

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

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## Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

**BOSTON** is not only the hub of American culture, but it is also the motherland of Nordicism. Which means that Boston is the repository of all the virtues fit to print. Among those virtues is cleanliness. But even cleanliness must step aside in the interests of economy. The staid Boston Herald discovered that city hall employees were in the habit of dusting desks and wiping cuspidors with towels. The laundry casualty list was one thousand towels a week. New administrations, like new brooms, are supposed to sweep clean, but a new Boston administration, perhaps backed by the Herald, stopped the use of towels in the city. Let us hope, only on the cuspidors.

**AN** English novelist uses an airplane for atmosphere for her writing. This is going up in the air literally. Most novelists are always there figuratively, tho a few of them keep near enough to the ground to get within reach of a publisher's cash box. Sinclair Lewis has to engage a berth on an ocean liner whenever he feels like turning out a masterpiece. When the telephones are ringing in his office, when curious visitors wander in to gaze at the remarkable editorial staff, when somebody sends in a news story without any news in it, we feel like going up in the air and staying there.

**FRENCH** German and Belgian steel magnates imbibed champagne at an informal luncheon in a Paris restaurant recently. They had just put the finishing touches to their plan for an international steel trust. England was invited to come in, but refused. One of the reasons was the refusal of the continental powers to recognize the British dominions as colonies, because each country adhering to the compact forfeits her right to export to other signatories' colonies. The French, Germans and Belgians are winning important markets in India and South Africa and refused to tie their hands.

## Russian Unions Urge Anglo-Russ Unity Committee Push Relief for British Miners; Send More Funds

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

**LONDON, Aug. 17.**—Replying to an inquiry from the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress about the time and place of the next meeting of the Anglo-Russian trade union committee, the Central Council of the Labor Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics proposes a meeting in Berlin on August 20 for a discussion of relief to the miners. At the last meeting of the committee in Paris the latter part of July at which were present Arthur Pugh, A. A. Purcell, A. A. H. Findlay and Walter Critine, for the British Unions, and Andreef, I. Lepse, G. Melnichansky, J. Schwartz and A. Dogadoff for the Russian unions, the following statement was issued on adjournment:

The meeting reviewed the international situation in the light of recent events and a further meeting will be held at the end of August. At the Paris gathering, both sides expressed their unshaken confidence of future friendly relations between the British and Russian workers.

**\$100,000 MORE.**

The central committee of the labor unions of the U. S. S. R. forwarded another 200,000 rubles (\$100,000) to the British Miners' Federation for relief collected by the Soviet Labor Unions throughout the country.

This brings the total amount transferred to England up to 4,917,000 rubles, or \$2,500,000. Collections are being continued by all unions.

**THIS** is a very important development, and one that should produce repercussions in the chancelleries of Berlin and Paris. It means the consolidation of the steel and coal industries of Germany, France and Belgium, and those powerful interests will undoubtedly be able to exert pressure on their respective governments with the object of establishing such political conditions as promise to guarantee the maximum of profits to the steel and coal trust. The agreement bodes no good to Great Britain.

**EVERY** time a Krupp gun fired a Krupp shell into a group of French or British soldiers the profits made by Krupp on the sale of that shell to the German government was divided between the stockholders. French investors got some and so did British investors. British capitalists were actually financing the German war machine and the Germans who had money invested in the Armstrong works in Great Britain were helping

(Continued on page 4)

## GREEN EVADES FUR WORKERS' MAIN DEMANDS

### Takes Responsibility for Interference

(Continued from page 1)

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.**—When shown the correspondence made public by the New York joint board of the International Fur Workers' Union between the board and President Green of the American Federation of Labor, concerning the unprecedented investigation by the A. F. of L. executive council of the recent successful strike in New York which was directed by the board, Green said that the investigation had been in progress some weeks and was almost completed.

**Green Responsible.**

Green denies that the international officers of the Fur Workers, who belong to the right wing group, had suggested that the executive council of the A. F. of L. intervene. Green says he himself put the matter before the executive council. He adds that he threatened during the strike, that when the strike was over he was "going to find out what the quarrel was about" between the right wing international officers and the New York joint board.

In their letter of August 5, sent out (Continued on page 4)

## SECRETARY OF LABOR JAMES DAVIS PRINTS BOOKS IN 'RAT' SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.**—(FP) —James J. Davis, secretary of labor in both Harding and Coolidge cabinets, has his books published in non-union shops, his publisher admits. Davis' latest book, Selective Immigration, is a plea not only for the quota law but for letting in floods of workers in particular crafts when the department of labor deems it proper. It was published in St. Paul by the Scott-Mitchell Publishing Co. The company's president W. E. Scott writes in a letter now in possession of The Federated Press: "Selective immigration was done on the American plan or open shop. We consider that the firm that did our printing on Selective Immigration put out the best book work in the Twin Cities."

Davis has been an invited speaker at many labor conventions of labor tho he has met hostile receptions from the rank and file at some of them. He boasts in his autobiography in Who's Who in America that he is a member of the Amalgamated Association Iron Steel & Tin Workers of America.

## UNEARTH PLOT TO OVERTHROW CALLES GOVT.

### Plans Camouflaged as Catholic Agitation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**MEXICO CITY, August 17.**—An echo of the arrest yesterday of General Enrique Estrada, former secretary of war for Mexico, and 174 men at San Diego, Cal., charged with plotting the overthrow of the Mexican government, was heard in the capital today when it was announced that government agents had uncovered a widespread revolutionary plot, and had arrested fifty men and women in connection with the conspiracy.

The seditious plot, which had ramifications in six states, as well as in the federal district, was discovered thru an exhaustive search of the houses and living quarters of some of those arrested. Papers and documents thus found disclosed full details of the plot, enabling the government to take the necessary precautionary measures to frustrate the conspiracy.

**Seized Manifestos.**

Among the papers seized was a revolutionary manifesto signed by General Antonio Vasquez and Colonels Agapito Vasquez and Jose de la Pona. The manifesto contained a call to arms and a disclaimer of allegiance to the Calles government. It bitterly criticized the government's religious policy.

General Vasquez and Colonels de la Pona and Vasquez are not active military officers, having been dropped from the rolls of the army last December 15.

**Leaders Designated.**

Chiefs of operations were designated in the manifesto to take charge of the revolutionary movement in the states of Puebla, Morelos, Michoacan, Jalisco and Chihuahua, as well as in the federal district. Police say these designations were dictated by the League for Religious Defense, which is conducting the boycott.

Bitter attacks on Ambassador Sheffield have appeared in Mexican dailies. The ambassador's avowed intention to urge an anti-Mexican policy on Coolidge, who has declared a "hands off" (Continued on page 4)

## CATHOLIC PLEA FOR MEXICAN WAR REFUSED

### Knights' Charges Were False, Says Kellogg

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.**—That the appeal of the Knights of Columbus for intervention in Mexico based on alleged indignities and atrocities perpetrated on American citizens was predicated on false information is the astounding announcement made by the state department and is responsible for the president's remarkably frank statement thru an official spokesman that intervention in Mexico over the religious controversy is out of the question.

This is said to be the strongest rebuke ever issued to such a powerful organization by any administration and politicians are checking up on their diplomatic experience to find a solution of the incident.

**Factless Facts.**

Secretary of State Kellogg is alleged to have informed the president that "facts" submitted to him by supreme grand knight Flaherty of the K. of C. were unvarnished lies.

Kellogg declared that he had positive assurance that no Americans suffered indignities in Mexico in violation of treaty rights and those who had suffered more or less thru their own fault turned out to be non-Americans. Knights To Stage Comeback.

It is reported that the Knights of Columbus will rally the whole power of the church in an effort to regain the prestige it has lost thru the failure of the government to respect its wishes. The situation is particularly embarrassing to the church because of the fact that the Masonic order, particularly the petty-bourgeois wing of it, took up the cudgels for Calles, who is a member of the Masonic order, and the government's attitude will be construed as a victory against Rome by the anti-catholic protestant organizations.

**Congress Is Deflated.**

Another unpleasant aspect of the ill-fated interventionist campaign of the K. of C. is its deflation of the political value of the eucharistic congress. The congress was meant to increase and measure the political power of Rome in the United States but despite the acreage of publicity space that was given the show by the American press, and the presence at the congress of a cabinet member, the mighty organization that directed it, is publicly challenged on its facts in a most embarrassing manner.

**Embargo Will Stand.**

The embargo on the export of arms to Mexico will not be lifted nor will any other steps be taken by the administration that might be construed as intervention in a domestic struggle.

Kellogg is expected to make a public statement in a few days on the Mexican situation.

