

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

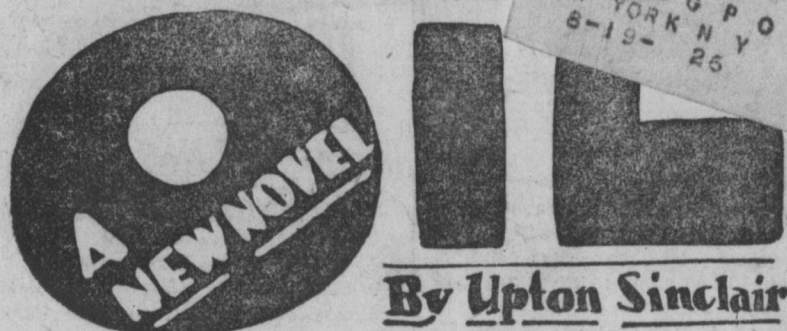
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By Upton Sinclair

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

Dad and his young son, both dressed alike and richly, are motoring over the hills on a smooth and flawless concrete road. A barrier of purple mountains lays across the road in the distance. They approach the mountains at fifty miles an hour, Dad's regular road speed. The boy sits next to his father, eager-eyed, alert. His father is his hero. They reach the mountains and climb higher and higher. As they approach the summit there is a fog, but going down the other side Dad gets up his speed again. They approach a stretch of road that Dad recognizes as a speed trap. He slows down to thirty miles—1912 speed, and curses the "speed cops."

IV

They came to a little house by the road-side, with a shed that you drove under, and a round-bellied object, half glass and half red paint, that meant gasoline for sale. "Free Air," read a sign and Dad drew up, and told the man to take off his chains. The man brought a jack and lifted the car; and the boy, who was always on the ground the instant the car stopped, opened the rear compartment and got out the little bag for the chains to go in. Also he got out the "grease-gun," and unwrapped that. "Grease is cheaper than steel," Dad would say. He had many such maxims, a whole modern Book of Proverbs which the boy learned by heart. It was not that Dad was anxious to save the money; nor was it that he had grease to sell and not steel; it was the general principle of doing things right, of paying respects to a beautiful piece of machinery.

Dad had got out, to stretch his legs. He was a big figure of a man, filling every inch of the opulent overcoat. His cheeks were rosy, and always fresh from the razor; but at second glance you noted little pockets of flesh about his eyes, and a network of wrinkles. His hair was grey; he had had many cares, and was getting old. His features were big and his whole face round, but he had a solid jaw, which he could set in ugly determination. For the most part, however, his expression was placid, rather bovine, and his thoughts came slowly and stayed a long time. On occasions, such as the present he would show a genial side—he liked to talk with the plain sort of folks he met along the road, folks of his own sort, who did not notice his extremely crude English; folks who weren't trying to get any money out of him—at least not enough to matter.

He was pleased to tell this man at the "filling station" about the weather up there in the pass; yes, the fog was thick—degraded them quite a bit—but the man—that soil was dobe, slick as glass; have to trench the road better. Quite a job that, Dad thought—taking off the side of the mountain. The man said the fog was going now—lots of "high fog" in the month of May, but generally it cleared up by noon. The man wanted to know if Dad needed any gas, and Dad said no, they had got a supply before they tackled the grade; the truth was, Dad was particular, he didn't like to use any gas but his own make; but he wouldn't say that to the man, because it might hurt the man's feelings.

He handed the man a silver dollar for his services, and the man started to get change, but Dad said never mind the change; the man was quite overwhelmed by that, and put up his finger in a kind of salute, and it was evident he realized he was dealing with a "big man." Dad was used to such scenes, of course, but it never failed to bring a little glow to his heart; he went about with a supply of silver dollars and half dollars jingling in his pocket, so that all with whom he had dealings might share that spiritual warmth. "Poor devils," he would say, "they don't get much." He knew, because he had been one of them, and he never lost an opportunity to explain it to the boy. To him it was real, and to the boy it was romantic.

Behind the "filling station" was a little cabinet, decorously marked, "Gents." Dad called this the "emptying station", and that was a joke over which they chuckled. But it was a strictly family joke, Dad explained; it must not be passed on, for other people would be shocked by it. Other people were "queer"; but just why they are queer was something not yet explained.

They took their seats in the car, and were about to start, when they should come riding up behind them—the "speed-cop"! Yes, Dad was right, the man had been following them, and he seemed to scowl when he saw them. They had no business with him, so they drove on; doubtless he would take the filling station as a place to hide, and watch for speeders, said Dad. And so it proved. They had gone for a mile or two, at their tiresome pace of thirty, when a horn sounded behind them, and a car went swiftly by. They let it go, and half a minute later Dad, looking into his little mirror, remarked: "Here comes the cop!" The (Continued on page 5.)

YOUNG ROCKEFELLER PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE IN THE OPEN SHOP LOCKOUT OF MARYLAND RAILROAD

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(FP)—Locking out, on Oct. 15 last, of its organized locomotive engineers and firemen by the Western Maryland railroad, in which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the largest stockholder, was deliberate. That was the first and most significant fact disclosed at the hearing given by the senate committee on interstate commerce to spokesmen of the locked out employees and the company, on the resolution calling for a senate investigation of the whole affair.

W. A. Paddock, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in charge of the strike which has followed the lockout, pinned (Continued on page 5)

ADMINISTRATION FEARS REVOLT OF FARM BLOC

French Debt Pact May Be Defeated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Threatened by a farm bloc revolt in retaliation for the defeat of agriculture legislation, administration leaders sought an early vote on the \$4,025,000,000 French war debt.

Altho no open call for support with which to defeat the agreement has been sounded by farm bloc leaders, many individuals who solidly backed the Haugen farm relief bill were out in open opposition today.

"We are giving French farmers," said Representative Rainey, democrat, Illinois, "a \$3,000,000,000 debt-remission gift while the American farmers were bluntly refused the kind of relief they sought."

Further efforts to delay a vote were being frowned on by administration forces who expected to have the settlement approved and ready for transmission to the senate today, where the main fight of the "payment in full" group will be staged.

Injured Worker Finds Out Capitalist Court No Place for Justice

STILLWATER, Minn., June 2.—Some time ago The DAILY WORKER published the story of the serious injury of M. J. Howard of Stillwater, who while repairing a broken city fire alarm wire fell to the ground when the pole broke off at the bottom. Howard sued the city for \$30,000.

As usual, the fine scheme the capitalist system has of giving workers the dirty end of the deal in courts was given full play by the judge, Alfred P. Stolberg, instructing the jury to bring in a verdict against Howard. The jury dutifully obeyed, so the injured worker is left with nothing but his injury to show for the experience with capitalist courts.

Seek Bank Robbers.

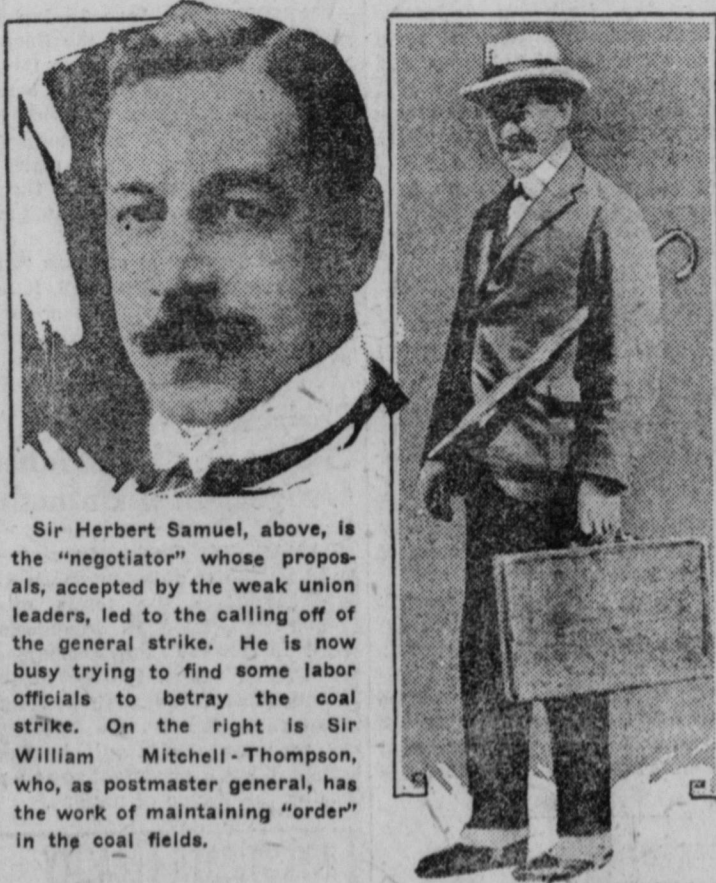
CROTHERSVILLE, Ind., June 2.—An intensive search was under way for two coatless, unmasked bandits, each apparently about 22 years of age, who held up the Union State Bank here and escaped with \$6,000. When last seen, they were racing in a large automobile towards Madison, Ind.

KING PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW CONTINUED AGAINST STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 2.—The house of commons this afternoon, by a vote of 249 to 100, approved the king's proclamation extending the state of emergency due to the coal strike. Labor protested against the continuance of the emergency regulations.

TWO OF THOSE TRYING TO BREAK THE BRITISH COAL MINE STRIKE



Sir Herbert Samuel, above, is the "negotiator" whose proposals, accepted by the weak union leaders, led to the calling off of the general strike. He is now busy trying to find some labor officials to betray the coal strike. On the right is Sir William Mitchell-Thompson, who, as postmaster general, has the work of maintaining "order" in the coal fields.

Five Working Girls Perish in Factory Fire



Five girls were killed and eight more seriously injured in the fire-trap factory shown burning above. The factory belongs to the Sutton Auto Top Co. of Rockford, Ill. The blaze was started by an explosion of a large quantity of celluloid. Shops like this one, set up in small towns under non-union conditions to avoid union control in the larger centers, are a constant danger to the lives and limbs of workers.

COAL OPERATORS OF TWO STATES ASK GOVT. AID

Competition Too Strong in Chicago Market

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Asserting an unprecedented and disastrous economic depression which threatens the ultimate extinction of the coal industry of Illinois and Indiana, due to the supplanting of this coal in the Chicago and tributary home markets by competing coal from the so-called "inner and outer crescents" and Western Kentucky, the coal operators of Illinois today asked the interstate commerce for relief.

They asked the commission to hold ana fields to the Chicago district are unjust, unduly discriminatory and prejudicial to them and unduly preferential of competing operators in Western Kentucky, West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky. The commission was also asked to hold that the rates from Southern Illinois to St. Louis and the northwest were relatively unjust and unreasonable.

SACCO AND VANZETTI RENEW THEIR FAITH IN WORKERS

WHILE attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti are making a final effort to obtain a new trial on the basis of sensational new evidence of frame-up in the conviction, the two persecuted working men, in letters to the International Labor Defense, reaffirm their stand for the working class and their faith in its power to give them "life and freedom."

VANZETTI

Vanzetti writes:

"The echo of your campaign in our behalf has reached my heart. I repeat, I will repeat to my last, only the people, our comrades, our friends, the world proletariat can save us from the powers of the capitalist, reactionary hyenas, or vindicate our names and our blood before history."

SACCO

"We will stand like good Communist soldiers to the end of the battle, and looking into the eyes of our enemy, face to face, to tell them with our last breath that we have faith that you, the comrades, and all the workers of the world's solidarity, would free Sacco and Vanzetti tomorrow. Meanwhile, best wishes to all from my Comrade Vanzetti who joins with my most fraternal greeting. Your loyal comrade, Ferdinando Nicola Sacco."

MELLON-COOLIDGE REPUBLICANS AID CUMMINS IN IOWA

Reed of Pennsylvania Attacks Brookhart

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Administration forces at this end of the game are doing their utmost to aid the Mellon-Coolidge senator of Iowa, Albert B. Cummins, in his contest with Smith W. Brookhart who was ousted from the senate by the votes of the Morgan coalition of republicans and democrats. The latest attempt in that direction is the statement of Sen. David R. Reed, an agent of the Mellon interests in Pennsylvania that Brookhart used his franking (free mail) privileges to send campaign literature to Iowa voters.

LaFollette, not Brookhart. Reed said he had extended to Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, the privilege of using his frank to send out his speech during the Brookhart-Steck contest in the senate, but had not permitted Brookhart to do it. Reed produced affidavits signed by Frank Beckley and E. L. Simmons of Montezuma, Iowa, which declared they had received the Brookhart campaign matter in an envelope bearing Brookhart's name.

