

NEW YORK N. Y. GEN. P. O. BOX 150
Luren
By THOMAS J. O'FLA

THERE is one man who is convinced that the late war was not the last one. The man is Marshal Foch of France. In an interview to a correspondent of an American newspaper, Foch gloated over the prospects of slaughter that the disagreements between nations promise. Rifles will pass out of the picture in the next war, he said. Soldiers will carry light machine guns and neither age nor sex will be spared, as air vessels drop bombs on cities, towns and villages, wiping out hundreds of thousands of non-combatants. And this because capitalists cannot agree on a division of the loot. Ain't capitalism wonderful?

A CHIROPRACTORS' convention in Los Angeles voted that the back of Miss Vivian Barro was normal. There must be something abnormal about a group of chiropractors that would come to such a decision, unless the back had passed thru their hands. The lady received a medal for her pains (no pun intended) and the resulting advertising should bring in many more abnormal backs to be normalized by the chiropractors.

MR. OSBORNE WOOD, Jr., is now a workman, and if you have any doubts about it see his picture dressed up like a wage slave. Wood is going to start at the bottom like the rest of them. He has now experienced most of the kicks there are to be had in life, for people such as Wood. He spent two fortunes, easily made, was divorced and arrested for passing bad checks. There is nothing left for him now in the way of thrills except to do something useful.

MAJOR GENERAL MILTON J. FOREMAN says military training develops strong, clean-minded men. The major is a banker and his title comes from the national guard. The sloppy-looking militarist could not lead a battalion of Boy Scouts to a picnic, but the national guard needs an occasional donation and this hunk of protoplasm no doubt is as willing to feed his vanity as he is to fill his tummy. As for military training developing "clean-minded" men, we suggest that the marines listen in.

BEING in a frivolous mood and looking at the third page of the Chicago Evening American, we must be forgiven for noting that Marion Davies' latest accomplishment is to set a new fashion in underwear. To the lady's everlasting credit, be it said that her haberdashery is generous. She developed the habit of sleeping in her clothes in Holland and the reason for taking the style of her underwear in vain is her appearance in the near future in a movie, which I will not go to see because I think the lady is dumb.

NOW that Frank Harris has been prosecuted by the French government for "outraging public morals" thru the publication of a book entitled "My Life and Loves" we may expect to see Cal, Coolidge dance the Charleston or Charley Dawes organize a labor union. The French are more famous for prudence than prudery, and that we have not the slightest sympathy with anything that any capitalist government does—unless it went and committed suicide—we cannot help but say that Harris' rubbish about himself deserves no better fate than the incinerator.

MUSSOLINI'S favorite nourishment for Italians who run counter to his wishes is castor oil. For snatching a purse a man gets a half pint; the dose is doubled in case of a second offense, and if the culprit persists in his evil ways the dose is increased until the refractory person gets discouraged and becomes a real criminal by joining the fascisti. It is now a crime to eat spaghetti. Musso should not be so reckless with his medicine else his black shirts may not be able to run in the next war.

SATURDAY
AUGUST 14
You will find these features in the best issue yet of the
NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
"Fumigating the American Revolution," by Eugene Lyons.
"The Same Old Disarmament Conference," a satirical play, by Michael Gold.
"Felix Dzerzhinsky," by K. Gebert.
"Life and Struggles in Ireland," by T. J. O'Flaherty.
"The Patrolman," a story by Alex Jackinon.
"What and How to Read," by Arthur W. Calhoun.
CARTOONS
by Hay Balea, Jeger, Vose and others.
MOVIE and BOOK REVIEWS

NOTORIOUS SPY, SPOLANSKY, IS BOTANY SLEUTH

Notorious Red-Baiter Is Hired by Passaic Mill

By ROBT. W. DUNN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 12.—Jacob Spolansky, ex-department of justice sleuth and red-smeller of prominence is working for the Botany Mills. He arrived in New York City three weeks ago and his business address is now care F. J. Davis, Room 740, 200 Fifth Ave., the New York office of the Botany works, scene of the Passaic textile strike. Davis is an important official of the Botany and was involved in the earlier negotiations with the self-styled "international spy" Dr. Jacob Nosovitsky, alias "Dr. Anderson," alias "Mr. Sanders," who attempted to frame Albert Weisbord in the "Rosalind Lapmore" breach of promise suit.

The Botany people are apparently gluttons for being fooled by the "red experts," stoolpigeons and frame-up men. Not satisfied with the appalling fizzle sold them by the notorious Dr. Nosovitsky they are now hiring another undercover dick who claims he knows all the "inside stuff" about the "Red Trail in America." In fact Spolansky is the author of a hair-raising pamphlet bearing that title, being reprints on the "Reds" which appeared in the Open Shop Review, organ of the National Metal Trades Association and the National Founders Association, two of the most militant anti-labor workers' associations in America.

A Shadowy Record.
Spolansky has a long record of labor spying and red-sniffing. He has been a member of the socialist party, the I. W. W., the Communist parties and various labor unions all for the purpose of framing up leaders and selling out the workers to the bosses. He was connected with the Department of Justice in the days of the deportations delirium and anti-red hysteria and led the raid on the convention of the Communist Party in August, 1922 at Bridgeman, Mich. He is known as one of the slickest snakes ever paid by mill men to break strikes and provoke trouble in labor unions. Spolansky will attempt to reorganize the anti-labor activities of the Botany in an effort to fight all unions, including the United Textile Workers' Union that may develop out of the Passaic situation in the next few days. He is said to be in close touch with Fred R. Marvin, editor of the open shop anti-union New York Commercial and with the officials of the American Defense Society.

3 Die in Crossing Crash.
STERLING, Ill., Aug. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Beasley and their two-year-old daughter, were killed here today when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast Northwestern train at an unwatched crossing here.

\$200,000 Storage Fire.
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Fire which started from a bolt of lightning completely destroyed the storage plant of the Monarch Manufacturing company in East Toledo today. More than 150,000 gallons of oil went up in smoke. The loss was estimated at \$200,000.

Bodies of Two Girls Recovered.
GARY, Ind., Aug. 12.—The bodies of two girls, one 8 and the other 11, were recovered from Cedar Lake near here today. Both of the victims, Elsie Kara and Della Sullista were from Chicago.

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By LLOYD ROBERTS.
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By means of the happy expedient of handing out reserve commissions to newspapermen, particularly those of the metropolitan district, much favorable space has recently been secured for the citizens' military training camps enrollment campaign, a drive which under cover of providing for "the mental, moral and physical development" of young men serves as providing recruits in the "bigger and better army" that national military leaders are creating. In addition to the old components—the regulars, the national guard and the reserve corps—there has been added the citizens' military training camps, which have increased since 1921 from 10,631 to approximately 35,000 in 1926.
Corporation Support.
Aside from inculcating a spirit of militarism and chauvinism as outlined by the camps' training manuals in the courses prescribed for teaching "citizenship" the aim of this movement is

Spain Seeks Gibraltar, as France Angles for Rock on Opposite Coast



With the war in the Riff over and imperialism triumphant in northern Africa new complications are arising with regard to the strategic entrance to the Mediterranean. Primo de Rivera, Spanish dictator, shown above the Rock of Gibraltar, owned by Great Britain, has for years advocated that Spain recover the great fortress. France, on the other hand, has been anxious to acquire Ceuta, the stronghold on the African shore, which belongs to Spain. The map shows the relative positions of the two strongholds.

SOVIET EDUCATORS FLY TO VIENNA AS BAN IS LIFTED BY GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 12.—Three delegates to the world congress of educational workers who were prevented from leaving Russia several days ago because of information that the Austrian government had refused the Soviet educators' visas to enter the country departed this morning by airplane for Berlin upon receipt of a telegram saying the Austrian government had revoked its order. Members of the congress in Vienna had extended their regrets that the Russian representatives could not attend when the news of the lifted ban arrived. The delegates lost no time, but embarked immediately by airplane.

Klan Candidate Defeats Underwood

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 12.—Hugo L. Black, Ku Klux Klan supported candidate, was virtually assured of the democrat nomination for the United States senate to succeed Senator Oscar Underwood.
Black had a lead of approximately 15,000 votes over his nearest opponent.

GREEN ISSUES STATEMENT ON MEXICAN CRISIS

A. F. of L. Will Follow "Hands Off" Policy
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—While the official statement of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor on the Mexican crisis declares for a "hands off" policy, the statement itself cannot be construed
(Continued on page 2)

"STOP COAL SHIPS TO BRITAIN!" THE ANSWER NEEDED TO EXPORTS SENT TO BREAK MINERS' STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Aug. 12.—While June imports of coal into Britain were 600,000 tons, July imports show over 1,000,000, and the tonnage for August will exceed that, say coal importers.
The government itself, is importing only a small quantity to keep the public utilities going, but as the strike shows no sign of weakening, the private importers are increasing their orders.
Most industries are hard hit and have been running at a reduced capacity since the strike began on May 1. Some are practically out of business. Such trades as machinery, cotton spinning, steel and ship building are deeply depressed.
England normally uses 250,000,000 tons a year. Most of the coal is coming from Germany via Rotterdam. Other shipments are coming from Poland, while imports from the United States is increasing. France sends very little. Importers say that shipments from America are no more frequent, but are heavier. Other reports indicate, however, that ships are being chartered to bring coal from U. S. ports to break the strike. (See list on page 6.)

CRISIS GROWS IN MEXICO

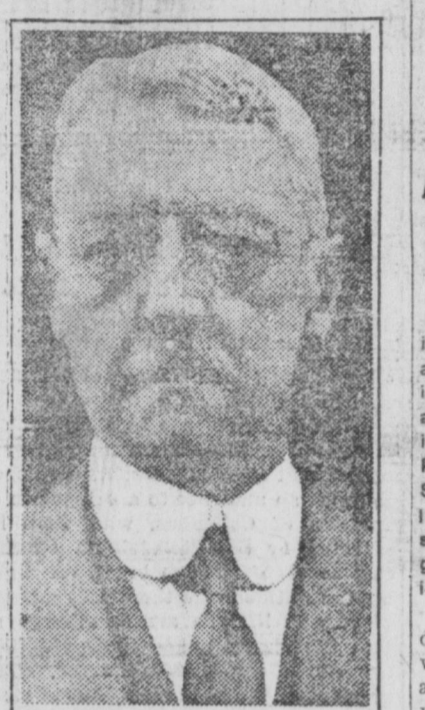
MEXICAN CLERGY FOR OVERTHROW OF THE REPUBLIC

Catholics Set Fire to Houses of Protestants

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Inflammatory manifestos were distributed here yesterday by Catholics calling on the population to overthrow the government. The circulars were said to be signed by Nemesio Garcia Naranjo, a former cabinet minister and prominent intellectual.
Other circulars published and distributed by the clergy urged the people not to patronize any establishment that recognized the trade unions, which are the strongest supporters of the Calles government.
The church attacks trade unionism in the strongest terms and charged its members and leaders with being ungodly.

Labor in Debate Defy.
The Mexican Federation of Labor has challenged the supporters of the clergy to debate the religious situation in a series of four debates. Ricardo Trevino, general secretary of the Federation, stipulated that the catholic orators must present themselves with full documentary proof of the statements they make and must be prepared to answer charges against the clergy from the speakers' platform or else be prepared to admit the correctness of the charges.
"These debates are no pastime," he declared, "but deadly serious events for the purpose of enlightening and formulating public opinion both at home and abroad."
Catholics Burn Houses.
Catholics in the state of Guajarato burned down the houses of eighteen protestant families and committed many outrages against protestant men and women.
The episcopate denied reports that it was seeking a settlement of the religious conflict.
"Settlement of the conflict is farther from our minds than ever," Pascal
(Continued on page 2)

WALL STREET ENVOY IS REPORTED RETURNING TO URGE BREAK WITH MEXICO



James R. Sheffield, U. S. ambassador to Mexico is on his way back from Mexico, ostensibly for a vacation but actually to make a first-hand report on the state of American interests with respect to the struggle now going on between the state and the church. It has been reported that he is preparing to present "evidence" to show the need of United States intervention in Mexican affairs—which means, of course, to protect the predatory interests that have control of much of Mexico's oil and other resources.

SHEFFIELD WILL NOT RETURN TO MEXICAN POST

Action Tantamount to Diplomatic Rupture

BULLETIN.
James R. Sheffield, American ambassador to Mexico, may not return to his post, according to a dispatch from Washington. This is stopping short of a formal rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries.
In explanation of the recalling of the ambassador, attaches of the state department pointed out that while the United did not interfere in the domestic affairs of other countries it usually found a way to make known its antipathy to autocratic forms of government.
That this explanation does not explain can be seen from the fact that the United States has not seen fit to recall its ambassadors or ministers from such countries as Italy, Spain, Poland, Hungary or Greece, which are under fascist dictatorships. The only two countries that
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MEXICAN LABOR LEADER FLAYS ROMAN CHURCH

Morones Says Clergy Enemy of Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Addressing an audience that filled the Esperantist Theatre, Luis N. Morones, minister of industry, commerce and labor and dominant personality in the Mexican Federation of Labor, charged the Knights of Columbus in the United States with seeking to force the Coolidge administration to intervene in the struggle between the clergy and the government of the Republic of Mexico.

Morones delivered the speech in a debate with a young catholic student who was selected by the church in an attempt to show that the youth were with the clergy and against the government.
Will Not Tremble Before Pope.
"The government of Mexico" Morones shouted, "will not tremble before the vatican. The Roman pontiff does not govern Mexico and if he did we would have gone back 100 years."
That the government has no intention of compromising with the church was indicated by the strong stand taken by the minister of labor who is one of the closest friends of President Calles. The government intends to go forward with its program regardless of protests native or alien.

