

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

FINAL CITY EDITION

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OBERGON, MEXICAN PRESIDENT-ELECT, IS ASSASSINATED

DELEGATION OF U. S. WORKERS, NEGROS, ATTEND

Leningrad Endorses Plenum Results

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (UP) July 17.—The World Congress of the Communist International opened today with 20 United States delegates, including several Negroes, participating. Six hundred Communist leaders from all over the world were present.

The congress will review the accomplishments of International Communism since the last session and will study the problems of the international working class.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 17.—A meeting of officials of the All-Union Communist Party yesterday heard the report of Rykov, president of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, on the results of the plenary session of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party, and adopted a resolution completely approving the report.

GERMAN POLICE FIRE ON CROWD; HURT 5 WORKERS

BERLIN, July 17.—Five workers were wounded tonight when police fired on a crowd of demonstrators protesting after learning that prisoners to be released under the recent amnesty law will be held until the middle of the week.

WATT URGES AID TO COAL MINERS

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER). PITTSBURGH, July 17.—Emphasizing the importance of the coming national convention of the Mine Workers, John Watt, chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee and leading militant of the new union, yesterday issued an appeal to all friends of the movement to aid in the important tasks before the coal miners.

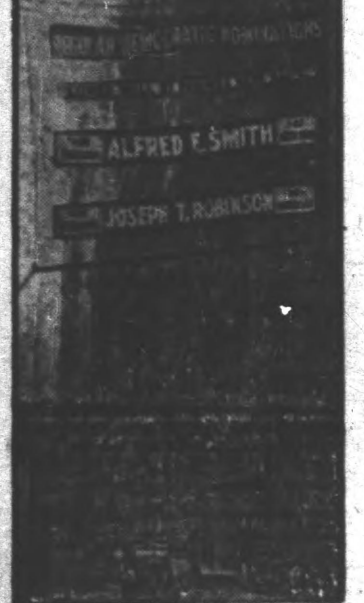
WATT URGES AID TO COAL MINERS

Seeking support for big convention. Watt stressed the need of funds to pay for the necessary expenses of the meeting such as payment for the hall, printing, etc. In addition there will be the problem of paying the fare of scores of delegates who otherwise would be unable to come to the September convention. The address of the arrangements committee is 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh.

Watt's statement follows: "Once more conditions in the mining industry compel us to turn to our friends in our moment of need. The struggle has now reached a stage where, with a heavy helping hand on the part of all workers, we can strike a knock-out blow to all enemies of the miners."

Decisive Action Needed. It has now become clear that decisive and prompt action is necessary to save the hundreds of thousands of miners from dire poverty and misery, which is the aim of the coal operators. All efforts of the United Mine Workers to save the once powerful miners' union has met with the most stubborn resistance on the part of John L. Lewis. It is plain that Lewis intends to

Wall St. Wants 'Em



This campaign banner, bearing the names of Al Smith and Joseph T. Robinson, has been stretched across Wall St., where the real campaign headquarters of the democratic party are located. It is said to be the first time in 80 years that a democratic banner has graced the capital of Big Business, indicating that the democratic party has at last made good.

GERMAN POLICE FIRE ON CROWD; HURT 5 WORKERS

Many Demonstrate When Hoeltz Is Held

BERLIN, July 17.—Five workers were wounded tonight when police fired on a crowd of demonstrators protesting after learning that prisoners to be released under the recent amnesty law will be held until the middle of the week.

NICARAGUA WAR COSTS MILLIONS

Coming Elections to Require More

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With 302 commissioned officers and 5,318 enlisted men of the marine corps now on duty in Nicaragua, the forthcoming presidential elections will require additional funds from the United States treasury to maintain the hold of American imperialism on the "colony," it was learned here today.

FIND MISSING BROKERS

James G. Hall and Enos Curtin, Wall Street brokers, who were believed lost in a seaplane in the Canadian woods above Oskaneans, Que., were located today 150 miles north of that place, a telegram received here said.

WOULD KILL FOR PROFIT

Remove Ban on Milk that Killed 30

This is the advice given to Dr.

MALIGN, SECOND USSR SHIP, SEEKS LOST EXPLORERS

Malmgren Complained of Noble Blunders

MOSCOW, July 17.—With the Krassin temporarily out of the rescue field, because of the necessity of refueling, the Soviet icebreaker Malign has set out to hunt for the Amundsen party. The Malign reported its position today as 40 miles east of King Karl Island, south of North East Land. It is fighting its way through a heavy storm, which has been making progress difficult since early morning. The aviator, Babushkin, is attached to the Malign.

ITALIA MISMANAGED

MOSCOW, July 17.—While the Russian icebreaker Krassin sped through the Arctic waters today in an effort to save the life of Captain Adalbert Mariano, one of the two members of the fascist Noble party whom she rescued off an icefield near Foyn Island, Prof. F. Behounek, a member of the second party rescued, who is now safe aboard the Krassin, revealed details concerning the last hours before the Italia crashed.

FOOD BOSS GETS BIG 'WELCOME'

Strikers Visit Him At Vacation Haunt

Alec Bohm, striking member of the Waiters Local 1, was arrested while picketing the open-shop Trufood Restaurant, 44th St. and 6th Ave., yesterday afternoon. The strike here is now more than 4 weeks' old and is effective against the 3 stores owned by the same partners. Sazer and Tofolofsky. The striker later received a suspended sentence when brought before the magistrates court.

BOSS GETS WELCOME

A demonstration against conditions in the three restaurants of the Trufood Co., employees of which are now on strike, took place Sunday afternoon at the Naturalist Colony, near Plainfield, N. J.

One of the restaurant corporation, Benjamin Sazer, a member of the colony with reputation as a "liberal," had his reputation badly shattered at the meeting when nearly a dozen restaurant workers appeared with their picketing signs and told the assembled colonists, Sazer's neighbors, of the bad conditions on their job and of the refusal of the firm to recognize their union, Local 1, Waiters and Waitresses, A. F. of L.

VIENNA, July 17.—Twenty children in Kattowitz, Upper Silesia, were killed yesterday when one of them picked up a hand grenade which exploded. Kattowitz was the scene of heavy fighting during the World War.

WOULD KILL FOR PROFIT

Remove Ban on Milk that Killed 30

BOSTON, July 17.—New York City's ban against milk originating in the Berkshire district of Massachusetts, centering around Lee, where thirty deaths have occurred in a septic sore throat poisoning epidemic brought on by the poisoned milk supply, was pronounced "no longer necessary" by Dr. George H. Bigelow, State Health Commissioner.

Strike Sentiment Spreads at General Motors Plant

AUTO WORKERS UNION PLANNING MASS RALLIES

A. F. of L. Faker Stays At Company's Hotel

FLINT, Mich., July 17.—Rapid spread of the strike to other departments of the General Motors corporation here was forecast today, following the walk-out of over five hundred men in the Fisher body plant of the big automobile company. Establishment of the strike committee in the Buick plant of the same corporation has broadcast strike sentiment among thousands of the auto workers, that is crystallizing in the extent of swiftness with which strike and relief organization has already been prepared by the Auto Workers Union. The Auto workers union is playing an increasingly active part in leading the men against the wage slashes the bosses have attempted to introduce.

The strikers under the leadership of Philip Raymond, and Arnold Zeigler, organizers of the Auto Workers Union, are arranging for a series of mass meetings where plans for bringing out on strike the rest of the General Motors departments in Flint and for mass picketing of the struck plant will be discussed.

Following the initial action of the American Federation of Labor officials in ignoring the strike in the Fisher body department, the statement of A. F. of L. organizer Duffy that the workers, if they want to be organized, must come to him at the Hotel Durant, has incensed the men.

BISCUIT COMPANY PAYS LOW WAGES

Miserable Conditions Revealed by Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) The workers in the National Biscuit Company listened with a great deal of interest to the meeting held last Friday at 15th Street and 10th Avenue by the Workers (Communist) Party. I know, because I was one of them, and all afternoon we workers talked about it. I wish that these meetings are kept up. We all like them and we learn a lot from them. It will be a better way of spending our lunch hour than playing ball on the open lot.

MOBILIZE FORCES FOR 'PARTY DAYS'

Anti-War Demonstration Is Planned

Throughout District 2, members of the Workers (Communist) Party from the lowest functionary to the highest, are preparing for the Party Days, which have been called for July 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and August 1. It is expected that these Party Days will result in a tightening-up of the entire election campaign machinery of the district, and also in elaborate preparation for a huge turnout at the anti-war demonstration on August 4.

RECEIVE LOW WAGES

We workers in the National Biscuit Company get the most terrible wages, especially in the department where I work, the packing department. In the 10th Avenue to 9th Avenue factories. This department is under the charge of two managers, Mr. Klopfer and Mrs. Delure. Mr. Klopfer is an old man with a bitter smile, and the other never smiles. They keep our wages lower even than those of the workers in other departments. It is the fault of these two managers that we get as low as



President elect of Mexico, who was yesterday assassinated by a Mexican army officer.

CHINESE SEAMEN ARM, SEIZE U. S. A. VESSEL

DISTRICT MILL MEN TO PARLEY

Regional Conference For New Union

The first of the regional preliminary conferences which will be held in various sections of the country in preparation for the coming national convention of textile workers organizations is to be held next Saturday, July 21, according to an announcement issued yesterday by the National Textile Mill Committees. The conference will be held in the Progressive Labor Center, 101 E. 14th St. and is scheduled to open at 2 p. m.

FUR WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Gold to Bare Fakers Peace Pleas

Forced to the wall by the rising offensive of the fur workers the right wing scab union, the Joint Council, A. F. of L. leaders, who are the bosses of the Council, sought to engage in fake peace negotiations with the leaders of the left wing Joint Board, who are leading the workers in the drive. This, as well as questions of equal importance will be reported on in full by Joint Board speakers at the big mass meeting to be held tonight in Cooper Union immediately after work.

EXPOSE BIG FRAME-UP

Documents Show Centralia Conspiracy

Documents presented by representatives of the prisoners to the members of the Parole Board of the State Penitentiary of Washington, who are considering the requested release of the eight Centralia L. W. W. prisoners who have been behind the bars almost eight years on framed-up charges, show thoroughly the spurious nature of the charges as well as the shamelessly unjustified character of the conviction. Ex-

REPORT MURDERER IS A REACTIONARY OFFICER OF ARMY

Five Shots Are Fired Into Body of President-Elect; Death Reported Instantaneous

Was to Have Assumed Office December 1st; Alleged Killer Is Caught

MEXICO CITY, July 17 (United Press).—General Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of Mexico, was assassinated shortly after 2 p. m. today near the town of San Angel, close to the capital.

A man believed to be a captain in the army by the name of Juan Escapulario entered the restaurant and fired five shots into Obregon's body at close range. The president-elect was reported to have died almost instantly.

President Calles went immediately to San Angel to investigate the murder. Police in the town stopped all traffic except for official business and invested the assassination with such mystery that details were unavailable for hours.

It was reported late this afternoon that Luis M. Morones, minister of industry, commerce and labor, has been shot and killed by infuriated Obregonistas. This report is without confirmation.

Morones has been considered as a presidential candidate against Obregon and was one of the faction opposed to the general.

CONCERT TO BE DEMONSTRATION

Workers Will Honor Soviet Union

The great DAILY WORKER concert Saturday at Coney Island Stadium will be a demonstration of the militant workers of New York in honor of the Soviet Union, the country which gave Prof. Leon Theremin the opportunity to discover and perfect his marvelous ether-music.

INDIA WORKERS STRUGGLE GROWS

Authorities Fire On Strikers

CALCUTTA, India, July 17.—A wave of unrest threatens to engulf all leading industries of India. The strength of the recently organized unions is increasing and their growth appears to be a permanent basis. Strikes and lockouts have affected virtually every important industry in the country, and for nearly four months there has been a series of disturbances with which employers, police, civil and military authorities have found it difficult to deal.

WALL STREET SLOWS UP

NEW YORK, July 17 (UP).—Wall Street has reacted to the recent announcement of the Federal Reserve Board—an announcement frowning on speculation—with the result that delinquent trading marks activity on the New York stock exchange for the first time in months.

RUMOR USER CHARGES

BERLIN, July 17 (UP).—A wholly unconfirmed report circulated in this city today states that Leo Kameney may replace V. V. Kulyshsch as chairman of the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union, while Gregor Zimovier may replace A. V. Lunacharski, as Commissioner of Education. Kulyshsch and Lunacharski will assume ambassadorships, the rumor states.

40 DROWNED ON RHINE

MANNHEIM, Germany, July 17 (UP).—Forty bathers in the Rhine between Karlsruhe and Bingen, were drowned today, while seeking relief from the heat wave.