"Under the act of 1906, this abuse of franking privileges is unlawful," Reed declared. "It makes it look as though I were favoring Brookhart in the Iowa primary, when, as a matter of fact, I am not."

LaFollette asked that judgment be withheld until the charge had been investigated.

JOSEPH PILSUDSKI



Dictator of Poland, who has refused to allow the newly elected president to take the oath of office and placed the members of the Diet under arrest.

BRITISH HOUSE O. K.'S BALDWIN HUNGER PLAN

No Real Fight Made by MacDonald

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 2.—By a vote of 252 to 108 the house of commons has approved Prime Minister Baldwin's policy of delaying action to bring about a conference of the coal owners and the miners' union representatives.

It is apparent here that the premature end of the general strike has encouraged the government in its belief that the miners can be starved out and that wage reductions can be enforced which will cut down the amount needed to subsidize the mine owners while the industry is being reorganized.

MacDonald Wants Peace—Miners Want Bread

That peace in the industry is of paramount importance to the MacDonald wing of the labor party is shown by the statements of the former labor premier, made during the debate, to the effect that the government is letting chance after chance to get peace pass without taking advantage of them.

Meanwhile, strike relief for the miners is being organized on an international scale and British coal production is at a standstill.

POLAND CHAOTIC; PILSUDSKI STILL IS WITHOUT PLAN

"No Clean Shirt," Says Puppet President

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, June 2.—A mixture of impending tragedy and comic opera slapstick humor characterizes the is being cut down by later returns.

Recent events are: 1. Refusal by Pilsudski to allow Mosicki to take the oath of office. 2. The announcement by Mosicki that the inaugural delay was due to the fact that he did not have a clean shirt to don for the ceremony.

3. Members of the Diet are prisoners here under orders from Gen. Pilsudski.

4. Repudiation by a large section of the Socialist Party of Pilsudski's demand for a constitutional amendment extending his powers.

5. Following the disclosure that Mosicki's majority was made possible by his support from national minorities a strong guard has been posted around his house to prevent his assassination.

6. Continuation of Pilsudski's silence as to his program.

The belief is growing here that Pilsudski, in view of the increasing opposition, will make a further display of force. Sentries in shrapnel, helmets and fixed bayonets are patrolling the principal streets.

Working-Women Hold Passaic Relief Mass Meeting in Bronx

NEW YORK, June 2.—Council No. 2 of the United Council of Working Class Housewives will hold a mass meeting for the relief of the Passaic strikers in Bakers' Hall, 1570 Webster avenue, Friday, June 4, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Fanny Warshavsky and others.

"INDEPENDENT" EGYPT A MOCKERY AS BRITAIN INSISTS ON RULING IT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 2.—Relations between Egypt and Great Britain have reached a critical pass. Lord Lloyd, British high commissioner, and Zaghoul Pasha who will control the next Egyptian government, have thus far failed to reach any agreement on the extent of British control in Egypt.



WM. Z. FOSTER

SPEAKS ON

"RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926"

Tonight, June 4

8 P. M.

Central Opera House, 67th St., near 3rd Ave., New York City

Auspices T. U. E. L.

Admission 25 Cents

COME OUT IN MASSES!

BOSTON PAPERS SCREAM DEATH FOR DEFENDANTS

Police Busy on New Frame-up

Federated Press. BOSTON, June 2.—With screaming eight-column headlines, all Boston papers for two days have been carrying on a most violent campaign of propaganda against Sacco and Vanzetti, worse than at any time in the six-year history of the case. Without offering a shred of evidence, an explosion that wrecked the house of a man named Johnson at West Bridgewater is attributed to agitators for Sacco and Vanzetti.

State and local police are quoted as blaming Sacco and Vanzetti agitators because Samuel Johnson, whose house was destroyed, is a brother of Simon Johnson, whose wife was a minor witness against Sacco and Vanzetti. The police are melodramatically guarding the homes of Trial Judge Webster Thayer and seven supreme court justices.

District Attorney Thwarted. District Attorney Wilbur has taken advantage of the hysteria by calling for the immediate sentencing of Sacco and Vanzetti. That move has been defeated by a motion for a new trial pending before Judge Thayer on the basis of new evidence shortly to be revealed.

Newspapers say police are investigating a protest meeting at Lawrence to trace a connection with the explosion. This meeting was addressed by Elizabeth Flynn, Albert Weisbord, Stanley Clark, Joseph Salerno and others who discussed the evidence in the case in a logical manner and called for the continued support of organized labor.

Possible Police Move. Nothing would be more fantastic, but it is not impossible the police will try to frame up speakers to Sacco and Vanzetti meetings and arrest everyone connected with this case, which the American Federation of Labor has endorsed. The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee has struck back at the police in a statement repudiating libelous charges and asserting that the police make them without a shred of evidence for the sole purpose of exciting prejudice against the two innocent men in the shadow of the electric chair.

IRON LEAGUE FIGHTS UNION JOB CONTROL

Scale Unimportant If Union Is Crippled

The Structural Iron Workers' Union of the Chicago district, on strike since Tuesday morning against the open shop Iron League contractors, is in conference with negotiators of the Iron League over the union demand for \$1.50 an hour and the right to withdraw from any new work contract for on which non-union men, who refuse to join the union, are employed.

The Iron League objects to the control of the job by the union more than to the slight wage raise demanded over the old scale of \$1.37 1/2 an hour, believing that if it can undermine the union it can reduce the wages later. Another factor in the situation is the return to work of some 600 ornamental iron workers at whose union meeting, it is reported, the vote carried to go back "pending adjustment" of their wage demand, which is the same as the structural iron workers.

The structural iron workers point out that their fellow workers in the east and middle west are getting the \$1.50 scale, and the sheet metal workers are said to have signed a five-year contract at the scale of \$1.50 an hour.

Missouri Pacific to Buy Capital Stock of Marion Railroad

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—The Missouri Pacific railroad was authorized in an order released by the Illinois commerce commission to buy all outstanding capital stock of the Marion & Eastern Railroad Company for \$190,000.

IN NEW YORK!
The Next Lecture of the Course of Nine Lectures on COMMUNISM AND CIVILIZATION will be given by

LEON SAMSON
at the LABOR TEMPLE,
244 E. 14th St. (Cor. 2nd Ave.)
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 5
at 8:30 P. M.
Subject: "Civilization and the Coming War."
Questions and discussion after the lecture. Admission 25 Cents.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO

THURSDAY, June 3 the Lake View Scandinavian Branch will hold an open air street meeting at Wilton and Belmont.

South Slav Branch. SATURDAY, June 5, the South Slav Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet at 1806 South Racine Ave.

Finnish Branch Meets. SUNDAY, evening, June 6, at 7 o'clock, a meeting of the Finnish Branch will be held at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted St.

Bulgarian Branch. SUNDAY evening, June 6, at 7 o'clock, the Bulgarian Branch will meet at 816 West Adams St.

South Side Scandinavian. SUNDAY afternoon, June 6, at 3 o'clock the South Side Scandinavian Branch will meet at 647 East 61st St.

GENEVA DEFY IS SIGN OF CHINA'S NEW STRENGTH

"Will Tolerate No More Interference"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, June 2. — Chao Chin-chu, Chinese minister in Italy, has served notice on the powers here that his country will no longer put up with their continual interference in the internal affairs of China.

His statement came after Sir Malcolm Delevigne representing Great Britain on the opium commission, had accused the Chinese government of corruption in the matter of drug permits.

"You insult my government and I am not afraid to insult yours," said Chao Chin-chu. Great Britain had forced opium on China in 1840, but was unable to do so now.

"Today," continued the Chinese representative, "I have the courage to make a statement publicly against the foreign interference with China's internal affairs. I can inform the committee that the time is nearing an end when China will tolerate any longer the statements of foreigners."

taken to mean by Chao Chin-chu to scrap the unequal treaties now in existence and against which there is mass resentment among all classes of the population.

The latest news from China is that the Chinese national army, the Kuomintang, in receipt of powerful support from Canton and other southern provinces, has fought its way back to positions north and west of Peking, from which it is threatening the forces of Chang Tso-lin, Japanese sympathizer, now occupying the capital.

Wu Pei-fu, former ally of Chang Tso-lin, is unable or unwilling to render appreciable assistance at present, due to the consolidation of the nationalist forces of workers and peasants in his rear.

Gurley Flynn, Coyle and Hayes to Speak at Cleveland Protest

CLEVELAND, O., June 2. — The provisional committee for the organization of the Cleveland Sacco-Vanzetti conference, which will hold its first organizational conference meeting on June 15 at the Insurance Center building, is also arranging a huge protest mass meeting. The meeting will be held at Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut Ave., on Friday night, June 4, at 8 o'clock.

A splendid list of labor speakers has been secured for this meeting, including Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who has been connected with the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti from the time of their arrest; Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal; Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen and prominent in Cleveland labor circles, and James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense. The meeting will be presided over by Carl Hacker, secretary of the Provisional Committee in Cleveland.

PORTUGUESE ARMY IN MARCH ON LISBON TO ESTABLISH DICTATOR

LISBON, Portugal, June 2.—Another military dictatorship for capitalist Europe looms today as General da Costa concentrates seven army divisions around Lisbon with the intention announced in a telegram to the Cabeca government, which was appointed by the retiring president, Machado, that the Cabeca government does not merit the confidence of the army and that the army is preparing to set up a government of its own choice.

COAL SHORTAGE IN BRITAIN IS BECOMING ACUTE

Move to Import Foreign Coal

LONDON, June 1.—The British coal miners have so successfully tied up the coal trade of the island that Premier Baldwin is preparing to submit measures to the house to facilitate imports of coal from abroad.

Very little foreign coal is now being imported. One of the reasons for this is the solidarity of miners and transport workers on the continent, who refuse to allow coal to go to England during the strike.

The tory press is hinting that leaders of the railwaymen will support a policy of free passage and facilities for the transport of foreign coal.

8-Hour Talk. But since the calling off of the general strike, their prestige with members of the rail unions has fallen off considerably. However, there is every possibility that some of these union heads have given the government private assurances.

The English press is carrying on a consistent propaganda for settlement by the introduction of an eight-hour day. It is upon this, more than anything else, that the miners are firm. They will not stand for lengthening of hours.

Baldwin's offer of a \$15,000,000 temporary subsidy for the coal industry expires tonight. There have been very few conferences between the government and the miners of late. The miners' executive remains adamant on its demands. In England, Scotland and Wales, the miners, who are undergoing great suffering, are as firm now as they were the day the strike began.

JURY PICKING SLOW PROCESS IN DURKIN TRIAL

Jury picking goes on slowly in the trial of Martin Durkin for the murder of Edwin C. Shanahan, a red-baiting department of justice agent. The state's attorneys seek to get a hanging jury.

In the box after the first panel of 100 had been examined. It is believed it may take a week to procure a jury.

Dynamite Kelp in Search for Body of Aimee McPherson

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—More than a dozen charges of dynamite were set off in the dense kelp beds just off Castle Rock, five miles north of Santa Monica, today, in a new effort to recover the body of Aimee Semple McPherson. Captain Fred Henderson, who set off the charges, said he believed the body might be caught in the kelp and the explosions would dislodge it and allow it to rise to the surface.

Chicago Heights Jeweler Killed in a Roadhouse Brawl

With 20 unset diamonds in his pockets, and \$3,755 in his purse, James Lamberta, wholesale jeweler of Chicago Heights, and Mrs. Crystal Barber, also of Chicago Heights, were shot and killed, and Mrs. Violet Bass, Chicago Heights, was shot thru the right arm as they came out of the Derby Inn, a roadhouse near Thornon, Ill.

Will Investigate Disappearance of Aimee McPherson

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—The first official investigation into the disappearance of Aimee Semple McPherson, a female Billy Sunday, was begun by the Los Angeles police department. Captain Cline announced that all witnesses who saw Mrs. McPherson shortly before she entered the surf would be questioned. If any conflicting statements result, the matter will be turned over to the grand jury.

House Ratifies the French Debt Pact

WASHINGTON, June 2. — The French debt agreement, under which France will pay her \$4,200,000,000 war debt to the United States installment running over 62 years, was ratified by the house. The bill now goes to the senate.

Bandits Rob Bank. DALLAS, Tex., June 2. — Four masked white men forced twelve clerks into the vault of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company, in Oak Cliffe, a suburb, and escaped in an automobile with \$20,000 cash.