A lively exchange of unpleasantities between the Knights of Columbus and the Calles supporters in the Masonic order is now expected. The latter are in a better position because they can lay claim to "upholding the hands of the president" and also arouse the well founded prejudice of the American (Continued on page 4)

## PAUL MCKENNA WILL SPEAK IN MILWAUKEE ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Paul McKenna, national executive board member of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, will speak before the Milwaukee Central Trades and Labor Assembly, Wednesday night, August 18.

## Almost \$100,000 Raised By Unions in East For Striking British Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**NEW YORK, August 17.**—Almost \$100,000 has been collected by the British Miners' Delegation in the eastern states after a week of visiting conventions and unions, said Ben Tillett, head of the British Dockers' Union and leader of the delegation.

Replying to the recent statement by Prime Minister Baldwin that there was no famine in the mine fields of Britain Tillett said:

"It is with great astonishment that I learn that Premier Baldwin has declared that there is no famine in the English coal districts. When Baldwin says this, I must in turn say that he tells a lie. I would have him visit the southern part of Wales, Northumberland, Gloucestershire, Yorkshire and other places and see the hunger and want with his own eyes."

**Sell Furniture.**

Tillett said that the mine workers have long since sold much of their household goods in order to keep up the struggle. They have even sold their beds and sleep on the floor, he declared.

"Before the strike," said Tillett, "30 miners died in the mines every week as the result of accidents. The official figures available now show no decrease in the number of deaths. They are certainly not caused by mine accidents because the men are not working. Those deaths are now due to hunger and want or disease induced by famine."

## EASTERN PORTS FULL OF SCAB COAL SHIPPING

### Hampton Roads Booms with Strike-Breaking

By GORDON CASCADEN.

ARTICLE III.

**NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 17.**—The Hampton Roads community is experiencing the greatest business boom of any community east of the Mississippi River and of any large center in the United States.

"Debits to individual bank accounts in the Norfolk-Portsmouth clearing house territory showed a total of \$21,951,000 for the week ending Wednesday, August 4, according to figures of the federal reserve board made public yesterday," a news story broadcast from Norfolk reads. "These figures represent an increase of 52 per cent over the \$14,428,000 for the corresponding week in 1925.

**Business Booms.**

"The showing of business activity as reflected by the bank transactions reveals the largest percentage of gain for any community east of the Mississippi River, and for any large city in the whole country.

"Newport News, with a total of \$3,016,000, gained 42 per cent over the same week of a year ago."

**Excell Peak Shipments.**

The reason why is found in this news item from the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch:

"Ships are coming into Hampton Roads in a steady stream with cavernous holds empty for coal with which to feed the fires and industries of Europe. The pilots, tug-boat captains, stevedores and all who are directly connected with the water front say that there is more movement in the harbor now than at any time since the peak of shipping in 1919 and 1920. The previous records for coal dumping over the three railway piers in Hampton Roads have been surpassed."

**Harbor Congested.**

So great is the congestion of ships in this spacious harbor that officials have posted the following notice:

"Agents of steamers arriving in Hampton Roads for cargoes of coal are not to order their ships to coal piers until space for them to berth is available. Barge masters watching for cargoes are requested to keep their craft in shoal waters and leave the channel to sea-going steamers during this period of unusual activity."

The coal piers of this community set a world's record in fuel volume during the month of July.

Near 3,000,000 Tons in July. This news item in the Virginian (Continued on page 2)

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE BODY AIDS OPEN-SHOP MINES OF THE SOUTH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.**—Examined by the interstate commerce commission today recommended that the commission hold that freight rates on bituminous coal, in car loads, from Illinois and Indiana mines to the Chicago switching district and other points, are not unreasonable or unduly prejudicial, as compared with those from mines in western Kentucky and in the so-called inner and outer crescents in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Illinois coal traffic bureau, on behalf of the Illinois and Indiana operators, complained the present rates were doing them great harm.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

## An Open Letter to the British Miners' Delegation

The following letter, issued by the Trade Union Educational League of America, is addressed to the delegation of the British Miners' Federation to the United States to raise funds to assist the strike of the British miners. The head of the delegation is Ben Tillett of the English Dockers' Union and includes, besides, Ellen Wilkinson, M. P. four officials of the British Miners' Federation.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17, 1926.

**COMRADES**—The left wing in the trade union movement, organized in and around the Trade Union Educational League, bids you welcome. We extend greetings and pledge you our most active co-operation. We are now devoting our utmost efforts to muster support for the striking British miners and we will do all in our power to make a great success of your present mission of stirring up the

American labor movement to assist the striking British miners.

**Support Strike.**

We are supporting the British miners' strike in the full realization that its successful outcome is of the most tremendous significance to the entire world labor movement. A defeat of the British miners would be a disaster for labor internationally. It must not be allowed to happen. The reactionary leadership of the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress betrayed the miners by calling off the magnificent general strike and leaving them to fight the battle alone against the powerful and jubilant capitalist class. They have continued this betrayal by refusing to put an embargo upon the hauling and handling of scab coal. But it is our duty to do what we can from this distance to overcome the systematic treachery of these misleaders and to help the British miners win their heroic struggle.

**Stop Coal.**

The organized workers of America are in a position to materially assist the British miners. First, they can check the shipment of scab coal to Great Britain. In Norfolk, Baltimore, and other southern ports, scores of ships are now either loading or have loaded coal designed to break the British strike. You must demand that organized labor use its utmost efforts to prevent the shipment of this coal. The union railroad men must refuse to haul it from the mines to the docks, and the union transport workers must refuse to ship it to England. All those workers who dig coal or transport it to break the English strike are scabs, whether they carry union cards or not. American labor must place an embargo against coal for Great Britain.

**Must Give Millions.**

The trade unionists of this country can also help financially. The workers in the trade unions of the Soviet

Union have donated \$2,500,000 to assist the striking miners, notwithstanding that the Soviet Union is just emerging from a deep-going industrial crisis, the outcome of a dozen years of war and revolution. The American workers can easily make an even greater contribution. Your problem is to rouse the reactionary leadership to the necessities of the situation. The rank and file stand ready to respond if called upon. You must demand from the unions, as a starter, an assessment of an amount equal to at least two hours' pay for each worker. In addition, the unions, many of which have large financial reserves, are in a position to vote you substantial sums from their treasuries. The labor banks, of which there are 40, have amassed resources of \$200,000,000. These reserves must be drawn upon in this crisis—else of what value are they? The labor banks can and must be made to lend the Miners' Federation of Great Britain at least

\$3,000,000. Every central labor council and every local union in the United States must elect special committees to raise funds for the British miners.

**Break Down Bars.**

The foregoing financial measures of relief are strictly within the possibilities of the American trade union movement. The bar in the way is our ultra-reactionary trade union leadership. This bar must be broken down at all costs. American workers must share of their substance with their striking British brothers.

The British mine strike must be won. American labor must help to win it. This crisis is a test of the spirit and intelligence of our movement. Our slogans must be:

**AN EMBARGO ON COAL SHIPMENTS TO GREAT BRITAIN, and EVERY AVAILABLE DOLLAR FOR THE STRIKING BRITISH MINERS.**

Fraternally yours,  
The Trade Union Educational League,  
Wm. Z. Foster, Sec'y.

## COOK ACCUSES MACDONALD OF REFUSING AID

### Beware of Lies About Mine Strike Peace

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**LONDON, Aug. 17.**—Speaking at Perth in South Wales, A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, caused a sensation by saying that the miners, when they asked Ramsay MacDonald to send a message to America contradicting the lies of Premier Baldwin concerning the conditions in the mine fields, had refused.

**Baldwin Lied.**

Baldwin had cabled to America to the effect that the suffering of the families of the strikers was "exaggerated" and that they really was no suffering and American should not send any relief funds. This is outrageously false, and clearly an attempt to sabotage the gathering of relief funds for the strikers from American labor.

That Ramsay MacDonald should have so openly taken the side of the mine operators and the Tory government is causing a sensation. But it is a surprising addition to learn that Cook said: "Mr. Lloyd George is going to do so (contradict Baldwin's falsehoods) and he is going to tell the truth."

**Beware of Falsehoods!**

The government is bending every effort to break the miners' union and drive the men back to work, and American readers will be well advised to take so-called "peace near" stories and tales about "strike ending" with a grain of salt. These stories are flooding America merely to make American workers believe relief is no longer necessary, and cease giving funds.

This sort of British government propaganda should be flatly denied and the relief fund movement intensified to the limit, for by enough aid the miners can win, and American labor must and can furnish funds to do it.

**Mine Owners' Tactics.**

An example of the mine owners' tactics is seen in Warwickshire, where they concentrated on getting the miners broken in morale. The suffering of the miners there is terrible, and the owners used the utmost effort to get them away from the union. "Red scare" leaflets were distributed, paid owners' agents visited every miner's hotel, threatening and promising, to get the miners back. The police aided by attacking the miners' union when it carried on a counter publicity.