Increased Fare Drive Sweeps Over Country

CHICAGO TO PAY 10 CENTS; ISSUE UP IN NEW YORK

Baltimore On 10c Fare, Others Pending

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The granting of a 10-cent fare to the Chicago elevated lines yesterday and the filing in New York City of a petition for an increased fare by the Eighth and Ninth Ave. lines, the third group in New York to apply for the increase, bring into bold relief the country-wide drive of traction and public utility corporations to increase fares, raise rates and pick the pockets of the workers generally.

Work With Politicians

In all cases the hold-ups are being accomplished under the eyes and with the obvious sanction of public service commissions, city officials and the federal courts, whose supposed reason for existence is to prevent the very things which they are now seen to be furthering. Baltimore lines recently put through a ten-cent fare. Practically every up-state corporation in New York has been granted increases. Many applications throughout the country are pending.

Three federal judges, sitting yesterday, granted a temporary injunction to the Chicago lines for the ten-cent fare. After announcing this decision the judges referred the whole matter to a master in chancery, the usual method of putting through fare and rate increases.

Old Plan
The injunction was granted on the company's plan that the present fare is "confiscatory." The same plan is at the basis of the New York increased fare moves. As in New York, the Chicago lines are several hundred per cent "water." In past years dividends paid out have many times equalled the original investment and the present "failure to earn a reasonable return" is really a huge subterfuge in which city and state officials take part.

DISTRICT MILL MEN TO PARLEY Regional Conference For New Union

Continued from Page One
to prepare plans to present to the National Convention on September 22 and 23.

Plan Immediate Steps
Albert Weisbord, general secretary of the National Textile Mills Committee, is to open the regional conference by his presentation of an analysis of the present situation in the textile industry. The conference, its initiators state, will then occupy itself with planning immediate steps to be taken in preparation for the national convention.

The official call heralding the regional conference asks all active workers in Passaic, Paterson, Rutherford, West New York in New Jersey, New York City, Corona, Long Island, Bridgeport, Shelton, and other mill centers in Connecticut to come to the conference to participate in the proceedings.

Big Event for Labor

The national convention in September, which is sponsored by the National Textile Mills Committee for the purpose of building a new industrial union in the textile industry, is seen to be one of the greatest developments of the labor movement in recent times. Of more than 200,000 workers engaged in the manufacture of textiles, an insignificant number belong to the A. F. of L. and other reactionary unions, who do not show the slightest desire to organize the large masses of unorganized in the industry.

For this and other reasons enumerated in the official convention call, the Textile Mills Committee are calling all workers and their organizations to a New York gathering, where the foundations of a new textile workers industrial union will be laid.

Milk Victims Dying For Bosses' Profits

Continued from Page One
who supplied the milk that caused thirty deaths and almost a thousand cases of sickness in the city, the commissioner not only has failed to prosecute the company for having caused so serious an epidemic through its own negligence, but has gone to the extent of notifying other parts of the population that are supplied by the company, that the product is no longer diseased.

In addition to the letter to New York's Commissioner of Health Dr. H. H. Biglow also sent letters to the same effect to the boards of health of Otis, Tyrone, Bickel, Essex, Stockbridge, Pittsfield and Shelton.

Religion and Fascism Go Hand in Hand



For three days 115th St. has been decorated with bunting and American and fascist flags in celebration of the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The aforementioned lady is highly thought of by Mussolini, who finds her and her fellow-saints active in doping the Italian masses into docile submission to the rule of the big Italian capitalists and the fascist terrorists.

THOUSANDS JAILED OR IDLE IN JUGO-SLAVIA

By HAROLD Z. BROWN
(Federated Press)

PARIS, July 17.—Jugoslavia, synthetic state created 10 years ago by world-fixers at Versailles, is rivaling fascist Italy in the number of political arrests, murders and exiles, asserts a recent press dispatch from the Committee of Fighting the White Terror in the Balkans.

Thoroughly mix sundry minorities of Dalmatians, Slovenians, Croats and Macedonians with a dominant quantity of Serbs, and you have something that to a Yugoslav minister of the interior seems a "balance of peoples." To the committee it seems "the Macedonian Hell," a "balance of terror and misery."

White Terror

The balancing process has produced 30,000 political arrests and convictions, 7,000 political emigres, 15 political executions and 5,800 open and secret political murders. Further triumphs of "balanced" statecraft are 200,000 unemployed workers and 100,000 starving peasants. On the other side of the ledger are 120 pensioned ministers, 140,000 holders of government jobs, 300,000 soldiers and 30,000 policemen.

One Belgrade citizen admits having voted 28 times at the last election. As a member of the reactionary nationalist party supporting the present government it was his duty to vote on behalf of himself and 27 dead and absent members of the party, and he got plenty of police protection while he did it.

Wages Low

Low wages and no overtime for workers fortunate enough to have jobs, is another achievement of the Yugoslav regime. Children of 12 do night work for meager wages. Workers who take too much interest in their unions receive domiciliary visits from the police, have their homes ransacked and may consider themselves fortunate if they are only held for some time incommunicado without charges being placed against them.

Political leaders who oppose the government are likely to be assassinated. Stefan Raditch, head of the Croatian peasant party, hangs between life and death now from bullet wounds inflicted in the chamber.

ber of deputies. Peasants suspected of the wrong kind of political activity are placed under police surveillance, which means that they must remain in their dwellings from nightfall until 6 a. m. and must rise at least once during the night to report to police, who enter and inspect their homes. They must not leave their villages, possess weapons or keep dogs.

Soldiers who keep this government in power complain that they are fed on insufficient quantities of putrid meat and unclean flour.

PROVE FRAME-UP IN I. W. W. CASE

Documents Presented to Parole Board

Continued from Page One

ley Everest. One even testifies to the fact that it was Lieutenant Cormier who blew the whistle which started a group of Legionnaires on towards the hall for the purpose of breaking into it. The I. W. W.'s in the hall defended themselves against this criminal attack.

Witnesses in the court during the trial, whose testimony was twisted into conclusive proof of the prosecution's charges, now declare that their testimony was intended to prove no such thing, and quote from the court records to substantiate their present declarations.

A juror in the case, E. E. Torpen, swears that "if these men had not been affiliated with the I. W. W. organization they would never have been convicted of the crime."

The International Labor Defense together with other labor and progressive elements, is now engaged in a vigorous campaign to obtain the release of all of the eight men who have suffered so intensely for their loyalty to the working class. The agitation for their release is particularly strong in the North-western part of the country, where labor and farmer organizations by the score have gone on record for the prisoners.

EGYPT'S MINORITIES AWAIT CITIZENSHIP

CAIRO, Egypt, July 17.—The draft of a law to regulate Egyptian nationality, now before parliament, is meeting with strong opposition from business and financial elements among the Egyptians, who fear that the nationality thus conferred would strengthen the power of the vigorous competitive minorities in the country.

The new law would confer Egyptian nationality upon every child born in Egypt of a foreign father or born in Egypt and attached by race to a people speaking the Arabic language or of the Moslem religion. This clause, particularly affecting Syrians, has met with bitter opposition.

Particular facilities are offered to Turks, many hundreds of whom, banished from their native land by the republican government of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, have found shelter in Egypt, but are deprived of any kind of legal status. Thousands of former Ottoman subjects are awaiting passing of the law to acquire legitimate status.

Within the frontiers of Egypt are thousands of former Ottoman subjects, who claim Egyptian subjecthood. The most important category of these are Syrians, the majority of whom are well educated and consequently have a great advantage over the average Egyptian. Practically the entire press of Egypt is in the hands of Syrians. In the administration most of the positions requiring higher qualifications are occupied by Syrians. Syrian doctors, dentists, chemists, and lawyers are legion in both Cairo and Alexandria. The commerce of Egypt is likewise controlled chiefly by

Syrians, who own banks, enormous merchandise establishments in the chief cities, and are found directing every enterprise of importance.

GREAT INTEREST IN 'DAILY' IN OHIO

Youngstown Organize Builders' Club

Great interest is being shown in The DAILY WORKER throughout Ohio. It is reported by L. Sisselman, special DAILY WORKER agent, who is now covering Ohio territory. Many new subscriptions have been secured, as well as pledges to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

In Youngstown 11 workers pledged a regular sum in order to secure "Daily" over the summer months and 20 more promised to pay in the near future. A special campaign committee for The DAILY WORKER was elected, consisting of Ruth Williams, Henrietta Bona, Murray Fradin, Morris Been, Nathan Glass, Dominico Ezra and Abe Kass. Lam-broza Sambles is The DAILY WORKER agent.

Organize "Daily" Builders.
This special committee will also constitute the executive body of The DAILY WORKER Builders Club that is being organized in Youngstown. Similar organizations will be formed by Sisselman on his tour of Ohio. Street Nucleus 7 of Youngstown

UNION LEADER WARNS MINERS IN ANTHRACITE

Papcun Shows Danger Facing Coal Diggers

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

It is now over two months since the special district convention in District 1 was held in which the Brennen, McGarry, Harris forces were the dominating factors and which expelled and removed Cappellini as president of District 1. It is very important for the miners of District 1 to take into consideration the action of the new district officials as it has become more evident that they will not carry out even the weak program which they adopted at the special convention because of being forced by rank and file. Immediately after the convention and even now in spite of the onslaught by Lewis against them the Harris, Brennen, McGarry and Isaac combination still thinks that Lewis will recognize them, are still spreading the illusions among the miners about Lewis, saying that Lewis is different from Cappellini. Outside of establishing headquarters, the McGarry, Harris combination has done nothing.

Discrimination Remains.

The discrimination against the rank and file willing to fight is being intensified by the old officials and the coal operators. The contractors system still remains and is spreading rapidly. The Pennsylvania Coal Co. has again locked out the miners of the No. 6 colliery, the unemployment situation is getting worse, there is a general worsening of the conditions and wage cuts are taking place, yet the new district officials refuse to put up a fight and lead the miners in the struggle against these deplorable conditions. The rank and file thruout District 1 is ready for a fight. This has been demonstrated by the fact that many local unions have refused to pay the special assessment to the Lewis machine, and in many cases are sending money direct to the rank and file in the soft coal strike districts. There is the other proof that many local unions are daily on strike against the grievances which confront them.

The left wing in Pittston has shown up McGarry for what he actually is to the miners of Pittston. Here where the miners are the first to be attacked, the McGarry forces are doing nothing, the left wing presented a resolution for a general strike of all the Penn. coal miners. While the rank and file was for the resolution, McGarry saw fit not to bring the resolution to a vote.

McGarry is allowing the Penn. Coal Co., the contractors and the Cappellini-Lewis-Kennedy machine to starve, demoralize and whip the miners into submission. The new district officials have consistently fought against the national movement of the miners to destroy the Lewis, Murray, Kennedy machine, and are at this time, though not openly, fighting against the National convention, which is to be held in Pittsburgh, Sept. 9 to 16.

Miners Must Fight.

The miners of the anthracite, particularly of District 1, must fight and force the new officials to fight for the National convention and the building of a new miners' union. The miners must understand that the movement cannot be limited to kicking out Cappellini, who is but a part of the Lewis machine. The whole machine must be kicked out. The so-called leaders must give up their scramble for office in District 1 with which they are destroying the miners' union. The miners must also ask why it is that the new district officials do not concern themselves with the condition of the miners in District 1. Why is it that the new officials are not preparing for the time of struggle when the operators will try to destroy the miners' union completely in the anthracite. It must be clear to everyone that the operators today are preparing to deliver the final blow to the miners' union at the expiration of the 5 year agreement or even sooner. The miners must also ask the new district officials why they are so anxious to form a new anthracite miners' union separated from the soft coal, as it is a well known fact that a union separated from the soft coal miners will tend to become a company union used by the company to promote their own purposes.

has sent its congratulations to The DAILY WORKER on its appearance in its "new dress" with the regulation eight columns.

Cities in Tour.

Sisselman's itinerary will include: July 19, Akron; July 21, Mansfield; July 23, Bucyrus; July 26, Columbus; July 29, Springfield; July 31, Dayton; Aug. 2, Cincinnati; Aug. 7, Lima; and Aug. 9, Toledo.

A special mass meeting of all DAILY WORKER readers in Cleveland is being arranged for Aug. 16 at which Sisselman will be the chief speaker. The problems of the "Daily," as well as the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be discussed at the meeting.

SATURDAY EVE., JULY 21

Most Amazing Invention of the Twentieth Century!