Far From the Fight in Chili



While the fight between Chili and Peru over Taena-Arica is being aggravated by the interference of the United States that has quite as much at stake in the struggle as either of the Latin belligerents in the form of concessions for railroad construction and nitrate and copper mines, the president of Chili, Arthur Alessandri, is spending a quiet vacation in New York.

SCOPES' TRIAL ARGUED BEFORE TENN. COURT

Railroad Lawyer Talks Against Evolution

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—Preceding his attack on the anti-evolution law in defense of John T. Scopes, Clarence Darrow of Chicago touched lightly the capitalist character of the fundamentalists when he sarcastically alluded to the weepy speech of Edward Seay, counsel for the state, by saying:

"I noted that Seay's plea for religion almost made him cry, but a mere railroad lawyer never made me cry."

Darrow closed the arguments for the defense of the young teacher who was absent from the trial, remaining in Chicago. Addressing the jury, he said:

"The theory of our constitution is that in the competition of ideas, truth will prevail. We ask this court not to permit the perversion of this principle to the effect that truth will prevail only if enforced by criminal law."

Hays' added appeal for "the conservation of our institutions," seemed strangely mixed with the same sort of an appeal from young William J. Bryan, whose written brief for the anti-evolution law stated:

"It is the deliberate, thoughtful enactment of a sovereign people, which was designed to protect their children in their own public schools in their belief in the divine origin of man. This act contains the protest of the preponderant religious and moral sentiment of the people of Tennessee against the kind of scientific infidelity that was being taught in their schools."

Charles Strong of New York, representing the Unitarian Laymen's League, adopted the middle course of trying to harmonize christianity and science. His contention was that teaching evolution would not interfere with the christian faith of the pupils. For the Unitarians he claimed the unique position of believing in both evolution and divine creation.

Cook County Police Investigate Extortion by Markham City Cops

Investigation into more than 200 complaints of motorists, alleging illegal cash bond extortion by motorcycle police of Markham City, a new subdivision under independent village government, near Harvey, Ill., was started by Cook county high chief of police, Leroy Davidson. Motorists state they were compelled to pay \$20 cash bonds when arrested for speeding, on the highway; that they were given Lincoln Park arrest slips; that they were advised not to go to court and pay probably \$50 more; and that they were arrested even when going as slow as 15 miles an hour.

Joynson-Hicks Finds 'Bolsheviks' Working in Church of England

LONDON, June 2.—Home Secretary Sir William Joynson Hicks, noted for making a fool of himself with fairy tales about the "terrible Bolsheviks," continues in that role by his attack on the section of the Church of England which is seeking accord with the Roman catholic church. Hicks says this, too, is Bolshevikism.

Australia Helps Point the Way Toward World Unity of the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

"AUSTRALIA is a chip of the old British block," was the comment made by A. Losovski, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, in commenting on the efforts being made by Australian labor to build the unity of the workers in countries bordering the Pacific Ocean.

That was written before Australia's labor delegate, Mr. Beasley, turned loose the wrath of Australian workmen on the assembly of the International Labor organization of the league of nations at Geneva.

Beasley's speech at Geneva will no doubt frighten the high officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, that has already turned its back on the proposals of Australian labor for a pan-Pacific conference. The last convention of the A. F. of L. did not take kindly to the proposals of A. A. Purcell, coming from the British Trade Union Congress, for world trade union unity, while the offer of pan-Pacific trade union unity seems to fall on equally deaf ears.

Purcell brought his message of unity from Great Britain because it was the demand insisted on by great masses of British workers. Beasley tells the league's satellites at Geneva that it is the Australian workmen who have no confidence in what the labor wing of the league is doing at its headquarters in Switzerland. It is very evident that the American labor officialdom will also begin to move or get out when sufficient masses can be rallied in this country in behalf of world trade union and pan-Pacific unity.

Gompers placed the American Federation of Labor in support of the world war. He had a finger in the Versailles "peace pie" thru his connections with the late President Wilson. He lined up the A. F. of L. for the league of nations and the world court. He dragged it into the so-called "international labor organization" of the league, headed by Albert Thomas, the socialist minister of munitions for France during the war. He was the best ally of the Harding-Hughes-Hoover combination in fighting recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics. All of these things, the present Green regime. The A. F. of L. joined and dominates the pan-American Federation of Labor in the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine of American imperialism, seeking to subjugate the workers of the rest of the western hemisphere to its reactionary will.

Beasley attacked the "labor bureau" of the league, declaring the report of the president was nothing but "statistics," which could have been brought to the attention of the various governments in the form of a booklet instead of assembling a vast conference. What the people wanted from the labor bureau, he said, was not statistics, but action to ameliorate labor conditions thruout the world. To be sure the labor bureau has made

Investigate Passports of Those Attending Eucharistic Congress

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Passports granted to delegates to the Eucharist Congress, soon to convene in Chicago, are to be subjected to close scrutiny as a result of reports that "irregularities" were being practiced which would permit the entry of many Italian immigrants, now barred thru the quota restrictions of the immigration law.

Sufficient evidence of these "irregularities" has been developed, it is understood, to lead American authorities in Italian ports to make a thoro investigation.

Christian Cowardice Before Imperialists Angers Mohammedans

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 2.—Angered by the submission of the Christian element to the terms of the French imperial high commissioner, Henri de Jouvenel, the Mohammedans and Druses are not only objecting verbally but rallying their religious followers to fight to the last against any acceptance of a rule by French bayonets, however sanctified as a mandate by the league of nations.

INVESTIGATE LEGALITY OF COOLIDGE'S ORDER BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Behind closed doors the senate judiciary sub-committee began its investigation into the legality of President Coolidge's order permitting the enlistment of state officers as federal dry agents.

At its first meeting in Washington it "resolved" for the universal eight-hour day. But it has made no effort to exert any real pressure upon the governments in various countries to put it into effect. The universal eight-hour day remains now as much of a dead letter as ever, especially with the subsiding of revolutionary ferment in some European countries and a partial stabilization of capitalism.

Beasley told the Geneva gathering: "In that which concerns the prevention of wars we Australian workmen have not any great confidence in what you of the countries of Europe are doing here. We have accordingly taken the initiative in convoking in Honolulu a workmen's conference, because we have the impression that the next war will break out on the Pacific Coasts."

That is not the statement of what is considered in Australia as a "left winger." No militant, not even from Australia, would be allowed to make the trip to Geneva, Switzerland, to taunt the labor puppets of the Versailles imperialists in their home lair.

Beasley is a right winger in Australia. This is brought out by the fact that he mentions the Honolulu conference, in November, and not the Trade Union conference of the countries bordering the Pacific called by the Trade Union Council of New South Wales, to be held at Sydney, in July. Invitations to the Sydney conference were sent to labor in China, Japan, Russia, India, South Africa, Java, the South Sea Islands, South America, Canada, North America and England. The New South Wales trade unionists are building their conference on the broadest possible base. This is not to the liking of the right wing in control of the Australian Labor Party, the leaders of which are carrying on a campaign against the left trade unions, which includes the New South Wales trades council.

The only conclusion to be drawn is that the Sydney conference is in earnest in its fight against imperialism in the Pacific. The MacDonalds and the present Green regime would sabotage this struggle with their Honolulu conference. Yet they are dragged along by the irresistible strength of this mass movement of labor. They cannot hold it back.

Labor in the United States got beyond its own borders thru participation in the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Here it must cease to act as a conservative, paralyzing influence. It must also broaden its view to include enthusiastic support of the Pan-Pacific Federation of Labor. But these should be only steps toward full American participation in real world trade union unity that must come. Australia, "a chip off the old British block," that challenged its imperialism with a general strike, helps point the way.

TRAIN KILLS MOTHER AS SHE SAVES HER 7-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Mrs. Rosa Stolar, widowed mother, sacrificed her life to save that of her 7-year-old daughter, when the two were trapped on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad at Duquesne, near here.

Mrs. Stolar was taking her daughter from their home. After waiting for an eastbound train to pass, the two walked on to the tracks, unaware that another train was approaching from the east.

Realizing her plight, Mrs. Stolar, without a moment's hesitation, hurled the little girl to safety beyond the track as the train thundered down on the mother.

Drys Propose Senator Borah as Presidential Candidate for 1928

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The dry forces centering around the Anti-Saloon League, Women's Christian Temperance Union and other such organizations, have begun to rally about Senator William E. Borah and propose that he be the republican presidential candidate in 1928.

This move of the drys came after a speech made by Borah in Baltimore before the presbyterian general assembly, in which he denounced all attempts at modification of the dry laws and urged a more strict enforcement of the Volstead act.

The New York drys are planning to have him enter their state in an effort to defeat the proposal that will be submitted to the voters asking for a referendum on the modification of the dry act.

TRAINING FOR WAR VETERANS TO BE STOPPED

Many Will Not Be Able to Finish Courses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Unless congress enacts eleventh hour legislation many veterans of the world war will be unable to complete vocational training that will enable them to take their places in the ranks of useful workers, it was learned today.

These veterans, many of them wounded and permanently disabled, will be thrown into the streets, after spending many months and in some cases years in an effort to learn a new trade or occupation that will enable them to live in spite of their infirmities. The Coolidge administration does not believe in spending money on rehabilitating the veterans of past wars, but in lavish expenditure for future wars.

The veterans are considered no more worth of consideration than worn-out guns and other war material. Many Affected.

About 6,000 ex-soldiers are now in vocational training schools. A majority will not be able to graduate by June 30 when, under the present law, training must end.

By June 30 vocational training will have cost the government approximately \$645,000,000.

Abolition of vocational training will reduce government expenditures over \$50,000,000 a year, according to officials, altho it was anticipated that in case of failure of legislation extending the courses at the present session of congress, it would again be proposed next December.

USE UNTESTED MILK TO MAKE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Govt. Officials Fail to Aid Farmers

Nearly three-fourths of the milk that was barred from Chicago as coming from herds that were not tested for tuberculosis is being used in the making of butter, cheese, evaporated milk, oleomargarine and to a certain extent in ice cream, declared Mr. Herman N. Bundesen, Chicago health commissioner.

Ship Near Chicago. The remaining 25 per cent of this milk is being shipped into towns near Chicago, Cicero, Elgin, Berwyn, Evanston, Hawthorne, Villa Park are some of the towns that are getting the untested milk. Aurora has already passed an ordinance to guard itself against untested milk.

Companies that use untested milk in their products are not allowed to buy the milk on a sweet milk basis. The farmers are allowed to sell it only as butter fat. Where previously the farmer sold milk \$2.50 a hundred-weight today for the same amount of milk as butter fat he receives but \$1.50.

Dairy Inspection. The state and the federal authorities have taken no steps to aid the dairy farmers in getting their herds tested. Many of the farmers are facing bankruptcy because of this action of the federal and the state officials.

"Ma" Ferguson and Dan Moody in Texas Gubernatorial Fight

AUSTIN, Texas, June 1.—Attorney General Dan Moody, announces a wager made between him and Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson.

If the present governor wins by 25,000 in the gubernatorial primaries, July 24, Moody declares that he will resign. If Moody wins, "Ma" Ferguson has declared she will resign.

The acceptance of the challenge means that whichever party loses they will go out of office, but temporarily as they will be able to participate in the run-away primaries on August 20 if none of the candidates receives a majority of the votes cast in the first primary.

Taylorville Miners Aid Passaic Strike

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., June 2.—(FP) —Notwithstanding the unemployment among Illinois miners the past two years, Local 3473 of the United Mine Workers with headquarters at Taylorville voted to send \$1 per member to the Passaic textile strikers, who have been out 4 months trying to regain a wage cut and obtain recognition of their union. The sum amounts to \$200.

"We hope all other local unions will follow suit," Local 3473 declares.

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

KRIM PILFERS TREASURY OF THE RIFFIANS

French Troops Aid Traitor's Steal

FEZ, French Morocco, June 2.—Abd-el-Krim has entered Fez at the head of a caravan of over 200 mules, which carried his wives, children and the gold and silver which he pilfered from the treasury of the Riffian tribesmen.

Pilfers Riff Treasury.