For a while the owners made some showing, opening a few pits, but Cook came down along with other union officials and succeeded in turning the tide with appeals to the miners to stand firm. There is only one pit now operating on a small scale as a result.

**Use Traitor's Article.**

One thing the owners have been quick to use is the article by John Bromley, secretary of the engineers' and firemen's union, attacking the miners' union in the Locomotive Journal. The owners quickly picked this up, reprinted it in hand bills and spread them over the country, trying to discourage the miners and beget a spirit of doubt.

The British miners need help, and will win if they get it.

## AUTHORITIES 'SEEK' LEADERS OF MOB THAT LYNCHED VIRGINIA NEGRO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**WYTHEVILLE, Va., Aug. 17.**—Authorities were seeking leaders of a masked mob which stormed the Wythe county jail and lynched Raymond Bir, a Negro, charged with an attack on a young white girl. The Negro was shot to death in his cell and the body later taken to the scene of the alleged crime and hung to a tree.



# BRITISH WOMEN PLAY IMPORTANT ROLE IN STRIKE

## Help Men Carry on Militant Fight

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press. LONDON—(FP)—The part women play in the British miners' fight was indicated by Dr. Marion Phillips, secretary of the women's committee for the relief of miners' wives and children, in an interview with the Federated Press. She said that over \$750,000 had been collected and administered by women exclusively, and praised the miners' wives on the committees distributing relief.

"The very women who serve on our committees are in dire need themselves. Cases have been frequent where committee women wore out their shoes on their duties as relief workers, but kept at it till it was possible to get another pair of shoes," Dr. Phillips said. "These women are really the backbone of the struggle. No one can say that men could be striking for months without the support of their wives. I sometimes think that the women take a greater interest in the fight than the men. There have been huge mass meetings addressed by Cook or Smith where women were the majority of the audience. They simply idealize Cook. In his deep feeling and straightforwardness he expresses the bitterness of the miner's lot with the same resentment the women feel."

These women knew how to deal with the few rare cases of scabbing. A rumor spread that safety men in a colliery loaded several cars of coal. They were mobbed by the women and there was no more loading after that. Cook tells of an incident in Warwickshire. The mineowners concentrated their campaign in that county and succeeded in operating a few collieries. When Cook came out there and succeeded in bringing the men out again he was approached by a miner who asked him to intercede with his wife. The miner weakened and went scabbing, but his wife chased him out of his home and he dared not return. He now begged Cook to reconcile him with his wife.

"We have distributed 600 of the miners' children among the homes of sympathizers," Dr. Phillips said in explaining some of the work accomplished by the committee. "Communal kitchens have been organized, shoe repair shops set up, soap, clothing and shoes provided," she added.

A vivid picture of motherhood in the coalfields is painted in one of the appeals issued by the committee:

"Let any women picture what motherhood means in the colliery districts today. In the wretched little houses clustered around the silent pithead, children are being born in homes which have been stripped of every salable luxury. The mothers have been ill-nourished and living in continuous anxiety, and face childbirth without any of the care and comfort which they need."

Thousands of strike babies have been born since the struggle began, the committee spending about \$100,000 on nursing and pregnant women.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

# UNITED STATES MINER DELEGATES APPROVE ACTION OF BRITISH MINERS ACCEPTING AID OF RUSSIAN UNIONS

LONDON.—(FP)—Acceptance of money by the British miners from the Russian unions was an issue at the recent international miners' conference in Paris. "The French and German delegates savagely attacked us because we accepted money from Moscow," says Secretary Cook of the British miners. "The American delegates alone supported us on this question."

Similarity between the coal problem in Britain and America was pointed out by a representative of the American United Mine Workers. He dealt with the speeding up and overproduction in the American anthracite mines. "The miners of the United States," he said, "will be faced within measurable time with the same struggle as the miners of Great Britain."

# CHURCH OF ENGLAND HELPS SWEAT PROFITS FROM UNDERPAID COAL MINERS OF THE BRITISH ISLES

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press.

THE Church of England sweats unearned income to the tune of over one and three-quarter million dollars a year from the underpaid miners of Great Britain. It is the largest royalty collector and the biggest drag on the coal industry.

This is the declaration of Paul McKenna of the executive of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and a member of the mission that recently landed in America to stimulate labor's interest in this country in the life and death struggle of his union. The British miners have been on strike since May 1 against a wage cut and longer working day. American coal exports to England are a growing adverse factor in the struggle, McKenna admits.

The owners are usually a separate class from the operators in England, McKenna points out. The operators make their profit if they can, but the owners collect fixed sums in royalty on every ton of coal brought to the surface and in addition they often charge extra sums known as way leaves for the privilege of carting the coal over their land.

The most swollen royalty collectors listed by McKenna in his radio talk are:

ANNUAL WAY LEAVES AND COAL ROYALTIES	
Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Church of England)	\$1,850,000
Marquis of Bute	593,960
Duke of Hamilton	568,965
Lord Tredegar	419,135
Duke of Northumberland	412,250

McKENNA and his companions on the American mission have divided the country and are rushing thru their work as they plan to be back in England for the opening of the momentous British Trades Union Congress at Bournemouth Sept. 6. At that time the entire policy of the suddenly called off general strike in support of the miners will be reviewed and the miners struggle, which will then have been on for over 4 months, will be an absorbing topic.

"I have been treated with the greatest kindness by American labor everywhere I went," said McKenna, "but I am so rushed by the succession of appointments and speeches that I have not had time to read even the home papers. We get thru a lot of our work in our country, but we are not so constantly keyed up."

McKENNA will speak before a number of Chicago local unions before leaving for Milwaukee and other points. He spoke Sunday before the Chicago Federation of Labor. President John H. Walker, Illinois Federation of Labor, accompanied him to Chicago from Springfield.

# GENERAL STRIKE AIDS BRITISH LABOR PARTY

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press.

LONDON.—(FP)—Announcement that Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, has given up a working class district in Birmingham and changed to a "swell" residential district of the same city which has a safe Conservative majority, indicates the political trend.

Four successful by-elections for the Labor Party made Chamberlain realize that his seat is as good as gone. In 1918 he won the seat by a majority of 6,833 over his labor opponent. In 1922 the majority fell down to 2,443, in 1923 to 1,554 and in 1924 to barely 77 votes. The Labor Party voiced some doubt whether Chamberlain really secured the majority, but a contest would have been too expensive.

Encouraged by the votes cast in the recent by-elections and by the general dissatisfaction with treatment of the miners, the Labor Party challenges the government to put the issue to a general election.

# CHICAGO UNION LOCALS GREET BRITISH MINER

## Carpenters and Lathers Make Donations

Paul McKenna, national executive board member of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, was warmly welcomed by the Chicago unions that this representative of the striking British miners visited in the few days that he has been in Chicago.

Local 1367 of the Carpenters voted to assess each member fifty cents. Close to \$650 will be sent by this union to aid the British miners retain the seven-hour day, national agreements, and the present wage scales.

Local 74 of the Lathers, another union visited, donated \$500.

The other unions that have been visited have not yet notified the Chicago Federation of Labor committee in charge of McKenna's tour as to what action their locals have taken.

Paul McKenna will speak before the Milwaukee Central Trades and Labor Assembly and will be unable to speak before any local union tonight.

Speakers on the British coal-diggers' strike will be at these meetings: Machinists' Union, Local 830, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.

Carpenters' Local No. 1, 175 West Washington St.

Painters' Union, Local 54, Sherman and Main St., Evanston.

Carpenters' Union, Local 1922, 6414 So. Halsted St.

# WILLIAM SNEED RUNS AGAINST F. FARRINGTON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—William J. Sneed of Herrin, member of the executive committee of the Illinois Miners' Union, has announced his candidacy for the presidency of that organization in opposition to Frank Farrington, the present incumbent who is now in Europe.

Farrington has already announced that he would be a candidate for reelection.

# Railroad Brotherhoods Indorse Gov. Blaine of Republican Party

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The Big Four Brotherhoods have endorsed the candidacy of Governor John J. Blaine of Wisconsin for the United States senate. Blaine is running against Senator Lenroot at the September 7 primary.

# Canton Underworld King Arrested in Mellett Murder Probe

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Carl Suder, king of the underworld of Canton, Ohio, was taken into custody in connection with the federal probe of the murder of editor Don R. Mellett.

# EASTERN PORTS FULL OF SCAB COAL SHIPPING

## Hampton Roads in Boom with Strike-Breaking

(Continued from page 1)

Plot, a morning newspaper published in Norfolk, tells the story:

"Hampton Roads coal piers dumped 2,755,556 tons of coal in July, setting a world's record for volume of coal movement and giving each of the three coal terminals a new individual dumping record.