Unfriendly to Workers.
Tremendous applause followed Morones' statement that the catholic church is not now and never was the friend of the working classes. The overwhelming majority of the audience was with him thruout his speech.
"I am a member of the Mexican Federation of Labor" Morones began. "The catholic church has never shown any interest in the welfare of the Mexican worker but has on the other hand sought to keep them in ignorance for the benefit of the land owners, who were strong Catholics."
Worked Them To Death.
"Protection for the workers!" shouted the speaker, assuming a dramatic pose. "Yes, they had them working from sunrise to sunset and according to the church, that is what the lord made them for." The applause was deafening.

The church had used its influence with Mexican mothers to force the children to attend catholic schools so that as workers they would not be rebellious against their employers. When the revolution first started, continued Morones, the clergy warned the workers not to join the revolution and citing the example of Jesus, who turned the other cheek, urged them also to turn the other cheek and refrain from joining the revolution, which was started to better the lot of the laboring man.
Defeatist Propaganda.
"How many of you revolutionists," the speaker asked, "will remember that you received in the heat of the campaign letters from your mothers, wives and daughters, counseled by the priests, begging you to desert the revolutionary movement?"
"The priests from their pulpits condemned the revolution. They did not study whether the public had any reason to seek to liberate themselves from their oppressors. They continued to try to control, thru the souls of women, the destinies of men."
Morones then charged the clergy with playing the role of spies during the revolutionary war. "There may be" he said, "those who are honorable and dignified—even the followers of the catholic church but they are very few."

Witnessed Horrible Lights.
He recalled that as a youth he had for five years worked in the church of Santa Cruz Acatlan in Mexico City.
(Continued on page 2)

Ex-Soldier Reveals Close Co-operation Between Bosses and Army to Put Over C.M.T.C. Campaign

By LLOYD ROBERTS.
THE recruiting publicity bureau of the regular army, operating thru the national press as the Army Information Service, furnishes a national agency for the dissemination of militaristic propaganda.
By means of the happy expedient of handing out reserve commissions to newspapermen, particularly those of the metropolitan district, much favorable space has recently been secured for the citizens' military training camps enrollment campaign, a drive which under cover of providing for "the mental, moral and physical development" of young men serves as providing recruits in the "bigger and better army" that national military leaders are creating. In addition to the old components—the regulars, the national guard and the reserve corps—there has been added the citizens' military training camps, which have increased since 1921 from 10,631 to approximately 35,000 in 1926.
Corporation Support.
Aside from inculcating a spirit of militarism and chauvinism as outlined by the camps' training manuals in the courses prescribed for teaching "citizenship" the aim of this movement is

SOLDIER FACTORIES RUNNING FULL TIME.

THE Citizens' Military Training Camps are in full swing. Constituting a working alliance between the leading militarists of the land and large corporations and banks, the institution known as the "C. M. T. C." parades as an innocent sort of gymnasium for physical development and a school for citizenship. In fact, these camps are mere auxiliaries of regular army barracks and the training is of a purely military sort designed to extend the fighting power of the nation's capitalist class. The open co-operation of the largest manufacturers and financiers in the country with the army officials in "putting over" the "C. M. T. C." has a two-fold purpose. First, it is a distinct boost for militarism. Second, army training, even for only thirty days at a time, returns young men to the factories far more disciplined and willing wage-slaves than when they left. The DAILY WORKER has received a story from a young New York journalist who served in the regular army as a member of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau. Part of the job of that bureau is to "press agent" for the "C. M. T. C." under the name of Army Information Service. As if to verify Lloyd Roberts' story which appears below, the day's mail brings a letter from that very institution, undated and marked "Release at will." The story is four paragraphs of praise for the high pay received by soldiers in the American army as compared with the pay of other armies. This story is part of the publicity for the regular army. Let our correspondent tell you about the publicity for the "C. M. T. C."

is to develop soldiers, altho every worker in the bureau is repeatedly told to omit references to the military phases of the camp programs; in fact, latest reports talk of citizen's training camps. The writer was "bawled out" for referring to the campers as "citizen soldiers."
Being a good soldier, he took the tip and got on famously. He learned that primarily the mission of the publicity bureau was to secure a regimentation of public opinion, and "selling the idea" of preparedness for the event of a "national emergency"—(never talk of "war").
Kill Unfavorable News.
No attempt was made to answer the open attack made by the Federal Council of Churches against the mil-

itary training program planned by the war department, and featured by the publicity bureau. Major Henry Fleet, C. M. T. C. officer for the second corps area, advised that it would be wise to ignore the council rather than invite controversy. At that, the World was the only metropolitan daily that reported the council's resolutions. More than once has the publicity bureau been able to kill unfavorable news.
In the face of the opposition of many leading educators, clergymen and liberal leaders, the demand for reserve officers' training corps units has increased tremendously during the past year—and the success of the militaristic drive has been greatly aided by the army's publicity campaign. Verily, the pen is a mightier arm than the sword.

Stock Answers.
We had a stock answer to those occasional protests that were noticed. One of us who wrote the answer for the commanding general of the corps area would remind the public that the opponents of military training numbered those who were "obstructionists" during the late "war for democracy," or the "war to end all wars." It is amusing to note that whilst the
(Continued on page 2.)

COMING SOON!
Look for these unusual features in coming issues of the
NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
"LABOR AND LITERATURE" by V. F. Calverton.
A series of articles sure to prove one of the most interesting and valuable which has yet appeared in the Labor Press.
"THE ARMORED CRUISER POTEMKIN"
A story of a great historical event and the moving picture which has caused discussion thruout Europe.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

HAVANA TRADE UNION LEADER THOT MURDERED

Added to Long List of Unionists Killed

The story below of the white terror in Cuba will be followed by a story written especially for THE DAILY WORKER by its own correspondent, a worker connected with the Cuban labor movement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Sensational stories of what is happening to active trade unionists in Cuba are coming to Latin Americans in New York. This United States-controlled sugar island, owned almost completely by the National City Bank, is the scene of kidnappings and murders of union men. Letters from the editor of El Libertario, liberal journal suppressed a week ago, to the New York Cultura Obrera tell the stories—parallel best in Fascist Italy.

Havana Federation Head Vanishes. Alfredo Lopez, secretary of the Havana Federation of Labor, was kidnapped July 20 on his way from home to the local office. He has not been heard of since and his body has not been found. His friends and family firmly believe he was thrown into the bay near Moro Castle where sharks are plentiful.

The police say Lopez went off in a foreign ship because a conspiracy charge was pending against him. The charge appears to be a frame-up, alleging that Lopez and 14 others held secret meetings on the roof of the labor center when the building roof is not flat and could not be used for meetings. The district attorney had refused to proceed against the workers on the flimsy evidence.

Workers Murdered. Lopez was a linotype operator. His wife and five children are frantic with worry. The oldest boy sick in a hospital. Before Lopez disappeared, several other workers had mysteriously vanished. De Armando Andre is known to have been killed and a man named Cusart was slain while being taken to jail. A liberal journalist from Sagua, Enrique Varona—one of the railroad strike leaders, and others have disappeared.

On July 16 Tomas Grant of the railroad brotherhood was killed in Ciego de Avila and Antonio Peniche, a journalist and secretary of the Cuban Confederation of Labor, likewise. The police told these two when they arrested them that they would be treated as "enemies in war."

Hang Unionists. Early in July Santiago de Cuba was the scene of the first execution in 23 years. Salvador Aguilera, an active unionist, was the gallows' victim. And now the house of representatives is considering a motion that would authorize the acquisition of 10 more death chairs. El Vulcan, Tierra, El Progreso, (organ of the Cuban Labor Federation) and El Libertario—liberal and labor papers—have all been suppressed.

Machado Suppresses Unions. Cuban workers are organized in syndicalist unions. The confederation was formed a year ago, August 1925, when representatives of 123 unions of 200,000 members assembled at Camaguey. President Machado of Cuba decreed the suppression of Cuban unions and the staff of the official union paper was charged with conspiracy. The Cuban Confederation is not in the Pan-American Federation of Labor with which the American Federation of Labor is affiliated.

Ruled By Wall Street. Cuba is dominated politically and economically by United States capitalists. The National City Bank owns most of the sugar plantations and railroads and general Enoch Crowder is official representative of the United States in Cuba to tell President Machado what to do.

Col. Thompson to Leave Philippines for Peking, China

MANILA, Aug. 12.—Colonel Carmel A. Thompson, who has been making an inspection trip around the Philippine Islands for President Coolidge, announced he would leave for Peking October 4, a month earlier than he planned to leave the islands. "I have been asked by President Coolidge to do some state work there in connection with problems affecting his administration," Colonel Thompson said. Colonel Thompson will remain at Peking for 24 days.

Say Sheffield Will Not Return to His U. S. Post in Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

the United States has essayed to lecture on the conduct of their internal affairs are Russia and Mexico, the former because the workers are in power and the latter because the government is supported by the workers and peasants and has not acquiesced in the demands of the oil barons of the United States or surrendered its sovereignty to the reactionary catholic church.

END OF REPUBLIC IS URGED BY THE MEXICAN CLERGY

Catholics Set Fire to Houses of Protestants (Continued from page 1) Diaz, acting archbishop of Mexico, said in a statement.

Refused Audience to Knights. The government is encouraged by a report that President Coolidge refused to grant an audience to a delegation of Knights of Columbus, who were instructed by the Philadelphia convention to urge Coolidge break off diplomatic relations with the Calles government and lift the arms embargo so that the clericals, and their reactionary allies could secure arms. The president advised the Knights to state their case to Secretary Kellogg.

Morones, Mexican Labor Leader, Flays Roman Catholic Church

In those five years, he declared, he witnessed things he did not care to discuss publicly. "You and I," the speaker said, turning to Senior Mier, his catholic opponent, "were brought to the church, carried by our fathers, but you did not see what I in five long years saw, and that is the reason why you preserve your faith. I lost mine, and that is why I am here to defend the truth.

"You are young, and sooner or later you will join our ranks. They have sent you here because they wish to compromise your youth, because they pretend that youth is with them. "That is untrue. The youths are in the revolutionary ranks."

Called For Intervention. At this point Senior Morones referred to the Knights of Columbus convention last week in Philadelphia, where he said, a resolution was adopted calling for immediate intervention by the United States.

He recalled that a short time ago Senior Herrera y Lasso, a Mexico City lawyer, had pleaded the cause of the church on the basis of patriotism, and yet, said Senior Morones, "they are using the catholic press to attack the Mexican government, and these are they who protest love for their country."

Does Not Govern Mexico. The vatican, said Senior Morones, has advised catholics not to respect any law which is against the interest of the clergy.

"Do you believe," he asked, "that the government of Mexico will tremble before the vatican? No, the pope does not govern Mexico. If he did, we would have receded 100 years. "Our laws have been made, and they will be complied with, not only by the revolutionists but by every one.

Clergy As Strikebreakers. "You will recall the great British strike involving 8,000,000 men, 8,000,000 families. When these millions risked their future do you know what these fanatics, these so-called catholic unions, did? They repudiated the movement and offered themselves as strike-breakers while the miners were dying of hunger and still continued to strike.

"That is the work the church has done in favor of the working man. This not only shows lack of help on the part of the catholic church but proves that the church is always against the labor movement. This is because they believe international labor is a menace to the vatican."

Estimates U. S. Apple Crop. WAKEFIELD, Mass., Aug. 12.—The country's commercial apple crop was estimated today at 39,559,000 barrels by V. A. Sanders and C. D. Stevens, government statisticians. This forecast is almost 20 per cent more than the crop harvested last year and nearly 32 per cent more than the average crop of the last five years.

GREEN ISSUES STATEMENT ON MEXICAN CRISIS

A. F. of L. Will Follow "Hands Off" Policy

(Continued from page 1)

as friendly to the Mexican government or encouraging to the Mexican labor movement. Mr. William Green declares that the federation is "committed to the principles of peace and the promotion of peaceful solution of national and international controversies." Green greatly deprecates the present controversy in Mexico, urges tolerance, the exercise of reason and cool judgment in the crisis.

Domestic Problems. The A. F. of L. regards the domestic and internal policies of other nations as part of their own problems and declares that on the people of a nation can remedy wrongs and injustices that may be committed in the nation.

"In claiming the right to deal with our own domestic and administrative problems without interference from outside sources we must concede the exercise of the same right to other nations," says the statement.

Influenced by Church. The fact that several leading officials of the American Federation of Labor are catholics and members of the Knights of Columbus is believed to have influenced Green in formulating a policy which to put it mildly is not calculated to strengthen the hand of the Mexican government in fighting a strikebreaking labor-hating church, or a national labor body that is part of the Pan-American Federation of Labor with the A. F. of L.

It is also noted that Green's declaration of neutrality in the affairs of other countries does not jibe with his attitude towards Soviet Russia against which he has conducted a vicious campaign of slander and falsehood. Cal and Kell to Confab.

PAUL SMITHS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Secretary of State Kellogg is expected to reach here early next week for a conference with the president over the Mexican situation. Ambassador Sheffield should have arrived from Mexico by that time. Another ambassadorial arrival whose story is anxiously awaited is Ambassador Herrick who has already left Paris for the United States.