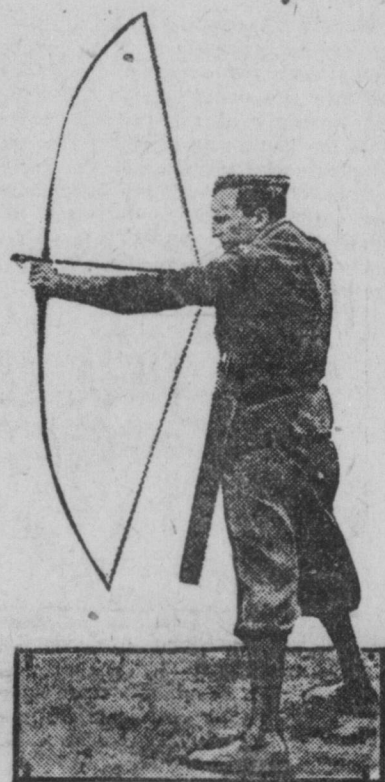
Abd-el-Krim, after betraying the Riffians, will be quartered in a palace in Fez. A strong guard is being maintained about Krim at all times as it is feared that some of the Riffians, who are just as eager now to throw off the imperialist yoke of Spain and France as they were under the leadership of Krim, may assassinate him as a traitor to their cause.

Krim in leaving the Riff country pilfered the treasury of the Riffians, carrying off all of the currency and negotiable metals that he could get his hands on. He was aided in this by the French troops.

Traitors Flee.

Si Mohammed, Krim's brother; Si Abdesslem, Krim's uncle; Caid Azerkane, Caid Cheddit and Krim's secretary, Si Areddi, left the Riff country with Krim.

Arctic Bowman



Van Campen Heiler, New York explorer who has had experience hunting in the wilds of Africa and Asia with a bow and arrow. He will leave soon for the Arctic to collect sea, bear and walrus with his ancient weapons for the American Museum of Natural History.

SCOTT TO FACE SECOND SANITY TRIAL JUNE 14

The question of the sanity of Russell Scott, saved from the gallows a year ago by a last-minute insanity plea, must be submitted to a jury June 14, Judge William V. Brothers, acting chief justice of the criminal court, ruled.

If Scott is adjudged sane, he will be hanged for the murder of Joseph Maurer, Chicago drug store clerk, killed during a holdup. If held insane, he will be returned to the Chester asylum for the criminal insane.

Judge Brothers announced that he will decide later whether he, or another judge will preside at the hearing. He said that if he hears the case he will follow the precedent of Judge Kavanaugh in the Costello case and appoint a commission of three court's alienists to testify, in addition to alienists introduced by the state and defense.

"There is no such thing as an unbiased alienist," William Scott Stewart, Scott's attorney, declared in protesting against such contemplated action by the court.

CONFESSED KLAN KILLER SENTENCED TO LIFE TERM



Asa K. Bartlett, Muskegon, Michigan, leader of the ku klux klan, who murdered his political opponent after the local election went against the klan by sending a bomb thru the mail. When his political rival, August Krubaech, opened the package, the bomb exploded, killing Krubaech his daughter Jeanette, and her fiance, William Franke. Bartlett confessed and has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

SUFFRAGE MEET REJECTS 'EQUAL RIGHTS' BUNK

Reactionary Party to Lead a Split

PARIS, June 1.—With the refusal of the International Suffrage Alliance to admit the representatives of the National Women's Party of the United States, the alliance rejected this party as an affiliate because of its championing of one of the most reactionary programs ever couched in the deceitful language of reformism—"Equal rights for women in industry."

This was not accomplished after a bitter fight by the American League of Women Voters, who opposed the admission of the National Women's Party. The women of the league exposed the nature of the "equal rights" proposal, which is to abolish all protective laws for women and girls in industry, permitting them even when pregnant, or naturally weaker physically than men, the "equal right" to work long hours, at night work, for wages from which the abolition of minimum wage laws would take the bottom out.

The National Women's Party succeeded in walking off with a split by taking a small section of the British delegation. When this withdrew, the leader of the British delegation demanded that the conference give a vote of confidence in its executive, which carried by large majority.

The National Women's Party was refused by a vote of 49 to 123, and after the vote of confidence in the executive, the conference rejected the direct proposal of "equal rights."

Globe Encirler Is on Way Across Russia

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 2.—John Goldstrom, globe trotter, who is attempting to beat the record for encircling the world, is now enroute across the steppes on the trans-Siberian railway. He is spending four days on the trip from Chita to Omsk at which point he is in hopes of getting a Japanese airplane to carry him to Yokohama. There he will embark on a trans-Pacific liner for San Francisco.

The Soviet government assisted Goldstrom in advance arrangements made for his passage thru Russia. Communication is also being kept open between his train and Moscow as it travels over the steppes, something unprecedented in Russia.

PROGRESSIVE CARPENTERS MEET SUNDAY

Invite All Union Men to Hear Candidates

The United Progressive Caucus of the union carpenters of Chicago has decided to make the final drive to elect progressive candidates on a program of progressive measures in the election which takes place June 12 for officers of the District Council of Carpenters.

To further the enlightenment of the membership on the issues involved, a circular letter has been sent out to all union carpenters to attend a mass meeting next Sunday, June 6, at the Douglas Park auditorium at Kedzie and Ogden avenues. The meeting opens at 3 p. m.

Should United Against Open Shop. The circular, signed by John R. Stevenson and Anton Johannsen, says: "The speakers will maintain as the principal issue in the campaign that all building trade unions should pool their collective strength to the end that only mechanics and laborers who are members of their respective unions shall be employed in the building industry, and that only union material be used on union jobs."

Fred Ebozin is leading the progressive slate as candidate for president of the District Council on a platform which includes the following:

1. No renewal of the present agreement.
2. No agreements to be entered into that compels carpenters to work with non-union men in other trades.
3. All agreements to be ratified by the membership.
4. A uniform wage and working agreement with all other building trades. All to expire at the same time.
5. A five-day, forty-hour week.
6. We pledge ourselves to stringent economy of administration expenses, elimination of unnecessary attorney's fees.
7. Right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.
8. We will vigorously oppose illegal suspensions and expulsions or the use of police against union men.
9. We favor the abolition of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards and in place thereof the creation of a Board of National Representatives of the Building Trades Unions to settle all trade disputes, the same to be binding on all trades.

ITALY TO MAKE LEAGUE GRANT IT A MANDATE

Imperialism Demands Former German Land

ROME, June 2.—Italy under Mussolini, like Germany under Kaiser Wilhelm, wants "a place in the sun" of imperial dominion, only Mussolini now wants what is left of the German colonies—or at least some of them—to give an outlet to excess population of Italy.

Italy's population is growing at the rate of 500,000 a year with no sign of it being checked in the future. The African colonies are unsuitable for Italian agricultural exploitation and though Mussolini is putting in a claim for a share in the loot of the Riff, this also is missing land.

It is the general opinion that Mussolini, when he goes to the meeting of the league of nations council this fall, is going to vote against the admission of Germany into the league unless France and England agree to give Italy a "mandate" over some of the former German colonies.

"Nations must think imperially if they really wish to get on in the world," were the words of Mussolini, in the senate yesterday.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

Get the Point!

Memorial to Harding, Late Chief of the "Ohio Gang"



The almost forgotten late president of the United States, Warren G. Harding, may be remembered a short time longer by the inhabitants of Marion, Ohio, where the \$800,000 Harding Memorial was dedicated on Decoration Day by Vice-President Dawes, shown delivering his address in the smaller picture in the corner. Dr. G. T. Harding, father of the late president, stands to the left of the picture; Dawes, with trowel for laying the corner stone, in the center and on the right is Senator Frank B. Willis, one of the "Ohio gang," who now functions as one of the Mellon-Coolidge rubber stamps in the senate. The late Harding's bosom friend and political mentor, Harry M. Daugherty, was not present at the ceremony, probably being busy trying to keep out of the penitentiary for the graft he indulged in while attorney general in the oily cabinet of Harding and later for Coolidge.

ALL CHICAGO UNION CARPENTERS

Are Invited to the

CARPENTERS' MASS MEETING

Sunday, June 6, at 3 P. M.

DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM
Cor. Kedzie and Ogden Avenues.

No Admission Charged.

Come and hear the candidates of the United Progressive Group discuss the big issues in the trade.

King of Oppressed Peasants



The king of Roumania is here shown with the queen at his side, handing the "sacred emblem of state" to the commander of the regiments. It was under this emblem that whole villages of Bessarabian peasants were wiped out and that the infamous trial and torture of five hundred peasants of Tartar-Bunar, who resented the oppression of the Boyar land owners, was conducted.

PRAY IN SILENCE, WAIT IN VAIN FOR "MIRACLE"

Minnesota Woods Scene of Latest Spree

TAMARACK, Minn., June 2.—Headed by Vernon Ewing, optometrist and backwoods "miracle man," a solemn faced throng of worshippers filed silently into a poplar grove in the wilderness near here yesterday morning "to give god an opportunity to manifest himself thru a miracle."

"A silent prayer" began at 10 a. m. when Ewing's followers attempted to "commune with the lord," praying for a sign from heaven when the prayer terminated at 11 a. m.

While the worshippers stood with bowed heads in the center of the woodland amphitheater, a crowd of townspeople, tourists, newspaper correspondents, a dozen men deputized to serve as special officers to preserve "law and order," and District Attorney Herbert Stott of Aitkin county, looked on, waiting for the approach of the hour at which Ewing predicted the miracle would occur.

Sesqui-Centennial Is Opened with 200,000

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—200,000 visitors are expected here to attend the formal opening of the Sesqui-centennial International Exposition today, staged in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the declaration of independence. The buildings that cover the fair grounds in League Park are 75 per cent completed.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS FOR CHILD LAW

Southern Women Lead the Opposition

ATLANTIC CITY, June 2.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs in convention here, rejected the substitute motion for the resolution favoring a federal child labor law. The substitute favored leaving child labor legislation to the separate states.

The substitute was proposed by Mrs. William F. Blackman of the Florida federation. It lost by a vote of 263 to 678. The states from which the women voted for the substitute were: Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Dakota, Alabama, Georgia, Wyoming and Florida.

The convention approved a resolution favoring a federal department of education.

Debate Illegitimacy and Immorality at Suffrage Congress

PARIS, June 2.—International legislation distinguishing between illegitimacy and immorality was urged by the congress of the International Suffrage Alliance.

The congress adopted a resolution urging that recognition be given to the rights of unmarried mothers and that there be distinctions drawn between illegitimacy and immorality.

Ponzi and Wife Flee to Canada

BOSTON, June 2.—Charles Ponzi ex-wizard of finance, and his wife were believed to be in flight to Canada.

In superior court Ponzi was adjudged in default when he failed to appear for sentence. Ponzi was due to be sentenced to serve from five to seven years in jail.

Another larceny complaint is pending against Ponzi in Florida over a land scheme.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your subscription only 50 cents.

Boston Foreign-Born Council Will Hold Special Meeting

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—There will be a special meeting of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Friday evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock at the Upholsterers' Union hall, 92A Leverett street, to hear the report of the delegate to the national convention of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, which was held in Washington on May 15-16. Every delegate should make a special effort to come to this important conference. Interested organizations not yet affiliated are also invited to send their delegates.

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ARTICLE IV.

Woman and the Labor Party.

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Should the woman work for a Labor Party? Yes, if she is a working class woman. Why? Because she is a part of the working class. The working class must have a party of its own because the worker must challenge the power of the boss and the landlord.

The boss and the landlord have their own parties—the democratic and republican parties. Thru these parties they control the government. Thru this control they have everything their own way. Originally created to serve their interest, they make it more and more an instrument for their use. This is why the worker gets the worst of it in every direction.

Government Serves Boss. When he strikes for more wages, the government steps in and helps the boss to win out against him. His wife and children have less to eat, poorer clothes to wear, a poorer home, poorer education, poorer everything—because the boss has the big say in the government.

When the worker has a quarrel with the landlord—when he wants lower rents, better dwellings, more light, more air, more heat in winter, safety against fire, the landlord can afford to smile at him. He is strong. He has his strong political parties; therefore he has the courts, the police force, the sheriffs, every office in the government is at his service! He can always go to his politician . . . it is his America. The democratic party, the republican party—they are both the same—they belong to him. The worker never gets a square deal when it comes to a conflict between himself and the landlord or the boss.

Who suffers? The workingman only? No! Working woman, too—and her children. If conditions in the school are bad—if the children are overcrowded in the classroom till the teacher nearly goes crazy trying to teach too many and can't really teach any of them well—what satisfaction do the mothers get for their children from the capitalist politicians in the school boards or in city halls? None at all. They are the servants of the bosses and the landlords. The children of the bosses and the landlords go to private schools, so what do they care—the workers' children can get along with anything. Anything is good enough for the children of workers.

Police Serve Bosses. In time of strike, when workers go out to picket, when they go out to get a little more bread for their wives and their children, whose police are they that beat him over the head with their clubs? The bosses' police. The landlords' police. They are always ready to serve the bosses and landlords who are in political control.