PROFESSOR

THEREMIN

of Soviet Russia

Produces Music from the Air



ROXY BALLET

Russian and Oriental Dances

ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 50 MEN

CONEY ISLAND STADIUM

Surf Avenue and West Sixth Street

TICKETS FOR SALE ALL DAY AT THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 UNION SQ.

Admission: 75c; \$1.00; \$1.25 and \$1.50 All Seats Reserved

French "Socialist" Party Executive Endorses Briand Policies by Huge Majority

COLLABORATION URGED; RHINE EVACUATION HIT

Call Rationalization Essential

(Wireless to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 17.—The enlarged executive committee of the French "socialist" party has ratified Paul Boncour's League of Nations mandate by a vote of 2,129 against 846.

The committee further declared that rationalization is absolutely necessary. No move was made, however, to protect the workers from the consequences of rationalization. Collaboration between the workers and the capitalists along the lines of the scheme laid down by Lord Mond in England was also favored by the committee.

Defense of the fatherland was also approved by the "socialists." One section of the committee even went so far as to protest against the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine.

The policies of Briand were given absolute endorsement.

The session reveals that the French "socialist" party has a completely bourgeois basis.

BIG GRAFTERS HIT MINOR OFFICIALS

Republicans Stage New "Housecleaning"

WASHINGTON, July 17 (UP).—Attorney General Sargent today suspended Perry W. Howard, Mississippi politician from his post as a special assistant to the attorney general.

Howard is under indictment in the Biloxi, Miss., patronage investigation.

Howard was notified in a formal order that he was "suspended from pay and duty as an attorney in this department beginning today and continuing until further notice."

A similar order was sent James S. Hubbard, deputy U. S. marshal for southern Mississippi.

Howard is alleged to have disposed of a deputy United States marshalship for \$1,500.

denied in a Communist nor a Kellogg-Talks.

MORE APPROVE "PEACE" PACT

British See Screen for Armament Race

LONDON, July 17.—In spite of obvious credulity concerning the power of the Kellogg multilateral peace treaties to function in time of crisis, the British government is apparently preparing to accept the Kellogg pact tomorrow.

Comments in the British press are frank in questioning multilateral issues, stating that they are obviously designed to protect American investors abroad. Skepticism is general concerning the feasibility of the treaties.

That the arrangement will not prevent the British from increasing their armament activities while affording them a diplomatic screen, is the best feature that some sections of the British press can see in the Kellogg plan.

Belgium Approves.

BRUSSELS, July 17 (UP).—The cabinet today approved the text of the government's reply to the United States proposals for an anti-war treaty.

FORCE PARDONS TO AUTONOMISTS

PARIS, July 17.—Widespread re-

sentment and growing autonomist pressure today forced President Doumergue to sign pardons for three of the leaders of the Alsatian autonomists, jailed some time ago on charges of separatist activities.

Dr. Georges Eugene Ricklin, one of the principal figures among the autonomists, was not pardoned, however, the government alleging that Ricklin had appealed from his conviction, and hence a decision of the supreme court was necessary before action can be taken to free him.

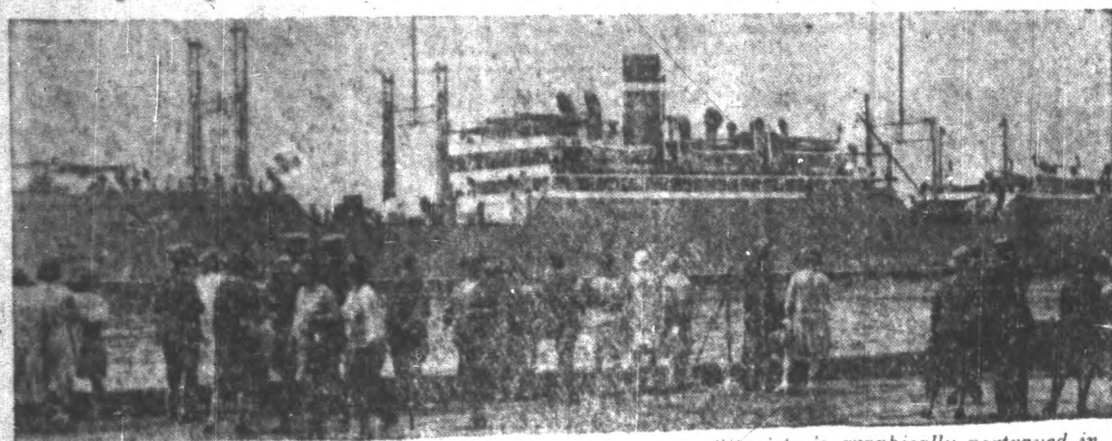
When the supreme court will decide has not been established.

Of the men pardoned, two, Rose and Schall, are deputies to the French chamber.

Train Crash Kills 1

ATHENS, July 17 (UP).—One person was killed and three injured when six cars were crushed and a freight train derailed by a landslide Sunday between Athens and Thessaly.

Troop Ship Carries More Invaders to Nicaragua Via Panama



The strategic value of the Panama Canal to the American militarists is graphically portrayed in the picture. Marine re-enforcements who will assist in "supervising" the Nicaraguan elections and in "pacifying" the country are shown here aboard the United States army transport, St. Michel, as they passed thru the Canal.

BIG BUSINESS MOVES SOUTH—CHEAP LABOR

SHOOT MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

Fifty-four Killed In Last Month

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Two army officers and two civilians were executed after court martial for selling arms to counter-revolutionists, a San Luis Potosi dispatch to the newspaper Universal said today.

Many civilians have been arrested on similar charges, it was said. A dispatch to the newspaper from Ciudad Manuel Doblado, in Guanajuato state, said that 54 counter-revolutionists had been killed in seven fights during the past month. In the largest fight, 200 men under the famous leader, El Catorce, were engaged against federal soldiers. Twenty-three counter-revolutionists were killed. In the other fights, bands of from 25 to 80 reactionaries participated.

WOMEN TO FIGHT ON WAR DANGER

Federation Announces Second Conference

The Second Delegate Conference of the New York Working Women's Federation was announced last night by the secretary, Ray Ragoz-

zin. The conference will be held Thursday evening, August 2, at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave.

The conference is called to arouse working women to the reality of the war danger and to organize women to combat the forces of imperialism. The call to the second conference, issued at a time when news comes of the death of President Obregon in Mexico, throws into bold relief the gathering war clouds. The struggle against imperialism in Latin-American countries, of which the latest development in Mexico is but a part, marine rule in Nicaragua and general suppressions in all colonial countries, all point to the threatening war danger, the New York Working Women's Federation declares. These acts will plunge the workers into another world war more devastating than the last. The Second Delegate Conference of the Working Women's Federation calls all women workers from shops and industries to attend.

Biscuit Workers Will Hold Meeting Friday

The second meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party at the National Biscuit Company will be held at 15th Street and 10th Avenue on Friday, July 20th, at 12 o'clock noon. The speakers will be John J. Ballam, Acting District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, and one Italian and one Spanish speaker. According to reports from some of the workers at the National Biscuit Company, the first election campaign meeting held here last Friday was hailed with great interest by the workers. It formed the subject of discussion all that afternoon and the next day. At the first meeting, the chairman was requested by some of the workers present to have an Italian and a Spanish speaker at the next meeting.

Immunity of M. P.'s In Poland a Joke

WARSAW, July 17.—In the home of a worker the Communist representative Baszynski was arrested, after his immunity had been declared null.

Baszynski is accused of being a traitor on the ground of the one-time traitor paragraph No. 102, which means that he will be imprisoned for more than ten years. Arrested with him were the residents of the dwelling, Ignaz Erzyński and a woman, Paszyńska, who were in the house when the police appeared.

(By Federated Press).

Southern industry, far from having ended its period of rapid post-war growth, is on the eve of its greatest expansion, according to a survey just completed by Case Pomeroy & Co. This firm lists \$170,000,000 to be spent in establishing new manufacturing plants along the Southern Railway. This does not include millions appropriated for factories and mills along the Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville & Nashville, Illinois Central and a score of smaller lines.

Nor does it include enthusiastic estimates on tremendous expansion said to be just ahead for Texas. In the Lone Star State, itself an empire, industrialists are predicting that cotton mills within the next decade or two will rival Carolina's and far surpass New England.

Reason: Low Wages. No less an authority than M. D. C. Crawford, of Fairchild Publications, standard textile trade service, lends a willing ear to boasts that Texas through low wages of poor whites and Negroes and immigrant Mexicans and proximity to the best cotton fields, will be the center of the American textile industry.

Carolina's future is seen to lie in finer grades of cotton goods while coarse goods will be made in Texas. Already northern bankers and textile interests are complaining of the competition for labor in the larger Carolina communities. As for New England, Crawford remarks that "it is said by many textile men that New England would make the finest summer resort in America."

In these words is the threat of annihilation for jobs of at least 200,000 textile workers in New England's cotton mills.

Intense Activity. From Virginia on the north, says the Case, Pomeroy report, stretching along the western fringe of North Carolina and on into Georgia and Alabama, and swinging northward into Tennessee, the plants projected by industrialists, either as extensions to present sites or as new locations, show an unparalleled era of construction activities.

Largest of all the projects is the plant of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. at Hopewell, Va., on which an estimated expenditure of \$100,000,000 will be made. The Dupont Rayon Co. plans the erection of a \$10,000,000 plant in Richmond and another in Tennessee, while further to the west, at Covington, Va., the rayon industry is being further expanded by the contemplated location of another \$10,000,000 project of the Industrial Rayon Corp.

Also Morgan Firm. At Elizabethton, in the northern corner of Tennessee, the American Glanzstoff Corp. is listed as planning a \$7,000,000 plant. This little mountain town has also been selected as the site of the \$5,000,000 plant of the American Bemberg Corp. Both are rayon (artificial silk) firms.

The DuPont Co.'s second rayon plant is to be located at Old Hickory, Tenn., a few miles north of Nashville, where a \$5,000,000 plant is to be thrown up. The Troy Cotton & Woolen Mfg. Co. is to spend \$5,000,000 at Waycross, Ga., where the raw supply may be grown alongside the mills. A like expenditure is to be made by the American Chatillon Co. in Rome, Ga.

The Viscose Corp., in Roanoke, Va.; Bemis Bros. Bag Co. in Talladega, Ala.; Alabama Mills Co. in 10 towns in that state; Chevrolet Motor Co. which will erect a \$2,250,000 factory in Atlanta; Pullman's \$1,500,000 shops in the same city; and the various plants of the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co. are among other projects.

Great Increases. Additions to their present mills totalling \$3,000,000 in each case, are contemplated by the Lincoln Mills in Huntsville, Ala. and the Gulf States Steel Co. in Birmingham. The five southern states listed are estimated to have manufacturing establishments valued at \$869,000,000. The \$169,000,000 expansion noted by Case, Pomeroy represents a 20 per cent addition.

In Mexico City Raid

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Twenty-one counter-revolutionists have been arrested here for celebrating mass illegally.

It is believed that the illegal church services serve as a rallying center for counter-revolutionary activities. The government is making a determined effort to stamp out such activities throughout the country.

FORUM ASSAILS SIGMAN SCHEME

Active Members Meet Tomorrow Night

Over eight hundred cloak and dressmakers, crowding Bryant Hall to capacity yesterday afternoon at an open forum called by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, demonstrated their contempt for the latest fictitious organization campaign now being herded by the right wing organ, The Jewish Daily Forward.

The discussion revolved about the new maneuver of the bankrupt Sigman-Schlesinger machine to extract dues payments from the workers in these shops that recognize the scab union of the right wing, and in forcing more dismissals of left wing workers from those factories.

Free Discussions. Discussions at these open forums are conducted with the greatest freedom and are participated in by the majority of the rank and file. The slogan raised by the leaders of the Joint Board, who opened the discussion, was, "throw out of the shops any gangster agents of the Sigman clique" who appear.

The meeting elected a committee to go to the office of the Jewish Day to tell its "impartial" editors that they are excellent allies of Sigman. "The Day," now masquerading in a cloak of "impartiality" for circulation purposes, recently published an account of the fake Sigman organization drive.

To Present Plans. Joint Board officers will come to the meeting of active members tomorrow night in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., to present to the meeting a series of plans mapped out for the successful prosecution of the organization drive soon to be launched by the Cloakmakers Union. All active members of the union are urged to arrive immediately after work.

A meeting of the propaganda committee of the Local Committee of the N. O. C. is to be held tonight at its headquarters, 16 W. 21st St.

FUR WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Gold to Bare Fakers Peace Plea

Continued from Page One
ing spell for the Joint Council.

Other questions to be reported on are the burning issue of July wage raises for the fur workers.