Presidential Pruning Knife Busy. Preparing the way for his campaign for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, Coolidge chopped \$100,000,000 from government departmental estimate for the 1928 fiscal year. There is nothing that appeals more to the big business interests than a benevolent regard for their tax burdens. Coolidge expects to put \$300,000,000 in the pockets of the rich in 1928 by reducing their taxes that amount.

Consul Condemns Clergy. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arturo M. Elias, Mexican consul general in New York, issued a statement condemning the appeal of the Mexican clergy calling for a boycott to embarrass the government.

One paragraph in the catholic appeal reads: "Catholics thru this boycott, we will triumph. Refuse to pay rent, light and telephone bills and stop all classes of payments until this brings serious danger."

Dare Not Appeal to People. "Is this not a dastardly depth from those who call themselves 'religious' to descend to? They do not dare to appeal to the people not to pay taxes as this would bring the power of the law upon them. So they ask them in order to create anarchy, to refuse to pay their honest debts—debts contracted for services rendered. Those who have trusted them and are in no way parties to the controversy are to be destroyed if those fanatics have their way. . . . This one act alone puts an indelible stamp on the opposition to the just laws of the Mexican republic and should show its true character to the people of the United States who are being appealed to sympathize with the campaign of the hierarchy of the church in Mexico."

THE annual session of the Irish Labor Party and Trade Union Congress met this year in Galway on August 2. Reports of its work have not yet reached us but one of the most important resolutions proposed by the national executive was one asking power to undertake a survey of workingclass industrial organizations in Ireland in order to prepare a scheme of industrial reorganization to make the political and industrial arms of labor more effective.

Bulgaria Considers Jugo-Slav Ultimatum; Roumania Backs Down

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The Bulgarian government considers the Jugo-Slav ultimatum demanding disbandment of the comitadj as an infringement on Bulgarian rights, and the cabinet is in session preparing a reply to that effect, say Sofia dispatches.

News from Vienna say that because Roumania needs a loan, Premier Averescu is leaving for Rome to seek Italian aid on this matter, after having proposed such amendments to the supposed joint note of Jugo-Slavia and Roumania to Bulgaria as to cause Jugo-Slavia to reject it. The reason for this, it is stated, is that Italy is friendly to Bulgaria and Roumania doesn't wish to offend Italy.

Roumania counts upon repelling attacks on the frontier against the irregular troops or comitadj of Bulgaria, with troops, but not making diplomatic representations about the matter.

TRAPPED SPAR MINERS FOUND AFTER 7 DAYS

Discovered Alive 150 Feet Below Surface

SALEM, Ky., Aug. 12.—Five miners who have been entombed in the Zinc and Spar Company mine near here since last Thursday night, when a "slide-in" blocked a level 150 feet beneath the surface of the main shaft, were found alive early today.

One injured. All of the men were in fairly good condition, considering the many days they have gone without food. George Capillo, one of the five, however, was injured by having been struck on the back by a falling rock the second day after the slide occurred. It was said, however, that his condition was not serious.

The rescue was effected when two of the men, making their way thru the level which had been choked with mud, water and rock, saw the light of a lamp carried by one of the rescuers and called to him.

Trapped 155 Hours. The three men then returned to where the other three men were imprisoned and the six men made their way to the main shaft. The rescue was made at 7:10 o'clock this morning. At that hour they had been imprisoned about 155 hours, the slide-in having occurred at 10 o'clock last Thursday night.

Besides Capillo, the others rescued are: Roy James, H. B. Wilson, Randolph Cobb and Harry Watson. Great joy reigned thruout the mining camp when the news was spread that the men had been brought out alive. Mothers, sisters, brothers and relatives rushed to the mine, four miles west of here, and a great cheer went up from the crowd.

Happy Reunion. Relatives of the men who had been entombed in the mine rushed forward and a happy reunion followed. Preparations were made immediately by relatives of the men to take them home. Watson showed the spirit of the men when he announced: "Make no arrangements to ride me home. Give me my mule and I'll get there."

Recalls Cherry Mine Disaster. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Only 20 men in American mining history have been entombed alive longer than the five men rescued this morning from the zinc and spar company mine at Salem, Ky., according to bureau of mine records today.

Whereas, the men at Salem lived 153 hours in the closed mine, 20 men entombed in Cherry mine, Ill., in 1909, came out alive after 169 1/4 hours. The number who perished in Cherry mine however, totaled more than 200.

1,000 Perished in France. One man lived thirty days entombed in the Courieres mine disaster in France in 1906, after 1,100 of his fellow-miners had died, records showed. This was the longest entombment on record. He subsisted on scraps of food found in the mine.

Whittemore Loses Fight. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.—Richard Reese Whittemore lost his last fight in the state courts this afternoon to escape the hangman's noose. Judge R. M. Stanton of city court denied his appeal for a writ of habeas corpus.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

Let American Labor Give \$5,000,000 In Aid of the Striking British Miners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

EVEN the capitalist press cannot help but get blinded these days with the sunlight of truth shining brilliantly out of the Union of Soviet Republics. The result is that it frequently publishes truthful news of actual conditions under Workers' Rule, which must do a great deal to counteract the fables that are also and most often given space. Thus it cannot help but go contrary to the interests of the class for which it speaks, in spite of itself.

An excellent illustration is the publication by the Chicago Daily News of an article telling of the visit in the Soviet Union of Sherwood Eddy, member of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which these statements are quoted from a speech he made in Moscow: "Yours is a country (the Soviet Union) where man no longer exploits man. I am glad to see a nation which stands as a challenge to the rest of the nations ruled by swollen, selfish capitalism. In its great daring ideal it is the only nation that challenges the world."

Sherwood Eddy made his speech at a reception given by the Soviet Bureau of Cultural Relations to a group of American writers and college professors now visiting in the Soviet Union, and all of whom have confessed themselves as being greatly impressed with Workers' Rule.

What Eddy and others are now telling The Daily News, this organ of the middle west bankers and industrialists could have found out for itself a long time ago. But instead it chose to give space to hosts of lies that it thought would bolster the interests of its own class.

It is to be expected, therefore, that the Daily News will be the first to attack these writers and professors upon their return to this country when they intend, according to their own declarations, to "play a large role in the negotiations for American recognition of the Soviet Union."

But Eddy of the Y. M. C. A., Professor Jerome Davis of Yale University, Professor Samuel Cahan of Syracuse University, Prof. Charles E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, and others are typical of but one class of visitors to the Soviet Union. . . . George Lansbury, labor member of the British parliament and editor of Lansbury's Weekly (London), with an independent left wing out-

look, is also summing in Moscow. Lansbury sends out his first hot shot on the question of the "Red Gold" contributions of the Soviet workers to the relief of the striking British miners. He says:

"The stock argument of the Tory 'Diehards' is that the money, if collected, was a compulsory tax, taken by force from workers who themselves needed the money, and were too poor to subscribe any such sum. Sir Austen Chamberlain and those in our own ranks who agree with them, judge others by their own low standards of life and conduct. I CAN SEE THAT THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF RUSSIA ARE MOST CERTAINLY INTERESTED IN THE STRUGGLE OF THE MINERS, AND WOULD GIVE THEM THEIR LAST PENNY IN ORDER TO HELP THEM WIN."

Lansbury cites numerous facts in support of this declaration. Let the officials of the American Federation of Labor take note of what Lansbury has to say, and then consider also the fact that, according to the figures of the chief bookkeeper of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Republic, a total of \$2,450,000 was collected for the relief of the British miners during May, June and the first 20 days of July.

American labor officials boast of the high standard of living of the American worker. They speak, of course, almost exclusively of the standards won by the skilled workers, mostly at the expense of the unskilled workers.

The standard of living in the United States, at the present time, may be a little higher than it is in the Soviet Union, altho the former is rapidly losing to the latter. Since this is so the American Federation of Labor, with the support of all its international unions, ought to raise at least \$5,000,000 for British miners' relief, even if a part of its army of business agents would be compelled to mortgage its limousines.

Every honest test applied to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, whether it has sought to measure the success which they are having in developing conditions internally, or fulfilling their international labor obligations, has resulted in a 100 per cent showing in their favor. The presence in the United States of a British delegation seeking relief for the striking coal miners is putting the American labor movement thru a crucial test. What will the results show?

TELL OF DIRE NEED OF HELP TO STRIKERS

American Labor Must Give Much Quickly

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Ben Tillett, leader of the Dockers' Union of Britain and representative of the British Trade Union Congress to American labor, seeking relief funds for the million striking miners and the starving wives and babies is incensed at the claim of Premier Baldwin, sent to America to prevent successful gathering of funds, that the sufferings of the miners' families were "exaggerated" and they "needed no help."

2,000,000 Children Suffer. "It's a falsehood," said Tillett. "The fact is that there are approximately 2,000,000 children in England today who are in actual want. We have 3,000,000 unemployed, about 1,000,000 of them being coal miners.

"Our workers' bodies are undernourished; their financial reserves exhausted; their union funds have been depleted in our effort to combat the aggressive tactics of the employers.

Cannot Exaggerate Situation. "It is quite impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of the situation. British workers are not only fighting the combined capital of the empire, but they are facing the cruel, unrelenting hostility of a Tory government."

Wilkinson Busy in New York. NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 12.—Miss Ellen Wilkinson, labor party member of parliament and chairman of the British delegation to gather American relief for the British miners locked out and striking against a wage cut and longer hours, tells in an interview of the conditions hoped to be relieved by contributions from American labor so that the miners may carry on to victory.

Children Born into Poverty. "Practically one-tenth of the British population are sufferers," she said. "Children are being born in homes where there is no clothing, and housewives are trying to run their homes on a few dollars a week. Debts are piling up on all sides. Much of the relief being given is in the form of loans, so that these poor families must continue to pay even when the strike is ended.

"The private funds of the strikers are gone and the government provides no help for boys over 14 and children under 12 months. We hear even what has been given is being cut off. We are spending \$15,000 a week on maternity work alone. Other countries must help us, for we cannot do the work ourselves."

PASSAIC STRIKERS FORMALLY APPLY FOR ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Admission of the 16,000 striking textile workers of Passaic and vicinity into the United Textile Workers was formally applied for by the committee chosen as representatives by the strikers.

The emergency board of the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, considered the application after hearing W. J. Lauck, economist, Henry Hunt, lawyer, and Helen Todd, social workers, present the case for the Passaic strikers.

Thomas F. McMahon, president, and Sara Conboy, secretary-treasurer, of the United Textile Workers, in addition to vice-president James Starr of Paterson make up the union emergency board. The union executive council is composed of the officers, Hayes, Powers and seven others. Henry Hilfers, secretary of the New Jersey state federation of labor, attended the session. Decision by the United Textile Workers is withheld until response is obtained from all members of the executive.

Ex-Soldier Reveals the Close Co-operation Between Labor's Foes

(Continued from page 1)

disarmament proceedings go on our military leaders have the country better prepared to take the field than ever before.

As for the regular army, a reading of current numbers of the Infantry Journal will indicate that desertions from the ranks and resignations on the part of officers have both increased "alarmingly." The millions spent on the C. M. T. C.'s have made inroads on the appropriations for the regulars—but they are already hooked, and the recruiting service, aided by the glib-tongued publicity bureau, knows that there are many more fish in the sea.

Hand in Glove with Business. As suggested before, the wholesale

issuance of reserve commissions bring uniform and title-loving newspapermen into line. Recent press releases feature the active duty training of national "business leaders" who are working out schemes for "industrial mobilization" for the event of "a national emergency." These "leaders" are reserve officers and active supporters of the Military Training Camps Association, and give money to support the training plans which aim for the "mental, moral and physical development of American youth."

Their altruism can hardly be questioned. It is pretty noble to supply thirty-day wholly free vacations to young citizens at millions of dollars expense to Uncle Sam, particularly when you feel sure that they will come back to work stronger, better disciplined and thoroly sold on the righteousness of whatever is—which is the gist of the endorsements received by the publicity bureau from the many corporations and business leaders circularized.

LOWELL MILL WORKERS STILL OUT ON STRIKE

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 12.—The strike of the Lowell Silk workers against the speed-up, a wage cut and unsanitary working conditions is in its 4th week. The ranks of the strikers are solid. Not a striker has returned to work.

Mr. Gallant, the agent of the mill, thru a certain woman of questionable character and a second hand is making extraordinary efforts to break the strike. Several automobiles are always in use visiting homes of girls telling all kinds of lies and making false promises. They transport a handful of scabs to and from work. The agent attempted to import weavers from Lawrence but without success. The weavers refused to work as soon as they were notified that there was a strike on.

The relief committee appeals to the labor movement for aid. The strike was begun without an organization or funds. The Lowell workers have no savings. To date about 30 needy cases have been cared for.

Plutes Lose Silverware. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—On the heels of the news of the finding of the \$100,000 worth of missing Vanderbilt jewels, this afternoon came the report that "Vinland," the villa of Mrs. Hamilton Dek Twombly, of New York, New Jersey and Newport, had been robbed of \$40,000 worth of silverware.

International Labor Defense

Sunday, August 15

PICNIC

AT STOP 54, EAST JEFFERSON AVENUE

All profit for the defense and support of working class prisoners and their families.

RALPH CHAPLIN, famous working class poet, will speak.

The Workers' Sport Alliance Will Play Games.

Refreshments, etc. Admission 25 Cents

DIRECTION—Take Jefferson Avenue car to end of line, then Special car to Stop 54.

Automobiles: Go out East Jefferson to Stop 54.

HERRICK SAILS AS AMBASSADOR TO AID FRANCE

Franc Falls; Poincare Acts as Dictator

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 12.—The franc again fell at the closing of parliament which did not consider the ratification of the debt agreements with Britain and the United States. It closed at \$36.50 to the dollar.

