaries.

When the raid brought no results the detective squad searched the entire building of the newspaper's press for manuscripts that they wished to withhold from publication. This likewise had no result.

The homes of many national revolutionaries have also been raided and a number arrested.

5 MORE INDICTED IN CHASER GRAFT

Legalized Intimidation Aim of "Inquiry"

The New York County Grand Jury yesterday returned indictments against four more attorneys involved in the so-called ambulance-chasing inquiry, which is drawing to a close now.

Those indicted are Morris Cohen of 132 Nassau St.; Abraham Oberstein of 119 Nassau St., and a former clerk of his, now being sought for his connection with the ambulance-chasing activities; and Louis M. Phillips and Nathan Gordon, both of 299 Broadway.

The charges against the men are forgery and grand and petty larceny. The inquiry, held originally at the instigation of several corporations of the city in an effort to effect a decrease in the number of suits continually filed against them by workers injured through their negligence, has succeeded in intimidating the workers to such an extent that the big corporations, have fallen off by more than 50 per cent. since the so-called investigation was begun.

THIRTY JAPANESE FOUND ENSLAVED

'Owner' Seeks Kidnaped Workers

HOQUIAM, Wash., July 31.—Thirty Japanese laborers, employed here by Donald W. Lyle, wood pulp contractor, were attacked last night by a group of over forty men, who broke into the bunkhouses which the contractor had given them as sleeping quarters, loaded the Japanese workers forcibly into trucks and started in the direction of Tacoma. One of the trucks went into a ditch near Tacoma, and the workers who had been imprisoned in it escaped. They are believed to be in hiding somewhere in the vicinity of the accident, frightened not only by this last act of intimidation and oppression, but also by many other similar acts perpetrated on their race by white bosses in the past.

Lyle, the owner of the plant at which they were employed, has left for Tacoma to claim the Japanese as his property.

Statements from several Japanese organizations in the vicinity brand the act as an attempt to create a virtual system of ownership over the Japanese workers. Acts of this sort have been frequent of late in the region, and the white owners of factories and plantations are treating the Japanese laborers as slaves.

Machado Delegates to Go to Kellogg's Parley

HAVANA, Cuba, July 31.—President Machado of Cuba has sent a formal acceptance of the invitation to the western hemisphere "peace" conference that is to be held on December 10 to Kellogg.

Machado will send Dr. Antonio Sanchez de Bustamante, chairman of the Sixth Pan-American Conference, and Dr. Orestes Ferrara, ambassador to Washington, to represent the United States department and Machado at the conference.

DEATH LOOMS IN ITALIAN PRISON

Torture Brings Serious Illness

GENEVA (By Mail).—Immediately after sentence was passed on the Communists in the recent trial before the special tribunal in Rome they were transferred to various prisons. Until now it was not known where the prisoners were sent.

According to latest reports, however, it is known that Terracini, who had been sentenced to 22 years in prison, was transferred to "Santo Stefano." This prison, in which the worst criminals are placed, is the worst prison hole in Italy. Terracini, who has been behind bars since the spring of 1926, became seriously ill.

At the trial in Rome he already showed that he had suffered from mishandling that led to his illness. In the hell-hole of Santo Stefano, Terracini's condition grows worse every day. It is feared that in a short time the same will happen to him as happened to many others imprisoned by Mussolini.

CALL WORKERS TO CLOAK MEET

To Launch Campaign to Build Union Aug. 8

Continued from Page One

The decisive struggle for a union of the rank and file, under the leadership of the National Organization Committee.

"The unbearable sweat-shop system which destroys our lives must be fought against. The organization campaign must be carried through immediately. The union of cloak and dressmakers must once more establish its control in the cloak and dress industry. Enough suffering. Enough fear. Enough sighing under the whip of the triple alliance of the bosses, the underworld and the union traitors. Get to work to organize the union. Let us begin to establish union conditions.

Spread Message.

"This is the great task before us. You cannot permit yourselves to be stiffed in the sweat-shops like mice in a trap. You must take up the struggle in defense of your life interest. You must organize your union. Spread this call of the National Organization Committee in every shop, in every sweat-shop, everywhere where cloak and dressmakers slave. Tell them that the signal for organizing a union of the workers has been sounded. Awaken them! Rally them to the organization meeting at the Bronx Stadium right after work on August 8, which will mark the beginning of the campaign to build the union.

"Bring your complaints about the open shops you work in, or the so-called union shops where conditions have been wiped out to our office at 16 W. 21st St. Call your fellow-workers to join with you in the struggle to establish a union. Arouse them from their indifference. Root out submission and fear from the hearts of your co-workers and shopmates. Make clear to every worker, young or old, that he has nothing to lose, but has a union to gain that will fight for the improvement of your conditions.

"Forward to the meeting at the Bronx Stadium!

"Forward to a union of the workers!"

"NATIONAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

"Louis Hyman, Chairman."

200 Weavers Strike Against \$5 Wage Cut

HARTFORD, CONN., July 31 (F P).—Two hundred Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. weavers walked out of the Thompsonville plant when wages were cut \$5 a week.

SOFIA, July 31.—The worker deputy, Abraham Sloyanoff, who spoke against the abuse of justice by the Bulgarian courts and its use against the workers was ousted from the senate for a period of three sessions.

PRISON MURDERS ROUSE ITALIAN WORKING CLASS

Anti-Fascist Is Found Hanging in Field

GENEVA (By Mail).—The latest deaths in the Florence prison, Murate, have roused the Italian working class to tremendous protest.

The Communists Alfredo Marenzelli, Shorsi, Poli and an unknown Polish prisoner died following fearful mistreatment. In the same prison the Italian Communist Targioni is now a raving maniac, having lost his reason after being tortured. In the Santo Stefano prison the sick Communist leader Terracini is slowly collapsing.

News of another murder has also leaked past the Italian frontier. A few weeks ago the body of a man was found hanging from a tree in an open field. It was the body of an anti-fascist from Fiume, who was first choked and then hanged to create the impression that he had committed suicide. The officials naturally kept this strictly secret.

The relatives of the murdered Serdos were not even permitted to know the details of his burial or where he was buried. Urged on by the relatives of Serdos, the city officials of Fiume attempted to have the body transferred to the native city for re-burial but the request still remains unanswered.

The officials have made no investigations into the murder of Serdos. Under the rule of Mussolini the death of an anti-fascist is not worthy of investigation, on the contrary it is hailed as a "patriotic and heroic deed."

News of the murder of Serdos has aroused the protest of the anti-fascists of Fiume and Trieste, where he had many friends and followers.

U. S. STEEL PAYS RECORD DIVIDEND

Declares \$2.75 or 11% On Stock

A dividend of \$2.75 per share for the second quarter of the year, or at the rate of about 11 per cent, was yesterday announced by the United States Steel Corporation in a report showing earnings for the quarter of \$46,932,986.

Higher prices for its steel products coupled with a larger volume of business, probably resulting from its recent merger with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the consequent monopolization of the market and the rising of its prices, were responsible for its record earnings.

The net earnings for the first quarter of the year were \$40,934,032. These net returns are available for dividends on common stock and represent the surplus after salaries are paid to officials and dividends are paid on preferred stock, interest is paid on bonds and large sums are set aside for depreciation and sinking funds.

The workers of the large open-shop steel corporation, which is a Morgan-controlled concern, are among the lowest paid in the country and work under the most taxing and dangerous conditions.

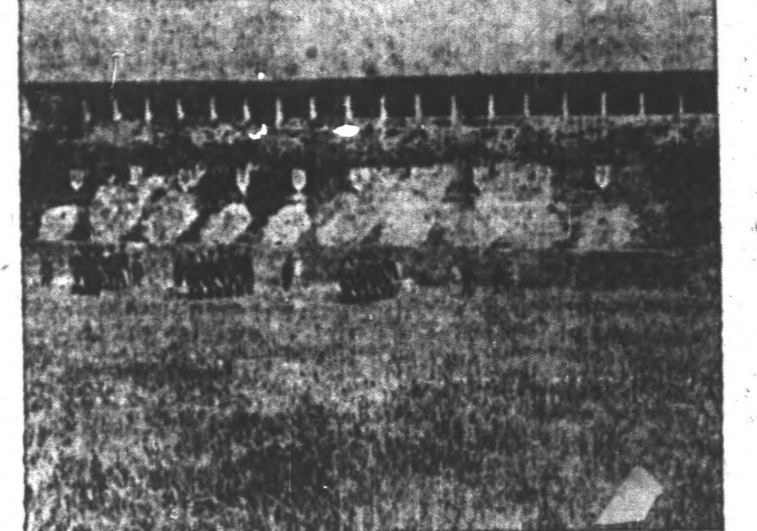
WOMEN STRIKERS JAILED

CHENGAIL, India (By Mail).—At the beginning of July a number of women strikers at the Ludlow jute mill were asked to see the manager. A number of their comrades followed them.