This question is now the major campaign of the Joint Board. Not only has the Joint Board secured raises for the workers in their own shops but the campaign has so aroused the furriers that raises are being forced thru in shops not recognizing the Joint Board.

Order Attacks. This despite the active opposition to wage raises put up by the Joint Council, who have gone to the extent of ordering the police industrial squad to beat up and arrest their own members when they strike for higher pay.

Inside the right wing Joint Council is a group of organized opposition to the gang in control. They are now broadening the fight for one union in the trade and have split so far from the crew in control as to issue leaflets denouncing them as betrayers and at the same time enumerating in detail the various sell-outs of the Stetsky-McGrady clique.

URGE FRENCH TO HOUND EXILES

ROME, July 17 (UP).—Under-Secretary Bottai of the ministry of corporations, receiving 120 Italian industrialists who are residents of France, told the visitors they could perform effective work among the Italians in France who still are obstinately opposed to fascism.

They need patient persuasion that they are bound to join the fold and receive the light which emanates from Rome," the undersecretary said.

STALIN ADDRESS STRESSES U. S. BRITISH FIGHT

Points Out Tendencies Towards War

Continued from Page One
all tend toward a struggle for supremacy between Great Britain and the United States.

The struggle between imperialism and the colonies has been intensified since the Fifth Congress. Since then the revolutionary movement of the Chinese workers and peasants has developed tremendously as has also the national revolutionary movement everywhere.

The antagonism between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world has also intensified. During the period of the Fifth Congress there existed a fairly stable balance between these two worlds. Today, however, the balance has almost ended.

Pacifist Talk Is Cloak.

These antagonisms tend toward imperialist wars and intervention. Imperialist war is now the main world problem before the League of Nations and disarmament talk is nothing but a cloak for increased war preparations.

Stalin pointed out that the social democracy is the chief agent of imperialist pacifism in the camp of the working class. The social democracy alone, however, is not sufficient for the imperialists, because without the suppression of the working class, the basis of capitalism is unsound. Fascism exists for the purpose of suppressing the working class.

The tasks of the working class are struggle against the social democracy, exposure of all forms of pacifism, the winning of the majority of the workers, the formation of a united front between the workers of the capitalist countries and the toilers of the colonies in order to prevent war or to transform the imperialist war into civil war for the overthrow of capitalism, the setting up of Soviet power, the freeing of the colonies and their organization for the defense of the workers' and peasants' state.

WATT URGES AID TO COAL MINERS

Seeks Support for Big Convention

Continued from Page One
cling to the helm of the union until the union is completely smashed. This he does in spite of the persistent demands of the big majority of the miners to leave them alone and let them organize a strong miners' union, which will embrace every miner of this country.

"In view of the above situation, and taking the only course left to us, a call, signed by nationally-known rank and file miners, was issued for a National Miners' Convention, to be held on September 6 to 16 at Pittsburgh, Pa., to form a strong rank and file miners' union."

"It is of utmost importance that this convention be made a huge success. This convention will give the knock-out blow to the entire rotten Lewis machine. A successful National Miners' Convention, and the organization of a clean and strong miners' union, will bring fresh hope and courage to the entire working class of this country. But to accomplish this is a difficult task. A great deal of organization work has to be done and much money is needed."

"Fellow workers! Come to our aid! Our fight is your fight, also! Without the aid of the entire working class we are doomed to fail. You must give us your support! We need funds at once!"

SUPPRESS PAPER OF COMMUNISTS

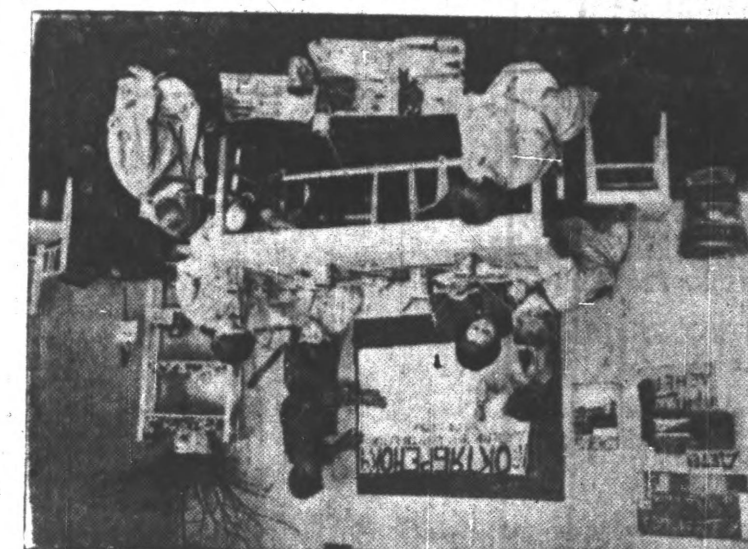
BRUSSELS, July 17.—Because of an article that was addressed to the soldiers and sailors and which asked them, in case of a war, to feel their solidarity with all the soldiers of the capitalist governments, and to turn their weapon against their own bourgeois, the Communist newspaper, "The Red Flag," was expropriated by the government.

The writer of the article, Dr. Boeck, and the Communist representative in the Belgian parliament, Jacquemotte, who is the responsible editor for the newspaper, have been invited to an "investigation."

There are two charges against Jacquemotte, one for the above mentioned article, for which he is considered responsible, the other for an article which he himself wrote and which he entitled: "The Courts by Order of the Government Turn Against Our Party."

Jacquemotte brushed the charges aside and protested against his arrest since he was granted immunity as a member of parliament, and it had been ignored. He refused to answer, on this ground, all further questions.

Pioneers of the U. S. S. R. Hold Study Hour



The picture shows a group of children in the U. S. S. R. in their meeting room. These children Communists begin to study the fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism at an early age, and realize fully the important role they will have to play in building the Fourth-land of the Proletariat.

KELLOGG TALKS PEACE, NAVY PREPARING WAR

WASHINGTON, July 17.—While Kellogg talks of "peace" conferences and treaties to "outlaw war," the navy department is increasing its forces and rapidly preparing for war, figures on armament reveal.

During the session of congress, just closed, larger appropriations for the navy was made. The enlisted personnel has been increased to 84,000. Of this number, 60,186 have been assigned to the sea-going forces and 23,814 will be sent to air stations and other shore stations, training posts, etc.

Officers Increasing. The number of non-commissioned officers is increased considerably. The plans call for an increase of 60 chief petty officers, 124 first class petty officers, 109 second class petty officers, and 205 third class petty officers. Another 252 are included in non-rated groups.

In addition to the enlisted personnel, training will be given this summer to more than 8,000 reserves. This means 92,000 sailors for war purposes, in addition to those who will be drafted.

New Warships. While newspapers have been carrying reports of "disarmament," the government has been constructing two new modern cruisers, the "Pensacola" and the "Salt Lake City." Both were completed last week.

The preparations for war are not confined to armaments and increases in the enlisted personnel. Efforts are being made to popularize the service, and for this purpose "Fleet Week" celebrations will be held in Seattle August 6 to 11, inclusive.

False Propaganda. A revival of world war propaganda methods are seen in falsehoods published in "Our Navy," such as stories that Sandino murdered wounded marines and even wounded soldiers of his own forces. The authorities deliberately circulate these falsehoods, despite the testimony of those who have visited Sandino's army.

The Budapest newspaper "A Mai Nap" reports among other things the following: "The recently uncovered Communist plot is closely connected with the trial of Bela Kun in Vienna and it is to be hoped that the spies sent by Bela Kun from Vienna to Hungary be discovered. The prisoners are for the most part not workers but young intellectuals. It is to be hoped that the police will also succeed in capturing the courier who brought the propaganda money from Moscow thru Vienna to Budapest."

About the wealth of data upon which police used to make the numerous arrests, the "New Vienna Tageblatt" reports very correctly: "The police investigations go back to the time, when after the arrest of Bela Kun in Vienna the Budapest Chief of Police Dr. Josef Schweinitzer procured the expropriated correspondence of Bela Kun from Vienna, by which means he learnt of the dates of Communist organization activities in Budapest."

The Vienna "Evening" corroborates this bit of news by reporting that the Budapest police were supported in their raids "by reports from foreign police departments." It adds further: "The political department of the Budapest police sent observers during the trial of Bela Kun not only to Vienna but also to Berlin and Warsaw. On the ground of the reports of these investigators the Horthy police will prove that the Communist workers' committee, organized by Bela Kun also had an organization in Budapest. The present arrests have netted people whom the police suspect of having been in relation with Bela Kun on such a committee. Besides we also learn from the head of the Budapest police that a certain people's commissar of the Hungarian Red Dictatorship is at present in Budapest. He is being sought for."

TEXTILE PICKET GETS 3 MONTHS

Strikers Hail Move For New Union

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 17.—Another textile strike Joseph Corraia, Jr., 17 years old, has been sentenced to serve three months in jail for picketing the gates of one of the 56 mills tied up by the walk-out over 14 weeks ago of 23,000 mill operatives.

This time the charge of singing or disturbing the peace was dispensed with, because the New Bedford police had framed up a case of "breaking factory windows."

Judges Vicious. Manuel Dos Santos and John Braz, two other strikers arraigned on the same charge, had their cases postponed till the following day. They, too, will in all probability be jailed for several months, it is believed. The judges in the local courts have been indulging in an orgy of viciousness, sentencing 37 strikers to 6 months each for participating in all-night picket demonstrations.

Attorneys for the International Labor Defense promptly appealed the case of the 17-year-old striker and obtained his release after posting a bond of \$500.

Favor New Unions. Thousands of strikers here have registered the most enthusiastic approval of the step taken by the National Textile Mill Committees in issuing a call for a nation-wide convention for the creation of a new textile workers organization.

Although no definite steps have as yet been announced by the New Bedford Textile Workers Union, which is affiliated with the Textile Mill Committees, it is believed that a conference will soon be held, where plans will be formulated for presentation to this convention.

HORTHY POLICE TERROR INCREASE

Hundreds of Workers Framed, Tortured

BUDAPEST. (By Mail).—In Hungary terrorism in the jails is increasing. During the last few days mass arrests of workers who are suspected of "Communism" are taking place in Budapest. In the provinces also numerous workers and even more working women have been arrested.

The arrests are made on the ground of the material that has fallen into the hands of the police during the trial of Bela Kun. In reality Schweinitzer and Hetenyi, the chiefs of the Horthy police, are basing their action on the reports sent them thru the last few weeks by the Austrian police.

Forced "Confessions."

The police demanded from the prisoners "confessions" that they have sent letters to Bela Kun. Schweinitzer hopes in this way to prove which members of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Party are at this moment in Budapest.

The prisoners were put thru fearful mistreatment and torture. Even such a bourgeois paper as the "Prager Presse" describes the doings in the Budapest jails as follows: "There investigations were carried on for the whole night as usual, which means, 'confessions' obtained thru torture and maltreatment."

The social-democratic paper "Nep-szava" writes about it: "On the orders of Mayor Hetenyi the whole police force was called out on a riot call on Friday afternoon. The arrests began in the evening hours. Detested squads were detailed to the workers' quarters, who during the course of the night arrested workers in larger or smaller groups and turned them over to the police. About midnight the hearings began. On Saturday the arrested workers were set free."

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MRS. HOOVER'S DAD ILL. PLACERVILLE, Calif., July 17 (UP).—C. D. Henry, father of Mr. Herbert Hoover, was reported weakening gradually today at a Placerville sanitarium.

SPANISH KING SURROUNDED BY BIG ARMY GUARD

Disturbances Revealed In Move

PARIS, July 17 (UP).—Spanish army maneuvers were begun in the Pyrenees district today coincident with the expected arrival of King Alfonso to inaugurate the new Pyrenean tunnel between France and Spain tomorrow.

Newspapers here show interest in the maneuvers, the first to be held within but a few miles of the French frontier.

It is believed here that the army concentration may be due partly to a desire gracefully to provide heavy guards for the king in view of recent revolutionary activity in Spain.

Special trains left Barcelona carrying mountain infantry and three batteries of mountain artillery. Other trains are bringing mountain troops from Granollers and Manresa, while Alfonso's own mountain battery is ready to leave Urgel garrison for Sierra Des Cadl. All the troops will remain in the Pyrenees until August 9.

LESS YOUNG PEOPLE NOW. In 1870 there were 7,700,000 persons between the ages of 15 and 25, while there were 2,000,000 persons between 50 and 59. In 1920 there were 18,600,000 persons in the former group and 8,200,000 in the latter group, showing an 18 per cent decline in the younger generation.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

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

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

Vacation Rates

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NASH MOTOR COMPANY SANDERS GO ON STRIKE WHEN BOSSES REFUSE TO RAISE YELLOW CAR RATES

KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail).—Thirty workers who went on strike yesterday at the Nash Motor Company were organized to conduct a struggle by a representative of

the Young Workers' (Communist) League, Sam Herman. An executive committee was elected to represent the strikers and picket lines were established to call out other workers.