Doesn't it concern the woman of the working class? Isn't it plain that if the workers had a party of their own they could begin by putting a big scare in the bosses and landlords, and end by taking all power for themselves. There are millions of workers to a handful of capitalists. These millions, thru their united power, could put it all over the capitalists.

A Labor Party. Labor must have a party of its own—support it, keep it clear of boss politicians and fakers. The workers must get together no matter what their differences in views, in religion, in race, language, color, and, as workers, create a political party of their own with a straight out and out class platform and program.

To challenge the power of the capitalist class. To roll up power of their own. This power they could use to further organize themselves for the struggle—in the shop, in the mill, the mine, and factory; in the home against the conditions that the women and the child feel most, in the market against the high prices of everything, against Wall Street and war-makers, against the exploitation that keeps them eternally in slavery and poverty—and for POWER—still more POWER—and, ultimately ALL POWER!

Workers, men and women—it is up to you to sink all minor differences, to work and agitate for and support every move to create a strong, uncompromising political party of your class in which workers of every shade of political and any other kind of belief can join as workers.

Learn from your bosses and your landlords. Difference don't cut any ice with them. They are bosses and landlords first. They have their common interests. They know how to take care of their interests. They are politically organized as a class.

Get together in a party of your class, on a platform and program that will express your interests—and yours only. Work for a Labor Party. A party of, for, and by the working class—to challenge the capitalist power.

Police Serve Bosses. In time of strike, when workers go out to picket, when they go out to get a little more bread for their wives and their children, whose police are they that beat him over the head with their clubs? The bosses' police. The landlords' police. They are always ready to serve the bosses and landlords who are in political control.

COMPANY UNION ISSUE AWAITED IN R. R. SHOPS

Watson-Parker Law to Determine Case

BOSTON, June 2.—The whole shop force of the Boston and Maine railroad is watchfully waiting what is going to happen to labor unionism versus company unionism under the new Watson-Parker law when Coolidge gets around to appoint the arbitrators which under the law have practically the last word and have their arbitration award made compulsory by the courts.

Company unionism and the piece work system have been grievances of Boston and Maine shop workers for a long time. The company union proved a bitter joke to the workers and failed to take up their complaints. The agents of the "Mechanical Employers' Association," as the company union is called, are paid \$33 plus by the railroad and only \$16 plus by the company union. But the agents didn't show even that proportion of attention to the workers. Men who couldn't keep up with the production standards set under piece work were dropped. Finally, the five officers of the independent union's lodge were discharged this March.

Bosses Try New Law. The workers appealed to the U. S. labor department and commissioners Wood and Brown came. Boston and Maine general manager, B. R. Pollock refused to allow the commissioners to attend the company union hearing of the discharged workers' case. The fired men then withdrew but later succeeded in having the labor commissioners attend a hearing with the manager. Decisions went against the men and they are still fighting for reinstatement. Their next move is to try out the new machinery by the Watson-Parker bill which congress passed.

There are about 1,000 shop workers now employed at Billerica, the main shop of the B. and M. Normally, there are 1,400 at the shop. "There are more stool-pigeons than workers," one of the discharged workers said when asked whether the B. and M. had an industrial espionage system. Any worker discovered belonging to an A. F. of L. shop craft union or to the independent is quickly fired. Membership in the company union is practically compulsory to hold a job, but payment of dues regularly is not insisted upon.

Union Sentiment Reviving. The shop workers are not deluded by the company union, but fear of losing their jobs, with the railroad curtailing shop staffs, keeps them from open rebellion. Interest in real union organization is reviving, Condon finds, and at the opportune moment will likely stand up to company unionism and throw it back into the face of the railroad management which slipped it over in the 1922 shop strike.

New Orleans Unions Boycott Open Shop Bank for Lock-Out. NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—As a means of fighting the Canal Bank and Trust Company, who have locked out union labor in the erection of its new home, C. F. Fitter has introduced a resolution that the council address a communication to each affiliated union, advising that the building of the Canal Bank and Trust company is unfair to organized labor and requesting each local union that if it has funds on deposit in the bank to withdraw same and place the funds in a bank that is fair; also requesting individual members to do likewise.

U. S. Interested in Nicaraguan Revolt; Passes Ammunition. NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—A shipment of arms valued at approximately \$35,000 has been passed by the United States officials here to Nicaragua. It is claimed that the ammunition was for revolutionists who had organized a filibustering expedition in this city.

"American Legion Must Fight All Anti-Militarist Movements"—McQuigg. DAYTON, O., June 2.— Brigadier General John R. McQuigg, national commander of the American Legion, urged the legion to fight all anti-militarist and pacifist propaganda that is now being carried on by various groups in the United States, in his Memorial Day address here.

Fall of Briand Seen as Radicals Menace Cabinet Over France. PARIS, June 2.—Premier Briand in the next few days faces a crisis in the chamber if he refuses again to consent to a discussion of the financial situation. At a meeting of the radical and the radical socialist parties it was decided that if Briand refuses the financial discussion again, and obtains a majority by getting the votes of the right parties, the radical party will ask those of its members who are in the Briand cabinet to hand in their resignations.

If this is done it will be the downfall of Briand's cabinet, but he has a few days in which to figure out another maneuver to retain the support of the so-called radicals.

What The Daily Worker Is--- What It Must Become

FIRST ARTICLE By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE DAILY WORKER, the official organ of our party, is well into the third year of its existence.

Existence is a good word in this connection because THE DAILY WORKER does not live and grow, but merely exists, as the chronic financial crisis proves.

The publication of THE DAILY WORKER in January, 1924, was, in the opinion of the central committee and the whole party as well, the first step in the establishment of a mass Communist press in the United States.

TODAY, THE DAILY WORKER is the official organ of our party—and nothing else.

If this is called an extreme statement then I submit the following facts:

(1) The total paid circulation of THE DAILY WORKER is around 13,000. This is some 1,000 less than the party membership so that if any exaggeration is to be charged it must be against the statement that THE DAILY WORKER is actually the official organ of our whole party.

(2) On the books of the business office of THE DAILY WORKER are more than 40,000 names of persons who were once readers of our paper but who never renewed their subscriptions.

Similar figures for newstand sales are not available but the proportion must be about the same.

THE DAILY WORKER therefore has been able to retain as readers only 13,000 out of the 43,000 people who have been interested enough in it and its policies to subscribe at one time or another.

Small circulation and a chronic financial crisis are two sides of one problem which arises from the fact that our party has not succeeded after more than two years of effort in making THE DAILY WORKER a mass paper.

Evidences of discouragement at the lack of success of our party in this field are plentiful, more plentiful in fact than suggestions as to how to remedy the deplorable condition.

The most general impression is one that can be described as a fatalistic one. It consists in the categorical statement that the overwhelming majority of the American working class will not read a Communist paper

for the simple reason that they are opposed to Communism and completely under the influence of the capitalist press.

The extension of this attitude is found among those comrades who believe that some great working class upheaval must occur in the United States before THE DAILY WORKER can secure any considerable circulation.

But Communists cannot merely await such developments. They must stimulate them and the Communist press does not become a mass press because under the stress of some great crisis the working class suddenly realizes that the Communists have been right all the time.

THE Communist press becomes a mass press by taking, if not a leading part in the daily struggle of the workers, at least the most clear and active part of any working class press, by establishing itself not only as the organ of a revolutionary party, but as the organ of a revolutionary party that knows how to fight and maneuver in even the smallest struggles of the masses.

"Without a mass press a mass party is impossible."

We certainly do not reject the idea of a mass party and we must then of course strive for a mass press—not in some dim and distant future, but now, in the immediate future.

THE letter of the Communist International on the American question states:

The hegemony of the imperialists of the United States of North America thru the world, renders the work of the American Communists a singularly responsible one. The Communist Party of America is called upon to play a tremendous role and in many respects a DECISIVE role.

"A tremendous role, a decisive role"—without a mass press these phrases become abstractions, rolling grandly from the lips but meaningless so far as the American class struggle is concerned.

Abstractions will not make THE DAILY WORKER a mass paper and in the following articles the writer will deal some concrete measures that must be applied, in his opinion, if THE DAILY WORKER is to serve our party and the American working class to the limit of its capacity NOW.

(To be continued.)

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

One Victory Brings Renewed Struggles in Perth Amboy

By IRVING FREEMAN.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Ever since the workers in the American Smelting & Refining Co. and Raritan Copper Workers, one of the biggest copper refineries in the world, went on strike and succeeded in gaining a 5-cent increase in wages the unskilled and semi-skilled workers of Perth Amboy have been restless. Strikes are breaking out every day in all the terracotta, cigar and brick works, where the workers are demanding increases in wages.

One thousand workers in the National Fireproofing Co. have been out on strike since last Wednesday. Their demands, which were refused by the super, Mr. Weaver, are for an increase in wages, time and one-half for overtime and holiday work and no discrimination against any of the workers active in the strike. At the meeting the super offered time and one-half for Sunday work. He informed the workers that they were the highest paid workers in the city and that the company could not afford to give them their increase. Hard up company? They have so many orders that the men are compelled to work overtime daily, and they have refused to take on any more orders because they cannot fill them, due to their inability to turn out greater production. Then these bosses have the gall to tell the strikers, that the company cannot afford an increase. These workers are determined to stay out until they get their demands and all the workers are taken back to work.

The workers of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, the largest manufacturers of terra cotta in the world, have gone out on strike. Their demands are 10-cent increase in wages per hour of time workers, a 10 per cent increase in wages of the piece workers and no discrimination against any workers active in the strike. At a meeting with their superintendent he told the committee that the company could not afford an increase in wages and that he wanted the firemen to go back to work, otherwise the kilns would get cold and the plant would be tied up and that the office workers would act as strikebreakers and firemen. The answer at the strike meeting was that no men should go back to work, that the mill gates should be picketed and the workers urged to come out with them. These workers are determined to get the remaining 75 workers in the plant on strike and to picket the plants morning and night until the bosses come across with their demands and more money. Picketing and mass meetings of the strikers will be held every morning in Columbia Hall, on State street.

Several hundred women and children working in the Bayuk Cigar Co. plant, manufacturers of the Philadelphia cigar, went out on strike this morning demanding an increase in wages. Discontent has been rampant in the shop ever since the company has assumed the making of another cigar. Preparations were being made for a mass meeting where these workers could formulate their demands.

CONFERENCE AGAINST MILITARISM FOR BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass.—The provisional committee for the arrangement of the anti-militarist conference has sent out a call to all youth organizations, unions, etc., to attend a conference on Sunday, June 8th, 7:30 p. m., at the Boston Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington avenue. Mr. Abraham Wirin will preside.

The program for the conference is as follows: Professor Clarence R. Skinner of Tufts College has been invited to speak on the subject "Militarism Today and Its Danger to Youth." A program for educating the public against militarism. Proposals for increasing the scope of the conference. The election of officers and an executive committee. The call urges all organizations to be represented.

"Golden" Fruit Fields Exploit Child Workers

By BILL RAPO.

LOS ANGELES.—The exploitation of child labor in the southern California fruit yards sets the pace for many other sections of the country. Children between 6 and 16 years of age are toiling 10 and 12 hours a day for a few pennies (some 60 to 70 cents a day).

Piece work, coupled with the speed-up system, prevails. The governmental authorities seem to evade looking into the conditions in the fields and orchards of the "golden" state. With the beginning of spring the canning season for many of the fruits starts. Workers' children stop school and enter the industry for the hot summer months. Most of them are the children of the underpaid Mexican workers and poor farmers.



Father: "What! You say Rosie Red is going to Chicago?"

Mother: "Why sure! Don't you know this district is one of the winning districts in the FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR campaign of the Pioneers?"

SEND A PIONEER TO CHICAGO TO EDIT THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE OF THE YOUNG COMRADE.

The three districts raising the highest amounts over \$300 in the Pioneer \$5,000 Drive (excepting New York and Chicago which must raise over \$500), will choose one Pioneer each to come to Chicago and serve on an Editorial Board of three to edit a special 8-page issue of the Young Comrade.

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LOOK FOR THESE FEATURES

Saturday, June 5

ANOTHER JOYFUL, BITING

FULL PAGE OF CARTOONS BY HAY BALES

A Drawing by Fred Ellis

A Moving Picture Review of the "VOLGA BOATMAN" by Amy Schechter

A Story From the Life of LENIN

You will find these and many other interesting features in next Saturday's issue of the

NEW MAGAZINE Supplement of The Daily Worker

Subscribe!