"Something of the magnitude of last month's coal movement thru this port may be gathered from figures which show that the coal dumped at the Hampton Roads piers would fill approximately 285 entire trains of 80 cars with 120 tons capacity each. At \$4.25 a ton, which is near the price of the coal shipped thru this port, approximately \$12,000,000 is represented in the value of the cargoes and bunker coal which went over the piers during the month.

"Other charges incident to the movement of the coal will bring the actual value of the movement much higher. The quoted price is for the coal f. o. b. the piers.

### Thousands of Cars.

"The Virginia Railway operates the largest coal cars in the world, with 120 tons capacity each. It also operated the longest coal train in the world, pulling approximately 120 of these 120-ton cars. The coal handled thru Hampton Roads last month would have filled nearly 200 of those trains.

"The Norfolk & Western piers at Lambert's Point led the field in dumping 1,066,682, which was close to the normal dumpings for the three combined piers before the British strike caused an upset in the coal operations of Great Britain. The Chesapeake & Ohio piers at Newport News were second with 953,538 tons, and the Virginia Railway dumped 733,336 tons.

### Tops All Records.

"The next highest total in the Hampton Roads coal movement is in the record dumping for June, 1921, when 2,210,826 tons passed over the piers. The Norfolk & Western piers, which led the field last month, had a high record of 857,601 tons dumped in June, 1921. It topped that record last month by more than 200,000 tons.

"The piers worked seven days a week, 24 hours a day, last month in handling the enormous volume of coal. All piers handled the movement with dispatch, frequently all available machinery being utilized for the accommodation of ships which crowded into the port thruout the month for cargoes.

Mine owners are enjoying unprecedented prosperity, a dispatch sent out by the Washington bureau of the United Press news association declaring:

"The British coal strike is bringing millions of dollars monthly to American coal producers."

Ex-Miners' Official Sells Scab Coal.

William B. Wilson, a native of the British Isles, who became secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, the largest single unit of the American Federation of Labor, and who later held a post in President Wilson's cabinet as secretary of labor, is one of them. He is interested in Virginia mines from which coal is being shipped to smash the strike of the miners among whom he was born.

Railroad and steamship companies are getting the highest rates ever paid for coal shipments.

Officials of the railroad brotherhoods, the International Longshoremen's Association and other craft unions, including, in certain cases, officials of the United Mine Workers of America, say the British miners' struggle is helping their members.

### Affects Sailors.

The British miners' struggle is also affecting sailors. For years Norfolk and Newport News were considered two of the best "run" centers on the North Atlantic.

The sailor who takes a "run" job gets paid a certain sum for the trip across the Atlantic, usually two or three times what he would receive in ordinary wages. He often gets his transportation paid back to this country or a port in Europe. The ship then employs another crew in Europe at wages much lower than those paid out of American ports.

But the British government, altho anxious to reduce the already pitifully low wage paid British miners, is willing to pay extraordinary wages to make sure of labor peace among those mining and transporting coal to Britain. Satisfied mine workers (in America), satisfied railroad workers, satisfied longshoremen, satisfied sailors, is a part of its program.

Sailors Get Raise—For Carrying Scab Coal.

Sailors helping take coal from Norfolk and Newport News to the British Isles on British, French, German, Greek, Italian, Scandinavian, Spanish and other ships which, in normal times, never pay the United States shipping board wages, the highest standard sailors' wages in the world, are getting those wages for return trips without the effort of labor organizations to obtain them.

These return trip contracts make it

# Worker Correspondents! Get Into the Drive for British Strike Relief

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

This is an appeal to you! You must do your part in helping to raise huge sums to be sent to England in aid of the striking coal miners.

There are hundreds of you, nearly a thousand, scattered thruout all industry, everywhere. At some time or another you have sent in your articles telling about the conditions under which you and others work.

Now a great joint effort is needed to develop sentiment everywhere, among all workers, resulting in growing financial aid for the British struggle.

More than one million coal miners (1,200,000) are in the trenches in the British Isles, with their millions of women and children, facing the savage mine owners and their lickspittle Baldwin Tory government.

It is one of the world's historic labor struggles, continuing after the collapse of the epochal general strike. It has now raged for nearly four months. The miners refuse to surrender to the demand of the coal barons for a longer workday. They fight on bravely.

Workers over the world were aroused and enthused by the British general strike. When it was betrayed by the officialdom, labor in many lands lost sight of the fact that the mine strike was being continued.

But the brilliant battle of the mine strikers soon drew all attention once more to the labor situation in Great Britain. This was largely due to the efforts of the workers of the Union of Soviet Republics, who have not only given \$2,500,000 in strike relief, but have urged the Anglo-Russian committee for world trade union unity to press for international solidarity in support of this battle of the workers.

Thus the facts of this gigantic clash of opposing class interests in the British Isles has become known to American workers, who are now being asked, by a visiting delegation of the British miners, TO HELP. Joseph Jones, of the Yorkshire miners, is canvassing the Boston district; Ellen Wilkison, labor member of the British parliament, is in the New York district; Oliver Harris, of the South Wales Miners' Federation, is in Philadelphia; Ben Tillet is covering the Pittsburgh area; Paul McKenna, of the Scottish Miners' Federation, is assigned to Chicago, Milwaukee, Wisc., and Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., while James Robson, of the Durham miners, is in the St. Louis district.

Never has a British labor struggle been brought closer to the workers of the United States. But it must be brought closer yet. Into every working class home in this country the story of the brave

fight of the British coal diggers must enter and gain a welcome audience. That is the task of the worker correspondents of THE DAILY WORKER.

You, worker correspondents, must write as you have never written before. Every meeting of a labor union addressed by the spokesmen of the British mine strikers must be reported. The story must be sent in, of the reception given the speaker, the action of the union, the plans made for the collection of additional funds. Every day scores of such reports should flow into the editorial office of THE DAILY WORKER demanding publication. Such reports will put spirit into the relief drive everywhere.

Our visitors from England cannot appear before all local labor unions. The tours laid out do not even carry them beyond the Mississippi River, hardly half way across the continent. But the workers everywhere are thinking, talking about the British strike. Worker correspondents can bring up the question in the unions, on their jobs, wherever workers assemble. Write what the workers of San Francisco and Los Angeles, Seattle and Portland, are thinking of this strike, as well as the workers of New York and Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Worker correspondents, everywhere, mobilize for this task! You should have been on the job, instinctively, long ere this. But there is yet time.

Not even in Chicago, where THE DAILY WORKER is published, must the worker correspondents depend on the limited editorial staff of "our Daily" to cover all the ramifications of this relief campaign. The same is true in New York City, where all worker correspondents must go into action.

The fact that the capitalist press is either ignoring or combatting the presence of the British delegation in this country should spur every worker correspondent to do his best.

In Chicago, the capitalist press is completely ignoring the presence of Paul McKenna in the city. His appearance before the Chicago Federation of Labor last Sunday did not receive a single word of notice. In the east the enemy press either reports that the striking miners are not in need, the worst kind of a lie, or that the strike will be over in a few days. This propaganda is supported by interviews with Premier Baldwin and other enemies of the miners in England.

Worker correspondents! Mobilize for the fight! Against the kept writers of the employers' press, the worker correspondents of labor! Against the capitalist press the press of the working class!

# MUST LEARN TO FIGHT COMPANY UNION MOVEMENT

## 1,500,000 Workers in Fake Organizations

KATONAH, N. Y., Aug. 17.—"It won't do a bit of good to belittle company unions and assume that they are thoroughly bad and can be left to their own undoing, or to think that the trade unions can learn nothing from them," declared William H. Leiserson to the Railroad Labor Institute at Brookwood. Leiserson is impartial arbitrator for the men's clothing industry of Rochester, N. Y., and is on the faculty of Antioch College, Ohio.

### Better Study Them.

"The important question is, what sort of thing are these company unions; how do they operate; where do they work best; how many men do they include; what did the folks who originated them expect to accomplish and are they doing it; what do they offer that trade unions do not? When organized labor has the answers to these questions, it will be in a fair way to chart its own course."

### Three Kinds.

The three kinds of company unions listed by Leiserson are: Advisory, or shop committee started during the safety movement, which may deal with recreation, working conditions and wages, but is purely advisory and informal; works councils, or equal representation of workers with management on various committees but no power to workers, altho wages, safety, etc. may be discussed—final appeal usually to the company board of directors; committee representation plus arbitration by outsiders and often the concession that employees may hire outside representatives.

### On Industrial Basis.

One advantage of company unions according to Leiserson is the industrial basis on which many are organized instead of on craft lines. However company unions do not include more than one plant, never all plants in one industry, Robert Dunn has pointed out. Skilled personnel managers or industrial relations managers included in all successful company union schemes utilize their understanding of psychology and devise welfare measures to fulfill workers' needs for recreation, social activity, even education.