The workers on strike are sanders and get paid on a piece work basis, \$2.25 for sandpapering blue and yellow cars and \$2.65 for green bodies. The strike occurred because the bosses refused to raise the rate paid for yellow car bodies, which

are extremely difficult to work on. Although the work requires great skill, the average pay of a skilled sander is between 60 and 75 cents per hour. The men were working an average of ten to eleven hours per day.

Special efforts are being made to call out the polishers and make the strike tie-up production just when the open-shop Nash Motor Company is concentrating all its energies in getting out a vast number of

cars to meet the demands for its new model cars. Efforts will also be made to bring to the attention of the officialdom of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, who will meet in annual convention in Kenosha, the

task of organizing the Nash workers into a union and supporting the strike. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is scheduled to be present at the convention. The strikers are in high spirit

and are willing to fight on for their demands. They welcome the fighting DAILY WORKER and look forward to much help from it in their struggle. H. A. S.

HANDOUTS "Philadelphia Textile Workers, Join Mill Committee!" Urges Correspondent

Ford has offered to Fordize Hungary and Bulgaria. It could hardly be done. There aren't enough drug stores in those countries to carry Ford parts. Nor are there enough stretchers to carry away the workers when they quit at 6 p. m.

Miss Hydrapobia?



HYDRAPHOBIA, Ill., July 16.—The contest to elect Miss Hydrapobia for 1928 is proceeding in fine shape as can be judged from the above two entrants. The contest is sponsored by the Hydrapobia Chamber of Commerce that wants to put Hydrapobia on the map once and for all and if possible get a new glue factory for the town. The bankers have started a campaign to raise money from the working classes, who are equal beneficiaries when the city strides forward. The money will be used to persuade the judges at Atlantic City to see more beauty in Miss Hydrapobia than anybody else and elect her Miss America.

College students are frate over the announcement of the International Association of Clothing Designers that students are no longer leaders of the world of fashion. Who wouldn't be irritated on being criticized in his main field of usefulness?

He Ought to Laugh



The man shown above laughing at the deluded voters who still believe the democratic party is not the party of big business, is Al Smith. He has a hankering to be president and has gotten out enough literature, telling how good he is to fill all the oak cans from Albany to Key West. The money for this has been provided by his friend Bill Kenney, contractor, who has made several fortunes on city and state graft and wants to build up his business on a national scale. In one of his leaflets Al Smith, speaking of the time he was N. Y. state assemblyman in 1903, he says: "I thought I would never get the hang of it. And then I made up my mind I'd stay and I'd make about it." He learned all right. Tommy Hall of which he is the head is the most efficient machine in corruption the world has ever known.

Gems of Learning

Dr. Walter E. Schuetz, president of the Eastern District of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio, says: "Now, the question legitimate is: How can a man truly believe that God did not spare him from sin, that God brought the sacrifice at Calvary, when he knows that God is in the world, and he is unwilling to take his share in the minor concerns of his earthly life? If the house of God is to provide drinking water here, then God will speak to him and he will know."

CALL NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MEET IN FALL

A. F. L. Record Shows Consistent Betrayal

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—At the present time, the textile workers are faced with wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment, and a vicious open-shop offensive of the employers. The tapestry carpet weavers in Philadelphia received a 15 per cent. cut in wages. A few months ago, the Wilton carpet workers were handed a 10 per cent. reduction in wages by the well-organized association of carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia. The hosier workers have seen similar cuts in their pay envelopes. All through the industry the workers are receiving a starvation wage, working two, three and four days a week. But the greed for profits of the bosses knows no bounds. Knowing that nine-tenths of the textile workers are unorganized, and that the one-tenth that are organized are led by trade union officials who have no intention of carrying on a struggle against the textile barons, the mill owners carry on their attack upon the standards of living of the workers without check.

A. F. L. Fakers Do Nothing. In the face of this situation, the labor fakers of the A. F. L., the United Textile Workers of America, have done absolutely nothing to organize the textile workers for struggle against the attack of the bosses. The policy of these officials is to crawl before the mill owners, to "co-operate" with them, to speed up the workers more, and serve as the efficiency agents of the employers for producing more profits, and thereby gaining the friendship of the mill barons, and the support of their own group interests.

On April 28 and 29, the United Textile Workers' officials had a conference in Knickerbocker Hall to discuss a "Remedy for the Textile Industry." At this conference the officialdom of the United Textile Workers received enthusiastically Mayor Mackey, who has helped the employers to effectively smash the strike of the Fetterolf carpet workers, and Mr. Blum, the representative of the Textile Manufacturers' Association. The "remedy" arrived at by these labor misleaders was to elect a committee to co-operate with the bosses, and jointly to work for a higher tariff on upholstery fabrics.

Not a word was mentioned by these good friends of the employers about organizing the 80,000 unorganized textile workers of Philadelphia. Not a word was mentioned about fighting the speed-up, or fighting for a shorter work-week, a 40-hour week, in order to mitigate the unemployment situation. Not a word was mentioned about unemployment relief. Not a word was mentioned about leading the workers in a mass struggle against the mill barons as the only remedy for the textile industry. Not the reactionary leaders of the United Textile Workers dare openly to talk of co-operation with the same gang of cut-throat capitalists, who have fired out workers wholesale from their mills for daring to join a union and fight against wage cuts.

Wilton Carpet Men Organized. When the wage cut of 10 per cent. was imposed on the Wilton carpet workers of Philadelphia a few months ago, the carpet workers immediately began to organize, determined to make a fight against the cut. By a general strike of the 5,000 Wilton carpet workers of Philadelphia, and a determined, militant mass struggle, the carpet mills could be closed, the attack of the employers could be beaten back. The misleaders of the United Textile Workers of America on the contrary, worked frantically to prevent any wide-spread struggle. Sporadic and spontaneous strikes of the creeler boys in Hardwick and Mages, and in Holmes were beaten back. An isolated little strike in the Develin carpet mill was broken with the aid of the police. No steps were taken to call out the workers for an organized struggle against the wage cut.

The Wilton Carpet Manufacturers' Association then stepped in, and provoked a strike in the carpet plant of Fetterolf, the president of the association, by firing all the workers who had joined the union. The betrayal and mismanagement of this strike by the U. T. W. officials is a painful story. Entirely insufficient relief was raised. The strike, conducted in a mill with only 125 workers, and with the employer backed up by the whole manufacturers' association, could only be won by a mass struggle. The U. T. W. leadership exerted all its pressure to keep the workers in the other mills from coming out. When the injunction was issued against the picketing of

Still Going After Sixty Years



Only sixty years after it began, the search for gold, Dad Gene Howell retraced his steps in the same wagon to visit his son in Ft. Wayne, Ind. Photo shows Howell, his wife and two daughters, with this picturesque vehicle of pioneer days.

UNEMPLOYED ARMIES SEEK WORK IN VAIN

CHICAGO, July 17 (UP).—The harvest call from the wheat fields of the southwest and the northwest no longer beckons to the human driftwood—that endless army of unemployed—that moves back and forth through West Madison street in Chicago.

Things were different years ago, but time has wrought many changes. Modern harvest equipment has met the demand, in part, for seasonal labor in the wheat fields of Kansas and Oklahoma in the southwest and the Dakotas in the northwest. "I remember back about 15 years ago," J. E. Tonoff, manager of the Atlantic Employment Agency, told the United Press today. "We would send carloads of men to the harvest fields daily at this season of the year."

Scrapped By Capitalism. "You wouldn't see those crowds of men looking for work," he said, as he pointed to groups of idle men lined along the curb outside. "Machinery has taken the place of men and we have no more appeals for harvest hands from the wheat fields. 'Years ago, the men would go from here first to Kansas, then Oklahoma, double back and go to the Dakotas fields about September. When the northwest harvest was completed many would move into Canada in the fall.'"

Madison and Canal streets, "employment row," offers a pitiful study of the unfortunates. The mill, the U. T. W. leadership crawled before the strike-breaking court and boasted how peacefully and respectfully they conducted their strike. No attempt was made to defy the injunction and to picket the mill with hundreds of workers, in spite of Judge McDevitt, the police, and the whole strike-breaking city administration of Philadelphia.

Carpet workers of Philadelphia! Join the Textile Mills Committee! Organize into a powerful, fighting organization that will organize all the textile workers, and conduct a mass struggle against the wage cutting attempts of the mill operators. The Textile Mills Committee is organizing a new National Textile Workers' Union in September. Already, the 28,000 striking textile workers of New Bedford are behind the militant program of the Textile Mills Committee. The Textile Mills Committee of New Bedford is setting a splendid example to all the textile workers how to conduct a militant struggle against the wage cuts, against the attack of the employers, against the injunctions, and the use of the police and State troops against the workers. Twenty thousand workers stand on the picket lines of the New Bedford mills, and shout and sing their defiance of the mill operators and their police and injunctions.

Join Mill Committees. Thousands of workers in Fall River are joining the Textile Mills Committee. All over the country the textile workers see that in this new National Textile Workers' Union is the force that will organize all the textile workers, that is organizing the textile workers on industrial, and not on craft lines, that is leading the workers in mass struggle against wage cuts, against the speed-up system, against unemployment, against the nine and ten-hour day, and the long work-week.

Join the Textile Mills Committee of Philadelphia. Organize a committee in every textile mill! Come to the next meeting of the Philadelphia Textile Mills Committee at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd and Cambria Sts., on Thursday, July 19, at 8 P. M. Come, and bring with you other textile workers. P. A.

POLICE ARREST 5 PHILADELPHIA CLOAK WORKERS

Their Crime Giving Out Handbills

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—A new kind of crime was discovered today by some of the petty police officials. This crime is called "agitation."

Their "Crime." At seven o'clock Friday morning Ida Palitaglia, assisted by four men comrades, stationed herself with them near some clothing factories in the heart of the city and distributed circulars to clothing workers on their way to work. These circulars merely advised the clothing workers to join the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union and told them the advantages of belonging to a union.

Distributing circulars is a legal act in the city of Philadelphia. So Harry Kruss, employee of a private detective agency and also a deputy constable (a petty municipal police job), was temporarily nonplussed. However, Kruss is a faithful lackey of his masters and he soon devised a scheme whereby he could legalize the arrests.

Arrested 5 Union Workers. So he at once arrested the five union workers, with the aid of other policemen and had them charged in court with the heinous crime of "agitation."

It is a case of this kind which makes it the duty of every class-conscious worker to join the International Labor Defense, and fight for what few—and in Philadelphia the "cradle of liberty," there are very few indeed—legal rights yet remain. Cases of this sort show clearly to what depths American capitalist "democracy" has sunk.

—C. RABIN.

WEISBORD STILL HELD UNDER BAIL

Other Passaic Cases Are Dropped

Cases against all strikers in the memorable Passaic woolen mills strike of 1926 have been dismissed, save that against Albert Weisbord, strike leader.

Exorbitant bail demands and police brutality marked the Passaic strike. At one time \$455,000 bail was required for 11 strikers. Weisbord was originally held under \$30,000 bonds. Chief Richard Zober, whose brutal handling of strikers was responsible for the Civil Liberties Union's intervention, was later discredited and dismissed from office for possession of stolen automobiles. Weisbord is still held under \$5,000 bail because of political pressure.

Weavers Win Strike After 3 Week Strike

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 17.—After a three weeks' strike here the 46 unorganized weavers of the Hoosac mills won a readjustment in their piece rates. The transfer from caring for one fine loom and one coarse loom each to two coarse looms on coarse goods, made the weavers lose from \$3 to \$5 per week and was the cause of the strike. While the strike was going on the bosses sought to break it by sending their material out of town to another one of their shops at Lawrence.

New Type of Stage Lighting Adopted by Vaudeville Circuit

H. H. STOLL, of the Keith-Albee-Orpheum Circuit, has developed a new system of stage lighting that is to be put in use throughout the country as soon as the work of installation will allow. The present type of lighting as used in border and footlights generally is known as "Floodlighting." The light floods out over a wide range and each fixture is wired for three or four circuits of a given wattage. Each circuit is lamped with a given color or a color filter is used in front of each circuit. This restricts the use of each circuit to the present color does not permit of focussing and only reflects a small portion of the total light.