LORD OXFORD TO ASK EXPULSION OF LLOYD GEORGE

Liberal Party Faces a Split in Ranks

LONDON, June 2.—Lord Oxford, Asquith and their followers are making attempts to read Lloyd George out of the liberal party for his stand during the general strike of the British workers.

May Expel Lloyd George. The followers of Lord Oxford are thinking of offering a motion of censure for the attitude taken by Lloyd George. If this resolution passes it is declared it will virtually mean the expulsion of Lloyd George from the liberal party.

Lord Oxford has a majority of the liberal party members of parliament with him and as this meeting will be restricted to members of parliament it can be easily expected that if such a motion is proposed it will pass. The younger element in the liberal party supporting Lloyd George declare that they will bolt from the liberal party and form a new organization.

The London Daily News, London Chronicle, and the Manchester Guardian have been supporting Lloyd George for some time. Two national liberal weeklies, the Nation and the New Statesman have also thrown their support behind Lloyd George.

Oil Magnate With Lord Oxford. The Westminster Gazette, a paper having a small circulation owned by the oil magnate Lord Cowdray, supports Lord Oxford.

The Lloyd George followers declare that if their leader is read out of the party they will enter the elections with a platform that will be more radical than the present liberal platform and will seek to win the agricultural sections.

Search Missouri River for Wrecked Plane and Occupants

FORT LEAVENWORTH, June 2.—The Missouri River near here is being searched for the bodies of two soldiers and for a Curtis airplane.

HOUSE TO VOTE ON ANTI-ALIEN LAW ON JUNE 7

Holiday Deportation Bill to Come Up

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The Holiday anti-alien bill introduced by Representative William B. Holaday of Danville, Ill., will be presented to the house for a final vote June 7. The house committee on immigration has acted favorably on this bill.

This bill is aimed especially at those workers who participate in the struggles of the workers for better conditions. The proponents of the measure thru their propaganda channels are attempting to make it appear that the measure is aimed only at bootleggers and keepers of houses of prostitution.

Deportation. According to the law any foreign-born worker can be deported on the following grounds:

1. An alien excluded by law from admission.
2. An alien who obtained entry by false representation.
3. An alien who remains in the United States longer than authorized by law.
4. An alien who becomes a public charge from causes not arising subsequent to lawful entry.
5. An alien who is an idiot, insane, etc.
6. An alien who has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year or more.
7. An alien whose combined sentences for various misdemeanors amount to eighteen months or more.
8. An alien who violates the white slave act or the narcotic act.
9. An alien who is connected with the management or derives profit from a house of prostitution.
10. An alien who willfully aids any alien unlawfully to enter the United States.

Gary Street Nucleus Will Hold Meeting on Sunday Morning

GARY, Ind., June 2.—An important meeting of Street Nucleus No. 1 will be held at 215 West 18th avenue Sunday morning, June 6th, at 10 o'clock.

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- King Coal—A novel of the Colorado coal country—Paper, \$1.00 Cloth, \$1.50
- 100%—The Story of a Patriot—Paper, 25c Cloth, \$1.50

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IN THIS ISSUE—READ IT EVERY DAY

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

WIN THESE BOOKS THIS WEEK WITH A STORY WORKER CORRESPONDENCE on conditions, wages and life of a worker—to appear in the issue of Friday, June 4, will win: 1ST PRIZE—"Ten Days That Shook the World," John Reed's famous story of the Russian revolution, with an introduction by Lenin. A new edition just issued. 2ND PRIZE—"100%," the story of a patriot (cloth bound)—the well-known story by Upton Sinclair, in an attractive binding. 3RD PRIZE—"Education in Soviet Russia," by Scott Nearing. A new book by the author of many well-known books and pamphlets.

COME SUNDAY TO THE NOVEL PICNIC OF THE RABCORS

What promises to be the most interesting picnic of the season in Chicago will be held this Sunday, June 6, at Marvell Inn Grove, Milwaukee Ave., opposite Adalbert Cemetery. The worker correspondents and party press builders of THE DAILY WORKER, Russian Novy Mir, Polish Trybuna Robotnicza and Ukrainian Daily News have united their efforts to make the picnic interesting.

The worker correspondents' class will issue its second number of the living newspaper in English. The Novy Mir worker correspondents will issue their ninth number of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper in Russian. The singing society of the Workers' House will participate in the program.

There will be dancing, games, etc., all day long. Come out early! Tickets in advance are 40 cents; at the gates 50 cents. Get your tickets in advance at the following stations: Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.; Russian Co-operative restaurant, 1734 W. Division St.; in the office of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Russian, Polish and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs.

Directions how to reach the grove: Take Milwaukee-Gale car going west to the end of the line. Transfer to Gale extension line; go to the end of the line, then walk a few blocks ahead. Only one fare to reach the grove.

"Is the Daily Worker a Menace?" Debated Before Denver Crowd

By a Worker Correspondent. DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—On Sunday, May 23rd, J. E. Snyder, representing THE DAILY WORKER, debated with Frank H. Rice, bishop of the Liberal Church of Denver, on the merits of THE DAILY WORKER. The question arranged to debate on was "Resolved, that THE DAILY WORKER is a paper, which, if it is kept going, will finally teach the working people to abolish capitalism and establish a workers' government in the U. S. A., the same as the workers have done in Russia." Rice's 10 points against a workers' press caused the audience to laugh continuously, and he even at times had to conceal a little laughter as he progressed in his arguments. Comrade Snyder replied with sledgehammer blows to the 10 points against THE DAILY WORKER in reply to Rice's arguments, and when he finished his reply the audience was of one accord, that THE DAILY WORKER and a workers' press was very necessary to combat the lies of the capitalist press. As each person left the hall he was given a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER. Quite a number of subs were taken the past few days by Comrade Snyder with help by the local comrades for THE DAILY WORKER.

KLANSMEN FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO CONVICT NEGRO

Jury Frees Miner of Murder Charge

By a Worker Correspondent. VESTBURG, Pa., June 2.—Robert L. Payne, a Negro coal miner, was discharged of all responsibility for the death of Edward White, a klansman and Negro hater, at the grand jury inquest.

Died After Drinking Spell. Edward White met his death after going on one of his drinking spells. White had a habit after one of his drinking spells to go around the mine howling that he would kill every Negro in Vestaburg.

On May 13 after he got drunk in Fredericktown, he went to the house next to him in which there were three or four Negro families. White stood in front of the house shouting that he was going to kill all of them except six that would be needed for pallbearers. Robert L. Payne, who was seated on the porch, told White to move on and mind his own business. Unable to Provoke Payne. White, unable to provoke Payne, brought two revolvers from his home and threatened to kill Payne. Payne ran into the house. White followed. Payne seized a shot gun and told White to leave the house as he was determined to protect his wife and children against attack by White. White threatened to shoot.

Payne knocked the revolvers out of White's hands. He later gave these revolvers to White's stepfather. White seeing he was unable to carry out his plans, went back to his home and fell asleep on the porch. He was picked up and brought into his own house in about a half-hour. Klansman Dies. The klansman was found dead in the morning by his roommate. The stepfather then accused Payne of killing his stepson.

At the grand jury inquest the stepfather and five witnesses gave perjured testimony trying to blame the Negro miner for the death of this klansman. The lawyer for Payne and a number of doctors brought out that death was not due to use of any violent means but that it was due to alcohol poisoning and from going on too many moonshine parties. Negro Workers Aid Payne. The Negro mine workers did not let Payne fight his battle alone. They rallied to the support of Payne. They secured a lawyer to represent him before the grand jury and did all they could to keep him from the gallows. The American Negro Labor Congress also was an important factor in the defense of Payne.

Bellingham Plumbers Debate Raising the Union Initiation Fee By B. LEFGOSKI, (Worker Correspondent) SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—While recently in Bellingham I talked with an official of the Plumbers' Union about how things were going in the local. He told me that a short time ago the local's meeting, after the usual routine business, discussed a motion to raise the initiation fee from \$10 to \$25, or even more.

This official fought against the motion, on the ground that the union initiation should be as low as possible to get as many of the plumbers in the union as possible. That was the way to make the union strong, he said, as it could not be strong by maintaining a small unit just to raise money. That would defeat the purpose of the union.

The one who wanted the motion passed stated that the union should not take any more members, as it had "too many already." But the official contended, so he stated, that if the union would not take in any more workers who work as plumbers that would not stop them working at the trade, but only compel them to work as scabs, getting the benefit of the union scale, which ordinarily determines that even the plumbers who are not members get higher wages than they would if there were no union; at the same time these unorganized plumbers would be forbidden by the union from helping the union. The union, therefore, would be to blame for non-union work, and not the unorganized workers.

(Worker correspondents should be careful to include all essential news in their articles. It will be noted that the writer of the above entirely forgot to tell us whether the motion to raise the initiation fee was carried or was lost.—Editor.)

TENNESSEE LAW THAT LEGALIZES IGNORANCE AND PUNISHES SCIENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker) NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—Tennessee's famous anti-evolution law, over which the forces of religion and science are clashing, reads:

"It shall be unlawful for any teacher in the universities, normal and all other public schools of the state, which are supported in whole or in part by the public school funds of the state, to teach any theory that denies that story of the divine creation of man as taught in the Bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals."

John T. Soppes, a high school teacher at Dayton, Tenn., was convicted by a former jury last July and fined \$100. He is now a student at University of Chicago.

THREE EDITORS FRAMED UP FOR ROUSING LABOR

May Be Deported by U. S. Government

(By ESTHER LOWELL, Fed. Press.) BOSTON, June 2.—Massachusetts has another blasphemy case. Scene: Fall River, town of 110 cotton textile mills. Characters: Three young Portuguese mill worker defendants, prosecuted by the aid of the catholic priest and Portuguese consul.

Through their paper A Luta (The Struggle), the three young workers have been trying to stir the Portuguese population from stagnation in the industrial centers of southern Massachusetts. They wrote about "privileged classes" and said "Our family is Humanity." They attacked the immoralities of churchmen when the Fall River priest launched a broadside against the Portuguese theater. There are 25,000 Portuguese in Fall River alone and the effects of A Luta's blasphemy against the church and state were feared by mill owners as well as by the priest and the government.

Use Any Old Charge. Anthony Bimba's case in Brockton proved that blasphemy under Massachusetts' ancient blue law was hard to make stick today. So Diamantino Teixeira, Antonio De Costa and Antonio Perreira are not being held directly for their blasphemy. Massachusetts authorities even relinquished their first charge of sedition against the workers. But the federal officers were waiting at the court room with their warrants for the men on a framed up rum-running charge and under the federal anti-alien act.

Hearings on the liquor charge have been postponed, the government's case is so flimsy. But deportation awaits the three young workers, and probably their four associates in editing A Luta, if the federal immigration authorities succeed in their plans. A Luta's point of view is that of philosophical anarchism and the government amended its wartime hysteria act in the 1920 deportation delirium to permit the exclusion and expelling of aliens propagating such a viewpoint.

I. L. D. on the Job. But the Portuguese workers of Fall River are rousing to the fight. Already a branch of the International Labor Defense has been formed and a mass meeting with Bishop William Montgomery Brown as speaker planned. The men are out on \$3,000 bail each. If immigration commissioner George E. Lilley accepts the case against the workers and forwards it to Washington recommending deportation, defense counsel will seek habeas corpus writs when the men are actually called up for deportation.

Get your friends to subscribe to the American Worker Correspondent. The price is only 50 cents a year.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Thanks to Comrade Schreiber! Thru the generous donation of R. Schreiber for the purpose of giving subs to workers unable to subscribe at the present time, Theo. Barber was placed on our list. His letter follows:

Dear Sirs:—I desire to express to Mr. R. Schreiber, thru the medium of your paper, the appreciation of myself, and several friends who are desirous of reading a publication devoted to the interests of the working class, but, owing to the misfortune of ill health, are unable, at the present time, to contribute as we would like, to the support of such a periodical.

I assure Mr. Schreiber that his kindness will be appreciated by a dozen or more readers, many of whom are former readers of THE DAILY WORKER, and are impatient to resume their reading of this truly representative standard bearer of our class.

With best wishes for success and prosperity for THE DAILY WORKER, and the successful propagation of the gospel of Labor, I am fraternally yours, Theo. G. Barber, South Mountain, Pa.

DEMOCRATS PLAN RE-ELECTION OF DEVER AS MAYOR

Republicans Split in Many Camps

Democrat ward heelers are making plans for the mayoralty elections next spring. A number of the leaders are preparing the ground for the re-election of Mayor Dever.