The commissions to examine the agreements are going along with other politicians on a vacation, and will not meet until September. Adrien Darlac, chairman of the finance sub-commission, says frankly that the agreement in their present form cannot get 100 votes out of the 591 in the chamber. Poincare says that he will not call parliament together until October 15.

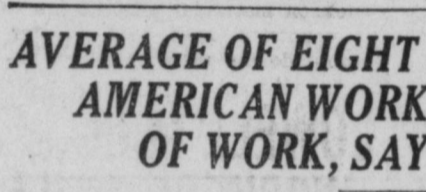
Their Own Ambassador. Coincidence with the closing of parliament, U. S. Ambassador Myron T. Herrick sailed for the United States to confer with President Coolidge. Information is that he will tell Coolidge that the agreements will be ratified in the fall and urge more credit to France to stop new falls in the value of the franc.

Poincare Now Absolute. Only awaiting the dissolution of the chamber, Poincare is proceeding with the secret measures he has revised and under the same dictatorial powers refused to Caillaux, to carry out his program of making the working class and small bourgeoisie pay the increased burdens of taxation.

McKellar Fires Back. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Senator Kenneth McKellar, democrat of Tennessee, one of the opposers to the debt settlements, declares that Clemenceau's letter was full of "inaccuracies, a pathetic thing and peculiarly unfortunate for France."

The reason the French treasury is empty, is that the French government is unwilling or afraid to tax its people who are able to pay taxes.

The American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?



AVERAGE OF EIGHT PER CENT OF AMERICAN WORKERS ALWAYS OUT OF WORK, SAYS THE GOVERNMENT

Unemployment is revealed as a regular feature of the average wage earner's life in a U. S. department of labor report on unemployment in Columbus, Ohio, 1921 to 1925, by F. E. Croxton. He found that on the average 8.4 per cent of the workers are always out of a job and that the average number fully employed was only 82.3 per cent.

In 1923, the year of maximum employment, 6.3 per cent of the workers covered by the study were out of a job and 6.2 per cent were working part time. Of the other extreme is 1921 with 13.4 per cent of the workers unemployed and 10.1 per cent on part time. In the best year seven-eighths of the workers had full-time employment while in the worst year only about three-fourths could work full time.

Table with columns: Basis of Survey, Per cent employed, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925. Rows include Full time, Part time, One-third and less, etc.

Seek Trade Main Cause. Slack work was the predominant cause of unemployment in every year except 1922 when sickness explained 34.1 per cent of the unemployment compared with 28.2 per cent for slack work. In 1921 slack work explained

PAISLEY COAL CO., ROCKEFELLER DUMMY, WARS UPON W. VA. MINE WORKERS AND FIGHTS TAXATION

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press Correspondent.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 26.—(FP)—John D. Rockefeller Jr. is one of the big absentee owners of the coal lands of Scott's Run where 4,000 miners are striking. The oil king's ownership—hidden till now—comes out in a tax reduction appeal. The Paisley interests, who are the leading operator group in Scott's Run, were asking the Monongalia county equalization board to reduce the tax valuations on their local holdings from \$6,819,415 to \$1,809,186, over \$5,000,000.

In arguing their case the Paisley people had to describe each piece of property. The biggest item was 10,489 1/2 acres of coal land leased from the Consolidating Coal Co. and valued at \$3,038,910, or nearly half the total.

Now as John D. Rockefeller Jr. is the largest stockholder in Consolidation he is a big royalty collector from Scott's Run when the mines are doing the dirty work of contract-breaking and wage-cutting. A search of the Coal Catalog and the standard Moody's Manual of Industrials, fails to show the Rockefeller connection. In these reference books the Paisley interests are treated as an independent group, though they are actually—to the extent of the 10,489 1/2 acres—merely operators for Rockefeller and other Consolidation stockholders, in much the same way as many British mine operators are production managers for the land-owning lords who collect the royalties.

Consolidated Strength. In other parts of the big Fairmont field the Consolidation operates in its own name. It is by far the biggest concern in that part of the state. Its interests run into several other states as well. Its size and power can be seen from Moody's manual, telling the potential production from each of its fields annually:

Table with columns: Fairmont field, (northern W. Va.), McDowell county, (southern W. Va.), Letcher county, Ky., Johnson county, Ky., Tazewell county, Va., Alleghany county, Md., Somerset county, Pa.

Total annual potential production 16,400,000 tons. Its actual production in 1925 was 10,794,905 tons, slightly more than the year before. The Consolidation owns two railroads outright, besides steamships and a canal towage company. Its close Rockefeller affiliations with Davis Coal & Coke Co. add to its strength. Thru banking connections it is still further fortified in the coal trade.

Repudiate Contracts. The United Mine Workers has never succeeded in mobilizing a fight against the Consolidation and its tributaries on all fronts. In 1922 it tried up the Somerset county (Pa.) and the

POLAND PLANS TO PAY \$10,000,000 DEBT TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 12.—The finance ministry declares that the \$10,000,000 debt of Poland to the United States Federal Reserve Bank will be paid on time.

This is a loan that was granted in the first days of the republic by the United States to stabilize Poland's currency. The total foreign debt of the country is now approximately \$350,000,000, of which America holds \$221,000,000, as follows: Dillon, Read & Co., \$35,000,000, the first loan issued after the war, upon which the service charge has been paid regularly, including the unusual procedure of paying, on June 20, \$2,500,000, due only on July 1.

The Baldwin Locomotive Company, \$8,000,000, payments also being met on the exact date. The United States government, \$178,000,000 for relief and supplies of army equipment, which debt likewise has been regularly cared for. The remainder of the debt is mostly due to France.

Fairmont (W. Va.) fields entirely, and parts of others, that strike was settled in half-year fashion, with a contract in the Fairmont field while the Somerset strike dragged on for nearly a year longer. But in 1925 the Consolidation repudiated its Fairmont contracts and went scab and a strike was called against its Fairmont mines that year.

This year on July 5 a district strike against all non-union operations in the Fairmont field was called. It was first effective in the Scott's Run field, where it now turns out that Consolidation is a royalty collector.

Office in B. of R. T. Building. But Consolidation owners are not the only "outsiders" fighting the miners. The Paisley interests themselves have big Ohio and Pennsylvania operations in union territory while they are contract-breaking and scabbing in Scott's Run. J. A. Paisley, with offices in the B. of R. T. Bldg., in Cleveland, is president of the Valley Camp Coal Co., which has eight coal subsidiaries, and well as several lake steamship and docking companies. He has at least three Ohio mines, at Fairport, Stewartsville and Lafferty and 3 Pennsylvania mines at Parnassus, Valley Camp and Van Voorhis, and a total of 13 listed West Virginia mines, in the panhandle, Scott's Run and in the southern part of the state.

Green Discovers His Charge of Communism Comes Home to Roost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—An editorial entitled "Dishonest Propaganda" in the current issue of the American Federationist deals with the 35-page attack on the Maternity and Infancy Act, the Children's Bureau, Mrs. Florence Kelley of the National Consumers' League, and other humanitarian influences and spokesmen, placed in the Congressional Record by Senator Bayard of Delaware for Miss Mary Kilbreath of the Women Patriot.

That document, says Editor Green, "is a mass of petty gossip, half-truths, misstatements and libelous allegations. Its purpose is to discredit the Children's Bureau and the maternity act." Miss Kilbreath denounced these humane institutions as Communist measures, created by the cunning of Mrs. Kelley, whom she pronounced the world's most powerful Communist.

Becloud Issues in Ohio Elections with Wet and Dry Question

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Myers Cooper of Cincinnati, president of the Ohio council of churches, won the republican nomination for governor, and Senator Frank S. Willis won the republican nomination for United States senator.

In the democratic senatorial race Ex-senator Atlee Pomerene, an acknowledged wet, defeated Judge Florence Allen, a dry and an exponent of the world court. Pomerene's victory forecast a bitter wet-dry battle in Ohio at the November election.

Swedish Powder Explosion. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12.—One fireman was killed, many persons injured, and five large buildings levelled to the ground today when a violent explosion followed a fire in a powder magazine at Kiruna, in northern Sweden.

GARY STREET CARMEN SEEK WAGE INCREASE

Union Presents Demand to Company

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 12.—Local 517 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees is now negotiating for a new agreement with the Gary Street Railways company.

In an interview with a reporter for THE DAILY WORKER, George Biggs, president of the local, pointed out that the union had presented the following demands to the company:

- Seek 10-Cent Increase. 1. An increase of ten cents an hour to all motormen, conductors and bus drivers. The bus drivers work on the shore line motorbuses, owned by a subsidiary of the Gary Street Railways company. Overtime Pay. 2. Time and a half for overtime over eight hours. These conditions are to apply to extra men who were not heretofore getting paid for overtime. 3. That the Gary Street Railways company insure the men against death to the amount of \$1,500 a year. 4. That the Gary Street Railways Company insure the workers against sickness and accident to the amount of \$20 a week.

Edward MacMorrow, a member of the General Executive Board of the International Association of Street Railway Employees' union is expected to come to Gary soon to aid in the negotiations.

Company Offer. There are rumors that the Gary Street Railways Company is willing to concede a wage increase of 2 cents an hour to motormen on double truck one-man-cars. The double truck car is a large-sized car carrying 140 passengers. This car is operated by one man. The one man must collect fares as well as drive the car. Negotiations Too Strenuous. Negotiations are at a standstill now. Mr. Chase, president of the Gary Street Railways Company, has gone on a vacation. The negotiations with the union were too strenuous for him.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERAN TELLS OF MANY DISILLUSIONMENTS

By AN OLD SOLDIER.

I went to the Philippine Islands the latter part of 1899. I was enthusiastic. I believed that we were freeing millions of oppressed people, and would establish a free government for them, and protect them from aggression of other nations until they could protect themselves.

I was a sergeant. The company I was in was not recruited from the slums of the city—the drunkards, libertines and bums as are too often found in the service. We were from the states of the Mississippi Valley. Most of us were farmers or sons of farmers.

Fed Rotten Food. We were taken into the interior of Luzon Island. In that torrid country we were fed food fit only for use in a cold climate. We soon were debilitated. Epidemics of different diseases followed so rapidly that we soon lost interest in just which disease was the most prevalent. A great many of our men died. Some from casualties of battle, but most from improper food, which we were given.

The Meat Packers. Of course, it didn't bother the great packers. They had the stuff on hand and the government had to buy it. They controlled the bureaucracy in the swivel chairs.

Break Down Under Heat. I was detailed on a very hard job. I was greatly pleased that I should have a chance to be of greater service to the government. I did everything that I thought was my duty and more if I had a chance. I took no care of my health and soon broke down physically and mentally from the effects of excessive work in tropical heat.

I was returned to the states and taken to the government hospital for the insane. At that time we were given more consideration. We were given our money, nothing being retained from the enlisted men and only about \$30 from the officers. I improved rapidly under favorable conditions and in a few months left the institution. Recurrent attacks of "nerves" forced me to return.

I left again, but returned for a short time. On going home I found I was unable to stand the heat enough to farm. My friends suggested I go to the Soldiers' Home. The doctor there returned me to the government hospital telling me my nerves were in bad condition and that I must have rest or I might lose my reason altogether.

Rob Soldier Vets. When I arrived there the administration of the hospital had changed. One of these super-scabs—an efficiency expert—was distributing offices. Five-sixths of the pensions paid to men who were disabled by the service were taken for their expenses. I got \$4 a month out of \$24. In the same ward with me was a retired lieutenant. He had to pay but \$30 a month out of his \$150. The only service that he had seen was in garisons in the United States and Hawaii. I got food that was poor. I had to eat beside filthy insane in a general dining room.

RAILROAD STOCKHOLDERS CLEAN UP \$2,000,000,000 IN THREE YEARS OF MERE STOCK PRICES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

What continued government favor under Pres. Coolidge has meant to railroad owners is reflected in a Wall Street Journal tabulation showing the increase in price of railroad stocks between Aug. 4, 1923 and July 13, 1926. According to the Journal the stocks of 34 representative railroads have increased \$2,012,099,896 in this "Coolidge bull market." No corresponding gain in labor's position is recorded.

The Dow, Jones & Co. railroad share average on July 13 reached \$116.29. This is based on 20 leading railroad stocks. It is the first time since 1913 that the average has been anywhere near as high. It means a gain of more than 51 per cent since the beginning of Cal's reign when the average was \$76.78. The owners of these 20 roads have seen their property increase \$1,722,505,469 in market price.

Atlantic Coast Line Leads. Atlantic Coast line leads all roads in this advance. It rose \$114 from \$110 a share in 1923 to \$224 in 1926. This added \$77,048,269 to the price of the common stock, the market value rising from \$74,344,820 to \$151,393,088. Nickel Plate also shows an advance of more than \$100 a share, the market price rising from \$72 to \$178. Including an increase in the number of shares outstanding this raises the

Table with columns: Market values, 1923, 1926, Increase. Rows include Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago & Northwestern, D. L. & W., Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Nickel Plate, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Rock Island, Santa Fe, St. Louis-San Francisco, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Southern.

Billions Gained on Market. Where roads are started part of the gain represents increase in the number of common shares outstanding but even in these instances the bulk of the increase is due to the gain in market price. The Delaware Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania and Reading stocks have a par value of \$50. So 15 of the 20 stocks listed are today selling

above par and two others at about par. These huge gains reflect big profits under the railroad rates established under the guarantee clause of the transportation act. They reflect the fact that with a government friendly to railroad capital railroad wages have been brought under control. They reflect the confidence of the investing class that under Coolidge these blessings will continue.