To overcome this condition, Stoll has created a new type of lighting known as the "Klieg-Stoll" System. This is an arrangement whereby each lamp is placed in a spotlight hood with reflector and condensing lens, in front of which is operated a color change of as many colors as desired. These colors are operated automatically from a remote point at the stage switchboard. This device is so arranged that all lamps can be used for all colors and it is possible to get eleven combinations of colors from four primary filters. The beam can be changed from spot to a flood by a reflector condenser system. It is entirely remote and is automatic in control. The Hall and Connolly spotlight, which Stoll also developed, is now used in general by the Keith-Albee-Orpheum Circuit projection department.

SIGMUND ROMBERG'S 25TH PRODUCTION

With the production of "The New Moon," which Schwab and Mandel will place in rehearsal shortly, Sigmund Romberg, the composer, sees his 25th show reach the stage. When Romberg came here from Vienna some seventeen years ago he commenced writing waltzes and then popular ragtime before he found an opportunity to compose the music for several revues. His first operetta was "Maytime," a huge success, and among other musical plays and comedies from his pen are "The Midnight Girl," "The Blue Paradise," "My Lady's Glove," "Marjorie," "The Dream Girl," "The Student Prince," "Blossom Time," "My Maryland," "The Desert Song," "My Princess," "The Love Call" and "Rosalie," to say nothing of a half dozen Winter Garden productions.

AUTO RACER MAY LIVE. DETROIT, Mich., July 17 (UP).—George Souders, who was hurtled into the inner rail when his car overturned at the 100 miles Knights Templar race yesterday, is still unconscious but his condition is improved and he will probably live, Dr. D. D. Stone of Highland Park Hospital said this today.

Irritable Bladder Catarrh
Soon cleared up by genuine Santal Midy
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POOR FARMERS BARELY EXIST IN CALIFORNIA

Cotton Mortgaged Before Harvest

(By a Worker Correspondent) RIPLEY, Calif. (By Mail).—Enclosed find fifty cents for the "Save The DAILY WORKER Fund." May The DAILY WORKER maintain itself until the rotten capitalist social system has tumbled in a mass of ruins.

The poor farmers, share croppers, tenants and workers out there are having a terrible time trying to survive. The cotton is already mortgaged for all that it will stand even before it is harvested.

The workers, Mexicans, Negroes and whites, are averaging less than ten days work each month at \$3 per day. Many families are enjoying incomes of from \$10 to 20 each month. They are the lucky ones. The majority are living on the tender mercies of the local grocer.

The American Legion is sponsoring a plan for separate schools in the Palo Verde Valley. A colored teacher is to be used to instruct the Mexicans, Negroes and the more backward white children. A mass meeting of protest is being held Sunday, June 8, with myself as the principal speaker at Blythe. We are hoping to develop a stiff opposition.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH Theat. 45 St. W. of B'way
Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 8:30
Evenings 8:30 and Thursday, 2:30

GRAND ST. FOLLIES
CHANN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

The LADDER
SEATS NOW ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St.
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LUNA The Heart of Coney Island
May Wirth, Phil & Family
in BIG FREE CIRCUS
BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY
Luna's Great Swimming Pool
50 Acres of Real Fun

KEITH-ALBEE 420 & B'way
Albee
Premiere Revue "STARK LOVE"
val Showing
also Robert Fishert's "MOANA" and
"The Birth of Films" Charlie Chaplin's first screen test

KILLS STEPFATHER FOR PEACE
BISMARCK, Mo., July 17 (UP).—Miss Ida Biggs, 19 has confessed that she shot and killed her stepfather, William Silas Simpson, 51, "to bring peace into the family."

Put the Party on the Ballot

All Party members and all sympathizers are asked to report for duty to collect signatures to put the Party on the ballot at the following headquarters which are open every evening:

Section 1—Downtown Manhattan—60 St. Marks Place
Section 4—Harlem—43 East 103rd St.
Section 5—Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.
Section 6—Williamsburg—29 Graham Avenue
Section 7—Boro Park, 764 40th St.
Section 8—Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.

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KRESGE STORES PAY \$125 A DAY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH (By Mail).—I have just been working in the Kresge store in Alliance the last two Saturdays for the munificent sum of \$1.25 for eight hours' work. My room-mate, a young girl and a good clerk, has been working for them for the last three years and she receives only \$13.00 per week. It is a hot, sweltering store in which we must work. And no one is permitted to sit down. There is a cranky manager who drives one on lest one allow a sale to slip by.

This poor girl has a young girl for whom she must provide. Besides, she must keep up a house at the same time. But this is Kresge's exploitation store. The owners don't care how any of its workers suffer so long as Kresge makes his profits.

YOUNG WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

2 Get 25-Year Terms For 23-Cent Holdup

BEDFORD, Ia., July 17.—For holding up two young men from whom they obtained 23 cents, two men, who gave their names as Arley Dewitt and George Randle, of Sterling, N. D., were sentenced yesterday to terms of 25 years' imprisonment.

CONFERENCE FOR MINERS RELIEF IN HARLEM FRIDAY

Solidarity Fair Will Offer Fine Program

Pointing out that the fight of the striking miners throughout the coal fields of half a dozen states is being waged in behalf of all workers, the Harlem section of the National Miners Relief Committee is calling on all workers' fraternal organizations, trade unions and benefit societies to elect delegates to a Social Miners Relief Conference to be held at 347 E. 72nd St., Room 7, Friday, July 20, at 8 p. m.

Issue Appeal for Aid "All the miners ask for," reads the conference call, in part, "is that you, fellow-workers, come to their aid and help them fight starvation and disease, injunctions and evictions, by liberally donating funds for relief, and to help their brothers and sisters lying in jail on framed-up charges by conducting drives for defense funds."

Each organization of Harlem is asked by the Harlem Miners Relief Committee to elect two delegates to represent it at the conference. The committee points out that "only by organized efforts will this work be carried through to a successful end."

Speakers From Mines A highly interesting program is being arranged, including speakers from the mine-war front. The conference, coming two days before the launching of the nation-wide "Miners' Relief and Defense Week," will act as an impetus to relief and defense work in Harlem. Most of his week will be devoted toward making a success of the sale of tickets for the Miners' Solidarity Fair of August 6, to be conducted by the National Miners Relief Committee at Pleasant Bay Park, and to include a program which for variety will exceed any other held in New York.

MALIGN SEEKING AMUNDSEN PARTY

Krassin to Refuel and Resume Search

Continued from Page One scientist who was left to die on the ice by the Italians, Zappi and Mariano, complained before the Italian tribunal that the dirigible had been completely mismanaged. Prof. Benzon said, "Malmgren was nervous and distraught, he declared, and seemed to have little confidence in the direction of General Nobile."

MOSCOW, July 17 (UP)—The Russian icebreaker Krassin steamed swiftly through northern waters today in an attempt to save the life of one of the 16 men who were rescued from the ice of the north.

Captain Adalberto Mariano, taken off an ice floe near Foin Island, was reported in a serious condition. One of the 16 men was rescued from what appeared to be an almost inevitable death in the desolate, icebound north.

Condition Critical It was reported today that Krassin had set in and that Mariano's condition was critical.

As soon as Mariano has been transferred from the Krassin the big icebreaker—which now has been listed as one of the greatest mercy ships in modern history—will continue on to Advent Bay with the other 15 men who were rescued from what appeared to be an almost inevitable death in the desolate, icebound north.

To Refuel After the Krassin disembarks her rescued men the icebreaker will refuel. Chukhovskiy's plane will be conditioned—it was damaged when he made a forced northern landing due to the fog—and then the Krassin will start out to hunt 12 other men lost in the Arctic. These groups include the Rossi Amundsen party of six and the six men of the Italian who floated away with the envelope of their craft.

Chukhovskiy will attempt several reconnoitering flights from the Krassin through the territory in which it is considered likely the 12 men might now be awaiting rescue.

FOOD BOSS GETS BIG "WELCOME"

Continued from Page One refused to discuss the strike with the committee, though Tolofsky expressed a desire for a conference with the union.

Sabor previously operated a union restaurant on Second Ave., but when the new houses were opened up near Broadway (on 38th, 40th and 42nd Sts.), he refused to continue the union agreement.

Speakers at the mass meeting today were A. Bloom, Louis Rifkin, Alex Sagi and Gertrude Welsh of Local 1, and Henry Sabor, left wing leader of the Capmakers' Union, brother of the restaurant owner. Henry Sabor was arrested on the picket line when he walked with the strikers to protest against the brother's refusal to recognize the union.

Exploiters Find Indians Useful as Local Color in Publicity Stunt



Having stolen the land away from the Indians and made them virtual serfs, the white exploiters are not at all adverse to using them as local color, especially for publicity purposes. Photo shows Indians from the Yellowstone camped in Minnehaha Falls Park, once the favorite haunt of the Sioux braves. The show was arranged by the Minneapolis Rotary Club.

GEN. OBREGON IS ASSASSINATED

Mexican President Is Killed By Officer

Continued from Page One who had made a portrait of Col. Ricardo Topete, one of Obregon's aids.

The assassin-artist posed the president for a sketch, then drew a revolver and shot him five times in the back.

Obregon's headquarters here announced that the president elect had died instantly.

The shooting occurred at 2:20 p. m.

Police and military threw a cordon around the center of the city. President Calles is said to have entered San Angel and gone directly to interrogate the alleged assassin, said to be a captain in the Mexican army.

A man, known only as "Juan," was arrested as the alleged assassin. Several hours after the crime no details were available, owing to the great confusion.

The shooting occurred in a restaurant known as the "Bombilla" within the town of San Angel. A few political friends of the president-elect were giving him a luncheon.

President Calles, when notified of the assassination, started immediately for San Angel, accompanied by immediate members of his staff. Obregon had come from his farm in Sonora to hold a demonstration here where he expected to entertain ten thousand of his supporters at a dinner.

A train bearing 500 of his adherents enroute to the capital was attacked yesterday but there were no casualties.

Obregon was to have assumed office December 1 and he had announced that he would continue the policies of President Calles—including the religious regulations of the government.

The president-elect held that the Catholic clergy had obstructed the revolutionary program of his former administration and of President Calles.

Obregon came to the presidency of the Mexican republic in 1920 over a series of bloody battles, with the realization that in ten years of actual presidency since the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz two had been murdered, one had died and one was an exile in foreign lands.

However, the general remained in power until in 1924 he was succeeded by Calles—and the four years of his reign was for the most part peaceful.

Obregon was born in Siquisiva, Sonora, Feb. 19, 1880, the youngest of a family of 20 children.

At his death today he was reported to be a millionaire, most of the fortune made by a monopoly on the bean crop in northern Mexico.

Obregon took to arms when news came of the assassination of President Madero. He became a brigade commander in Carranza's army where he won one of the most important battles of his career, leading the advance on Nogales.

Later, at Celaya, he brought the military career of the bandit Pancho Villa almost to an end.

The "chick pea" farmer became minister of war while Carranza was serving as provisional president but upon the latter's election as President Obregon retired from office—breaking with Carranza. In 1918 Obregon announced he would oppose Carranza at the next election.

The manner of his succession was typical of many Mexican administrations. Carranza fleeing the capital and Obregon entering with his troops.

Obregon had just been elected president in seeming violent opposition to the landlords and clericals who centered around the Catholic church. Recently a rapid change toward support of the church and of United States imperialism appears to have been brought about by the influence of U. S. Ambassador Morrow, former partner of J. P. Morgan, the Wall Street financier.

Sharp repressions of the Mexican working class followed.

AGED WOMEN KILLED. KEENE, N. H., July 17 (UP)—Three elderly women were crushed to death today when the closed automobile in which they were riding was demolished by a railroad train on a blind crossing at Harrisville.

The dead are: Mrs. Etta E. Pearson, 60, of Keene; Mrs. Ellen C. Baker, 74, of Keene; Miss Mary L. McGilly, 54, of Haverhill, Mass.

YANKS WIN 5TH IN ROW; GIANTS BOW TO REDS

(By United Press)

The New York Yankees continued their rampage against Cleveland yesterday, winning the fifth straight game from the Indians, 4 to 2. Cleveland got 11 hits off Al Shealy, but the Yankee rookie got his revenge by hitting a home run in the second inning. George Uhle, Cleveland ace, also was hit freely.

Lefty Grove, although touched for 10 hits, managed to weather through nine innings and the Philadelphia Athletics defeated Detroit, 6 to 2, in a listless game. Holloway and Smith gave the Athletics 11 hits.

Adolfo Luque proved too much for New York and the Giants fell into third place by losing to Cincinnati, 4 to 5. The Reds got four runs off Bill Walker in the opening inning and continued to bombard Aldridge and Faulkner.