These women refused to accept soothing verbal assurances from the manager, who thereupon became threatening. When the women started to talk to him they were hustled out of the room by mill officials and the police.

Seven were arrested; a number were dragged by their hair out of the mill. Some sustained serious injuries; an old woman of 60 was carried unconscious to hospital.

Where Chinese Reactionaries Murder Workers



The picture shows the execution grounds at Canton. Here hundreds of workers, men and women, have been executed by the warlords. The latest murders were those of seventeen workers arrested in the recent terrorism.

BARE FACTS IN U.S. PRUDISHNESS

CENTRALIA CASE NEW IN HISTORY

Continued from Page One

innocent and not guilty and that not one of said defendants, Loren Roberts, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, Eugene Barnett, John Lamb, James McInerney, Ray Becker and Britt Smith, killed, injured, wounded or harmed anyone; that these affiants and each of them, believed that in the event of a hung jury, a new jury would have been called and in the face of the hysteria that then existed, innocent men might have been hung; that rather than have this happen these affiants believed that it was to have a second degree verdict against seven defendants and acquit two, thus leaving the two free to work for the release of the others and leaving an opportunity to spread the truth; that in the event of another trial and these affiants were to sit as jurors in this case, and were permitted to receive in evidence what they now know, their verdict for each and all said defendants would be "Not Guilty" and no power or influence could induce them to return a verdict of Guilty in any degree."

(Signed) "W. E. Innon.

(Signed) "E. E. Sweitzer."

The Centralia Liberation Committee, a body representing varied elements in the movement for the prisoners' release and in which the most active forces are continuing a vigorous agitation for the incarcerated men.

BUILD MICHIGAN PIONEER CAMP

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 31.

Registration is now going on for the second week of the Pioneer Camp for workers' children, at Cooperative Lake.

During the first week a model group was demonstrated and the children learned many valuable lessons in cooperative living and experimenting besides conducting an interesting sport and educational program.

All workers are urged to send their children or donate contributions for the Camp to 211 Monroe, Room 209, where registration is going on at all times.

Production of Color Films to Start Soon

ROCHESTER, July 31 (UP).—The new Kodacolor films which will make colored motion pictures available for Cinekodak users will be offered to the public immediately, according to officials of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Production of the film is not yet in full swing, it was said. A limited number of deliveries will be made within the next few days.

MACHADO TERROR AGAINST LABOR GROWS IN CUBA

Communists Sought as "Conspirators"

HAVANA, July 31.—A campaign to persecute Communists and militant workers was started here today when Cuban secret service men raided working class districts and radical centers in a search for Communists, whom they allege, are implicated in the plot to assassinate Gen. Gerardo Machado, president of Cuba.

According to reports released from the police headquarters one "suspect" has already been arrested, Miguel Gonzales, who is alleged to have in his possession documents implicating a number of Communists.

It is generally believed here that the Machado regime will take this opportunity to arrest and persecute as many Communists as possible, under the pretext of discovering those implicated in a plot to assassinate the president.

Those having already had experience with Machado justice, do not think that any of the Communist "suspects" will escape unscathed.

WORKERS ON CITY DAM IN WALKOUT

Strike Against 10-Hour Day, Low Wages

FITCHBURG, Mass. (By Mail).—Unable longer to endure the long hours, low pay and unbearable working conditions, workers on the city's new reservoir dam have walked out in a body. The strikers demand a reduction of hours from ten to nine and a pay increase from 40 to 50 cents an hour.

The strikers' ranks are holding firm despite the threats of coercion being made by the city government. Efforts to resume work on the reservoir dam with the aid of scabs have thus far met with little success.

\$100,000

To fight the mighty Wall Street Powers with their billions. Send your contribution at once to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer.

STELTON, N. J.

CONCERT and BALL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Daily Worker

WILL BE HELD IN THE

AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 8:30 P. M.

This concert will be the event of the year and should not be missed by anyone.

All of the proceeds will go to the support of our revolutionary working-class newspaper.

A C R O S S

LAST TOUR THIS YEAR groups sail OCT. 17 on the express ship "Mauretania."

E U R O P E

To Witness the Celebration of the 11th Anniversary of the NOVEMBER REVOLUTION

COST OF THE ENTIRE TOUR

\$375

\$25 First Payment, balance payable in installments.

Free Soviet Vines We assist you to extend your stay so as to visit your relatives and friends in any part of the Soviet Union.

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THE PLATFORM OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE

64 PAGES OF SMASHING FACTS

Price: 10 Cents Each

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NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Rank and File Union Demanded at Pittston Meet, Mine Correspondent Writes

HANDOUTS

The type of mendacity emitted by members when they tell the worker he is a lack' dog under capitalism and if he has had luck not to worry because he'll be happy after he's back is common. But the Rev. Thomas Whelpley, Presbyterian, stepped a little out of line. He hired out as a taxi driver. The capitalist press has been filled with lurid tales of incidents that were supposed to have transpired in his cab, but which are not believed by any except the most glib. He told of one woman who jumped into his cab and said: "Drive me to Hell." Another, who shouted: "Turn around. Turn around! Don't you hear? Go back. Damn it, I should get him. He's mine." The Rev. Whelpley is one of the few taxi drivers who have managed to keep from starving at the business and he had to sell fiction to the yellow capitalist press in order to do it.

Rare Byrd

Above is Commander Richard E. Byrd being handed a gold medal by Captain Andy La Fond for the recent flight which he attended between the U. S. and France. There are birds and birds. This one has far more of the prudence of the hen than the daring of the eagle. Whenever he gets a new plane he has workers but it for him for a few weeks and then when it's proved safe off a goat cart with four wheel brakes he calls up the newspaper photographers and is seen to climb in. The capitalist class does everything it can to encourage aviation and spectacular flights so that every boy in the U. S. will want to be an aviator and when the war comes, go out and get shot through the B. V. D.'s with a piece of shrapnel and become a hero. Byrd's field is the Arctic. He flies out into the cold, discovers new lands of snow and returns and tells everybody he cut his initials in the North Pole and if you don't believe him you can go out and ask the iceberg.

Queen Marie of Rumania was reported last week to be planning another tour of the United States next winter. Prime Minister Bratianu had a short conversation with her after which she announced in the press "Certain premature reports of her majesty's plans are totally unfounded." The Rumanian government doesn't believe that the kind of publicity the queen received on her last trip will either add to her reputation or aid the Rumanian government in its torture or exploitation of the workers.

Gems of Learning

Rev. Norman Thomas, archbishop of the Socialist Party—"In contrast with the old parties and their leaders we have a definite program on all progressive issues. We mean to bring about an integrated system of power development and distribution by public authorities, federal, state and municipal, for the use of farmers and city dwellers and not for the profit of bankers and trust magnates who have successfully made regulation a joke." This proposal successfully makes a joke out of a well known preacher.

John Wansmaker, "From the Founder's Writings"—"There are many men and more women than men who are obliged to work too hard. But they are not to be pitied as much as the women and men who do not work at all." If the boss offers to pay you your wages and let you work not at all, organize a strike and demand twelve hours a day.

Judge Sidney Ballou, Executive Secretary of the Sugar Institute—"The only comment the sugar institute desires to make... is in reference to the statements that price changes have been made by refiners 'virtually as a body,' acting in unison or as a 'joint action.' These statements are wholly unwarranted. Neither the sugar institute nor the members acting jointly exercise any control over the price of sugar. This price was made exactly as it was made before the formation of the institute, by some one refiner taking the lead, either in an advance or a decline, and the other members following or not following, according to their individual judgment." Its last great good luck for the sugar refiners that the price happens to be uniformly the same and uniformly high.

14 KILLED IN CRASH. AUGSBURG, Germany, July 31 (UP)—At least fourteen persons were reported killed and 20 seriously injured today when an airplane crashed with a freight train at Dinkelscherben and Swabia.

POLICE ATTEMPT TERROR TACTICS AT GATHERING

McGarry 'Victory' Will Be His Destruction

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—Pittston, in District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America, has been known as the center of militancy, where miners and mine workers put up a fight against the coal companies, contractors and their servants, the reactionary union officials. Cappellini came from Pittston. He came to power as district president by giving lip service to the mine workers who fought for elimination of the contractor system and for establishment of union conditions in the mines of the Pennsylvania coal companies. Cappellini betrayed the miners during his period as district president. He served the contractor system and the Capellanis. The miners of Pittston once more came to the fight against the contractor system and the Cappellini-Lewis machine. McGarry became a president of the district, elected by the insurgent convention, which declared for the elimination of the contractor system, elimination of the coal companies' influence and corruption in the union, and for equalization of work.