"Bankrupt" Millionaires. A glance thru the financial publications of the last few years shows that these gains have accrued chiefly to big financiers who quietly absorbed shares at bargain counter prices when propaganda about possible rail bankruptcy was leading small investors to unload. So, probably, Arthur Curtis James became a railroad magnate.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

market value of the common stock by \$72,037,362. Stockholders have made great gains on two railroads which have secured the co-operation of the unions in promoting efficiency. An increase from \$46.50 to \$89 a share in the market price of Baltimore & Ohio stock has meant a total increase of \$78,251,881 in the market value of the owners' holdings. Similarly an increase from \$30.50 to \$118.50 in Southern railway stock has added \$105,500,000 to the wealth of the owners.

Figures showing for 20 roads the market values of their common shares Aug. 4, 1923 and July 13, 1926, and the total increases represented by the increased prices are:

Table with columns: 1923, 1926, Increase. Rows include Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago & Northwestern, D. L. & W., Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Nickel Plate, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Rock Island, Santa Fe, St. Louis-San Francisco, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Southern.

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ILLINOIS STATE PRIMARY LAW IS RULED ILLEGAL

Sluggers, Ballot Thieves and Heelers Rejoice

Political turmoil exists in Illinois today as the immediate result of the decision handed down yesterday by three judges of the circuit court sitting en banc, who held that the Illinois state primary law was invalid.

The decision was immediately appealed, however, and it is expected by political observers that in order to prevent the chaos following an invalidation by the state supreme court that body would withhold judgment until after the November elections.

A general reaction to the decision is a belief expressed by many today that it would result in a throwback to the old party conventions. Sluggers Are Rejoicing. First rejoicing over the decision came from 151 election workers, ward politicians, sluggers and others who are under indictment here for fraud in connection with the recent primary. Lawyers pointed out that inasmuch as the primary was illegal itself those indicted for frauds during the election cannot be prosecuted successfully.

Spanish-Italian Pact Causes Great Britain to Feign Astonishment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Altho King Alfonso of Spain recently paid a special visit to London to ask the British to assent to Spain's desire for more territory in Africa, British diplomats assume great surprise at the Italian-Spanish treaty. It and other matters make the prospects for the September meeting of the league of nations most gloomy for the league.

Italy's hunger for more of the African pie will cause Mussolini to support Spain's demand for a permanent seat on the league council. But Poland, too, is demanding the same thing, and more, as Poland demands that no other nations be admitted on the council but herself. Ditto with Germany, and it is beginning to appear that Germany may lose interest completely if the league continues to be rent with struggles.

Send Five! FIVE DOLLARS will renew your subscription—or FIVE DOLLARS will be good for a whole year's NEW subscription— IF you subscribe before AUGUST 15. The offer holds good only until then and all subs at this rate will be accepted if mailed before midnight on this date. Renew Your Own Sub Now Before It Expires! You Can Also Use This Blank for "Red Cartoons."

New York Left Wing Needle Workers' Excursion Saturday, August 14th, 1926 TO SUNSET PARK ON THE HUDSON STEAMER "CLEREMONT". Boat starts 2 p. m. sharp from Battery Park Pier A. Music, Refreshments, Etc. Tickets \$1.10, at the pier \$1.25. Tickets for sale at 108 East 14th St.

BLANKETS QUILTS LIGHT MATTRESSES are needed by the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID. Those having any of these to spare get in touch with the I. W. A., 1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Haymarket 2583. WE WILL CALL FOR THEM.

THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Enclose \$..... for 1 year sub to the D. W. for autographed book of RED CARTONS..... Name Address City State

Workers (Communist) Party

ON TO A HALF MILLION!

Distribute a half million copies of the pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party—What It Stands For, Why Every Worker Should Join" by the end of this year.

HERE'S A RECORD!

Two Thousand Copies

of the pamphlet by C. E. Ruthenberg

"The WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHAT IT STANDS FOR, WHY EVERY WORKER SHOULD JOIN"

Sold in Three Days

by the New York party organization.

Here's How—

International Branch No. 1, Subsection 4B.....	800 copies
Subsection 2F.....	520 copies
Factory District Nucleus No. 1, Subsection 3A.....	100 copies
International Branch No. 2, Subsection 6B.....	120 copies
Shop Nucleus No. 4, Subsection 3E.....	140 copies
Shop Nucleus No. 5, Subsection 6A.....	100 copies
Total.....	1780 copies

Let's see other cities reach this record!

DISTRIBUTE HALF A MILLION COPIES!

TELL HALF A MILLION WORKERS WHAT THE PARTY STANDS FOR!

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

NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY ELECTION CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

NEW YORK, August 12.—The election campaign is beginning in New York. During the past week the first outdoor meetings of the campaign were held. The New York agitprop department is planning a course in Public Speaking for beginners and speakers who need further training; regular series of weekly conferences beginning in September of the more experienced speakers to discuss the issues of the electrical campaign; a series of bulletins for speakers, for editors of party papers, for candidates, etc., giving an arsenal of facts dealing with each of the campaign issues, and the setting up of a special campaign committee for publicity.

Publicity Committee.
The publicity committee will consist of experienced journalists and writers who are sympathizers with the Workers (Communist) Party and especially with its effort for the building of a united labor ticket and a labor party. These will handle the job of getting publicity in the capital press concerning the campaign. An additional committee will be set up for the problem of publicity in the labor press and in the trade unions.

Special Leaflets.
A series of special leaflets are planned, including leaflets for each of the important unions dealing with the political problems of their industry, an open letter to the socialist party, a leaflet on prohibition, and other literature dealing with the important campaign issues.

Novel Campaign Posters.
A novel feature of the agitprop work in the New York election campaign

will be a new type of political poster portraying not the faces of the candidates but carrying cartoons of a political nature drawn by prominent cartoonists, each cartoon to be connected with a simple short slogan expressing an outstanding political issue and the final conclusion, "Vote the Workers (Communist) Party Ticket."

Training Speakers.
The training of speakers and supplying of speakers and party editors with campaign material, as outlined above, was one of the outstanding features of last year's election campaign and worked with marked success. A whole year of speakers' conferences for all the other campaigns of the party has gradually accustomed the leading speakers to take these conferences seriously and contribute important material to the discussions. The first speakers' bulletin is ready for distribution and a preliminary speakers' conference has been called.

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

DAILY WORKER AGENTS AND BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

Meeting of all agents and builders will be held tonight, Friday, August 13th, at 19 S. Lincoln St. Be sure to come!

Big Night Picnic

Saturday, August 14th, 1926

Given by the LAISVES KANKLIU MISRUS CHORAS

at CHERNAUSKAS GROVE, Archer and 79th Street

Gate Opens at 6 P. M.

Good Music and Program. Everybody Welcomes.

Tickets: Gents 50 cents; Ladies 25 cents.

FORD WORKER SOLD DESPITE POLICE BARS

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—Following clashes with the police in connection with the free distribution of the Ford Worker the management committee of the paper decided to put it on sale. Six thousand of the July issue were sold in front of the Highland Park plant. Smaller quantities were sold in front of the Rouge and Lincoln plants.

Seek Ford Worker.

So great was the stir made by the paper that for two weeks before the appearance of the last issue hundreds of workers daily asked Comrade Victor, who sells the DAILY WORKER there, when the new issue would be out. The many letters coming from the Ford workers commending the paper, letters containing stories of unprecedented speeding-up and exploitation, and many of them money to help finance the enterprise are additional proof of the great interest they find in this paper.

But if the workers have been stirred, so has the company. As soon as Comrade Victor began selling the August issue the police began to molest her. Several times she was taken to the police station only to be released a short time later. They thought apparently that they could scare her away by making life miserable. But they reckoned wrong. Finally an officer prepared a warrant for her arrest but evidently the judge and prosecutor were unwilling to declare that the Ford Worker was not a legitimate paper, and so after waiting about 40 minutes Comrade Victor was called in to the office of the chief of police, who informed her she could continue to sell the paper until her license is revoked by the city council.

Workers Buy Out Paper.

When she announced the Ford Worker the next day the workers who had seen her led away by the police, flocked around her and within 30 minutes purchased 1,500 copies—her entire stock. The next 1,500 more were sold.

Gitlow to Speak at Baltimore Picnic

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—A picnic is being arranged to celebrate the 7th anniversary of the organization of the Communist Party of America at C. Rotch's farm, 202 Hillen Road, on Sunday, August 29. Ben Gitlow will speak.

Directions to reach place: Take car 19, get off at Harford Road and Hillen Road, walk with Hillen Road to the second farm house on the left hand side of the road.

Autos will be waiting from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. at the car stop to take the people to the farm.

School Committee of District Eight Meets

Members of the school committee of Workers Party District 8 are urged to attend a special meeting to take up matters pertaining to the organization of district classes for the coming season. The meeting will be held at 19 So. Lincoln St. tonight at 7 p. m.

Tourist Club "The Nature Friends."

This Sunday, August 15th we hike to Silver Lake and the Quarry near White Plains. Meeting place, East 150th St. Subway station downstairs, Time, 4:30 p. m. (Saturday afternoon); fare 70 cents; walking time, 3 hours; leader, August Faude. As this is a camping and bathing hike bring your pup tents and bathing suits along. Non-members are welcome guests at all times, provided they are nature-loving proletarians.

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

ENJOY YOURSELF AS NEVER BEFORE

Picnic and Outing

of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Six at Avondale Garden, Sunday, August 15

CLEVELAND

Games—Tug of War—Baseball Game—Dancing—Refreshments

Beginning at 11 A. M.

BRING YOUR FAMILY AND ALL YOUR FRIENDS

HOW TO GET THERE—Take the Kinsman Ave. car to the 154th St. terminal. Bus will take you to the grounds. If in auto, drive to Stop 25 from 154th St. terminal.

WORKERS PARTY TO RUN TICKET IN MICHIGAN

Nomination Blanks Are Already Filled

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—William Reynolds of Detroit will head the Workers (Communist) Party ticket as the candidate for governor in the Michigan state elections this fall. In compliance with the state election laws, nomination petitions with 5,000 signatures of registered voters were filed in the state election department in Lansing by the secretary of the state committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Nomination petitions, with 100 signatures each were filed for the congressional candidates in the following congressional districts:

First congressional district, Detroit, Harry Kishner.

Ninth congressional district, Muskegon, D. C. Holder.

Thirteenth congressional district, William Mollenhauer.

Candidates for secretary of state, auditor general, attorney general and state treasurer will be nominated by the state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The state central committee has met and set the dates for county and

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT IN STEP TOWARDS WAR AGAINST JUGO-SLAVIA

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Bulgarian government today dispatched a large contingent of troops to the Yugoslavian border with instructions to "fire if anything is wrong," according to a central news dispatch from Vienna.

Yugoslavia, Roumania, and Greece, all neighbors of Bulgaria, dispatched a collective note to Bulgaria yesterday requesting the Bulgarian government to take severe measures to stop the activities of the comitadj, or irregulars. A reply to the note was expected today.

state conventions and outlined the preliminary plans for the election campaign.

The outstanding feature of the election campaign will be four huge election mass meetings to be held in Detroit during the months of September and October with the following speakers:

Wm. F. Dunne of Chicago, Tuesday, September 7; J. Louis Engdahl of Chicago, Tuesday, Sept. 21; C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, Tuesday, Oct. 5; Jay Lovestone of Chicago, Tuesday, October 19. Additional election mass meetings will be held in Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Flint with prominent speakers.

CHICAGO JOURNAL RAPS CLUBBING OF PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKERS

The Chicago Journal prints the following editorial on the Passaic textile strike in its issue for August 10:

Guerrilla Warfare.

For many months now there has been in progress a mill workers' strike at Passaic, N. J. The leader is a young man named Weisbord, a Harvard graduate, who was born among the people whose fight he is waging, who educated himself, and who is trying not to rise above his class, but to help them in the economic struggle. Granting, for the sake of the argument, that he might be mistaken in the issues for which he is fighting—though no conclusive evidence has been offered the public on this point—the tactics of the mill owners and of the public authorities are open to the severest criticism.

From the outset the effort has been made to discredit the strikers and to identify them in the public mind with law-breaking and violence. Yet the records fail to show them guilty at any point, and the records show that violence in the name of the law has been resorted to again and again. The strikers have been denied the freedom of the streets, the freedom of public meeting; they and their sympathizers have been arrested and held for excessive bail. "Red" and "Bolshevik," the favorite words of the day in the mouths of the abusive conservatism, have been bandied about indiscriminately.

Norman Thomas hired a tree from which he addressed the strikers, advocating peaceful and orderly tactics, and was arrested for disturbing the peace. A pair of sympathetic New York shop girls who recently went out to observe were hustled out of town and followed by an irate message from the mayor that Passaic kept an "American Sunday,"

whatever he may have meant by that. A playground has been organized to keep the strikers' children out of the strike area and to supply them lunches. The children are wicked enough to sympathize with their parents and are branded as a new red menace.

Weisbord, the strike leader, has been made the object of a succession of pseudo-legal charges within the last two weeks. He is charged with misconduct by a woman whom it is declared he never knew; arrested, he is searched and charged with carrying concealed weapons—a knife which it is said he had never seen, and which, if he had owned it, would have put him in the same class of offender with every Boy Scout. It is all "old stuff," and in the eyes of any experienced observer it is the soundest of evidence that the mill owners are hard pushed and know that the real question as to whether their employees are sufficiently paid and fairly treated is not strong enough to be submitted to the public on its merits.