Barrett-Crowe Candidate. It is declared that if Charles V. Barrett is re-elected county reviewer, he will be immediately put forward as the likely candidate of the Crowe-Barrett faction in the republican party for mayor.

Lundin Backs Robertson. County Reviewer Edward R. Littsinger and County Recorder Joseph F. Haas are seeking the nomination in the Deeneen camp. Dr. John Dill Robertson, who was indicted in school graft charges during Mayor William Hale Thompson's administration, is being groomed as Fred Lundin's choice.

Brennan May Back Dever. George Brennan, one of the bosses of the democrat party in Cook county, has not declared whether he will support the candidacy of Mayor Dever or whether he will put forward another candidate.

Thompson Hat in Ring. William Hale Thompson, who aided the Crowe-Barrett alliance during the Chicago, county and municipal primaries, is also seeking to be the next mayor of

Oil Kaiser Shown as Labor Tyrant in Maryland Rail Strike

(Continued from page 1) responsibly squarely on Rockefeller, despite the statement by President Byers of the company that Rockefeller had disapproved of his anti-labor policies.

Scabs Caused Wrecks. Ten persons have been killed in accidents on the Western Maryland, and during this struggle, Paddock testified, and 36 have been injured. One wreck alone, which the Interstate Commerce Commission has blamed on C. E. Massie, strikebreaking engineer, cost the road enough to have paid the 5 1/2 per cent increase in wages—over which the dispute arose—for all its engineers and firemen for five years.

"It is absurd," said Paddock, "to claim that a road owned in large part by the Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, is the only Class 1 railroad in the United States which cannot pay its engine service employees."

"We have been forced reluctantly to the conclusion that it is not a question of ability to pay but rather a determination on the part of the Western Maryland management to wipe out every semblance of organization among its men. In other words, the Western Maryland is what is called by railroad men a 'hard boiled road'."

Forced Workers to Buy Stocks. Paddock showed that the company still keeps Massie, the strikebreaker who had the \$500,000 wreck, and that it also keeps A. Williamson, superintendent of the Elkins division, and his chief clerk, F. M. Bottner, these two men having been president and treasurer, respectively, of an alleged oil company that faded away after many employees of the road had been cajoled or intimidated into buying stock.

Byers, on the stand, seriously testified that Rockefeller urged on him a policy of conciliation, but he brushed Rockefeller's views aside. He ordered the engine crews to sign what they call the "yellow dog" contracts, as individual employees, surrendering all claims that were in dispute. Thirty-six of the men were dismissed when they refused. This lookout then became a strike of all train crews belonging to the brotherhoods. Still, he asserted, he was not opposed to unions.

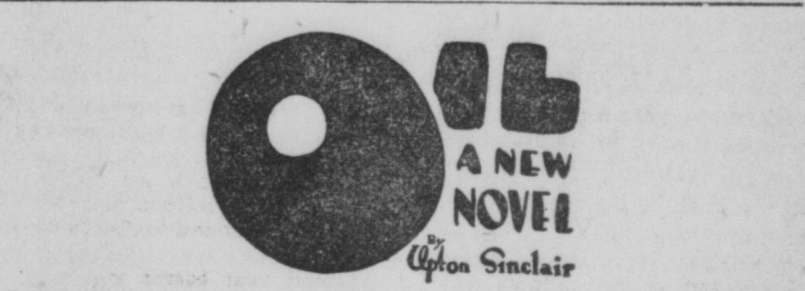
Tried to Frame Up Sabotage. W. P. Crabtree, a former brakeman on the road, testified to having seen a strikebreaking official of the company turn an angle-cock connected with the airbrakes, in an attempt to create the impression that someone had tried to cripple the control of the train while on a mountain grade—in a case involving a runaway train and wreck. He charged that he was discharged for refusing to sign false statements in connection with this runaway.

"Louisville Slugger" Baseball Bats Given Rap by Union Labor

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The central trades and labor assembly has notified the New Orleans Baseball Club management that the baseball bats known as "Louisville Slugger," manufactured by the firm of Hillerich & Bradsbury, is the product of unorganized labor.



Whether he likes it or not, he will get a good dose of it at the next election.



(Continued from page 1.)

boy turned round, and saw the motorcycle pass them with a roaring of the engine. "It's a race! It's a race! Oh, Dad, let's follow them!"

Dad was not too old to have some sporting spirit left; besides, it was a convenience to have the enemy out in front, where you could watch him, and he couldn't watch you. Dad's car leaped forward, and the figures again crept past the red line of the speedometer—thirty-five—forty—forty-five—fifty—fifty-five. The boy was half lifted out of his seat, his eyes shining and his hands clenched.

The concrete ribbon had come to an end; there was now a dirt road, wide and level, winding in slow curves through a country of gentle hills, planted in wheat. The road was rolled hard, but there were little bumps, and the car leaped from one to another; it was armed with springs and shock-absorbers and "snubbers", every invented device for easy riding. Out in front were clouds of dust, which the wind seized and swept over the hills; you would have thought that an army was marching there. Now and then you got a glimpse of the speeding car, and the motorcycle close behind it. "He's trying to get away! Oh, Dad, step on her!" This was an adventure you didn't meet on every trip!

"Damn fool!" was Dad's comment; a man who would risk his life to avoid paying a small fine. You couldn't get away from a traffic-officer, at least not on roads like this. And sure enough, the dust clouds died, and on a straight bit of the highway, there they were—the car drawn up at the right, and the officer standing alongside, with his little note-book and pencil, writing things. Dad slowed down to the innocent thirty miles and went by. The boy would have liked to stop, and listen to the argument inevitable on such occasions; but he knew that the schedule took precedence, and here was the chance to make a "get-away." Passing the first turn, they hit it up; the boy looked round every half minute for the next next half hour, but they saw no more of the "speed-cop." They were again their own law.

(To be continued.)

BRITISH CAPITALISTS HAIL ENDING OF GENERAL STRIKE AS CLASS COLLABORATION VICTORY

Captains of industry in all lands are hailing the end of the British general strike as a victory for class co-operation.

Chairman Gary of U. S. Steel, addressing the American Iron & Steel institute, went out of his way to congratulate British leaders who settled the strike, adding, "We may hope for immediate, permanent and uninterrupted peace between employers and employees all over the world."

MacDonald Bosses Lackey This does not differ materially from Ramsay MacDonald's special statement for the New York Times. MacDonald says in part: "The sharp division between management and workmen must be obliterated. It is not only promotion of capable workmen that is required, but a body of workmen must somehow be assured that they belong to the family of the firm."

This, says the New York Times, editorially, "marks a sharp break with the traditional socialist doctrine. Emphasis on reconciliation between managers and workers in industry places Mr. MacDonald much nearer the British coal owners than it does to Karl Marx."

Government Shouts in Glee. That the results are worth the price paid seems to be agreed among British capitalists. The Wall Street Journal quotes a British banker, who

suggests that the British government used the subsidy to delay the conflict, affording time to perfect a system for carrying on the nation's activities when the strike came, and more. Says the banker: "The government wanted more time to make a thorough investigation and to show it had given reasonable assistance to the miners. In other words, the government's hands were clean in the matter, and the onus of the strike was placed squarely on the strikers. The result demonstrated that the subsidy was money well spent."

Thus the British government spent over \$100,000,000 of public money to prepare the ground for a successful capitalist assault on trade union militancy and then it co-operated in precipitating the struggle when everything was set. The success this policy attained raises the question of the future of British trade unionism.

Thomas With Rail Barons. But the debarred union smashers have evidently had to yield to those employers who believe in conservative trade unions as an aid to capitalism. C. W. Barron, owner of The Wall Street Journal, says, "Today Thomas, the great head of the railroad labor union, and other English labor leaders are lined up behind premier Baldwin in his efforts to make it clear to England that the lesson of the strike shall be a lesson of union and good-will between capital and labor."

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Democrats Want to Avoid Another 1924

Most of the energy of the national directors of the democratic party is now being consumed in attempts to solve the internal conflicts of that party. Strong agitation for the repeal of the rule by which a two-thirds majority is required to nominate candidates for the national ticket is meeting with favorable response from all sections of the party.

Within the democratic party are two tendencies, representing conflicting interests within the ranks of the capitalist class. The most powerful is the eastern branch that is avowedly imperialistic, the tool of finance capital, whose outstanding leader is Al Smith, the Tammany Hall boss of New York City. The other is the group of former Bryan supporters representing the middle and petty bourgeoisie and well-to-do farmers of the middle west. Neither of these tendencies is sufficiently powerful to rally a clear two-thirds vote in the 1928 convention. But either of them may be able to rally a majority. Hence both elements favor the abolition of the two-thirds rule which in 1924 enabled Smith of the eastern group in the party and McAdoo, the defender of Bryanism to mutually destroy each others chances of nomination.

Mechanically changing the rule governing selections of candidates may solve the convention problem but it certainly is no guarantee of future harmony in a party trying to represent one economic group within the capitalist class in the east and another group in the middle west whose interests clash on almost every conceivable political plank.

Most anything may happen to this decrepit party, but it is probable that it will vegetate for a time in its present form—theoretically in opposition to the republicans. The dominant forces in both old parties follow an identical policy in congress. The Mellon-Coolidge Wall Street coalition dominates a larger percentage of democrat senators than it does republicans. Within each party are insurgent elements that fight together on most major issues and always on foreign policy. If the republicans remain in power much longer a considerable proportion of those now labelled democrats will line up with it in a powerful reactionary party and leave the insurgents of both old parties to form a futile petty bourgeois opposition.

No middle class revolt within or without the ranks of the old parties can generate sufficient vitality to challenge the despotism of imperialism. Only the working class, as the virile revolutionary factor in class struggles today, can create a political party that can become an effective opposition to the Wall Street combination.

A Crude Counter-Offensive

The nation-wide, in fact world-wide, protest on the part of the working class that are exposing the murderous conspiracy of the Back Bay codfish textile aristocracy of Massachusetts to send Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, has the low conspirators scurrying for cover. Their game is exposed and they now try to launch a counter-offensive by resorting to a bomb scare.

Part of the residence of a brother-in-law of one of the witnesses for the state frame-up was demolished by some sort of explosion. The textile papers broadcasted the story that the explosion was caused by a bomb. Immediately the police threw a guard around the homes of Judge Webster Thayer, the presiding judge in the trial at Dedham, and Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the state supreme court, both of whom live in Worcester, notorious scab center.

The advanced workers of New England have begun a series of gigantic mass meetings to expose to the residents of that part of the country the blood-thirsty campaign of lies that has been conducted by the textile press. In order to detract attention from these demonstrations in the domain of the textile exploiters of women and children the wrecking of the house of a relative of one of the perjurers now occupies first page space. The next step will probably be attempts to suppress meetings in behalf of the victims of the frame-up.

Massachusetts labor must defy any such attempts on the part of the jackal pack howling for the blood of these two innocent workers.

The "Miracle Man" of Tamarack

A Tamarack, Minnesota, optometrist named Vernon Ewing is the latest religious crank to flash across the slimy pages of the sensational press of the country.

He announced that god had imparted to him the information that he would "manifest himself" by some sort of sign in a poplar grove last Tuesday. The usual batch of gullible half-crazed religionists followed him to the grove, whence the usual batch of reporters, photographers and other dispensers of dope for the capitalist sheets had repaired. After much bellowing, groaning, praying and delirious contortions the exhausted religionists departed without anything of an unusual nature happening.

The consensus of opinion of those who refrained from throwing a religious fit was that the man, Ewing, is demented; a case for a psychopathic ward. Most of them, however, are religious and there is such a dim line that separates the most learned man of god in the world's greatest cathedral from the monomaniacs who wait in hordes for manifestations from the mythical monster in the skies that they fear to establish the precedent of turning them over to medical examiners for fear their own illusions might eventually come to be questioned.

Philippines Loom in Eastern Trade," declares a newspaper headline. Another argument for American imperialists to refuse to give the islanders their independence, promised to them years ago.

Just as the great imperialist nations began applauding Chang Tso Lin as the "strong man" of China, another Kuomintang troop movement began knocking at the gates of Peking.

Africa is reported to be producing more cotton than ever. European nations will hurry to gird themselves for greater struggles than ever to maintain their "spheres of influence" on this continent.

Only the readers of THE DAILY WORKER can put the drive into THE DAILY WORKER Subscription Drive.