Miners and mine workers in collieries No. 9 and No. 14 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, in Pittston, have been on strike for the past few days, demanding recognition of the newly elected officials of the local unions and for seniority rights of mine workers as the company began to practice giving work to the men whom it brings from other places to replace the local miners. The company practically declared a lock-out. In colliery No. 9 (Local No. 1708) workers only 36 days since January. This colliery is also locked out. The miners under the leadership of the Save-the-Union movement put up a demand for a general strike under the Pennsylvania Coal Company to force the company to eliminate the contractor system and establish union conditions. A resolution to that effect was presented by James Licata and seconded by Charles Licata in Local No. 1703. McGarry tabled the motion. Then the question came up in the general body. It was defeated by the maneuver of the McGarry faction.

The miners did not give up the fight and mobilized their forces once more in an effort to declare a general strike. At the meeting of the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal Company held this Saturday, July 28, delegates under the leadership of Sam Licata put up a stiff fight for a general strike. Hundreds of miners assembled in and around the hall, discussing the matter and expressing their willingness to fight, pressing a general strike. Pittston police with black-jacks continuously dispersed the crowd and ejected from the hall those whom McGarry disliked. Sergeant Tom Reddington threatened to break up the meeting, but in spite of the terrorization of the police and the McGarry faction, the miners militantly fought for their rights. The police took Licata from the front of the hall and drove him to the rear in an attempt to suppress the expression from the rank and file delegates. Nevertheless Licata, supported by the delegates, once more took the floor and exposed the attempts of McGarry to suppress the demands of the miners.

McGarry succeeded in defeating the motion for a general strike of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, but this victory of McGarry is a "victory" which will lead to his destruction as was the case of Cappellini, as the miners of Pittston are aware to the fact that McGarry is not the man who can give them leadership in a fight against the contractors and the coal companies. The miners of Pittston will mobilize their forces and under the leadership of the rank and file will succeed to get control of their union and put up a victorious fight against the coal operators.

The henchman of the Lewis machine in District No. 1, Rinaldo Cappellini, became so discredited and exposed that Lewis was forced to fire him and to appoint Boylan district board member from the first inspection district as president of the district. This change of personalities in the Lewis machine in District No. 1 has in view to fool the miners and play for consolidation with the Brennan-McGarry group. It is already reported that Edward McGone, who served as secretary of the insurgent's convention in Scranton, will be appointed to succeed Boylan as district board member. This indicates that the appointment of Boylan is leading toward the gradual absorption of the Brennan-McGarry faction. At the same time Boylan promises to fight against the contractor system by taking the matter up with the conciliation board. Taking the matter up with the conciliation board is plain to everybody that Boylan wants to show that he is trying to do something for the miners, but in reality he is preparing the betrayal and sell-out of the anthracite miners. There is also agitation for a separ-

Call New Colored Movies Practicable



Thomas A. Edison, aged inventor, at left in picture is shown with George Eastman, owner of the kodak company which bears his name, examining the new colored movies. The colored movie is now declared practicable for home use. Edison and Eastman hope to add to their already immense fortunes thru the exploitation of the new films.

AUTO COMBINE GOES THROUGH

Chrysler Absorbs the Dodge Car

BALTIMORE, July 31 (UP).—The proposed merger of the Chrysler Motor Corporation and the Dodge Brothers Corporation was approved at a meeting of Dodge Brothers stockholders here today. Over 90 per cent. of all classes of outstanding stock was deposited with the committee under the merger plan. At the same time, Walter P. Chrysler, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, announced his intention of assuming the position of president of the newly organized Dodge Brothers Corporation. Under plans of the merger, the Chrysler Corporation will continue to manufacture the present lines of Dodge cars in their newly-acquired properties, the cars to be sold by Dodge Brothers Corporation, a division of the Chrysler Corporation.

INDIAN PRINCES BACK ENGLAND

LONDON, July 31.—The Indian princes who have collected in London to gain the favor of the British ruler against the Indian people, have adjourned their conference until October. They had been conferring with the Indian States Committee in order to work out a government favorable to both themselves and England. The Indian nobility feel that their position would be threatened if more power were given to the people and they have expressed their willingness to support the imperial protector rather than to permit control by the Indian peasants.

ate Anthracite Union. Stanley Figlock is put to the front to speak for it. But there is no question that the coal companies and some reactionary officials are behind the move. Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, came out with a statement against a separate union, but it is the Lewis-Kennedy machine that is responsible for dividing the anthracite and the bituminous miners by signing a separate agreement of the national strike of 1922, and at the present time, during the strike of the soft coal miners no attempt was made to support the strike by sympathy strike of anthracite miners, and relief raised from assessments did not go to strikers, but to the Lewis machine. Lewis' betrayal and sold out the soft coal miners, broke the union and accepted the wage-cut. This will have an effect on the anthracite miners who are today already under the fire of the guns of the coal operators, who are worsening working conditions, cutting down wages, and increasing unemployment to 40 per cent. Many mines are shut down completely, and both administrations, McGarry and Boylan-Lewis, are not doing anything to remedy the situation. The Save-the-Union movement is fighting the idea of the separated anthracite union, warning of its danger coming not only from Figlock, but also from the McGarry faction, and pledge their solidarity toward the soft coal miners.

The McGarry administration, at the meeting held Saturday, July 28, passed the resolution in favor of a general strike "if that is necessary" to get recognition from Lewis and the coal companies. The miners cannot permit themselves to be fooled. The miners are not interested in recognition of McGarry by Lewis. They must mobilize their strength in every local union for election of delegates to the National Miners' Convention which will unite soft coal and anthracite under the banner of a new rank and file miners' union.

The McGarry's talk about a general strike for his recognition shall be converted into a strike for interests of the miners, by putting up demands for elimination of the contractor system, equalization of work, against wage cuts, and linking up this struggle with the struggle for a National Miners' Union.

TRY TO BLAME STRIKERS FOR FOREMAN DEATH

Paid Press Aids Cohen Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA. (By Mail).—The usual tactics of vicious propaganda thru an all too willing, even anxious press, and no newspapers anywhere can "better" the local ones as journalistic prostitutes, are being employed by the bosses against the strikers in the campaign now going on to organize the clothing workers in this city.

The foreman of the S. J. Cohen and Bros. clothing factory, at 13th and Callowhill Sts., Ermino Mattea, was killed by a speeding sedan as he was running for a trolley to go to work. Immediately the lawyers for the concern, at which nearly all the workers are out on strike, asked Assistant Director of Safety Hearn to investigate, the case, charging that Mattea was deliberately run over by gangsters hired by the striking clothing workers of the plant.

In fact David Felix, one of the attorneys said, "While we have no definite proof, the tragedy has all the earmarks of a deliberate murder. We believe gangsters, hired by the strikers, killed Mattea." The police of course obligingly supported the "murder" theory, and the newspapers of the city picked up all possible material, including stories, and presented sensational pictures of the strike. The reason for the avidity with which this incident was handled by the press was to show the public what "bad" people the strikers are.

The only recourse remaining to the strikers and to all other workers wanting to know the workers' side of this strike as well as all other news of interest to workers is to read daily THE DAILY WORKER. Incidentally the papers make much of the police statements about pickets at the plant, and about how well the public guard not only the clothing factories where the strike is now in progress, but also the homes of the bosses.

BACK ROSARIO TELEPHONE CO.

Officials Fine Firm for Every Day Idle

ROSARIO, Argentina, July 31.—The city government today openly attempted to shift to the telephone company the burden of ending the strike of the operators by force by informing the company officials that the corporation will be fined 500 pesos a day until service is resumed. In reply the company stated that it is impossible to resume service immediately due to the fact that strikers refuse to permit strike-breakers to repair the lines. All attempts of the telephone company to resume service have failed to date, due to the united resistance of the strikers of Rosario. Scabs attempting to repair the telephone wires have been effectively stopped by groups of strikers who have employed all means effectively.

County Officials Kill Man.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 31.—Arthur Christ, 28, died at a local hospital last night from injuries suffered when he was struck by the automobile of Guy Oldt, of Paxtonville, a Snyder County Commissioner. He is survived by a widow and a five-months old baby.

Irritable Bladder Catarrh
Soon cleared up by genuine Santal Midy
Effective-Harmless
Sold by All Druggists

St. John Irvine Comedy to Be Seen on Broadway This Season

ALEXANDER McKAIG announces the following plays for next season: "The First Mr. Fraser," a new comedy by St. John Irvine. The play will also be done in London next season. Mr. Irvine's last play to be done here was "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," which Mrs. Fiske did for Mr. Belasco. Before that the Theatre Guild produced two of his plays, "John Ferguson" and "Jane Clegg." Mr. Irvine is coming to America in the autumn to do special dramatic criticism for the World.

"Best Man," by Eva Pligt and Martha Madison, two new playwrights, who are the authors of "My Public," which has been announced by Brady and Wiman for next season. A play by Arthur Richman temporarily titled, "Dim Turning." Mr. Richman will also have another play on next season, "The Hungry Wife," which will be produced by Gilbert Miller with Mary Boland in the leading role. "The Racket," which was produced by Mr. McKaig last year just finished a successful run on the Pacific coast.