1,500,000 in Company Unions. Capture of company union apparatus by regular trade unions was urged in the discussion. Of the 1000 company unions embracing a million and a half workers, over half the workers are in plants of 15,000 or more employees and 85 per cent are in plants of over 5000. "It is in these large plants that the unions will have their fight," to have trade unions supplant company unions, declared Leiserson.

# St. Louis Unions Give to Mine Strike; Brandt Will Go to Convention

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—The last semi-monthly meeting of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union demonstrated its international solidarity by voting an appropriation of \$100 to send to the striking coal miners of England. The vote was unanimous and the money will be sent to Britain thru the American Federation of Labor.

The St. Louis central body is sending one delegate to the coming convention of the A. F. of L. in Detroit on October 4. The candidates were A. Lawrence of the Boot and Shoe Workers and William M. Brandt of the Cigarmakers' Union No. 44. Brother Brandt was elected as the delegate.

# Fight to Save Northwest Forests from Ravaging Fires



Great forest fires continue to spread in the northwest, especially in Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Volunteer fire fighters are here seen digging a trench to halt the sweep of flames thru the Boise Forest, near Boise, Idaho.

Philadelphia, Attention!

Celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of the Organization of the Workers (Communist) Party

at the

# Summer Festival

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1926

NEW MAPLE GROVE PARK  
Rising Sun Ave. and Olney Ave.

SPEAKERS:

BEN GITLOW, Candidate for Governor of New York  
BEN GOLD, Leader of the Victorious Furriers' Strike in New York.  
ANTON BIMBA, Defendant in Famous Mass. Heresy Trial, Editor Lithuanian "Laisve"

Dancing Refreshments Singing  
Music by the Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra.

Auspices—Workers Party, District Three. Co-operating Organizations: Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian Workers Clubs.

DIRECTIONS—Take Car No. 50 going north on Fifth Street. Get off at Olney Avenue, 5600 north.



# A. F. OF L. IS PLEDGED TO AID MEXICAN LABOR

## Hearty Accord Is Shown in Convention Record

(By Federated Press Staff Correspondent)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Running thru the printed record of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor for the past decade or more is the consistent theme of sympathy for the revolutionary struggles and triumphs of the Mexican workers.

At almost every convention some fraternal delegate was warmly received, some speech by Samuel Gompers expressed the support of labor in the United States for the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor, or some formal resolution declared the appreciation of the northern movement for what its southern neighbor was seeking to do in order to make Mexico a country fit for workingmen to live in.

At the 1925 convention, held in Atlantic City, the committee on international labor relations favorably reported resolution 73, which was unanimously adopted. This resolution was offered by Matthew Woll, a member of the executive council. It read:

"Whereas, the inauguration of Plutarco Elias Calles as president of Mexico brought fruition to the hopes of the workers of that country and satisfaction and gratification to the workers of the United States; and

"Whereas, the service which our fellow trades unionist has so far rendered as president since his inauguration has fully warranted the confidence and hopes reposed in him by labor everywhere and by the great masses of the people; and

"Called in Labor Men.  
"Whereas, he has called labor men into the service of his government in the most important capacities, as in the case of the appointment of Louis N. Morones, leader of the Mexican labor movement, to be minister of industry, commerce and labor; and

"Whereas, he has further shown his foresight and courage by appointing labor attaches to the leading Mexican embassies in foreign nations, giving the honor of the first appointment to the Mexican embassy at Washington, where Canuto A. Vargas, a trade unionist, now serves in that important capacity; and

"Whereas, in every possible manner General Calles and his associates have striven to improve the condition of the workers and the masses of the people with a fine zeal, a noble courage and an inspiring fidelity; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we adopt these resolutions as an expression of our continued friendship and confidence, in appreciation of the magnificent reception given to our delegates who attended the inauguration in Mexico City, and as a pledge of continued cooperation, friendship and fraternity in the great cause of human freedom, progress, democracy and justice."

## Chicago Companies Use Injunction on Secretary of State

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Temporary restraining orders were granted in federal court here by Judge George T. Page of Chicago against Secretary of State Emmerson to prevent him from turning over to the state treasurer certain taxes paid under protest by the S. S. Kresge Company, the Wolf Manufacturing Company and the Victor Chemical Company, all of Chicago.

The action is part of the companies' fight against the franchise tax, which they allege is unconstitutional.

The Kresge Company has paid in \$9,176.66, claiming to owe only \$2,799.18; the Wolf Manufacturing Company paid \$6,946.43, claiming to owe \$654.57, and the Victor Chemical Company paid in \$3,394.70, claiming only \$225.32 was due.

The companies claim that the secretary computed the tax on the fictitious authorized capital stock and that it should have been based on the paid-in capital stock.

**New Dry Law Felt.**  
Federal government officials prepared to strike a knockout blow for prohibition by suppressing the sale of materials and implements necessary for the making of home brew. Conspiracy indictments are to be sought against those found selling these goods.

**GINSBERG'S**  
Vegetarian Restaurant  
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!  
**CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY**  
Meat Market Restaurant  
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.  
Bakery deliveries made to your home.  
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.  
(Workers organized as consumers)  
4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

## "GOOD-BYE COUNTY JAIL?"



Mrs. Eleanor Sadlowski, is seen in this picture throwing a good-bye kiss at Cook county jail where she spent sixty days for defying "injunction" Judge Denis E. Sullivan's anti-picketing order. Her 10-year old son, David, is seen in the foreground. I. L. Davidson, organizer for the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is seen behind Mrs. Sadlowski.

## GRANITE CITY STRIKERS ARE HOLDING FIRM

### Stand Strong Against Injunction

GRANITE CITY, Ill., Aug. 17.—The strike of workers at the Granite City Stamping Works, in progress since the 5th of May, finds the picket line strong and the spirit of the men unbroken, despite the use of thugs, United States marshals and a vicious injunction against picketing.

**Unusual Injunction.**  
The injunction keeps the strikers a good distance from the plant, but nevertheless they have managed to keep scabs from going to work in very large numbers. A count of scabs that entered the plant yesterday revealed no more than 35 responding to the frantic demands of the boss for workers.

**U. S. Marshals.**  
The stationing of United States marshals in front of the shop gates has allowed the company to dispense with some rather expensive and notorious thugs who were hired to terrorize the strikers. Reports coming from the inside of the plant indicate that production is at a very low ebb.

**Spirit of Solidarity.**  
The spirit of solidarity shown by the men and women on strike at this plant is splendid. The boss has left no stone unturned to try to persuade the striking workers to come back despite the union, but to no avail. The labor movement of Granite City, 4,000 strong, is behind the strikers to a man.

**To Abandon Illinois Line.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Examiners of the interstate commerce commission recommended that the Chicago and Alton railroad be permitted to abandon operation of the Rutland, Toluca and Northern, extending from Rutland to Granville, Ill., a distance of 27 miles.

## I. L. D. PICNIC, LAST OF YEAR, ON AUGUST 22

### James P. Cannon to Be Speaker

The local International Labor Defense announces that the last picnic of the season, given by the Bulgarian, South Slav, Czech, Slovak and Greek branches, will feature a barbecue of a dozen lambs, an excellent Bulgarian orchestra, and an address by James P. Cannon, national secretary of I. L. D.

**At Zahora's Grove.**  
The date is Sunday, August 22; the place, Zahora's Grove, Lyons, Ill., near the Desplaines River. A "Balkan" committee will see that a good time and good food and refreshments are available to all. The Czechs and Slovaks have games for young and old.

**For Prisoners.**  
This joint picnic is, of course, for the benefit of class-war prisoners and defendants. Part of the proceeds will go toward the campaign for amnesty for the 6,000 political prisoners in Poland—Polish, Jewish, Ukrainian and White Russian workers and peasants.

**Take Berwyn Car.**  
Zahora's Grove is at 8000 Ogden avenue. To get there take Ogden avenue to 22nd street car, then Lyons-Berwyn line to the end. Transfer to bus or walk four blocks straight to the grove. Or get the bus at end of 22nd street car line direct to the picnic grove.

**Cook County Noted for Violations of Child Labor Laws**  
There were five prosecutions for violations of child labor laws in Chicago and the rest of Cook county to one prosecution for violation in the rest of the state.

The department of labor report issued in Springfield states there were but 400 violations of the child labor law. The departments reports 148 prosecutions, 24 dismissals and fines amounting to \$911.

Cook county has three and one-half times as many child workers as the rest of the state.