The St. Louis Cardinals increased their lead by taking an easy game from Brooklyn, 7 to 1. Manager Wilbert Robinson sent Dazzy Vance against the league-leaders, but the Dazzler was relieved by Jumbo Elliott after the Cards got four runs off him in the fifth inning. Haines gave the Dodgers only 7 hits.

YESTERDAY'S SCORES.

American League.
New York 4, Cleveland 2.
Philadelphia 6, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 5, Washington 0.
Boston 9, Chicago 6.
National League.
Cincinnati 5, New York 4.
St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 1.
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 6.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.

BIG LABOR SPORTS MEET IN NEW YORK AUG. 23-26

(Labor Sports Press Service.)
With one of the best athletic grounds in the vicinity of New York secured, and clubs all over the country already pouring in entries, the Labor Sports Union second annual national track and field meet, Aug. 23-26 promises to far surpass last year's meet, which was held in Waukegan and drew around 250 athletes. From all indications this meet in New York will have more than 600 participants. In addition to all the regulation track and field events, there will be soccer games,

Continued from Page One
pression and under conditions which make for the best possible results. Prof. Therman will appear on Saturday night in a program which will afford the vast throng of 25,000 workers that is expected ample opportunity to observe all the beauties of this new ether-music and its infinite possibilities.

Much has already been said concerning the excellence of the Arnold Volpe Symphony Orchestra and the Roxy Ballet. They will be found to be worthy co-artists of Prof. Therman.

Tickets for the great concert are on sale at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 26-27 Union Square. Buy them now.

Tag Days For Fund Start In August

The first National tag days to help raise the \$100,000 Workers (Communist) Party Campaign Fund will be held during the week of August 19-25. The National Campaign Headquarters has urged all party organizations to immediately begin their preparations for active participation in the work.

CHINA SEAMEN SEIZE U. S. SHIP

Continued from Page One to defy their officers, armed themselves and became masters of the boat.

Rush Military. But the Venezuela's captain had been able to radio to the mainland for armed aid from the authorities ashore. Armed coast guardmen were rushed to the Venezuela from coast guard base 11 at San Francisco. Their superior numbers and weapons enabled them to herd the Chinese seamen below and later to transfer them to the United States vessel, President Harrison where they are shackled and will be held for sure frame-up and vengeance of the ship-owners through criminal prosecution.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Local 184 Meets Saturday in the month at 345 Third Ave. Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A.M.C. & B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Room 12 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

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BISCUIT COMPANY PAYS LOW WAGES WORKER REVEALS

Correspondent Tells Of Miserable Conditions

Continued from Page One we do. Two years ago we were promised a two-dollar raise. Other departments somehow managed then to get a one dollar raise. We are still waiting for ours. Once I happened to stand near Mr. Klopfer when a young worker asked him for a raise. Mr. Klopfer said, "You know, young man, that the wages you make are too high as it is. We're going to cut wages soon, and if you don't like it, you'd better look for another job."

This is the sort of an answer a worker gets if he is not organized into a union. If we had a strong union, then that worker wouldn't have had to go to ask for a raise as an individual. He'd have an organization behind him, and his demands would have to be met, or else the company would soon find itself in plenty of trouble.

"Daily" Only Workers Paper. Many times before this I wanted to express myself about our troubles poor conditions and low wages, but never had the chance. Last week a man offered me a DAILY WORKER free. He was distributing a lot of copies to all of us workers. I took it home, read the letter that another one of us workers wrote in to The DAILY WORKER, and so am writing this myself now. The DAILY WORKER is the only paper a worker can express himself in, and the only paper which will help the workers to organize. I will buy The DAILY WORKER every day at the news-stands.

Before I close, I think there should be an Italian and a Spanish speaker at the open-air meeting next week, because a good many of the workers are Italians and Spaniards and cannot understand English so very well. —B. M.

Unemployed Will Meet Tomorrow In Brooklyn Hundreds of unemployed workers of Greater New York will meet tomorrow evening at 8:30 p. m. at 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn, at a huge Unemployment Conference held under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the Unemployment Council.

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Workers Party Activities

Unit 6P Will Meet Today at 6 P. M.

Unit 6P will meet today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Campaign and industrial work will be taken up. Furriers are excused so that they can attend their mass meeting.

Joint Industrial Conference of Sections 2 & 3. A joint industrial conference of Sections 2 and 3 will be held on Tuesday, July 24, at 101 West 27th St. All unit and subsection industrial organizers as well as representatives of the leading committees of the Party fractions of the I. L. G. W. U., Furriers, Millinery, Fancy Leather Goods and Office Workers must attend. District representative will be present.

Night Workers Tomorrow. Night Workers Branch will meet today at 3 o'clock at Workers Center, 6th floor. Continuation of last week's lecture will take place.

Section 5, Agitprop. Section 5 (Bronx) will hold a section agitprop campaign conference tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. at 2078 Clinton Ave. All unit agitprop, DAILY WORKER agents, literature agents, as well as all campaign committees of each unit and of the Section Executive Committee must attend. All aspects of the campaign, as well as the question of the reading circles will be discussed.

Unit 3E 2P. Unit 3E 2P will meet today at 4:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 7. Section 7 will hold a membership meeting today at 8 p. m. at 764 40th St., Brooklyn.

The Executive Committee of the Working Women's Federation will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 p. m. sharp, at the Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave. in Room 32.

All Section Campaign managers must hand in reports on signatures and set material needed at the district office on Thursdays of every week.

Party Days! All comrades, including all functionaries, are urged to attend the unit meetings held during this period, to take up important tasks in connection with the election campaign. Standing Section and unit executives and to place themselves in good order of business for the meetings to be held on the Party Days.

The District Women's Committee will meet this evening at 7:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Labor and Fraternal Harlem I. L. D. Meet. The Harlem Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY 7 E. 42d St. New York City Telephone Murray Hill 5550.

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMORSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 5H Telephone EASTABROOK 2459 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

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International Outing To Aid Class War Prisoners and Their Families SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 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 35 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 buses to park.

TICKETS on sale at: Workers' Center and I.L.D., Room 422, 799 Broadway.

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Daily Worker

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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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!

Ask Al—He Knows

If there are any honest members of the working class still left in the socialist party they should read carefully the document sent out by "their" party demanding from Al Smith an investigation of the administration of Jimmie Walker. In this set of charges against the Wall Street henchmen operating in the city, there is exposed—without the formality of an investigation—all that has been said by the Communists about the so-called socialist party.

It is not necessary here to elaborate on the utterly treacherous notion which the socialist petition intentionally conveys, the illusion that the workers have anything to gain from "investigations" into capitalism by the henchmen, who are paid to do the bidding of their masters. No need accuse the socialists of having had in view any gain for the workers. Besides they would, no doubt, declare that the move is intended merely as a vote-catching maneuver.

The five-cent fare, the symbol of popular government, seems doomed, the socialists charge. The symbol of popular government!

Let the socialists explain to the workers just what they mean when in 1928 they speak of the popular government, which they declare Jimmie Walker is desecrating.

When the socialist party waxes indignant over the Queens sewer graft scandal, it is because "sixteen millions of dollars have been mulcted from Queens taxpayers," and their concern becomes never so acute as when they fear that "the Tammany administration has granted valuable franchises to the Equitable Bus Company, revealed as a corporation without capital." The half million unemployed workers in New York will no doubt share this deep concern.

Not a word in the charges against the Tammany administration for its strike-breaking activities against practically every strike which the workers have fought in the city. No mention of the Tammany gangster police attack on the traction workers, against the teamsters, and, of course, no criticism of the Tammany methods against the needle trades workers. The New York socialist party leaders are too grateful to their police partners in the sordid crimes of strikebreaking during the past two or three years.

This is indeed a remarkably illuminating document which the socialists have put forth to catch the votes of the dissatisfied little shopkeepers squirming under the increasing pressure of the big business nether and upper mill stones, and to catch such workers only who are not class-conscious, but think with the minds of the petty shopkeepers. And to prove that it is not the workers whom the socialists

mean to enlist in their campaign, their petition to Al Smith, idol of the Morgans and duPonts, ends by calling upon the "upright citizens of New York City" to join with them in the great crusade to make this a town fit for little lawyers, little merchants, little politicians, to live in.

The working class has nothing to expect of the socialist party, except further strike-breaking and continued sabotage of the labor movement, while spreading illusions in support of capitalist "Al Smith" democracy.

Workers, join your own class party. It is the Workers (Communist) Party, section of the Communist International.

And vote Communist.

That's What "Arbitrators" Are

Whatever the hardships of the struggle of the workers today in this imperialist country, no one can say that the events of the struggle are not interesting. Alvan T. Fuller, governor of Massachusetts, but better known to the workers of the entire world as the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti, is seriously put forward as "arbitrator" of the strike of 28,000 heroic textile workers of New Bedford.

This little joke of history ought to provoke much thought among the textile workers and among the members of the whole working class. This is not just a joke. Nor is it an accident that the bourgeoisie put forward a classic hangman of the working class as a symbol of the "impartiality" of the State, as an instrument with which they pretend to reconcile the struggling classes.

Fuller, who lied and swindled in a score of ways in pretending to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case only to allay the suspicions of the working class, while the electrocution proceeded with swift certainty, is an excellent example of the nature of an arbitrator between capital and labor. That's what "arbitrators" are—hangmen in disguise.

The 28,000 textile workers are fortunate in the clumsiness of the stogy Massachusetts mill barons who knew no better than to put forward a transparent fraud.

Try again, Old Man Butler. Seek out as your swindling "arbitrator" one who is a slicker scoundrel than the threadbare Fuller. Try to find a sleek "friend of labor" to put over the fraud of "arbitrating" the textile workers into defeat.

But the textile workers must learn not to fall for the next "arbitrator," either. Continue the picket line. That is what is winning the fight. The mill barons are trying to lure attention from just this point of pressure. Stick to your picket line.

The Steel Trust Enslaves Its Workers

By LOUIS SISELMAN.

Poverty and misery prevail in the region where the steel trust has spread its rule, as well as in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Duquesne, Pennsylvania, is a striking example.

When one crosses the McKeesport Bridge over the Monongahela River he can see the big steel chimneys of the steel mills, which cloud the town with heavy black smoke. The streets are narrow and dirty, bricks are torn up, on the broken porches of the old company houses the workers, tired from a hard day's toil, sit in their working clothes and inhale the thick clouds of smoke which come from the steel chimneys and from the locomotives which run down the main street. There are countless numbers of churches and barber shops here. The churches serve as detective bureaus, and each barber shop as a saloon.

Where the Rich Live.

In another part of the town there is a high hill. There you can see the houses with beautiful shrubbery. Silence there is; no noise of the mills is heard; there is no smoke, the air is clear. In these houses music is played, the Black Bottom is danced, thru the windows one can see valuable furniture and ornate automobiles. Alongside the houses stand expensive automobiles.

Back from the hill down towards the lowlands where the workers live, the hill is there incarnate.

On the hill the bootleggers, the gamblers and the mill foremen live. There is only one mill in town employing over seven thousand workers. The mill belongs to the Carnegie Steel Corporation. Every one before being employed must pass a physical examination, just as in the military service—the horse is tried out to see if he is strong

enough. No man can get a job in the mill unless he has references from some member of the Ku Klux Klan, or a business man. He must be a member of a church and if his record in the church is doubtful, immediately he is surrounded with a squad of spies from the company who watch his every step. The spy system in the mill is beyond description. No one knows who his neighbor is.

Like Prisoners.

The workers toil under the guard of company police just like prisoners. There is a policeman in each department who watches the steel slaves. Over these policemen there is a sergeant who watches the policemen. All this does not include the whole gang of foremen and other watch-dogs that the workers are faced with. The men work ten and twelve hours a day for the starvation wage of 40c and 44c an hour. The speed-up system in the mill is fearful. All kinds of schemes are in force.

One of their schemes is to lay off some workers from a given department for a few days. When these workers return to the shop they must work double speed to catch up with the back work to supply material for other departments, as well as each day's need.

There are also many young workers employed in the mills. These young workers get 32c an hour in spite of the fact that they produce with the aid of machines just as much as the older workers.

A special club is organized in the mill for the young workers. The president of this club is one of the board of directors members and he sees to it that they are given the "right education."

The work in the mill is hard, unhealthful and dangerous. Many are

injured. But the government in the steel region is directed by the steel trust. They actually laugh at the so-called compensation laws which exist only on paper. When a worker is injured and remains out of the mill over 30 days because of illness, he must, on his return, pass a physical examination. In case the company doctor finds the productive power of a worker has been minimized because of his injury, he is not taken back in the mill.