The Journal is well aware that the labor situation is an immensely complicated one, that labor organizers are often moved by motives as selfish and unsocial as labor employers, that no specific labor contest should be prejudged without examination. But the Journal is also opposed to unfair and dishonest tactics, who ever resorts to them; and it is most tempt and resentment for the law in the hearts of those against whom deeply opposed to repressive measures exerted in the name of the law, but surely destined to breed contempt if they are employed.

Klan Candidate Wins Republican Nomination for Nebraska Governor

OMAHA, Neb., August 12. — The nomination of Gov. Adam McMullen, republican gubernatorial candidate, who ran on a "bone-dry" platform with the endorsement of the Ku Klux Klan, was conceded virtually certain. The unofficial count today gave McMullen a lead of more than 20,000 over Fred G. Johnson.

Former Governor Charles Bryan, vice-presidential candidate on the democratic ticket in 1924, was unopposed for the democratic nomination.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet Here Tonight

A city-wide membership meeting of the Young Workers' League of Chicago will be held tonight, Friday, August 13th, 8 p. m. at 1902 W. Division St. Because of the absence of many comrades at District school and on other duties out of town attendance at this meeting is imperative.

Rockefeller Kin Tries Smuggling

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—J. Sterling Rockefeller, great grand nephew of John D. Rockefeller, was fined today for bringing articles from Europe without declaring them to customs officials. He was released on parole.

ANOTHER LESSON ON HOW TO GET READERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Note.—Here is another letter from P. B. Cowdery, of Chicago, giving some additional suggestions on how to get new readers for The DAILY WORKER. Note the postscript which points out that his suggestions can be applied anywhere in the country, not only in Chicago. Contributions from DAILY WORKER Builders, telling of their experiences, are invited.

DEAR COMRADES, everywhere: If you want to build up our paper, let us work at it. Hundreds, or even thousands of us can become DAILY WORKER Builders.

The street nucleus is our natural place to function. And what is a street nucleus? It is the party organization or portion of a city where there are thousands of houses in which workers live. Once every day each wage earner comes home to rest. He, or she, is going to read something. A few of these get together as a unit of our party. These and a few others, one in a hundred or a thousand read The DAILY WORKER.

WELL, what is needed is for one of us fellows to camp right in the middle of every nucleus.

We will start in taking a census. That is, finding out who is who and what is what. In a flat light book of large blank leaves we will make two columns; one for odd numbers and one for even numbers as applied to the houses where our brother workers live. We will write the name of the street and the date we start working at the top of the page. Then in one of the columns we will begin writing the house numbers in succession. In the opposite column we will write numbers on the other side of the street. We will leave an inch, or little less, between each number. Of course we will have to visit the houses in order to do this. This will map out our work. As with the gardener, this would be making out the rows for planting the seed.

EITHER at the time we are writing the numbers, or at a future time we will ring the door bell. This, you think, will take some nerve. Yes, just about as much as if you were to go see a man you never saw about any other matter you are both concerned with. You both want better wages, less hours and a newspaper which represents you both. You will explain that you have been delegated to see all the wage earners here. That it is hoped each one will buy one of these papers that he may read it carefully and see what it is. Or, better yet, let it be delivered each day for a week or two and give it a trial. Of course you will say a number of things, whatever seems necessary, but above all you will not allow yourself to be sidetracked from your object. If the person you meet is impolite and brings up other matters all you can do is to say "Excuse me brother, I hoped you would consider this matter on its merits. I cannot take time now to discuss anything else." Then if he refused to pay attention to the purpose of your mission you can say, "Sometime I would like to discuss other matters with you, but I cannot take time now." This leaves him with no ground for offense and you can use your own judgement about seeing him again.

LET me say here, that your best course is not to tussle too much. If at all, with the job of converting persons. Your job, at least for a long time, is to find people, not make them. Your job is to pass freely along from house to house in search of that type and development of mind which will read and appreciate The DAILY WORKER. You may say that such persons will line up of their own accord. Never. Not any more than a ripe berry will pick itself and put itself in a basket.

Whether this last statement is true, or why it is true, we do not need to discuss now. I know by experience of many years that not more than one in twenty-five of those ready for our work are doing it. So when the one has found the other twenty-four, or someone specializing on the job has found them, we will have organized effort just that much more powerful than it now is.

SO we do not need to draw any long faces or cuss anybody but ourselves. With all this great proletarian field lying all about us with so unbroken and grown full of weeds, what is the matter with us? I am speaking of the few conscious Marxists and Leninists.

It is true we have done a mighty task in developing an organized party and a paper, which, under the circumstances, is truly a wonder. But now let us complete the job. The DAILY WORKER is not just for its builders to sit and read. It is a tool, a cultivation, for breaking sod and up-rooting weeds. We need a gardener, a head gardener, for every street nucleus. Every who will canvass and re-canvass one house himself, if he cannot get volunteers at it.

THERE is no set way that this work must be done. Any comrade who sets out to do it and sticks to the job will succeed. Now, you comrades, volunteer, enlist. We will teach and coach you. You will succeed, on one condition, that you do not quit, and that you throw your energy into this just as you must into anything else to succeed.—P. B. Cowdery.

P. S. — You do not need to live in Chicago, or come to Chicago. This work can be done anywhere. We will teach you thru the paper or by correspondence.

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

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COMPANY UNIONS

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The first booklet of its kind issued. A most valuable study of the growth of a new menace to American organized Labor by a keen student of the problem. Simple and most interesting, with the addition of conclusions drawn by the leader of the American Left Wing Movement. 25 Cents.

CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION
By EARL R. BROWDER
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By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

A pocket size booklet of the dangers presented to the American Labor Movement in the growth of Labor Banking, B. & O. Plan, Workers Education, etc. An invaluable study to be read by every worker. 10 Cents.

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SEND FOR BOTH

SECOND PRIZE WINNER. LOGGING CAMP WORKERS FACE MANY DANGERS

Lives Menaced by Vicious Speed-Up

By a Worker Correspondent. RONALD, Wash., Aug. 12.—Workers in the logging camps of Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California are in constant danger of losing their lives because of the speed-up system.

The rigging crew, which is made up of four chokermen and two men to each of the chokermen, do the most dangerous work in the camps. They must fight with steel cables that are two inches thick. When these lines are in motion they are exposed to very great danger.

The rigging slinger gets about \$1.50 more than the chokerman. On him depends the lives of many of his fellow-workers. He spots the lines and gives the signals to the signal boy when the logs are hooked. Oftentimes in his desire to be quick and show the bosses what a good worker he is he gives the signal too quick. As a result some worker is caught in the brush and is crushed to death or crippled for life.

The "bull of the crew" or the "hook-tender" sits on a stump all day long watching every move that is made by the chokers and their helpers. If a worker is not fast enough he soon hears the "bull" shout: "Hey! Slim get a move on you."

No man in the woods is sure of his job. The "bull" and the employment shark co-operate in fleecing the logging workers. The employment shark and the "bull" see to it that there are three crews always on the way. One is at work, one on the road towards the town and the other on the road towards the camp. The workers are kept but a short time. By frequent hiring and firing the employment shark and the "bull" are able to line their pockets nicely with the dollars of the workers.

Trees are felled and bucked by contract. Every two fellers and four buckers have a scaler. The scaler is instructed to steal as much as he can from the bush buckers. Under most satisfactory conditions they are not able to make more than \$7 to \$8.

I heard one of the buckers that had been working every day in the week remark once: "If I quit tonight I will have 50 cents coming; if not I will be broke in the morning."

The Shafer Brothers camp is near Aberdeen, Washington. Here the workers get a bonus if they are able to stick it out three months. This bonus, which is held up before the eyes of the workers to make them speed up, hardly ever reaches the workers' pockets. Before the three months' period is up there is an entire new crew with the exception of the hooktenders and the rigging slingers. These two groups co-operate with each other in running the other workers out of the camp so that when the bonus is divided up they will get a bigger sum.

Kathleen Mine at Dowell Gives Coal Loaders Dirty Deal

By BERT GROVER. (Worker Correspondent)

DOWELL, Ill., Aug. 12.—The Kathleen Mine at Dowell, five miles south of DuQuoin, is giving the loaders a dirty deal.

The Kathleen mine since re-opening has installed loading machines. All workers are getting \$8.04 for 8 hours' work. Those that run the mechanical loaders get \$10.07 a shift. The loading machines cannot clean up a place, so as to be ready to have it undercut and shot down, therefore, miners must clean up the places which is hard work. They get from 7 to 8 cars a double shift for the sum of \$8.04.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

The Worker Correspondent on Guard



By Abe Stolar, Student Correspondent.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL SEEKS TO BREAK SOLIDARITY OF NEW YORK STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A few weeks ago all the cloakmakers on strike here received a letter from the industrial council. In these letters the strikers are told that their leaders have misinformed them about existing conditions in the shops in order to get them to go out on strike. It urges the workers to desert the strike and go back to work.

The industrial council asserts in its letter that the general conditions in the cloak industry are very good and that nearly all the shops worked all year around and most of the workers made excellent wages and were living nicely.

The letter then ends with an appeal for the strikers to desert the strike and return to work as they are not fighting for a worthwhile cause.

The industrial letters do not tell the truth. If the statements of that "worthy" body of the Protective Association are true, how can that body account for the fact that so many strikers are in need of relief at present? Surely, if these workers had worked the time the industrial claims they have and made the wages they are charged with receiving they should have been able to save many a penny for such a day as this.

Part of my duties as the clerk in Webster Hall is to write at least fifty letters every day to the relief committee for members of the union that need relief. A few of them that ask for this relief may not need it, but the great majority really need this aid and are telling the truth when they declare that they have nothing to live on after striking but a short time.

People come into strike headquarters with dispossess notices for non-payment of rent. They bring their unpaid gas bills, electric bills and even grocers' bills. The union is taking care of its members. It is doing all it can to aid every one of its members.

These are cold facts. In the face of these too evident truths can the industrial council of the Protective Association still insist that the workers have no reason for demanding higher wages and an improvement in their conditions? Can they still persist in stating that conditions of the workers are so perfect that they cannot be improved? The industrial council is trying in many ways to undermine the morale

of the strike. So far all their efforts have been futile. The strikers are firm in their determination to win the strike. They are as firm and determined as they were on July 1 when they went on strike. Tho it has been unusually hot and picketing is a much harder job than before the strikers have not relaxed their efforts. Strikebreakers are hunted down and convinced that they should join the strike. Shops that have been able to get a few workers to scab are closed altogether. Work that is being sent to outside shops is diligently and conscientiously traced and the workers in those outside shops acquainted with the fact that they are doing struck work.

The strikers have great faith in their leaders. In a meeting of shop chairmen at Webster Hall, Louis Hyman and Boruchowitz were wildly cheered by the strikers after they had made short speeches. Several agents of the bosses in the union that sought to discredit the spirit of the strikers and the strike were hooted and hissed by the chairmen. These chairmen left the meeting determined to stay on strike until every demand is granted.

Show Company Badges Sign of Servitude

By a Worker Correspondent

Oftimes it is merely a tiny piece of metal with some inscription on it. At times it has a glass or celluloid cover on its face; it invariably has a few words on it. Whatever letters the words contain spell a sentence of doom for the wearer. Altho a small thing it is a thing of great importance and significance. It means that you have sold your independence for a pittance; that you whose chest it adorns have renounced your manhood and bade farewell to free thought and personal liberty. It signifies that you have mortgaged your future for the benefit of a coterie of capitalists.

The group that forces you to wear it realizes its full importance. They will not let you enter their work-houses without it. They will not acknowledge the slightest relationship to you unless you wear it on your body "in a conspicuous position." Like cattle on a ranch that must be branded as a token of ownership they know that the wearing of it makes you their's.

They know to whom you belong when they recognize their mark. The law no longer permits human slaves to be branded on the forehead but when those in whose interest you are labelled can make you feel proud of their brand on you, why, that makes branding unnecessary. A great philosopher put it correctly when he said: "The greatest enemy of mankind is not the tyrant but the contented slave."

THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

B. & M. SHOE CO. WORKERS ARE STILL OUT

Strike Is Now Eight Months Old

By a Worker Correspondent.

TORONTO, Can., Aug. 12.—The shoe workers at the B. & M. Shoe and Slipper Co., Portland and Niagara streets, are still out. These workers have been out since December 25, 1925. Every attempt has been made by the bosses to defeat these workers and force them back into the shops.

Strikebreakers were brought into Toronto from the little towns in the province of Ontario where there are shoe manufacturing shops. These workers are unorganized and work ten to twelve hours a day for wages that range from 25 cents to 35 cents an hour.

Not only have the members of Local 233 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union here to fight against the police brutality, the use of strikebreakers, but they have also come into conflict with their international union. International Organizer Edward O'Dell is everywhere but where he should be. Twelve open-air meetings were held before the shops here, at which 21 different speakers spoke. Brother O'Dell was invited to speak there many times. Not once has he deigned to answer the invitation of the strikers.

In the first few weeks of the strike, when there were mounted police before the shops harassing the picket line, you couldn't get this union official out on the picket line.

The international union in Boston is paying but \$5 a week in strike benefits. The members of the union here find that the \$5 does not go very far. On a number of occasions when workers in the factory were pulled out who did not know that a strike was on the union members here had to pay their fare out of town and also feed and house them while in the town.