# FARMER-LABOR FORCES READY IN MINNESOTA

## Will Profit This Year By 8 Years Experience

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—Republican press agents are talking about the disintegration of the farmer-labor party movement in Minnesota. This is not the case. The farmer-labor party is in a position to conduct a better systematized and more vigorous campaign this year than ever before. Although the objective conditions for the movement may not be entirely advantageous, this is made up in a large measure by the unity of the movement and eight years of experience.

**Began Eight Years Ago.**  
It was in 1918, in the middle of the post-war hysteria, that the movement in Minnesota got under way. It was founded on the principle of community of interest between the workers and farmers and as such displaced the then effete non-partisan league which based itself on the farmers.

In 1920 the movement put Magnus Johnson over to fill the unexpired term of Knut Nelson, who died in his republican senate seat. During the 1924 presidential campaign the republican committee poured thousands of dollars into the campaign and beat LaFollette and Magnus Johnson by a small margin.

**A Good Chance.**  
This year there was a sharp contest in the republican primary and therefore the total vote cast was considerably higher than in the farmer-labor primary. The chances of the movement are generally conceded to be better this year than at any time.

The following program of immediate demands have been adopted for guidance of the elected representatives of the movement, together with the legislative demands of the State Federation of Labor:

**Program of Action.**  
1. A re-classification of property for purposes of taxation in order to reduce the burden on farmers' homes, improvements and other personal property and in the same manner reduce taxes on the homes and personal effects of city dwellers. An increase in the iron ore occupational tax from 6 to 10 per cent and an increase in taxes on all monopolies.

2. Legislation which will permit the co-ordination of municipally owned electric light and power plants into district systems for the purpose of furnishing electric current to the farmers and other consumers and favor submission to the people of a constitutional amendment which will enable the state to develop water power to supplement these district systems.

**Workers' Compensation.**  
3. The establishment of a state fund workmen's compensation plan, which will provide sure and adequate relief for disabled workers and insurance in case of death for their dependents.

4. Restoration of home rule to municipalities in order that local public utilities may be controlled by them.

5. The promotion of lake and river transportation to reduce freight rates for the farmers and other citizens of the state.

**Against Unemployment.**  
6. The establishment of a state-owned printing plant.

7. That the public work of the state be so organized as to provide relief for unemployed during seasons of industrial depression.

**Find Remains of Prehistoric Animals on Small Ohio Farm**  
JOHNSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The "Mastodon Farm" of Friend Butt is continuing to attract thousands of visitors including a battalion of scientists.

While scientists declared it was the greatest discovery on the American continent of remains of these monsters Farmer Butt was reaping a fortune of hundreds of thousands of dollars in one day charging an admission of 25 cents to the hundreds of motorists from Ohio and surrounding states who came to the farm to view the huge skeletons.

**Man Hunt Is On in Illinois for Two**  
PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 17.—A man hunt is on thru Illinois for H. G. Powers, Gilson, Ill., and C. N. Robinson, Marblehead, Ill., railroad painters, who are alleged to have attacked Rena and Anna Bonetti, 13 and 15.

The two men were to have accompanied the girls to church, but instead took them to their bank where they assassinated them.

# KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HEAD MADE DEMAND FOR INTERVENTION IN MEXICO

James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, is directing a campaign, inspired by the church, for the breaking off of relations with Mexico on the very flimsy excuse that the Mexican government is not observing rights of freedom of conscience. The Knights of Columbus, like all church institutions, has always championed the most reactionary of causes and the fact is that the demand of the catholic order for intervention is simply the echo of the desire of U. S. oil and financial interests to force intervention to protect their own ill-gotten property from the possible use of that property by the people of Mexico who rightfully own it.

# CONVENTION OF A. F. OF L. IN DETROIT, OCT. 4

## Call Announces Date and Principles

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has issued the call for the 46th annual convention to be held in Detroit, Mich., beginning Monday morning, October 4.

In the official announcement of the officialdom of the federation states that the principles of the A. F. of L. are "justice, humanity, fairness and common honesty." It then continues:

"The officers and delegates in attendance at the convention can make a searching analysis of existing economic conditions and they can plan for the future in a comprehensive and broad-visioned way. Thru the adoption of a progressive and constructive program the organized workers everywhere will be inspired to put forth increased efforts in the work of organization, and the unorganized workers will be attracted to our banner thru the hope of the help and protection which we have to offer them."

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

# GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY HANDS OUT MORE \$20,000,000 IN CASH TO ITS BLOATED STOCKHOLDERS

More than \$20,000,000 added to the annual cash dividends of the big boys who cluster around the financial throne of J. P. Morgan is what the General Motors 50 per cent stock dividend means. For in giving away some 2,900,000 shares of no-par common stock the directors announce that they will continue the regular \$1.75 quarterly dividend rate, paying it on the new shares as well as the old. The annual cash distribution to common stockholders will now amount to more than \$60,000,000. Most of it goes to the very men who voted the stock dividend.

**Hide Huge Profits.**  
After the present stock dividend the actual cash investment of the owners per share shrinks to about \$25. Any other money invested in the business has come out of the excessive profits taken at the expense of workers and consumers. In other words, the \$7 annual dividend really means a return of about 27 per cent. The owners concealed the enormity of this return by the successive stock dividends.

**Special \$20,645,219 Dividend.**  
The cash distributed to the owners of General Motors is also swollen by a special dividend totaling \$20,645,219, announced in the second quarter of 1926. Altogether this year's dividends will probably total about \$70,000,000 in cash, enough to give 180,000 factory workers a 25 per cent increase in wages.

**Total Dividend \$220,000,000.**  
This year's dividends will bring the total distributed since January 1, 1922, to about \$220,000,000, which is pretty good on an original investment of not more than \$225,000,000. In the same five-year period the actual profits of the common stockholders will reach a total of about \$450,000,000, or twice the original investment.

**Wall Street Controlled.**  
That the ownership of General Motors is closely held by the multi-millionaires in control is admitted by the Wall Street Journal. It also asserts that this control by insiders has been increasing. Actual investors as opposed to brokers, according to the Journal, held 4,425,232 shares, or 85.7 per cent of the total common stock outstanding in the second quarter of the year. It continues:

**Small Fry Fall Out.**  
"The figures indicate that investors have been steadily adding to their holdings of the stock, notwithstanding the appreciation in the market price. This buying by large investors has more than absorbed the selling by smaller stockholders, indicated by the decline in the total number of the corporation's stockholders."

Actually the number of General Motors stockholders fell from 49,170 in the second quarter of 1924 to 32,626 in the second quarter of 1926.

**Big Business in Contest.**  
"In the management of General Motors," says the Journal, "there lies not only practical but actual control of the company. These groups hold over 65 per cent of the outstanding General Motors common shares. It is estimated that aside from the large investment holdings, such as the holdings of the du Pont company, Managers' Securities and other large investors, there are more than 1,000,000

# COOLIDGE FARM PLAN IS SOP TO RILED FARMERS

## Talks of \$100,000,000 Loan from Banks

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—What has been expected here since the adjournment of congress has happened: President Coolidge has announced a plan for farm relief. It has been expected because politicians know that Coolidge and the administration gung have to do something about the middle west.

**Coolidge Worried.**  
Since the defeat of the McNary-Haugen bill, sponsored by the farm bloc, and the subsequent defeat of the administration's Fess bill by the farm bloc as a sort of vengeance, the administration has not stood very well in the corn belt.

Vice-President Dawes and ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois are causing Coolidge much perturbation by booming themselves for the republican presidential nomination for 1928 on the basis, more or less, of farm relief.

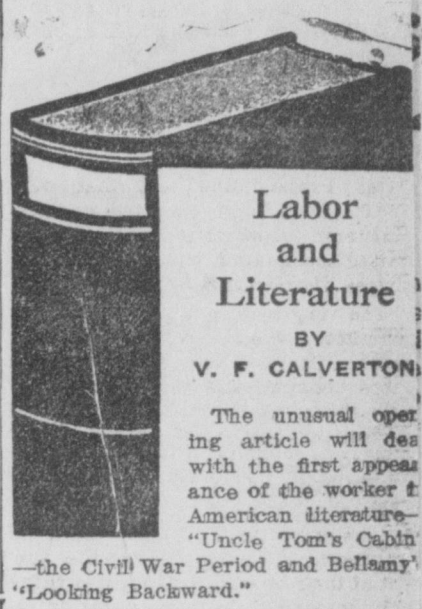
**\$100,000,000 Fund.**  
The announcement from Paul Smith's, the summer white house, that the administration, inspired, it is said, by the secretary of commerce, Hoover, has put forward a plan to bring relief to the farmers without legislation. Coolidge says he is looking into the possibility of raising a \$100,000,000 private loan for the farmers to take the place of the appropriation, a similar amount, provided for in the defeated Fess bill to constitute a fund to be used by farmers' co-operatives to take up surpluses and regulate prices of farm products.