An insurance system has been established in the mill under the supervision of the company. Every worker must be insured. The cost of the insurance is taken out of the worker's pay. The worker gets nothing when injured; but only when he is "killed to death." The advantages of this insurance lie in the following: First the company gets a big percentage of the insurance; secondly, the insurance payments show that the workers are willing to pay, so why have compensation laws at all?

No one dares to mention any form of workers' organization in the mill. If any worker attempts it, he is immediately reported to the mill foremen.

In spite of all these chains put upon the steel slaves the steel trust feels that he is still not secure and various other means are utilized. For instance, lately it has even taken off the doors of the lavatories and company policemen watch all day long so that no papers or leaflets or anything in the form of propaganda shall be left in these lavatories. In brief, it can be said that the whole mill is a great prison and so is the town—a big prison. The despotic rule of the middle ages is nothing in comparison with the plutocratic rule of the steel trust.

(To Be Continued.)

TO MAKE A ROMAN HOLIDAY



By Fred Ellis

12 Years After the Frame-Up of Tom Mooney

By WALT CARMON

WHEN Mooney and Billings were put behind prison bars the workers rose in protest. Demonstrating before the American Embassy in Petrograd, the victorious Russian workers led the way. The trade unions of Italy, Great Britain and Holland protested. Protests of labor the world over and threats of a general strike grew into a great mass movement that gained force and saved the life of Tom Mooney. This movement became infected with vain illusions of "justice" from capitalist courts, then dissipated and almost disappeared.

And Tom Mooney is still in San Quentin waiting for twelve years now. The man of some 40-odd years looks over sixty. His hair is snow white, deep lines groove his face, which is coated with a prison pallor. And Warren Billings is still waiting within the walls of Folsom. He is thirty-five years old now—"there are deep lines in his face that usually come only in later years."

12 Years in Hell

July 27 makes twelve years of prison life for both. Twelve years within four narrow walls is eternity. In these years the two courageous men have been waiting—and thinking. "I am convinced that a broader appeal will have to be made," says Tom Mooney in his letter to the International Labor Defense. "The policy I have been following for the past five years will not bring justice to Mooney and Billings." Warren K. Billings approves. They have seen the world from a prison window for twelve years now. They have been watching the pageant of the class struggle before them and they have been thinking:

"Our appeal will largely have to be centered upon the great mass of workers, organized and unorganized, as well, that great body of liberal-minded people throughout the entire nation."

Appeals to I. L. D.

And to the International Labor Defense: "Anything you can do in this direction to help us secure some small measure of justice after twelve years of imprisonment, I will, and I am more than certain that my co-sufferer, Billings, will also appreciate any efforts put forth by your organization to bring about the desired results."

Tom Mooney and Warren Billings have spoken. And slowly but surely on the twelfth anniversary of the infamous frame-up of a new movement is coming to life. The central labor bodies of Chicago, San Francisco and Milwaukee, among others, have raised their voice for Mooney and Billings. The labor press has placed this issue before thousands of other workers. The "Labor Defender," speaking for all class war prisoners, gains four thousand new readers with a Mooney-Billings issue. Meetings are being held. Pickets for defense are becoming demonstrations for Mooney and Billings. Tom Mooney's own local of the Moulders Union elects him as delegate to the Moulders' national convention held recently. In Europe, "Rote Hilfe," organ of the International Red Aid of Germany, devotes a good section to Mooney and Billings. In England and France the labor press brings it forward. In Soviet Russia, again the cry for the freedom of Mooney and Billings is raised. This is only the first giant rumble.

Coming Storm

While all this is happening the capitalist press hears the coming storm. Headlines announce "Labor in New Move to Free Mooney and Billings." In St. Louis the Post-Dispatch and even in class New York the "World," the "Telegram" and the "Graphic" speak of the case of Mooney and Billings. On the twelfth anniversary of the entombment of two workers for life we are witnessing the beginning of a new revitalized movement for their freedom, stripped of all illusions, clear visioned and geared for battle.

Twelve years ago Mooney and Billings were sent to prison because they fought for their class. They were convicted on the word of witnesses from the underworld and sentenced by a court on the instruction of the Chamber of Commerce. In the twelve years since, the witnesses have confessed their crookedness. A telephone hidden in the district attorney's office brought further proof of a frame-up. Investigators have searched and combed the evidence with legal fine-combs and found it a pack of lies. The world knows that Mooney and Billings have been framed.

Still Waiting

No matter. Mooney and Billings are still behind prison bars waiting—"upon the great mass of workers, organized and unorganized"—and the workers will not fail them. The twelfth anniversary of the frame-up of Mooney and Billings is a time for every red-blooded worker to join the movement for their liberation.

Capitalist courts will not free them. Like the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the case of Mooney and Billings is a monumental proof of the kind of class justice that workers can expect from capitalist courts. Mooney and Billings in 12 bitter years of imprisonment have learned that and tell it to the world of labor. They appeal to the working class. Join the movement to "Free Mooney and Billings." Join the International Labor Defense to make that movement stronger.

United States Election Laws

(Continued.)

By JULIUS COKKIND

Right here it must be stated that in practically every state the law is so vague and indefinite and presents so many technicalities to be complied with that in an emergency the officials can always find some minor violation or technical objection through which they may at will practically rule off any candidate or list of candidates. Almost everywhere there is nothing to prevent them from so construing the law so as to prevent the candidacies of all but the two leading parties from getting on the ballot.

An excellent illustration of this was an occurrence in the state of California in 1924. The provisions of the California law are among the most difficult of any state in the country. The LaFollette third party group was fighting for a place on the California ballot. Almost at the last moment, they discovered that the law required petitions to be signed by a minimum of 36,000 voters. Within a couple of days petitions were gotten out and the necessary number of signatures was obtained. These were duly filed within the time limit given in the law.

California, however, is one of the most doubtful of the states. The candidacy of LaFollette was a menace to the republicans, who were at the time in control of the state, so they ruled that the LaFollette petitions were technically void because each petition named the whole 13 LaFollette electors. They contended that the petitions should have been so drawn as to prevent the name of each elector on a separate sheet, so that instead of signing once for all thirteen electors, as was done, each citizen should have signed three

Framed by the Capitalists to Keep Working Class Parties Off the Ballot

times on thirteen separate sheets.

The case was taken to the state supreme court but the ruling of the officials was upheld against the LaFollette crowd in spite of a clause in the law which reads as follows:

"If on or before a date which shall be the seventy-fifth day before any primary election, there shall be filed with the secretary of state a petition signed by registered qualified electors of the state, equal in number to at least three per cent of the entire vote of the state at the last preceding November election, declaring that they represent a political party or organization the name of which shall be state therein, which party said electors desire to have participate in such primary election; such petition to be circulated, signed, and the signatures thereon of the registered electors certified to and transmitted to the secretary of state by the county clerks substantially as provided in section five of this act, for the circulation, signing, certification, and transmission of nomination papers for state officers; providing, however, that no electors or organization of electors shall assume a party name or designation which shall be so similar to the name of an existing party or organization as to mislead voters."

"This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors shall not be defeated by any informality to comply with all the provisions of this law."

The socialist party in a few

states, and the farmer labor parties in a few other states, are recognized under the law as legal political parties. ("Legal" is here used in the sense of a party which is automatically entitled to place its candidates on the ballot. Other parties while not "legal" political parties may and do exist without being unlawful or illegal.)

The following extracts from the laws of some of the states will give a good picture of the difficulties faced by the Workers (Communist) Party in the struggle to place its candidates officially on the ballot. These must be prefaced by a few explanatory remarks.

In practically every state, a political party is legal only when it receives a certain proportion of votes in the elections. As a rule the states require from three to ten per cent of the votes.

Many states require filing fees, ranging generally from ten to one hundred dollars for each office.

In the figures here given, the number of signatures noted is the minimum required by the law. As a large number of signatures are generally voided by the state officials, at least one-third above the minimum amount given must be furnished in every case. In California, the number of signatures thrown out is from 40 to 60 per cent.

As a general rule, signatures of voters who have participated in the primaries are not valid.

Another point that must be borne in mind is that most states do not

recognize the signatures of citizens as such. One must be not only a citizen, but a registered voter.

When the following figures are considered, it must be noted that the highest vote cast by the Workers (Communist) Party in 1924 was 8244 in the state of New York.

Tasks of Party.

In the case of practically every generalization made above, there are grotesque exceptions here and there.

NEW YORK. Population 1920 census, 10,450,718. 12,000 signatures are required to place the state ticket on the ballot. These must include at least 50 valid signatures from each of 60 counties and 50 signatures from the other two counties of the state. To place its candidates for office in some of the more important sections in the city of New York, thousands of additional signatures are required of the party by the state. It must be noted that a minimum of one-half the area of the state lying north of the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo is a country in every respect as backward as the state of Vermont on which it borders and in which we have not even a single member-at-large. All signatures must be witnessed by a notary public. In New York state signatures cannot usually be gotten otherwise than by house-to-house canvass as the signatures must be obtained within and by certain residential districts. Upstate, where the object is to get only about a hundred in each county, signatures can be gotten in factories or at open air meetings. This provision is general throughout practically all states but applies in most instances only to local or district candidates.

(To Be Continued.)

Fake "Farmer-Labor" Convention Ends

(Continued.)

By THURBER LEWIS

A sensation was caused when the name of William Bouck of Washington, nominated with Duncan MacDonald for vice president and president in 1924 by the Federated Farmer-Labor Party in St. Paul, was placed before the convention as a running mate for Norris. David McVey, a labor man who, however, did not represent any labor organization in the convention, called Bouck a Communist. He went into his version of the Chicago and St. Paul conventions of 1924 which, he said, were completely dominated by "the Foster-Ruthenberg combine of Communists."

McVey blamed the Communists for the bad state of the farmer-labor movement. Joseph A. Poirier, assistant county attorney of Hennepin County Minnesota, representing a farmer-labor party organization in Minneapolis, also took a kick at Bouck. He was later elected national chairman and thought this would be a good campaign speech. He said that \$90,000 was spent by the Communists to control the farmer-labor movement in order to wreck it. He said Bouck, at the St. Paul convention, took orders from Foster and Ruthenberg, and was, in fact a Communist. He ended his fifteen minute tirade against Bouck and the Communists and then walked promptly to the press table. There he singled out the correspondent of the Federated Press and pleaded with him not to quote him on what he had said of Bouck and

Politicians, Bankers, Lawyers, In Aimless Talkfest

the progressives.

Tactics of Faker.

The reason is plain. Progressive sentiment is strong in Minnesota. Prosecutor Poirier has political ambitions there. He wants to play with the radicals in the farmer-labor association in Minnesota and wouldn't like to have them know what he said about Bouck, who is well liked there. The speech he made against Bouck and the progressive element in Chicago helped to get him elected chairman of the farmer-labor party, which position, he thinks, will help his political fortunes in Minneapolis and Minnesota.

The only one to speak kindly of Bouck was his nominator, Alli Reed, an old populist from South Dakota. Reed was at both the Chicago and St. Paul conventions and took issue with David McVey's version of them. McVey had spoken of the Communist steam roller. Reed said the Communists were at no time in the majority. It was their strong organization and wise leadership that gave them control. "Talk about steam rollers. The worst I have ever seen was the one at the farmer-labor convention in 1920 when the farmers and other groups were completely flattened out by the labor politicians who dominated the convention," Reed said.

The fight to throw the convention

sentation in the convention. There were some farmers. The convention was dominated by middle class elements. The platform shows this and it is even more strongly indicated by the delegates' choice of Norris, a lawyer, and Vereene, a wealthy cotton mill owner of Georgia, who undoubtedly employs child labor, against which there is a plank in the platform. With Poirier, a prosecuting attorney, as national chairman, Bert Martin, a lawyer of Denver, as national secretary, the picture is complete. On the executive there are some more lawyers, realtors and insurance men. Currency reformists and vaccination freaks were among the thirty-two delegates that reported.

New Basis Needed.

If the convention showed anything, it was that if a labor party is built in the next four years, it will not be on the basis of the present farmer-labor party that met at the Stevens hotel in Chicago this week. It is moribund, beyond revival and in all likelihood will never again be heard of. Two moves were made to save the remnants. One was an attempted coalition with the prohibition party which also met in Chicago. The other was the attempted fusion with the socialist party. Both moves failed. The party that ran Parley Parker Christianson for president in 1920, de-murred to LaFollette in 1924 and nominated in 1928 a candidate who does not choose to run, will be an ancient history in 1930.

No Labor Representation.

Save for three or four individuals who happen to be members of labor unions, there was no worker repre-