Bernard Shaw's "Misalliance" is announced as the first production for the Washington Square Players' summer season. The Garrick Theatre will house the productions of Charles L. Wagner this season. He will open October 1 with a presentation of the old English play, "When the Cruminals Played."

"Jarnegan," the dramatization by Garret Fort and Charles Beahan of Jim Tully's novel, is set for the Longacre Theatre, September 24, with Richard Bennett in the principal role. David Belasco has a new Molnar play ready for showing. The title of the Hungarian's opera is "Mima," and will have Lenora Ulric playing the leading role. Another play by Beth Merrill will be William Hurlbut and himself.

"Revolt," a new play by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, will come to Broadway early in October. The play was recently tried out in Brooklyn under the title of "The Gambler."

Leningrad Children Have Own Theatre

BY CLARINA MICHELSON Leningrad, July 11. (By Mail).—The season of the Children's Theatre in Leningrad is just ending. Six hundred children come from their schools six days a week, nine months a year, to see the performances which are given only for children. Four new plays and about twelve former ones are put on each year. Among the favorites are some based on stories American children know, such as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "The Prince and the Pauper." However, practically all the plays are realistic except for a few dealing with folk-lore and some historical.

The Vege-Tarry Inn

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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. Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

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FARMERS' CROPS BURN UP; WATER RATES TOO HIGH

Cotton Mortgaged to Banks and Gins

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RIPLEY, Calif. (By Mail).—While the capitalist class as a whole in these United States is a bloody lot, the petty capitalists of California are by far the most thieving blood-sucking set of pirates heard of since Captain Kidd was hung. In the Palo Verde Valley, which is the chief cotton area of the state a water famine has set in. This area is farmed by irrigation methods, the source of water supply being the Colorado River.

The crops are standing up in the field burning with drought, and many a poor farmer and tenant sees absolute ruin and starvation staring him in the face. Before one can plant his crop he must pay costly water rates and assessments to a water combine whose engineers have all winter to perfect the best methods for raising water out of the river during the summer.

The farmers are being constantly taxed for costly hydraulic machinery, dredges, suction pumps, etc. Yet here in July, when water is needed most, and the temperature ranges from 117 to 120 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, very little water is to be had. Most of the farmers are tenants on market holding firm and do-and share-croppers. With the cotton quotations running from 21 to 24 cents, many had planned to migrate in the event of a good crop. It may be (this is purely a supposition) that there is some design in the present water shortage tending toward keeping these poor farmers and tenants in continued slavery another year.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND ST. FOLLIES
BOOTH Thea. 45 St. W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau Thierry
Mary Wirth, Paul & Family
in BIG FREE CIRCUS
Luna's Great Swimming Pool
16 Acres of Real Fun

CHARTER 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SLASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC
CURTIS IN KANSAS CITY,
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31
(UP)—Senator Charles Curtis, republican vict presidential candidate, passed through Kansas City today enroute from Washington to his home in Topeka, Kan.

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TROOPS BAYONET MILL STRIKERS IN NEW BEDFORD

Thousands at Jail Gate Demand Pickets Out

Continued from Page One
plant line. The unreasonable arrest and the calling out of the national guards show to what extent the mill owners are willing to go to prevent a situation where they can club and shoot down the workers and get away with it.

"The New Bedford Textile Workers' Union will not be deterred by these actions. We fight for our right to picket and to picket in numbers which will ensure that our picket lines will not be broken up by the police and other gangsters called into the city by the employers. We must have large picket lines, and we shall have large picket lines, in spite of the strikebreaking actions of the authorities who are elected by our votes but who obey the wishes of Mr. Sullivan.

"We call upon the whole city of New Bedford to protest against the outrageous actions of the police and city authorities. We call upon the citizens defense and relief and civil rights committees immediately to start a drive for the impeachment of the city officials.

"Of one thing we are certain that in the same firm policy of the Union will be carried on as before."
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30.—Aroused by reports that pickets arrested in this afternoon's police raid are being beaten in their cells, thousands of textile workers are closing in on the New Bedford jail, demanding the release of their comrades.

The Massachusetts national guard has been called out and a number of strikers are reported to have been bayoneted by the state troops.

The troops are patrolling the city diverting traffic, scrutinizing every automobile and holding and questioning pedestrians. No one is permitted on the streets, six blocks from the prison as the masses of textile strikers close in.

A food truck, which is to carry supplies to the strikers who will otherwise go hungry all night, has been held up by the national guards. Reports state that guardsmen and strikers manning the relief truck are fraternizing, but officers are alert to prevent successful fraternization.

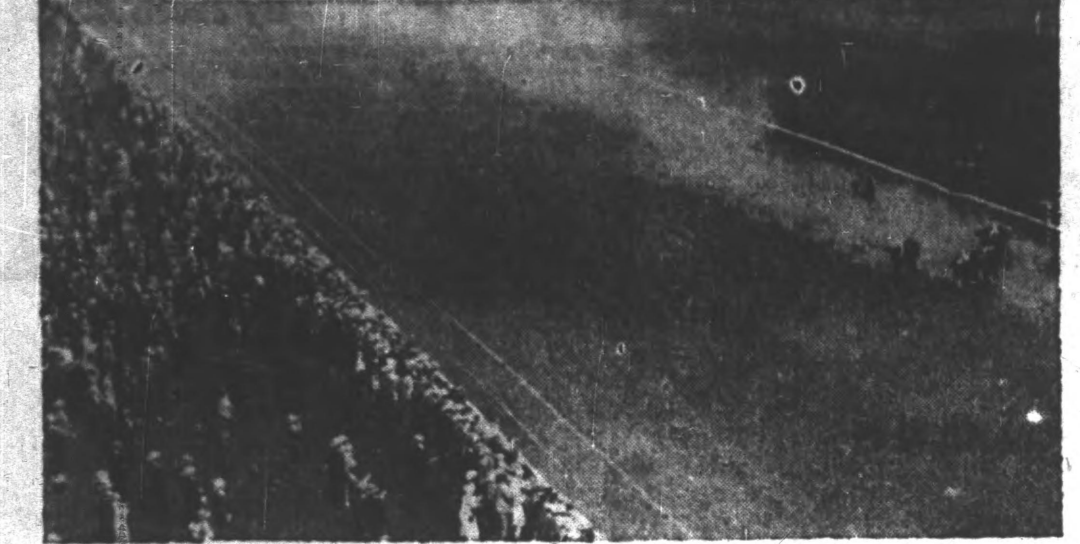
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30.—"Let all the world know that we defy the police to destroy our lines." With these words flung into the teeth of the New Bedford police, three hundred men and women pickets were hustled into police wagons and rushed to headquarters here for sheltering the Whitman Mill yesterday.

As the crowded wagons swung through the city the strikers jammed inside sang strike songs of defiance. While the huge line which Fred F. Davis, strike leader, had predicted when speaking in the morning at the North End, gathered around the Whitman Mill yesterday, automobile police rushed up and dispersed the spectators.

This was only the advance guard. By five o'clock they were followed by two huge moving vans full of police, who leaped from their conveyances and, dispersing with the reading of the riot act, charged the picket lines. Men, women and children on the line at all absolutely firm.

Strikers' Sings.
Singing with hi-locks, the police searched men and women without discrimination, while over the tumult voices shouted, "Come on, comrades, make another line." Then they began to sing "Solidarity" and a long cheer arose.

Wealthy Parasites and Gamblers, Throng Saratoga Race Track



Horse racing is one of the sports which the wealthy bourgeoisie has reserved chiefly for its own amusement. "The sport of kings," as it is traditionally called, is in this country the sport of parasitic capitalists. Photo shows a scene at the Saratoga race track, where thousands of dollars exchange hands with the victory or defeat of certain horses.

BOROUGH PARK IN NAME DRIVE

Signatures are Needed for Campaign

Section 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, which is in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn, has turned out quite a surprise to the Election Campaign Committee of the District, according to Rebecca Grecht, campaign manager. Before the actual beginning of the campaign, the Boro Park section was thought to be the one in which most difficulties would be encountered with respect to the obtaining of signatures to put the party on the ballot.

Contrary to this somewhat gloomy anticipation, Section 7 was the first to start with its Sunday Mobilization on July 15th. All units were visited and members mobilized for the signature drive. The Jewish Workers Club, at 1373-43rd Street was visited by a committee, and the club not only endorsed the program of the Workers (Communist) Party but also donated its headquarters as the campaign headquarters of the section during the election drive. This was done with no remuneration.

Visits Workers.
The Campaign Committee of the Boro Park section also visited other workers' organizations in the Coney Island and Boro Park getting them to endorse the Workers Party Platform and getting signatures for the Party petitions. Through the whole district, the "Put the Workers Party on the Ballot" leaflets were distributed.