News of the strike does not appear in the union journal. Several times the Toronto local has protested against the silence maintained about the strike. The Toronto local pointed out that ads are being run in the big dailies in which the company advertises for scabs. Some of the workers, seeing these ads, do not know there is a strike on. They come to Toronto. The local urged the Journal to print news of the strike because of this situation. General Secretary Baine answered that it was the policy of the Journal and the international union not to advertise a strike, as scabs would then flock into that city. This argument sounds very childish.

Despite these handicaps, the local union is carrying on its struggle and will continue to carry it on until it wins its demands. The picket lines are determined to picket the mills until the strike is completely won. These actions on the part of some of the international officials has made them more determined to win and to work towards their defeat in coming elections.

RAIL WORKERS ASK INCREASE OF NEW BOARD

Cal's Mediators Get the First Request

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Representatives of 175,000 railroad workers placed demands for increased pay and shorter hours before the new United States board of mediation set up by the Watson-Parker act. Conductors, firemen and trainmen on Eastern railroads were those involved and their demands range from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day increases. The total will aggregate \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 a year.

15 Labor Delegates. The rail brotherhood unions were represented before the board by 15 delegates with W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors leading the negotiations. The bosses' committee was represented by vice-president Walbar of the New York Central railroad.

Prevents Strikes. Under the act which brought the board into existence, it can make awards to neither side. All it can do is to attempt to affect a settlement between the belligerents in a dispute. If no agreement can be reached by the contending parties, President Coolidge is authorized to appoint a special board to go into the case and make a report "to the public." As a further clamp to prevent the workers from declaring a strike, it is provided that "neither side" can take any action until thirty days after the president's board has reported.

This is the first case to be presented to the Coolidge appointed board upon which sits only one man. Carl Williams of Oklahoma, who can be remotely suspected of sympathy for the workers.

Motor Bus Seen as Railway Auxiliary

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In their war to capture the bulk of passenger traffic in the territory between New York and Washington, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad systems have seized upon the motor bus as a defensive weapon.

The Baltimore and Ohio, forced to stop using the Pennsylvania tunnel under the Hudson River and the Pennsylvania station in New York on September 1, has announced that a big fleet of motor busses will carry its outbound passengers to Jersey City from all the principal hotels in New York, and will distribute the arriving passengers in the same way.

The Pennsylvania has declared that it will run motor busses on all of its suburban lines near New York and Philadelphia, where passenger train schedules are not sufficiently convenient to commuters.

Officers of the International Association of Machinists view this development as proof that motor bus transportation is soon to become an adjunct to all the main railroad lines, thereby expanding the motor industry in a new degree.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

FIFTH ISSUE OF FORD WORKER IS DISTRIBUTED IN DETROIT

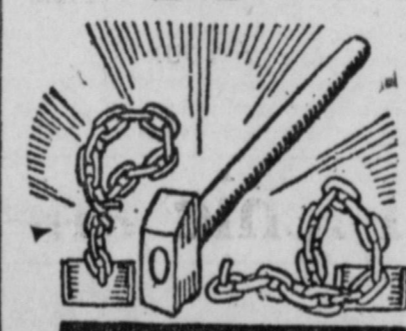
The fifth issue of the Ford Worker, issued by the shop nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Detroit plant, is already out and is being distributed to the workers in the Ford factory.

The leading article in this issue entitled, "Sixth Day's Pay Arrives?" is an exposure of the manner in which Henry Ford, the flivver magnate, is keeping his promise of six day's pay for five day's work.

It tells how the workers were called together in the H. H. Building by the foreman and told that if they turned out more and better work they would get a raise. They were told a check-out would be made of production. If the check-up revealed that there had been no increase in production then there would be no raise. The "sixth day's pay" is to be handed to the workers in installments. The first installment will be a 40 cents a day increase. If they prove that they can turn out more work they will get 40 cents more a day. This 40 cents more a day will be given them if production is increased so that the company nets 80 cents more each day on each worker.

The workers are urged to join the machinists and auto workers' unions. They are told that the machinists' union meets every first and third Friday night at 274 East High St. and the Auto Workers Union every Friday night at 55 Adelaide St.

Shop news takes up the bigger part of the bulletin. This news tells of the conditions in the shop and also points



WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' PRIZES AWARDED FOR WEEK'S BEST STORIES

First prize, "Literature and Revolution," by Leon Trotsky, is awarded to the striking New York cloakmaker that wrote the story entitled, "Industrial Council Seeks to Break Solidarity of New York Striking Cloakmakers."

Second prize, a year's subscription to the Workers Monthly, is awarded to the logging camp worker that wrote the story, "Logging Camp Workers Face Many Dangers."

Third prize, "Government Strikebreaker," by Jay Lovestone, is awarded to a Canadian shoe worker who sends in the story, "B. & M. Shoe Co. Workers Are Still Out!"



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Bunny arranges for Paul to come and live with Ruth on a nearby ranch. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took a liking to him and bequeathed his library to Paul when he died. Paul "has it out" with his "holy roller" father who scorns him as unfaithful. His brother Eli is a hopeless religious fanatic, subject to fits. Eli is now going around the country acting a prophet and "healing" people. Bunny, anxious to get back to the ranch, suggests to Dad that the two go there and build a shack near the house that Paul and Ruth stop in. While they are there they hear that a rival company is about to drill nearby. Dad makes preparations to sink a well on the Watkins ranch. But he needs a road. He first goes to the county commissioner and greases his palm, then searches out the county republican boss, altho Dad's a democrat, and agrees to pay several thousand if he can have a road to the ranch in sixty days.

Bunny went back to school; and each day when he got through, he either drove to his father's office, or else he called up as soon as he got home, to ask the news from Paradise. At less than two hundred feet they struck the oil sands which accounted for Bunny's "earthquake oil"; there proved to be two feet of them, and Dad said it would give them enough oil to run their car a year! They were going deeper, still with an eighteen inch bit, through hard stone formation; they were working in an open hole, with no casing, because the ground was so firm. Paul was working as a general utility man, mainly carpentry. "Dad, we're going to make Paul our manager some day," Bunny had said; but Paul had smiled and said that he was going to be a scientist, and he would not fool himself with the idea that the jobs at the top were easy,—he'd not exchange his eight hour job for Dad's eighteen hour job. This was a subtle kind of flattery, and gave Dad a tremendously high opinion of Paul!

Thanksgiving Day was coming; and Bunny's soul was torn in half. It was a great occasion at the school, the annual football battle with a rival institution known as "Polly High," located in Angel City. And what was Bunny, a real boy or an oil gnome? He fought it out within himself, and announced his decision, to the dismay of Rosie Taintor and of Aunt Emma—he was going to Paradise with Dad! It was a quail season, and Dad needed a change, the boy told his aunt; but the sharp old lady said he could fool himself, but he couldn't fool her.

They didn't have to take any camping things now, for they had their cabin on the Rascum place, with a telephone in the bungalow, and all they had to do was to call up Ruth, and there would be a jolly fire in the cabin, and a supper on the table at the bungalow, with all kinds of home-made good things, the eating of which would make it necessary for Dad to walk miles and miles over the hills next day! First, of course, they would stop at the well, and inspect things and have a talk with the foreman. There were traces of oil again, and Dad had told them to take a core, and he had asked Mr. Banning to come up next day and study it with him.

They came in sight of the derrick. The drill-stem was out of the hole, they could see the mass of "stands" setting in place. When they got nearer, they saw that the crew had a cable down in the hole; and when Dave Murgins, the foreman, saw them, he came out to the car and it was plain that something was wrong. "We've had an accident, Mr. Ross."

"What's the matter?" "There's a man fell in the hole." "Oh, my God!" cried Dad. "Who?" And Bunny's heart was in his throat, for of course his first thought was Paul.

"A roughneck," said the foreman. "Follow by the name of Joe Gundha. You don't know him."

"How did that happen?" "Nobody knows. We was changing the bit, and this fellow went down into the cellar for some reason—he had no business there that we know of. Nobody thought about him for a while."

"You sure he went down?" "We been fishing with a hook, and we got a bit of his shirt." Bunny was white about the lips. "Oh, Dad, will he be alive?"

"How long has he been down?" "We've been fishing half an hour," said Murgins. "And you haven't heard a sound?"

"Not one." "Well then, he's drowned in the mud. How far down is he?" "About fifty feet. The mud sinks that far when we take out the drill-stem. He must have went down head first, or he'd have been able to keep his head above the mud and make a noise."

"My God! My God!" exclaimed Dad. "It makes me want to quit this business! What can you do to help men that won't help themselves?"

Bunny had heard that cry a thousand times before. They had a cover for the hole, and any man who went down into the cellar was supposed to slip it into place. Of necessity the dirt caved in about the edges, so that the top of the hole was a kind of funnel, its edges slippery with mud, and in this case with traces of oil; yet men would take chances, sliding around on the edge of that yawning pit! What could you do for them?

"Has he got any family?" asked Dad. "He told Paul Watkins he'd got a wife and some children in Oklahoma; he worked in the oil fields there."

Dad sat motionless, staring in front of him; and nobody said a word. They knew he really was interested in his men, taking care of them was a matter of personal pride to him. Bunny had turned sort of sick inside; gee, what a shame—in his well, of all places, his first one, that was to start off the new field! It was all spoiled for him; he wouldn't be able to enjoy his oil if he got it!

"Well," said Dad, at last, "what are you doin'?" Jigglin' a hook up and down in there? You'll never get him up that way. You'll have to put down a three-pronged grab."

"I thought that would tear him so—" explained Dave Murgins, hesitatingly.

"I know," said Dad; "but you've got it to do. It ain't as if he might have any life in him. Bend the prongs so they fit the hole and force them past the body. Go ahead and get it over with, and let's hope it'll teach the rest of you something."

Dad got out of the car, and told Bunny to take their things down to the Rascum place, and break the news to Ruth; she'd be upset, especially if she knew the fellow. Bunny understood that Dad didn't want him around when that torn body came out of the hole; and since he couldn't do any good, he turned the car in silence, and drove away. In his mind he saw the men screwing the "grab" onto the drill-stem—a tool which was built to go over obstacles that fell into the hole in order to catch hold of them with sharp hooks. They might get Joe Gundha by the legs and they might get him by the face—ugh, the less you thought about a thing like that, the better for your enjoyment of the oil game!

(To be continued.)

Worker Correspondence PRIZES

for stories sent in this week to appear in the issue of Friday, August 20

- 1—"OIL IMPERIALISM," by Louis Fischer. A new book on the story of Oil and the part America plays in this struggle. Cloth-bound edition.
2—"FLYING OSSIP," Stories of New Russia. Unusual stories by the most significant of the new Russian writers.
3—"AWAKENING OF CHINA," by Jas. A. Dolsen. A new book that makes a splendid addition to every workers' library.



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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months
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J. LOUIS ENGDALH }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB }Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.
Advertising rates on application.

Multi-Millionaire Mexican Bishops

Out of the flood of lies and accusations with which the Mexican government is being deluged by the American capitalist press it is possible to pick some bits of real information which throw a great light on the issues of the great struggle which appears as a contest between church and state, but which is in reality a part of the struggle of the Mexican masses for land and liberty.

A dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune* dated August 11, featuring the alleged execution of five priests in the state of Michoacan, tells of the enormous landed wealth of the church and its dignitaries. Bishop Gillou of Oajacou left an estate consisting of ranches valued at \$60,000,000. The property of Bishop Montes de Oca in San Luis Potosi is valued at \$40,000,000.

The constitution adopted in 1857 expressly prohibits the church ownership of landed property, but government estimates of such property now held illegally, and of which there is a record, total \$600,000,000.

The religious aspect of the controversy tends to fade into the background when facts of the above character become known. The catholic church in Mexico is a huge exploiting institution and it is using its influence over the ignorant to incite a counter-revolution which it hopes will legalize its ownership of its huge estates. Its struggle is reaction personified and every worker and farmer has the duty of supporting the Mexican government and the Mexican labor movement in their fight against landlordism backed by the enemies of the workers and farmers in the United States.

If American workers and farmers will try to imagine a situation in the United States wherein the catholic church claimed title to the most fertile farming districts in the middle west and south, and in defiance of a constitutional provision making this land the property of the United States government, continued to hold it and collect rent for it, and in addition to this organized resistance to the government officials who were trying to enforce the constitution, they will have a fairly good idea of what is happening in Mexico.

Rome and Freedom

The conception of freedom held by the Roman catholic church is well exemplified in a speech delivered by Senator Rengifo of Colombia before a large audience when Abadia Mendez took the oath as president of Colombia.

Rengifo denounced the Mexican government for "persecuting religious communities, exiling bishops and congregations of women dedicated to benefaction and closing catholic temples."

In the same breath this friend of religious freedom advocated the censoring of the press "for security." This means that the senator would prohibit the publication of any material that did not conform to the interests of the catholic church.

It is against the dictatorship of the catholic church in the interests of black reaction, superstition and exploitation, that the masses of South America are in revolt. The organization that sanctified the rack, the thumbscrew and the poisoned cup in the name of religion has lost its hold on the masses where it once held sway. It can only operate now as the handmaiden of imperialism.

STOP SCAB COAL TO ENGLAND!