**Depends on Interest.**  
The administration hopes to convince banks, insurance companies and mortgage institutions of the economic necessity of such a loan to help the farmers. There is no doubt that if these institutions, none of which so far have been suspected of philanthropy, can be guaranteed a high enough interest on the loan that raising a \$100,000,000 fund for the farmers would be easy.

In any case the presidential plan is still in its infancy. It was necessary to announce it quickly to act as a sort of temporary sop for the discontented corn belt.

# Be Sure

to begin this unusual feature in Saturday (Aug. 21) issue of the NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT—



The whole series will be made doubly attractive with the addition of the striking art work by one of the leading proletarian artists—**FRED ELLIS**

Other Features in Next Saturday's Issue of the New Magazine Supplement:

Second installment of a series of four splendid articles  
"The History of the Catholic Church in Mexico"  
BY MANUEL GOMEZ.

"The Armoured Cruiser Potemkin"  
BY M. A. SKROMNY.

An unusual feature with illustrations  
"THE TRUMPET"  
A story by Herminia Zur Muhlen, author of the well-known and delightful "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children."

"Coolidge's Rubber Neck—Col. Carmi Thompson"  
BY HARRY GANNES.

Rubber in the Philippines and politics in America. A valuable article.  
"Coffee Plantations in Brazil"  
A letter from Brazil presenting a picture of conditions in this country.

# Cartoons

by Fred Ellis, A. Jerger, Hay Bales and Vose.

POEMS  
MOVIE REVIEWS  
AND

# "A MARXIAN ANECDOTE"

A letter written by Karl Marx 1867 to a close friend, relating peculiar adventure which had befallen him. Read this interesting letter of the founder of modern Socialism in its first American publication.

# Subscribe!



# Workers (Communist) Party

## WORKERS PARTY IN MICHIGAN'S STATE ELECTION

### Reynolds Is Filed for Governor

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—The Workers (Communist) Party has filed nomination petitions containing more than 5,000 signatures nominating William Reynolds as the candidate for governor of Michigan for the Workers (Communist) Party, and he has been certified as a candidate.

**For Congress.**  
Nomination petitions have also been filed for Harry Kishner and William Mollenhauer, candidates for congress in the 1st and 13th districts, which are included in the city of Detroit, and D. C. Holden, candidate for congress in the 9th congressional district, which is at Muskegon, Mich.

**State Convention Soon.**  
Under the Michigan state law nominations for the other state offices for which candidates will be on the ballot this year, that is, secretary of state, auditor general, attorney general and state treasurer, will be made by a state convention which is to be held in the near future.

### Dist. 3, Philadelphia, Will Picnic Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17.—District 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party of America will fittingly celebrate the seventh anniversary of the organization of the party with a large summer festival-picnic. The event will take place at New Maple Grove Park, Rising Sun and Olney avenues, Sunday, August 22.

The following noted speakers will be present: Ben Gitlow, candidate for governor of New York; Ben Gold, leader of the victorious furriers' strike in New York, and Anton Bimba, defendant in the famous Massachusetts heresy trial.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra.

**Save Aged Watchman.**  
An aged watchman was rescued from almost certain death by firemen here today, when fire broke out in the J. M. Weil Tannery. Sydney Love, 74, tumbled in the alarm when he discovered the blaze, but was unable to escape from the building. By waving a lantern he attracted the attention of the firemen when they arrived.

## Cowdery Offers Some Suggestions For Winning New Readers on a Large Scale for The Daily Worker

DEAR Comrades: My experience convinces me that any canvasser who will work diligently and steadily one year can develop 500 new subscribers to THE DAILY WORKER from whom he will have collected \$2,500. At 20 cents a week he (or she) would collect an average of \$5.00 from each. The second year he could maintain the list at 500 and collect \$5,000. Canvassers wages at \$5.00 a day for 300 days would be \$1,500. Carrier delivery at 1c. a copy would be \$750 the first year and \$1,500 the second year. The routes would net THE DAILY WORKER \$250 the first year and \$2,000 the second year.

Another source of income could be a DAILY WORKER pamphlet at 10 cents, including a copy of the Daily. Twenty of these could be easily sold each day the first year to prospective subscribers. This would yield \$600 additional. Collections would have to be made by the carrier boy after the first month or so, or else made by the canvasser monthly.

By substituting mail delivery for carrier, and collecting quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, a very great saving in time and money would be made. A canvasser could easily handle 1,000 subscribers.

ROUGHLY estimating, 500 subscribers will be developed in a territory two miles square (4 square miles), sixteen to a mile of street, counting both sides. To deliver 40 "serves" one must travel 2 1/2 miles. If Chicago has 200 square miles of working class residence district (10x20 miles area) this estimate would develop 25,000 subscribers. At one subscriber to each 25 families which I am now getting) this would mean 625,000 families, or fully 3,000,000 population. Fifty canvassers working one year could (and would, without the slightest doubt, if they worked one year) develop 25,000 DAILY WORKER subscribers.

Have we fifty persons in Chicago who will tackle this little job? Are there fifty centers of population with enough true working class comradeship and hospitality to welcome THE DAILY WORKER and its agent on such a mission? Can lodging and meals be contributed to such a person, perhaps on the country school district plan of having the teachers for a week or a month in turn at various homes? Can a little money be raised to subsidize such a project? Enough money from some

source would have to go to THE DAILY WORKER to pay actual cost of paper and printing. The first few weeks would be the hardest and after six months each route would be self-sustaining.

IF there are 25 locations where such work can be started, or even 10, let us get at it. I know this can be done, for I am doing it, and keeping very easily within the estimates I have given. Any other city is as good, or better, than Chicago. In Chicago the mail delivery costs one cent for each paper. Outside of Chicago (city of publication) mail delivery is about one-tenth of a cent, according to zone. Now, comrades, let's get action. Who will volunteer? Write us in regard to this matter.

P. B. COWDERY,  
% THE DAILY WORKER,  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago

## Ruthenberg to Speak at Statewide Meeting of Connecticut Party

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—A statewide membership meeting for Connecticut will be held by the Workers' Party in New Haven on next Saturday, Aug. 21 with C. E. Ruthenberg, general-secretary of the party as the principal speaker.

The meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., at 8 p. m. Members from most of the branches in Connecticut will be able to attend with little inconvenience. Admittance will be by membership card only.

## Party Units, Look Out for N. Paley

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—N. Paley, 1278 Union avenue, Bronx, N. Y., nucleus organizer of 11th subsection 1 A, deserted his group without notifying the sub-section organizer or any of the Sub-Section executive committee. He failed to refund to the financial secretary of S. S. I. A. money collected for membership dues and Lenin memorial tickets.

Nucleus IF should suspend N. Paley from the party till he straightens out his account with the party and gives a good reason for deserting his unit.

Get an autographed copy of Red Cartoons by Fred Ellis and Robert Minor.

## UNEARTH PLOT TO OVERTHROW CALLES GOVT.

### Plans Camouflaged as Catholic Agitation

(Continued from page 1)  
policy, has aroused the anger of the people.

**Made Veiled Threat.**  
An editorial in El Excelsior says: "Mr. Sheffield, before leaving Mexico, launched a veiled threat that he would continue to place diplomatic difficulties in our path. This we will not and cannot stand for. When Mexico was involved in a national conflict with passions running high, when a tempest was sweeping the United States against the Calles regime and the United States press was unusually bitter against us, Mr. Sheffield seized the moment to state unreservedly that he was returning home to advocate reconsideration of the fundamental laws of our constitution relative to petroleum and land."

**Knights Are Rebuked.**  
The rebuke given the Knights of Columbus by the United States government has had a salutary effect on the warlike psychology of the clergy. They are today in a more humble attitude than they have been at any time since the religious conflict flared out.

U. S. federal agents have received orders from Washington to redouble their vigilance on the border and prevent the smuggling of arms into Mexico. The plotters against the peace of Mexico arrested on the border will be prosecuted in United States courts.

## Green Evades the Furriers' Demands

(Continued from page 1)

to all central labor bodies and affiliated internationals of the A. F. of L., the joint board asked to be informed who initiated the charges against them and exactly what these charges are, and under what right the A. F. of L. executive council intervenes in the internal affairs of a regularly affiliated international union. Green is silent on the charges and ignores the request for information as to what right the A. F. of L. executive council has proceeded under in the interference with the internal affairs of the international.

**Board Wanted Workers to Hear.**  
The joint board letter also demands an open hearing, in a hall which will permit a large number of the union members to hear the proceedings and the attendance of press representatives, and proposes that three members of the joint board be added to the investigating committee appointed by the A. F. of L. executive council. Green is silent on these demands, also.