All members in the Bensonhurst Bath Beach, and Coney Island sections are urged to report at the headquarters at 1343 43rd Street to participate to put on the ballot Alexander H. Chalupski, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Assembly in the 9th Assembly District of Brooklyn.

WORKERS PARTY IN MICHIGAN

To Challenge Open-Shoppers in Campaign

The state of Michigan, dominated by the Ford Company and General Motors, two of the most pronounced open-shop industrial organizations in the United States, will ring with the message of Communism in this election campaign.

The Workers (Communist) Party has nominated its state ticket, headed by William Reynolds, candidate for governor, and Ben A. Faulkner for United States senator.

Reynolds, a member of the carpenters' union, was for a long time the leader in the struggle against the reactionary international president, Hutcheson. The great majority of the membership supported Reynolds, but the czar of carpenters' union in Indianapolis ignored the will of the majority and expelled the militants from the organization.

The Detroit Federation of Labor, formerly a progressive stronghold, is now in the hands of the reactionaries and political bargainers who sell out regularly to the capitalist parties for personal favors.

The automobile slaves of Michigan are among the most oppressed and slave-driven workers in the United States, and the state offers a fertile field for Communist propaganda.

Workers Persecuted in British Columbia

TORONTO, July 31.—In view of the many militant strikes in British Columbia, the government officials have decided on sharp legal action against the working class. A senate committee had proposed that "the most effective means of fighting the Communist danger be studied" and at the same time demanded prison terms of from one month to 14 years for "mass meetings or the spreading of communist, socialist or anarchist propaganda."

Since two thirds of the senate is composed of conservatives it is very probable that all revolutionary deeds and propaganda will be suppressed and many workers be thrown into jail.

PACIFIC SEAMEN FORMING LEAGUE

Many Register at Meet in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 26. (By Mail).—More than fifty seamen, harbor workers and longshoremen gathered together in the hall of the Caulkers' Union in this port last night to organize the Marine Workers' Progressive League of San Francisco and take the first step towards remedying the disgraceful conditions to which the marine workers are subjected by the bosses on the Pacific Coast.

The meeting was addressed by N. Sparks of the International Seamen's Club of New York who gave facts showing the huge profits of the American steamship companies and pointed out how the fiction that "American ships cannot compete with the foreigners" is used to force down the wages of the American seamen. Sparks gave figures showing that American seamen's wages are not a cent higher than those paid by most of the foreign merchant marines.

The speaker analyzed the recent history of Furuseth's International Seamen's Union and showed how this organization has entirely abandoned any attempts to do anything for the seamen, giving itself up completely to class collaboration and stoopidenge activities. He described the work of the Seamen's Club in New York and showed how The Marine Workers' League can be made itself a force working for organization among the marine workers.

The discussion which followed brought out the strong feeling for organization which prevails among the west coast seamen. The men welcomed the idea of the formation of the Marine Workers' Progressive League, to be closely affiliated with the New York Seamen's Club, and practically the entire audience responded by giving their names when registration for the League was called for.

This is the second of a series of meetings being held in the Pacific Coast ports by the Marine Workers' Progressive League in collaboration with the New York International Seamen's Club. A meeting held in San Pedro a week ago served to establish the League in the port of Los Angeles, and permanent headquarters for the League will soon be opened in all the chief ports of the Pacific Coast.

191 Workers Killed on Jobs During May

ALBANY, N. Y., July 31.—Statistics recently completed show that during the month of May, 1928, an enormous increase in the number of industrial workers who were killed in accidents occurring during work in New York State. According to a recent statement, 191 such deaths were reported during the month of May, which is 46 more than during the previous month.

Farmers Fighting Fire Seek White Men Who Attacked Negro Girls

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 31.—More than three hundred frenzied farmers and volunteer fire-fighters were battling a grain fire early today in the vicinity of Eureka Flats about thirty miles from here, in an attempt to save their homes and crops.

SECTIONS AID ELECTION DRIVE

Organizations to Help Party Campaign

"The Communist election campaign is now in full swing in New York City and promises to excel all previous election campaigns in organization and activity," according to a statement made yesterday by Rebecca Grecht, New York state campaign manager.

At the first meeting of the City Election Campaign Committee yesterday, reports were given by section campaign managers, delegates from the Young Workers League, representatives from the language bureaus, leading fractions, and various departments, such as Negro and Women, showing not only that the Party membership in the city is throwing itself energetically into the campaign, but that a very sympathetic response to the Workers Party is met with among the working masses.

Fraternal foreign-language organizations are responding to the call of the Workers Party language bureaus in forming special campaign committees for work among the different language groups in the city. Such a committee has already been established for the left wing Jewish workers' fraternal and educational societies. The Ukrainian committee will be organized at a conference called for the end of August. The Lithuanian and Hungarian bureaus are laying the basis for similar conferences. Within the next month the campaign will be well under way to win the foreign-language organizations to support the Workers Party in the elections.

SEAMENS' CLUB IN PHILADELPHIA

Form Branch of World Wide Organization

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Following the example of the International Seamen's Club of New York City which has had a militant and notable career during its several years of existence a similar club has recently been established in the Port of Philadelphia.

The new branch is one of a number which it is planned to establish throughout American ports. The New York Club has carried on extensive and successful work among the seamen on the metropolitan water-front.

A Refuge.
The object of the club is to provide a place where seamen may gather for recreational and educational purposes, without being under the watchful supervision and patronage of shipowners and missionaries.

A World Membership.
Anyone connected with marine transportation is eligible for membership. When you join the club you automatically become a member of our clubs which are located throughout the principal ports of the world such as New York, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Bordeaux, Rouen, Vladivostok, Sidney Australia, Leningrad, Odessa, Novorossick, etc.

MANY OPEN AIR PARTY MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Workers Will Rally in Campaign

Many open air meetings will be held this week by the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

The following are the meetings announced:
Tonight: Myrtle and Prince, B'klyn.—Padmore, Suskin, Napoli and M. Stone. Eagle Pencil Co. (noon)—P. Crouch and H. Gordon. 25 Dayton Ave., Passaic—Marshall and Erdy.

Thursday, August 2: Hendrix and Sutter Ave., B'klyn.—Padgug, Silber, Pasternack and S. Finkelstein. Steinway and Jamaica, L. I.—Powers, Baum, Hartfield and Heder. 138th St. and Annes Ave., Bronx—Moore, Jacobson, Wortis, Shapiro, Weich and B. Baum. 4th Ave. and 8th Ave., N. Y.—Yusem and V. Smith. Allerton and Cruger, Bronx—Bentall, Leibowitz, Peer, Wilkes and C. Fox. 25th St. and Mermad Ave., C. I.—Ballam, Hupwood, Hendin and R. Roy and Neslin.

Friday, August 3: National Biscuit Co. (noon)—Grecht, Ross and Stein. Varet and Graham, B'klyn.—Taft, Maglicano, Williams, Lillenstein and S. Weillman. 5th Ave. and 110th St.—Trachtenberg, Severing, Cockind, Reiss, Lyons and J. T. Market and Plaza, Newark, N. J.—Markoff and Stanley. 7 Street and Ave "A", N. Y. C.—LeRoy and Neslin.

Saturday, August 4: First Ave. and 79th St.—Bentall, Auerbach, Blake, Lillenstein and M. Himoff. 13th Ave. and 42nd St., B'klyn.—Padgug, Suskin, Lustig, Maglicano and Chalupski. West N. Y., N. J., 14th St. and Bergenline—Wright and Schalk.

PASSAIC TO HEAR ALBERT WEISBORD

To Speak on Relief for New Bedford

PASSAIC, N. J., July 30.—Albert Weisbord will open the New Jersey state drive of the Workers' International Relief for funds for the striking New Bedford textile workers at a meeting to be held here Thursday evening, Aug. 4, at the Ukrainian Hall, President St.

"The meeting will be the rallying point for a state-wide campaign in every textile center of New Jersey, to bring mass support New Bedford, Bedford strikers' Local New York, W. I. R. which is calling the meeting, announced in a statement tonight.

"Relief and defense for the New Bedford textile workers is imperative. The terrorist tactics and power of the mill owners must meet defeat at the hands of the mill workers of New Bedford who are fighting not merely in their own interests but for the organization of the tens of thousands of exploited textile workers in every center in the U. S."

Passaic and Paterson are the first cities lined up to put across the drive for relief. The mass meeting here Thursday will be followed by a house-to-house collection Saturday, and an appeal for funds at the picnic on Sunday.

ADMITS JOKER IN TRACTION PLAN

Profit Will Be 'Private' Says Untermyer

Admission that the much-talked-of transit unification plan would in fact permit operation of the new billion dollar subway by private companies was made yesterday by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Transit Commission, the author of the proposed plan. It was a reply to a statement issued by Mayor Jimmie Walker now in Hollywood in which the latter virtually declared that he would never favor a plan which does not provide for the operation of the valuable lines by his personal friends, the traction officials.