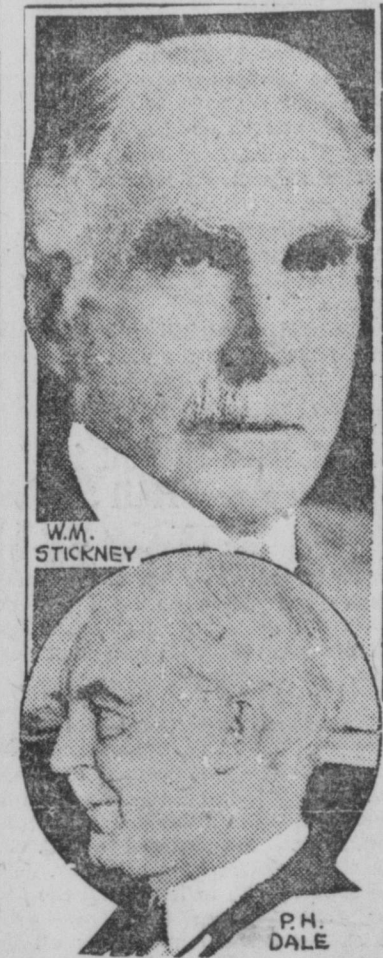
A Contest in Grovelling

By H. M. WICKS.

Senator Porter H. Dale, from Coolidge's home state, Vermont, who is everywhere recognized as an administration man and who is classified as such by all the opposition elements in the senate, is one of those solons who must seek re-election this year. With two very minor exceptions he has voted with the Mellon-Coolidge gang. But those two exceptions were sufficient to cause the Coolidge forces to place an opponent in the field against him in an effort to defeat him in the republican primaries in his own state. The Mellon-Coolidge forces demand complete effacement of individuality in its supporters. This administration demands absolute, unswerving servility.

The senator who succeeds in grovelling longer than his opponent gets administration support. Mellon-Coolidge senators must engage in an endurance contest and the one who crawls the lowest is raised to the highest position if Mellon's millions can get him there.

Dale's Record.
Porter H. Dale of Vermont entered the senate on November 7, 1923, to fill



the unexpired term of William P. Dillingham, who died in office. Being a tombstone senator, his term has been a short one. He has been unquestionably loyal to the gang in power. He voted for Mellon's tax steal, wherein the secretary of the treasury presented himself and his billionaire cronies of Wall Street and Detroit, Michigan, with millions of dollars. Dale also stood by the administration when Coolidge tried to bludgeon thru an endorsement for "Sugar Charley" Warren, who had been selected by Coolidge as attorney general. Since the most important task of the attorney general at that time was the prosecution of cases against the sugar trust it was not possible for Coolidge to force thru the endorsement. It was narrowly averted, however, because Vice-President Dawes couldn't wake up in time to break the tie vote in favor of Coolidge.

But on the questions of soldiers' bonus and pay for the postal employees Senator Dale voted against the administration. His vote was not decisive, as the administration had sufficient votes anyway, and he thought he ought to be able to have some sort of record to go before the voters. The Mellon gang had not agreed to exempt Dale on these questions, as it exempted Jim Watson of Indiana on the world court vote, so the Vermontor is now confronted with a Coolidge opponent.

Can He Grovel Lower?

The candidate chosen by the Mellon-Coolidge forces to teach Dale a salutary lesson is William H. Stickney, former governor of Vermont and a law partner of Attorney General Sargent. Stickney is considered more reliable than Dale and it is not believed that he would, under any conditions, deviate a hair's breadth from Mellon's Wall Street policies.

The dictatorship of Wall Street as carried out in political life at Washington is relentless and brooks not the slightest deviations.

However, Dale can console himself with the knowledge that enmity on the part of Coolidge has been a help rather than a hindrance to every senator that thus far has sought renomination at the hands of the voters of Coolidge's own party.

Between two politicians trying to ingratiate themselves with the Coolidge government the workers certainly have nothing to choose. Both of them represent capitalism.

Only a class party of labor, organized against all elements of the old parties, will serve the cause of the workers in this or any other election.

Baldwin Family Divides on Issue in By-Election



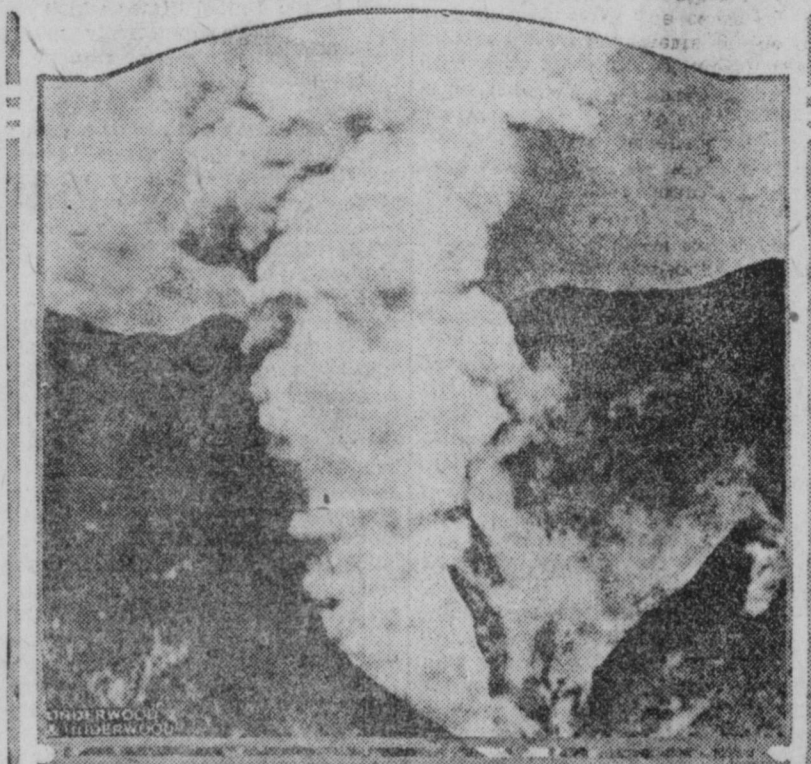
Miss Betty Baldwin, above, took the side of the conservatives in a recent election at North Hammersmith, England, while Oliver Baldwin, below, stumped for the labor party candidate. Both are children of Prime Minister Baldwin. The inner conflicts in British capitalist society, aggravated by the rise of the trade unions and the whole working class to new power, is shown by this incident.

Named for Governor



Isaac L. Patterson got the republican nomination for governor of Oregon at the same time Frederick Steiwer won the nomination for senator running on anti-court platform. Both of these are small town politicians who rode in on the rebellion against the old guard in Washington. But what rebelliousness they have can be put in your eye and that little they will lose when they land in their respective official chairs.

Fire in Santa Barbara Forest



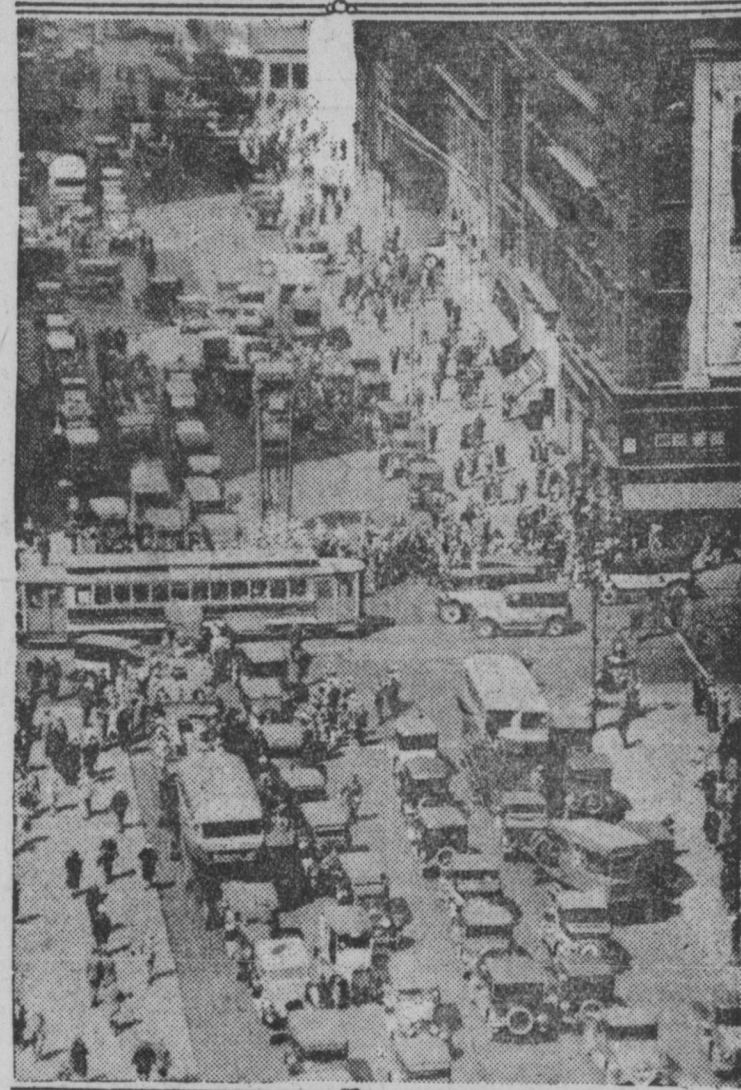
This remarkable airplane view of a forest fire in Santa Barbara National Forest, California, shows one of the lesser of frequently devastating holocausts that sweep a destructive path thru millions of trees, in dry weather.

Wreckage and Injury in Indianapolis Race



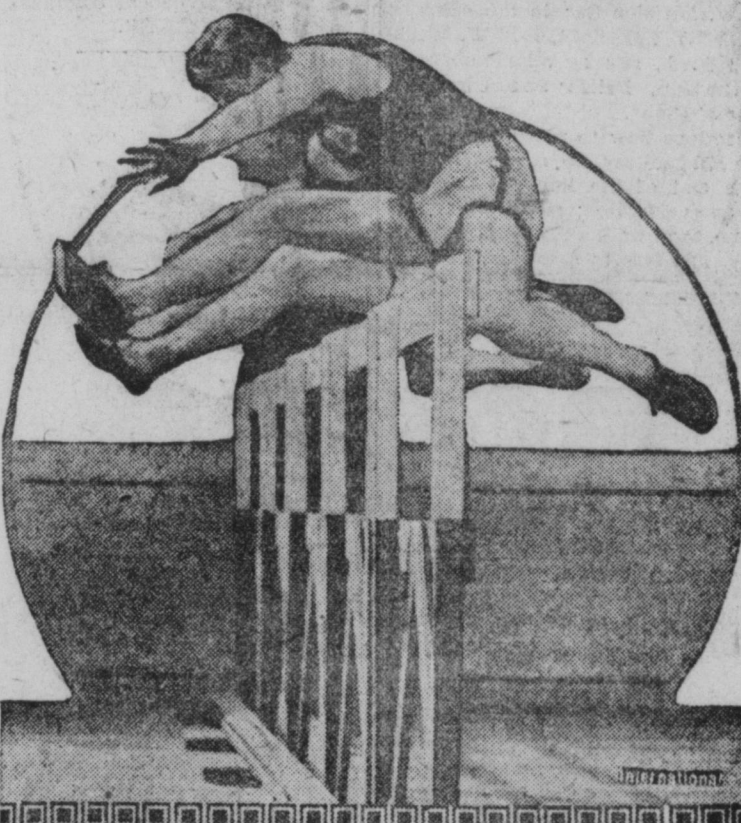
This picture shows Herbert Jones and what was left of his car when he smashed into a wall at the big Indianapolis auto meet going 105 miles an hour. These races, in which men risk their lives, are attended by rich excitement hunters from all over the country and are reminiscent of the old days when rich men in Rome paid money to watch gladiators kill each other. Incidentally, Mike Boyle, "Umbrella" Mike, so-called labor leader of Chicago, entered a car in the five hundred mile race during which the above accident occurred.

Busiest Four Corners in World



Here is a glimpse of Fifth Ave. and 42nd St., New York City, that is claimed to be the busiest traffic center in the world. This, however, is challenged by Chicago with its State and Madison Sts. and London's Piccadilly Circus. The reason for these highly congested districts is to be found in the private ownership of public transportation services which are more profitable when they lag behind in efficiency thru economizing on new equipment. The stores and shops on "Fifth Avenue," New York, and "State Street," Chicago, would be very much displeased if traffic were diverted over wider areas as it should be.

Over the High Hurdles



Above is an unusual photograph taken at an Eastern college track meet showing the contestants going over the hurdles as one man. The spectator sees only one full figure with a mass of arms and legs in flight.

These Seals Don't Know Many Workers—



But they are so well acquainted with the folks who can afford to vacation at Santa Catalina Island, off the coast of California, that some of the seals are known by name.

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