A Call to All Marine and Transport Workers

AMERICAN coal is being sent to break the strike of the British miners, much of it from Baltimore and Hampton Roads. The Baltimore branch of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union of the I. W. W. has laid down a boycott against all coal ships to Britain. All marine and transport workers should follow this example of class solidarity, and stop coal shipments to England from any ports. List the scab coal ships for international action. We give below the list of coal ships sailing from Baltimore and Hampton Roads for English ports. Marine workers are asked to send in additional listings from these and any other ports:

ORIOLE LINES—U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

To Manchester and Glasgow		From Hampton Roads:	
From Baltimore:	Leaving:		
Kearney	August 15		
Balsam	August 19		August 23
Artigus	Sept. 2		
Bannak	Sept. 2		
To Glasgow			
S. S. West Niska	August 11		
Bellflower	August 25		
Clairton	Sept. 8		
To Belfast			
S. S. Anacortes	August 16		
To Cork and Cardiff, Dublin and Londonderry			
S. S. Winona County	August 2		
Hoxie	August 12		August 16
Kerhanson	August 2		Sept. 6
Vittorio Emmanuelli	Sept. 23		

FURNESS LINES (BRITISH)

To Liverpool and Glasgow	
S. S. Manchester Shipper	August 18
Savannah	August 24

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES (BRITISH)

To London	
S. S. Stockwell	August 4
Mahseer	Sept. 1

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINE—(U. S. SHIPPING BOARD)

To London, Leith and Dundee	
S. S. Quaker City	August 4
Capulin	August 10
City of Flint	August 24
Lehigh	Sept. 7
Chickasaw	Sept. 21

BRISTOL CITY LINE

Leaving Norfolk	
S. S. Boston City	August 23
S. S. New York City	Sept. 4

"You'll Come Crawling Back in a Week"

By CYRIL V. BRIGGS,
(Relief Publicity Director.)

YOU will come crawling back with-
in a week!

So the tariff-fattened mill bosses taunted their poorly paid and impoverished workers at the beginning of the walk-out of the 16,000 textile workers of Passaic and vicinity.

The bosses knew their workers could barely eke out a day-to-day starvation existence on the wretched wages paid them: \$11 to \$22.50 a week for family men. Saving even a dollar a week on such wages was wholly out of the question. The bosses were confident, therefore, that the strike would be short and would end in defeat for the workers. They sat back and made plans for another wage-cut when the workers would be forced by the hunger cries of their children to come "crawling back on their bellies begging to be taken back."

Wages Paid in Industry.

The textile workers are the lowest paid group in this country. The average wage of the unskilled textile worker is \$15 a week. The skilled workers—such as the loom fixers—of whom there are a few in each mill—receive from \$30 to \$40 weekly. An analysis of 447 weekly pay envelopes, chosen at random, shows that 22 per cent received between \$20 and 25 a week; the remainder receiving either less than \$10 or over \$25—mostly less than \$10. It was, no doubt, on the basis of these pay envelopes that the mill bosses made their cold-blooded calculation that their striking workers would be forced within a week to come "crawling back on their bellies, begging to be taken back."

Bosses Get an Education.

Their bourgeois minds, totally incapable of conceiving of outside labor being intelligent and class-conscious enough to come to the aid of their revolting brothers in the textile mills, were to experience a rude awakening. And just as the splendid spirit of the strikers made futile the thousand acts of police violence and judicial tyrannies against the strike, so the rushing of relief to Passaic by labor unions and sympathetic organizations thwarted the plans of the bosses to starve the strikers back to the mills.

From Maine to California labor has rallied to the defense of these workers.

Relief Given Thousands.

As a result of labor's support of

and more families are forced to apply for relief.

Child Relief, Vital Factor.

Child relief is a vital factor in the struggle. The bosses' starvation offensive was primarily aimed at the children of the strikers for it would be the children who would suffer most grievously in the inability of the parents to provide food.

The children became the target of the bosses in their efforts to break

supply of the strikers' children.

Child Relief.

Early in the struggle the relief committee established two children's kitchens in the strike zone. At these kitchens one thousand children are fed daily, getting one nutritious meal a day, with fruit and milk. Over three thousand quarts of milk are distributed daily thru the relief milk stations. Hundreds of children have been sent to summer camps during the last

To Victory Playground!



These strikers' children are about to board buses for Victory Playground.

the strike. The children assumed greater importance in the struggle, with the bosses trying to starve them on one hand and the workers, thru the general relief committee, doing their utmost to protect them from the bosses' starvation offensive.

Bosses Attack Relief.

The bosses were slow in realizing the importance of relief, but once the truth dawned upon them that they were being defeated on the relief front, the most desperate and subtle

month. A special campaign was made by the general relief committee to place children in the camps of sympathetic organizations and in the homes of working-class families, and four weeks ago the first group of four hundred was sent off. Fifty went to private homes, the others to the following camps: The International Workers' Aid camp at Bernardsville, N. J., the camp of the Modern School at Stelton, N. J., the Chatham Camp, Floral Hill, Chatham, N. Y., and the

Strikers' Children at Play



Competent leaders organize the games at Victory Playground so that the undernourished and run-down bodies of the Passaic textile strikers' children can be strengthened. The General Strike Relief Committee needs Labor's aid to supply these children with milk and nutritious food.

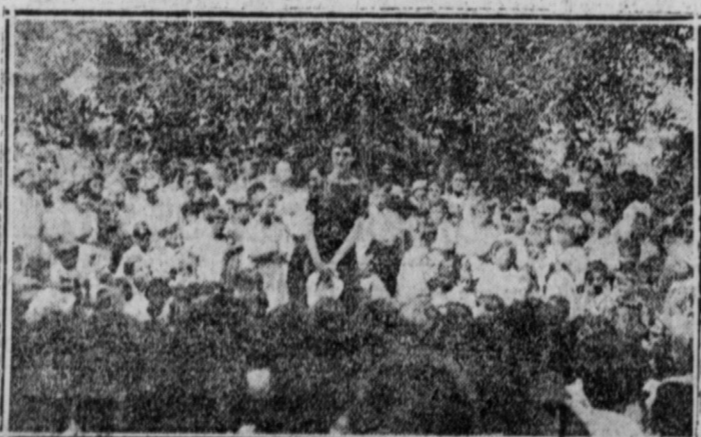
strike relief, the general relief committee of textile strikers, with offices at 743 Main avenue, Passaic, has been able to supply relief to thousands of strikers' families and give milk and meals to the strikers' children most of whom are suffering from malnutrition.

At this time nearly four thousand strikers' families are being fed thru the four food stores supported by organized labor. Thousands of strikers have been provided with clothing and shoes, contributed by workers and distributed thru the relief committee's clothing store in the strike area. Food cards are issued on the basis of the size of the family, the highest denomination being \$10. Each application for relief is carefully investigated by a committee of strikers and only those families having absolutely no other resources are given strike relief.

The strain on the relief machinery becomes greater instead of decreasing as the struggle continues as more

attempts were made to cut off relief from the 16,000 striking textile workers and their families. Complaisant labor leaders were enlisted, and various agencies organized for the purpose. One of these, the Citizens' (Vigilantes) Committee launched a series of attacks on the strike and the strike leaders, cunningly aiming the bulk of its blows against strike relief. This committee of bankers, real estate sharks and other typical "business" men broadcasted statement after statement that these workers were not in need of strike relief; that there is no suffering among their families and that everything is normal and beautiful in the "fair" city of Passaic. The milk campaign for the strikers' kiddies was savagely assailed. Dry Ryan, head officer of Passaic, and a member of the Citizens' Committee, brazenly stated that these children were not in need of milk. This lie has been broadcasted far and wide by the Citizens' Committee in its frenzied efforts to cut off the milk

"The Greatest Thing Ever!"



"The greatest thing ever!" is the way the Passaic strike children characterize Victory Playground.

Mohegan Colony, Peekskill, N. Y.

The departure of these children for the camps was used as the occasion for a bitter attack from four ministers of the gospel, all four members of the Citizens' Committee, who, forgetful of their master's reputed solicitude for little children, savagely denounced the mass departure of the children in automobile buses as an attempt to blacken the "fair" name of their city.

Victory Playground.

While these ministers were still foaming at the mouth in their ill-directed efforts to cut off child relief, the Victory Playground in Saddle River county, near Garfield, was opened for the strikers' children. This playground is well equipped and thoroughly up-to-date. There are showers for the kiddies, swings, see-saws, a sand house, basketball and handball courts, baseball diamond, etc. Games and plays are organized under the direction of experienced and capable leaders, who have donated their services for the summer. The carpentry and other work on the grounds was all done by the strikers, and the cost of equipping the playground was accordingly small.

The playground is also equipped with a children's kitchen and milk station, and the kiddies are here given a nutritious meal and lots of milk and fruit in between their games. Women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives take care of the kitchen and milk station. The playground is visited by 1,000 children daily. They are picked up by buses at nine o'clock in the morning and taken back at four. Their mothers are released between these hours for the picket line and other essential strike duties.

Organized labor may well be proud of its relief work in the big textile strike. For the great rank and file of the American labor movement there was no holding-back, no hesitation, no betrayal of their revolting brothers, but a quick understanding of the issues involved and a ready and splendid response to the sufferings of the strikers. And, in this, the 28th week of the strike, there is no indication of any let-up on the part of organized labor in its support of relief, but rather a determination to back the strikers, thru the approaching settlement negotiations for which a way has been paved by Senator Borah, to the time when the strikers return to the mills, in victory and with a union.

Victory Playground Is Open!



The opening of Victory Playground, where about 1,000 children are able to play and receive milk and other nourishing food, was acclaimed with joy by the strikers' children in Passaic. While parents picket the mills in their fight for better wages and working conditions, these children are building their minds and bodies for the struggles of the future.

Strike Tots Need Milk



The Passaic mill barons sought to break the strike by cutting off relief to these children. Every worker should see to it that these strike children get a constant supply of milk and nourishing food.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.
7:00 to 7:30—WCFL Studio Ensemble.
Elena Moneak, director.
7:30 to 8:30—Clarence Sullivan, tenor; Al Scott's Harmony Kings; Vella Cook, contralto.
8:30 to 9:00—Moneak's Orchestra, music from Musical Comedy Shows.
9:00 to 9:30—Little Joe Warner, Erwin Barr, Jimmy Cairns, popular songs.
9:30 to 10:00—WCFL Synchronators.

"Ma" Ferguson to Face Moody in the Run-Off Primaries in Texas

(Special to The Daily Worker)
AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 12.—A technicality in the acceptance by Dan Moody, attorney general, of her challenge that she would resign immediately if he beat her by one vote in the primary was given by Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson as the reason she has not yet fulfilled the terms of her challenge.

"I accept the challenge issued by Jim (Ma's husband) in his wife's name," is the phrase on which "Ma" bases her refusal to carry out her challenge terms. It is the phrase she says Moody used in accepting the deft and Mrs. Ferguson claims that since the challenge was her own and not that of "Jim" her husband, and former governor, that the words did not constitute an acceptance.

Moody had charged frequently during his campaign against Mrs. Ferguson that "Pa" who was impeached in 1917, was the real governor, and Ma merely figured as a "figurehead" behind which he continued "his rule of the stage."

The democratic nomination will now go to a run-off as the official count showed Moody 1,170 votes short of receiving a majority of all votes cast and the Dallas election board meeting recently certified both candidates.

Six Firemen Hurt in Oil Blast.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.—Six firemen injured, more than 330,000 gallons of gasoline destroyed and other property damaged marked the toll today of a fire and a series of explosions which late yesterday wrecked the South Baltimore plant of the American Oil Company.



WITH THE STAFF

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

A Hair-Raising Story.

Regarding the assertion of British scientists now in convention, that the full growth of hair on aboriginal man was a sign of small mental capacity, Chief Never-Washed-His-Shirt, when sought for an interview yesterday by THE DAILY WORKER'S perceptive reporter, vouchsafed the following after touching up his make-up a bit with a bit of charcoal and a vermilion lipstick:



"History proves nothing of the sort. Raising hair is a philogenetic instinct, Professor Ward to the contrary notwithstanding, as may be seen by J. Ham Lewis, Lloyd George and Janislar Paderevski. Ontogenetically speaking, I have had some experience in hair-raising myself, and was once the leading hair raiser of this country.

"True enough, business is not what it used to be, but that is no proof that subjective conditions have changed. A real American nowadays cannot step off the Flatboat reservation without being arrested for trespass. But that doesn't prove that the white man has less hair and more brains than I, but less conscience and more rifles.

"He, hee, hum... Mrs. Never-Washed-His-Shirt, what did you do with my pearl-handled collar button?"

Some of Cal's

"Overwhelming Prosperity."

Not one of the dye workers examined was free from physical defect... Dye workers drop from sheer exhaustion on the wet, sloppy floors of the workrooms, filled with poisonous fumes. Rest rooms, wash rooms, lunch places are unheard of. Toilets primitive. The wages are from \$15 to \$20 a week for men with dependent children.—From a news item.

KNIGHT BUSINESS PICKS UP.

After a period of post-war depression, fraternal orders in America are coming back strong, but they still find the auto, the movie and the radio principal competitors, says John Ballantyne, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.—News item.

Too Much Locarno Spirit?
The French trawler "Locarno" was abandoned in a sinking condition about 200 miles south of Halifax. All on board were saved by another trawler, now proceeding to St. Pierre.—News item.

SOMETHING URGENT

After voting urgent procedure for the sinking fund bill, the national assembly of France adjourned until afternoon, while committees went thru the formality of examining the measure.—News item.

100% Million dollar notion!

Get rich in a breath!
Paint One Bedbug Red, White And Blue.
The rest will cheer Themselves to death.

Now You Tell One

"See! The Communists believe in bourgeois parliamentary institutions."
—An anarchist misinterpreting the fist fight in the national assembly of France.