In reply, Untermyer admitted that his plan, which has been announced as one providing for a quasi-public corporation, in fact can be converted, so that private companies may profit from the subways built by the city.

Workers Calender

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.

League Picnic in Philadelphia

A picnic, the proceeds of which will go to the Young Worker, will be held on Sunday, August 5, at the Burlingame Park. A splendid time is assured to all who come. Sports, games and songs will be heard. Admission free. Direction: Take No. 50 car and go as far as 7800 north. A committee will wait for you there.

Philadelphia T. U. E. L. Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Trade Union Educational League of Philadelphia will hold a Grand Picnic at Maple Park Grove on August 4, beginning at 9 a. m. and ending at 5 p. m. the next morning. Sports, dancing and musical programs will be featured. The speaker of the occasion, members returned from the U. S. S. R. All are invited to attend.

Philadelphia Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party here has arranged a picnic to be held August 19 at Barksdale Park. All workers are invited to attend.

Scranton Y. W. L. Picnic

SCRANTON, Pa.—A picnic will be held under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Scranton, Pa. at Runo Fawcett Hollow, on August 5, at 110 A. M. All young workers are welcome. A very interesting program has been arranged.

Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial

The Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Conference, Chicago, will hold a memorial meeting in honor of the murdered workers Sacco and Vanzetti, on Wednesday, August 22, at 8 p. m. at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshall Sts., Chicago. A parade and poet: Mordecai Shulman, attorney Guido Serio of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and others will address the meeting. A beautiful musical program will be had.

Philadelphia Open-air Meetings

Workers Party will hold the following non-hour meetings: Wednesday, Aug. 1st, 49th & Lancaster, Thursday, Aug. 2nd, 53rd & Girard Ave.

Notice Texas Communists

You are called to meet on County Convention day, August 4, at 2 p. m. a delegate to the State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party called for in Hollow August in the city of Houston at 102 1/2 Main St. Those taking part in the conventions must be qualified voters, the qualifications for candidates are the same.

Chicago Miners Relief

The big drive began July 29th. Headquarters open at 8 a. m. Mobilize for relief and defense for the fighting miners. Stations: West Side—43 S. Lincoln St. 3201 W. Roosevelt Rd. Frohst: 1510 W. 18th St. Rovnost Ludu: 1223 S. Loomis St. Radnik. Northwest Side—3021 W. Division St. 2735 W. Division St. North Side—2409 N. Halsted St. Imperial Hall: 453 W. North Ave., Hungarian Hall. Albany Park—4021 N. Drake Ave. Cleo—5100 W. 23rd St. Maywood—410 S. 6th St. South Side—3116 S. Halsted, Villard: 2015 W. 1st St. Workers Home: 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Community House.

Washington Economics Class

The weekly class in Elementary Marxist Economics of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet every Saturday at 8 o'clock at 817 13th St., N. W. "A B C of Communism" and other text books at cost. Non-Communists are invited.

Washington Leninist Class

The weekly class in Leninism of the Workers' School of Washington, D. C. meets at 8 o'clock every Tuesday at 817 13th St., N. W.

Canton Festival for Miners

The Canton Branch of the National Miners' Relief will hold a huge festival for the starving miners on Aug. 14. Admission free in only 15 cents. Children and senior citizens free. Music, games, sports. Come one, come all, workers.

Kenosha Workers Attention!

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, Local Kenosha, will hold a picnic at Dexter Woods on Sunday, August 5.

Attention Newark Organizations

Do not arrange any affairs for August 19, 1928. The local branch of the I. L. W. has arranged a bus ride to Asbury Park for that date.

Philadelphia Election Meet

The following election campaign meetings will be held in Philadelphia: Wednesday, August 1.—at 40th and Lancaster Ave.

New Haven Anti-War Meetings

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold the following anti-war meetings: New Britain, Wednesday, August 1 at 8 p. m., at the Center, Hartford. Thursday, August 2 at 7:30 p. m., at Buckingham and Main Sts., Stamford. Friday, August 3 at 7:30 p. m., on the town. New Haven, Bridgeport, Saturday.

WORKER BLAMED FOR "L" WRECK BY INTERBOROUGH

L. R. T. Forces Arrest of Motorman

Following the usual precedent set by officials of public service corporations who seek to divert attention from their own responsibility for accidents by fastening blame on their employes, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday through its legal department secured the arrest of Stanley W. Zillig, the motorman of one of the elevated trains involved in Sunday night's wreck. Zillig was today arrested following an order issued by Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora.

Latest figures put the total of those injured in the smash-up of the wooden-car trains at 67. Seven of those most seriously injured are still in the hospital.

Notwithstanding the fact that wooden cars have repeatedly been condemned and have led to numerous wrecks followed by injuries and the loss of life, the use of these wooden cars is persisted in by both the Interborough and the B. M. T. Bail for Zwillig was set for \$10,000 by Pecora. Events preceding the accident are not yet known, it is believed that a south-bound elevated train about ten o'clock Sunday developed trouble which finally caused a short circuit.

ANTI-TRUST ACT VOID

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., July 31.—The California anti-trust law has been declared invalid by Superior Judge H. E. Lucas. The decision was made in a civil action brought by a moving picture theatre owner who charged several defendants joined in a conspiracy to prevent him from obtaining films.

August 4 at 8 p. m., at Bank and Main Sts.; New London, Monday, August 6, 8 p. m., at Bank and Main Sts. Meetings will be addressed by Charles Mitchell, acting district organizer of the party and Dan Gray, district organizer of the league.

Ohio Labor Defense Picnic

The International Labor Defense branches of Lansing, Dillwyn, Martins Ferry, Yorkville, Neffs and Belairs will hold a picnic at Lansing, Taylor's Grove, Aug. 25. Bishop Brown, author and estranged bishop, member of the National Committee of the I. L. D. John J. Watt, national secretary Save-the-Union Committee, and Carl Hacker, state secretary of the I. L. D., will speak. A parade will begin in the morning at Bridgeport to march to the picnic grounds. All workers are urged to attend.

Youngstown, O., Y. W. L. Picnic

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Youngstown, O. will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 12, at the Shenon line stop. Dancing, games and sports will feature the program. There'll be plenty to eat and bring along with you. But come and bring every one along to enjoy our program and eat.

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Confirms Smith as Tool of Tammany

NEW YORK, July 31 (UP).—William Allen White, Kansas editor, called upon Governor Alfred E. Smith today to answer his charge that Smith was subservient to Tammany in voting in the New York Assembly to protect vicious interests. White issued a lengthy statement here to-night citing Smith's Assembly votes.

Smith's answer, White said, "Should not be an alibi and lacking repudiation the record stands as a foreshadowing portent of what may be expected from Gov. Smith in the White House."

Stresemann Prepares to Sign "Peace" Pact

BERLIN, July 31 (UP).—Foreign minister Stresemann will return from Carlsbad August 20 and then proceed to Paris for the signing of the United States "peace" treaty August 27, it was reported today. Stresemann hopes to discuss the questions as reparations and the evacuation of the Rhineland with French Foreign Minister Briand.

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President: **WILLIAM Z. FOSTER**
For Vice-President: **BENJAMIN GITLOW**

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!
For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

Al Smith for Negro Slavery.

A very interesting situation is created in the contest of the Republican and Democratic parties for electoral votes in the Southern States and the effect of this upon the rotten Rabbitt-bourgeoisie of the South. The Democratic party is busy, from Raskob's office down, rewording the southern ruling class that if it does not accept Wall Street's Tammany candidate, as against Wall Street's Republican candidate, the masses of agricultural laborers and other workers whose faces are black may slip into possession of some of the rights of citizenship.

Smith headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., has given out a very illuminating piece of propaganda from the pen of old Richard Cannon Watts, chief justice of South Carolina, who says:

"If the Negro is brought into politics, the Negro will be the sufferer. Those who are endeavoring to do this very thing now do not realize the gravity of their deeds. It is the spreading gasoline over the whole South from the Potomac to the Rio Grande."

Of course when the 75-year old chief judicial representative of the law and order in South Carolina says "the Negro will be the sufferer," it means a threat of lynching or other armed violence against the Negro masses in the event the latter should attempt to claim the right to vote or other political or citizenship rights, which he points out have not been exercised in the South generally for fifty years.

The nightmare that is conjured up in the mind of the old man by the idea of letting masses of black workers and farmers vote, is indicated by the following words of the statement:

"To any man who lived through the dark days of reconstruction in the South after the end of the war between the States any thought or suggestion of letting the Democratic ticket be unthinkable and inadvisable."

"To these men the whole period of reconstruction was like a hideous nightmare, when men and boys went to bed with shoguns, and when mothers, wives, sisters and daughters covered in their homes with hearts torn with fear as forests of bayonets waved before their eyes."

The old reactionary continued:

"What can a Southern man mean when he talks of letting the Democratic party? For a Southern man to think of such a thing is traitorous to the

South and all the traditions of the South. I have voted the Democratic ticket from the time the Republicans forced Negro office holders on the people of my State and I shall vote this ticket until I die.

"I shall vote the entire ticket, from Governor Smith down and if the true Southern democracy stands by the party true democracy will win its most sweeping victory since the days of reconstruction."

But of course the fear that the Republican party will really do anything to let the masses of Negro slaves loosen their chains is only an instrument for Tammany politicians to use on the stagnant minds of the Southern Rabbitt-bourgeoisie. On the other hand the Republican party is busy proving by actions which speak louder than words that it wishes to ingratiate itself with the same Southern Rabbitt-bourgeoisie and will do absolutely nothing that would tend to give elbow-room to the enslaved labor of the South. The Republican party is completely and absolutely through with the Negro, as far as furthering his political rights are concerned, as was dramatically announced as early as 1920 by no less person than Warren G. Harding. Would the textile barons and other Northern capitalists that are now moving into the almost virgin labor field of the South with their mills and factories to take advantage of the cheap labor conditions—would they do anything to disturb that peculiar condition of enslavement which is facilitated by the "Jim Crow" division of the working class?

Not! Anything that disturbs the Jim Crow line in the South would tend toward Bolshevism. The spreading of that sort of "gasoline from the Potomac to the Rio Grande" is not going to be done by a capitalist party. The political party that will in fact "spread gasoline" over the whole social institution of race suppression in the South must be a party seeking to overthrow the whole system of exploitation of man by man. There is such a party—the Workers (Communist) Party.

And that party is in this national election campaign for the first time getting on the ballot in many Southern states. The Negro workers and farmers, and the class-conscious white workers equally, will have their first chance in the South to show their desire to destroy the institutions of labor-enslavement by voting the Communist ticket.

Negro and white workers of the South, vote Communist this year, and join the Workers (Communist) Party. That is, unless you, too, believe in slavery.

The Story of Fremont Older

MY OWN STORY. By Fremont Older (Revised Edition, 1928). Macmillan Co. \$2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

The twelfth anniversary of the Mooney-Billings frame-up, a book by Fremont Older assumes special interest. For it was Fremont Older who, after Mooney's sentence to death, as editor of the San Francisco Bulletin and then the Call, wrote a capitalist newspaper into the fight for two labor prisoners. The activities of Older became an invaluable aid in saving the life of Mooney, after the victorious Russian workers centered world attention on the issue with a demonstration before the American embassy in Moscow in 1917. A book by such a tireless worker, who still continues the fight for their freedom, becomes of special interest then to workers, who are not a liberal with no special interest in workers as a class.

There is truth truly stranger and more more times readable than most. A young man with no social ideas becomes an editor. In a fight in which he is involved for years, he gradually sees the system as it lies under in an entirely new light. His fight, at first a means of getting circulation for his paper, becomes a more or less real battle against big interests—against graft, corruption, control of the courts and the government.

And here's the result of his life's experiences, compressed into his philosophy: "From being a savage, I have seen wrong and injustice done in the old days, I have seen clear over to the point where I do not blame anyone for anything."

He is still the old fighter in behalf of Mooney and Billings for whose freedom he has fought since they have been imprisoned. But even here events tend to shake loose his faith in "this so-called human race."

"The little faith in human nature I still had," he writes about the Mooney-Billings frame-up, "was lessened still more when I discovered that ten of the twelve prominent local labor leaders were either actively conniving at keeping these men in prison or doing nothing to help them. This threw me into a despondent mood. I had learned to expect that kind of attitude from the rich and the powerful and those who favored upon them, but to find the foremost local leaders of labor either acting or thinking with them was more than I could calmly bear."

The Mooney-Billings frame-up is only a concluding chapter in the eventful years of Fremont Older's public activities beginning in 1895. San Francisco and all California were in the hands of the Southern Pacific railroad then. The real government office was in the office of the S. P. manager in San Francisco.

The picture he gives us of those and the succeeding years is an illuminating commentary on American government. Here are facts presented by one intimately involved. Many later nationally prominent figures run thru these pages: Johnson, Wm. Burns, Clarence Darrow, and others. The Frisco fire marks a milestone in his record. And interwoven are faint glimpses of the labor movement, especially its early side in the leadership which was so closely interlocked with the crooked politics of San Francisco for many years.

The book presents an unusual background for the Mooney-Billings case. A stronghold of capitalism at its worst, where even a government investigator sent by the secretary of labor, who secured dictaphone evidence in the Mooney-Billings frame-

up, does not dare to present it in court knowing that "justice" as administered there would not give him protection. New York Tammany Hall in the old days, and the present Chicago Thompson-Crowe administration would have much in common.

Fremont Older at this time, by the nature of his class affiliations, was ready to believe Mooney and Billings guilty. On learning the facts, however, he threw himself wholeheartedly into the battle for their release. He writes later:

"That these two men are entirely innocent of the crime is now known all over the world. No one who has heard the facts doubts it, yet Mooney and Billings are both serving life sentences, one in Folsom and the other in San Quentin, and the state seems willing that they should remain there until they die. Search criminal history back, down thru the Dark Ages, and a more glaring and cruel case of injustice cannot be found."

In addition to the record of his political battles, Fremont Older also records his succeeding humanitarian efforts among ex-convicts and prostitutes.

No realistic worker can become enthusiastic about a philosophy of life that Older finally evolves for himself. These are sadder but wiser days when workers are not so prone to accept simple humanitarian deals as a cure-all for their ills. They have learned the value of organization and struggle. Yet there is a good deal of extremely interesting reading in this book by Older. My Own Story is a frank, courageous kind of a book. Thru its pages runs a warm human feeling. You may not agree with the author's philosophy. But you will be extremely interested in this—the record of a relatively honest fighter among capitalist editors.

DIGGING IN BEHIND THE SMOKE SCREEN

By Jacob Burek

Told You So



Germany's Red Front Fighters

(Reprinted, Courtesy of 'The Nation')
By AGNES SMEDLEY
Berlin, June 12.

THE Red Front Fighters come to Berlin once a year to celebrate the future. They are an organization of over 200,000 men, 30,000 women, and some 30,000 youth. Although the leadership is Communist, only one-third of the members belong to the party. The president is Ernst Thälmann, transport worker and Communist Reichstag member from Hamburg, and one of the executives of the party. This is the organization that the minister of the interior, von Kuendell, tried in vain to declare illegal about two months ago, while leaving the Fascist "Steel Helmets" untouched. These Red Front Fighters are known as the "storm-troops of the proletariat," organized in 1924 to counteract the growth of Fascism, to defend the working class, and, in case of another war, "to turn upon the capitalist class and change the war into a civil war for the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government." They are organized on a military basis and wear a gray uniform that looks much like the Russian Red Army uniform or the uniform of the Chinese Nationalist soldiers. The coat is half shirt, open at the throat and caught in at the waist and over the shoulder by leather straps. The cap, of the same material, has a solitary red star in front. Practically all men over twenty-five had military training in the last war, and even the Red Youth—young men from the ages of 16 to 21—look as if they had had it when they swung down the street.

The Masses Come.

Their fourth national gathering has just ended. They meet each year during the Whitsuntide holidays, and on Whitsuntide is the great demonstration. This year 100,000 uniformed men and a few thousand women marched, followed by as many more non-uniformed Communist Party members. Seventy-five thousand came from outside Berlin—walking, riding bicycles, traveling in trucks or fourth-class railway carriages. Berlin contributed the other 25,000. For days in advance the working-class sections were busy preparing for their coming. Beds for 68,000 were arranged in the private homes of the workers, and it did not matter if some of these beds were bales of hay. The other men were housed in barracks or tents. The various divisions brought their bands with them, and when they began to arrive the day, they were met by a mass of uniformed men waiting to start the music and escort their comrades through the streets. The workers' sections were a blaze of red; red flags and banners, red flowers, red streamers; red flowers or ribbons in the buttonholes or hats.

Impressive Demonstration.

On Whitsuntide the buglers awoke the Red Front Fighters at six. From eight to ten there were concerts and gatherings in the many halls and on the many squares. At ten the

'Storm Troops of the Proletariat' in Impressive Berlin Parade

marching began, and in the "respectable" parts of the city the comfortable ladies and gentlemen turned uneasily in their beds when they heard the steady marching of thousands of feet and the blare of bands playing the "International" and "Out to the Sun and the Light." If you were in the workers' sections, it seemed that the whole city was marching. Eisenstein could have made a marvelous picture of whole streets marching, seemingly cross-legged and recrossing, their red flags caught in the wind and blazing in the brilliant morning sun. The streets were seething with workers in their Sunday best—not only Communists, but all workers turned out for this occasion. Thousands of working women and girls stood along the lines with baskets of sandwiches and fruit, distributing food free to the marching men. Glasses of water and beer appeared by the thousands along the routes—workers' restaurant keepers giving free—and girls ran along beside the marchers waiting to take back the glasses.

THE Lustgarten was the goal of the marchers. On one side of the square is the former imperial palace; on another the cathedral; on the third the Museum of Ancient Arts, with a long flight of broad steps leading up to it; on the fourth the canal. Roads and bridges lead to it from six or seven different directions. Rows of police helmets gleamed on the top steps of the cathedral and the museum, and back of the museum hundreds of them were camped, with rifles ready, while across the canal were big police lorries, filled with men. Clear across the front of the cathedral, a long, broad slash of red bunting, with the white words "Red Front Fighters, Join the Communist Party." Across the face of the imperial palace was another, "Each party a fortress of the Red Front!" Shades of imperial ancestors!

Look Out! They're On Time!

The Red Front is frightfully punctual. At 2:30, on the scheduled moment, the first columns began to pour into the Lustgarten. Their red banners fluttered beyond the green trees and the bands blared their approach. Within a few minutes the garden was a gray sea of rhythmically marching men, a medley of music, a mass of great red flags and banners, while above the noise came the repeated triple shouts of "Red Front!" as each new division received and gave their greeting. Divisions arrived from feudal East Prussia, from the Catholic South, from the great industrial centers of the Rhineland, the Ruhr, and Saxony. Hamburg and Stettin contributed not only industrial sections, but contingents of the "Red Marine" in seamen's uniform, raising their

Red Front Oath.

After the second song the bugles called again, and simultaneously from every part of the vast concourse speakers arose—standing on steps, boxes, statues. They had all been given their points to emphasize, and fifteen minutes in which to deliver them. Then the bugles called again and the oath of the Red Front was given. The speakers read each line, with clenched fist raised, and the vast crowds repeated it. The oath was:

I swear:

Never to forget that world imperialism is preparing a war against Soviet Russia.

Never to forget that the destiny of the working class of the whole world is bound up with Soviet Russia.

Never to forget the experience and the suffering of the working class in the imperialist World War.

Never to forget the 4th of August, 1914, and the betrayal of the reformists.

Always and forever to fulfill my revolutionary duty to the working class and socialism.

Always and forever to remain a soldier of the revolution.

Always and forever, in all proletarian mass organizations, in industries and factories, to be a pioneer of the irreconcilable class war.

On the front, and in the army of imperialism, to work only for the revolution.

To lead the revolutionary fight for the destruction of class rule and of the German bourgeoisie.

To defend the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union by any and every means.

I swear:

Always and forever to fight for Soviet Russia and for the World Revolution.

The bugles sounded again when the last rumble of voices had died away. The chorus sang the "International" and the program was at an end.

Farwell Demonstration.

On Monday there was a great farwell meet. Many of the Red Front men from outside the city remained for a few days to see the sights. Most of them had never seen Berlin before. Some had brought their girls or wives along, simply or very poorly dressed, and for the next few days you could meet them in groups of fifteen or twenty looking at public buildings or, in curious scorn or amazement, at the fashionable dressed men and women sitting in the cafes on Unter den Linden or Kurfurstendamm. Not one could afford such luxury. For weeks their members had been taxed ten pfennigs a day for this Berlin trip. They carried their sandwiches, wrapped in

Storm Troops of the Proletariat' in Impressive Berlin Parade

clenched fists and shouting "Red Front." Divisions from the brother Slovaks, Austria, Switzerland, and France marched also; there was a small Chinese group, and now and then the lines threw up the faces of Negroes, Indians, Javanese. There were individual delegates from the Scandinavian countries, England, Australia, Russia, and India. The "Young Pioneers"—boys and girls under twelve—marched; and the "Young Spartacans"—little chaps under twelve—screamed "Red Front! Hoop!" from their big motor lorries. The Red sport organizations, with their many members training for the Workers' Olympiad in Moscow, marched, both men and women in white shorts with bare arms, heads, and legs. The white-clad Workers' First Aid, which numbers some 80,000 men and women throughout the country, moved through the crowd, carrying stretchers or first-aid kits on their backs, ready to take any person who fainted to one of the many stations where physicians were in charge. On the broad steps of the museum stood a chorus of 300 Communist workmen who shouted "Red Front" in unison as the columns marched past. With each call of "Red Front" on the right fist, clenched, is raised. This is the greeting of all Red Front men and women and their sympathizers and supporters.

Endless Columns.

Two hours passed, but still the columns kept marching in and long after the demonstration was at an end they continued coming. The Lustgarten was filled to overflowing. The crowds spilled over into the squares beyond the palace, down Unter den Linden before the opera and the university, and blocked all the streets leading toward the garden. The crowd that gathered to watch and take part in the demonstration was estimated at from five to seven hundred thousand.

AT four the bugles sounded a warning from the statue in the center of the Lustgarten—then sounded it again. The audience became silent. From the steps of the museum the chorus of 300 men singers began "Out to the Sun and the Light." The museum served as a sounding board, the men's voices were strong and well trained. There are some thousand such Communist singers under training in Berlin. You could hear them as they sang, far on the other side of the garden. I doubt if I have ever heard anything so gripping as those strong, deep voices singing the songs of the revolution to a great audience standing in silence, the bright sun streaming upon them and their gleaming banners, the wind catching their flags and moving the green background of trees.

THERE was a man for you! Alexander Peacock once owned an estate worth \$15,000,000. He died leaving only a paltry \$100,000. But he was a game Peacock. Once his butler brought him an egg that almost warbled. In anger Peacock ordered his real estate director to purchase a chicken farm for his own personal use. It cost \$60,000. That's what we call a bloomin' gentleman.

ONE never knows what to eat nowadays unless one is wise enough to eat what he darned well likes, provided he has the price. The writer was talked into a diet of sour milk and cheese recently by a glib-tongued amateur health expert. It is true that he sneaks away sometimes and surreptitiously devours a beef stew but he also indulges in sour cream. Fancy his embarrassment when he read in the papers a few days ago that a whole family went to the hospital for eating sour milk and cheese.

For all-round ubiquity you can't beat the House of Morgan. It is here, there, and everywhere. You will find a member of the House cheek by jowl with Al Smith at his commodious headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel or on the golf links. You will find another one advising Calles of Mexico how to run the government. And you will find still another visiting Calvin Coolidge at his summer white house, no doubt giving the President tips on how to catch trout with worms.

There is excellent team work in the House of Morgan. It appears, too, that the most complete objectivity prevails among its members. For instance, while the masses yell themselves hoarse over the merits of their respective capitalist favorites in the boss parties, the Democratic lookout in the House of Morgan and the Republican watchdog take their political duties as serenely as they would the granting of a loan to strengthen the Fascist power in Italy.

The foregoing paragraphs were inspired by a news dispatch announcing the arrival of Thomas Cochran, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., at Cedar Island Lodge, where Coolidge is spending the summer. It is significant that Secretary of the Navy Wilbur arrived almost simultaneously. It is additionally significant that Wilbur brought a report on the situation in Nicaragua to Coolidge, and, of course, nobody has to inform you that Morgan is interested in Nicaragua.

The same news dispatch informs us that Cochran is a close personal friend of Dwight Morrow, Morgan's ambassador to Mexico. Did Cochran come with instructions from Morgan to Coolidge to act in the present crisis in Mexico? Perhaps the private wire that runs into Morgan's office from his Mexican embassy keeps him supplied with information of a character so secret that it cannot be entrusted to the State Department in Washington. And since Mr. Cochran had an appointment with Mr. Coolidge to discuss the Mexican situation, perhaps the learned Wilbur to meet him, so they might consider the advisability of sending more marines to Nicaragua. Anyhow, we are of the opinion that here we have the slickest-working dictatorship of Big Capital in the world.

Tom O'Shaherty

newspapers, and every extra penny meant a sacrifice.

Only the Best.

THE strength of the Red Front Fighters' Federation cannot be judged by its numbers alone. The duties and discipline imposed upon members are so exacting that only the most determined men and women can remain in it. Every spare minute is claimed. There are mass meetings, study groups, or organizational work. There are the many proletarian celebrations where propaganda is carried on. There was the work for Sacco and Vanzetti, for the Chinese revolution, for strikes in various parts of the world, for the Vienna uprising. Just now the organization is working against the Fascist sentences in Italy. The man or woman who can meet the right discipline imposed by either the Red Front or the Communist Party and often the workers belong to both—is exceptional. But this keeps the organization down to from two to three hundred thousand. Those who do remain, are steeled by the conviction that there is an historic mission—that history is with them.

Red Berlin.

Berlin remains red. In some of the workers' sections the Communist Party stands first. The next four years will be filled with intense and bitter struggle. The Red Front has plans, in the eventuality of war, that will not stop with parliamentary agitation. They do not hide the fact; they warn the German bourgeoisie, they proclaim their intentions before the entire working class and call for recruits. The Red Front Fighters may one day be suppressed. But to suppose that a half million voters is not a force, and if the federation is supported all Communists may be called to join them.