The investigation committee appointed by Green includes Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the A. F. of L. in New York, Edward P. McGrady, general organizer of the A. F. of L., John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Joseph Ryan, president of the New York City Central Labor Union.

The letter of the joint board, signed by Ben Gold, manager, tells of the sweeping victory won in the 17-week strike, and argues that the proposal to investigate is unusual and unwarranted.

## Chicago T. U. E. L. to Hold Picnic Sept. 5, at Stickney Grove

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Labor Day picnic this year on the day before Labor Day, that is to say on September 5, Sunday. Arrangements are being made to hold an all day affair, and provide for fun and food whether it rains or shines, at the Stickney Park Grove, Lyons, Ill., in the southwest suburbs.

The grove is fine and large with plenty of tables provided for families to bring their own baskets. All are invited to attend and any worker who wishes to help the affair is urged to get in touch with the T. U. E. L. committee. Tickets and information may be obtained at the T. U. E. L. office, 156 West Washington, at the Workers' Book Store, 19 So. Lincoln, the Daily Worker office, and at the South Slavic book store, 1806 South Racine.

## Youngstown Workers' Club to Hold Picnic

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Workers' Clubs of Youngstown and vicinity will hold a picnic and outing, August 22nd, at Stop 28, Sharon street car line. I. Amter of Cleveland, O., will speak. A tug of war and other sports will be on the program. All readers of THE DAILY WORKER are cordially invited to attend.

**U. S. Gunboat in Distress.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The navy department was without advice today concerning the U. S. gunboat Asheville, reported in distress after encountering a typhoon in Chinese waters. The Asheville carries a crew of about 185 officers and men.

## CATHOLIC PLEA FOR MEXICAN WAR REFUSED

### Knights' Charges Were False, Says Kellogg

(Continued from page 1)  
people against the feudal-religious Roman political machine.

**To Make Direct Appeal.**  
Flaherty will appeal directly to the president in view of his rebuff from the state department. There is little probability that Coolidge will alter his position.

Unless Ambassador Sheffield who is on his way from Mexico will succeed in changing the Coolidge policy there is good grounds for believing that the Calles administration will be able to proceed with greater vigor towards a solution of the religious question. The prospects are brighter just now than at any time since the latest anti-clerical decrees were promulgated.

**Reasons For Action.**  
There are various explanations of the president's decision to rebuke the interventionists. One is fear of losing the anti-catholic vote. Politicians say that even protestants who are reasonably free from religious bigotry would resent the government going to war with Mexico or any other country in an obvious defense of papal interests. It is believed that the great majority of the masses would take this position and the hands of the oil and mining barons are too soiled to warrant them expecting success in a move to popularize intervention among the people at large.

**May Try To Force Concessions.**  
Another explanation is that the canny Coolidge expects to force concessions from the Calles administration by a promise of neutrality in Mexico's struggle against the church. Calles is secure unless the arms embargo is lifted and he is well able to take care of any flurry that may develop out of the present imbroglio.

The insurrectionary plan of General Estrada, frustrated by United States authorities in California, and the counter-revolutionary plot discovered in Mexico City were separate plots and had no connection, it was stated today.

A statement issued on behalf of President Calles declared that the plot of General Estrada and a group of reactionaries has been known to Mexican officials for two months and that the authorities were awaiting arrival of the plotters in Mexican territory before attacking them.

## Seven Prisoners Caught in Jail Break at Cook County Jail

Seven prisoners in Cook county jail attempted a break. They had swayed the bars and their plans were frustrated by a guard at the jail who called help while the men were pushing themselves thru the bars. A riot squad rushed to his assistance. The three riot leaders were rushed to solitary confinement cells, where they were stripped of their clothing.

## A Word of Cheer by a Young Miner

By STEVE,  
Young Passaic Striker.

PASSAIC, N. J.—After the many weeks of our strike we are still continuing our struggle against these textile barons. The main reason for this struggle is that we have got our minds set on one point and that is a big textile union. After we succeed in organizing the textile workers in Passaic and vicinity it will open the way for organizing Lawrence, Philadelphia and a million other exploited textile workers. We, the workers, realize now that by organizing and standing unitedly we will better our conditions. Also by organization we will break the stubbornness of these textile barons.

## CHICAGO CONFERENCE TO AID PASSAIC STRIKERS NEEDS YOUR HELP THIS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

The strike of the Passaic textile workers has now entered its eighth month. Relief is needed more than ever. More and more calls are being made on the relief committee for aid.

The Chicago Conference for Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers, which was organized July 8, plans an intense August 21, and Sunday, August 22. The Chicago Conference for Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers, which was organized July 8, plans an intense August 21, and Sunday, August 22.

Every man, woman and youth must aid on these two days. Everyone who has sympathy for the striking textile workers and seeks to aid them in their fight for a union and for better living conditions should report at the following stations Saturday, August 21, and Sunday, August 22:  
Workers' Lyceum, formerly Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden, Ukrainian National Home, 1532 W.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

### CAVALRY DIVISION OF RED ARMY TELLS AMERICAN YOUTH ITS LIFE

(An American young Communist visited the 10th Cavalry Division of the Red Army in the Soviet Union. The following letter transmitted through him is printed for the first time in THE DAILY WORKER youth Column.)

MOSCOW, June 30.—We are writing to you full of confidence that not so much these bare lines as the fervent sentiment in them will tell you how we live and how our studies are progressing under conditions of camp life.

It is already nearly two months since we left our winter quarters and were transferred to the Leningrad province with the object of reinforcing our theoretical knowledge in practice. After you visited us we have remained just as full of life and vigor as when you saw us. Every day we become more and more interested in the work we are now doing.

**Training Worker Fighters.**  
Here we all—both the commanders and the political instructors—try to obtain the greatest possible knowledge of military and other sciences. We go thru practical firing courses on the training grounds where every fighter is given wide scope in the way of obtaining military knowledge. We already know how to act in battle, how to adapt ourselves to localities and how to observe the enemy. Our eyes have become very vigilant.

We fully realize that the camp training has given us a great deal. We are now quite prepared and can stand in defense of the toilers of the U. S. S. R. without a tremor, if there be any attempts at an attack on the part of the bourgeoisie. The threats of the British lords, who, in connection with the strike, accused and threatened our Soviet Union for its contact with the toilers of other countries, will not frighten us now.

Besides acquiring military knowledge, we also do not neglect the general educational subjects. Circles for political education and other subjects are formed in every battery. Red Army men are endeavoring to obtain as much knowledge as possible. Besides learning ourselves, we conduct cultural work among the toilers of the villages in the vicinity of the camp.

Here our unit along with others conducts work amongst the village masses. In this manner we have arranged cultural support to and contact with the masses. Having come

into the Red Army and being sent to a district far away from home, as we now are, we see in the peasants the same fathers, and we feel in their homes the same as in the home and family we have left.

**Army of Reconstruction.**  
The toiling masses are fully convinced that on this training ground the Red Army will train fighters in a spirit quite different to that of the old order. The masses say that in sending their children into the ranks of the Red Army they do not bemoan their fate, as they are convinced that the Red Army is the best school.

We must tell you that our work here greatly interests us, and all our thoughts are directed towards emerging from the army fully educated, and to devoting our lives to the reconstruction of society on socialist foundations.

You ask us to send you the photographs that were taken together with you. In this respect we may tell you that they were left behind in Lishakh and that without a minute delay we will obtain them from there and send them to you as soon as possible.

We are extremely glad that you received our collective Red Army opinion as to the work of the American Young Workers League. We are all glad that this work has touched positive results.

We hope that this letter will be the commencement of systematic contact thru you with the American Young Workers' League.

With Communist greetings,  
Liaison Commission,  
10th Cavalry Army Division.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

to finance England's war effort. Yet those fellows were patriots while men and women who told the truth about the war were sent to jail.

JOHN CLAYTON, staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune returned after a month's investigation of conditions in Mexico. The investigation must have been conducted in the archbishop's palace judging from the similarity between Clayton's stories and the lies peddled by the Knights of Columbus. This kind of manufactured atrocity is considered necessary in order to prepare the public mind for war. The workers must be "hopped up" so they will forget their own troubles and don the armor of the crusader.

EVIDENTLY Clayton and the "Trib" suddenly learned that manufactured atrocity tales were not as popular as they might. Clayton's article in yesterday's Tribune confined itself to praising the work of American capitalism in Mexico, how it benefited the peasants and much more. In the same issue there appeared an article by Arthur Sears Henning, Tribune correspondent assigned to the White House which stated that the atrocity yarns were just yarns and practically labelling those who published them as liars.

ONE of the most brazen lies circulated by church publicity agencies in the United States against Mexico is a story with a St. Louis date to the effect that children between 14 and 15 years of age under the jurisdiction of nuns in Mexico were placed in immoral institutions by Mexican officials. Those shameless liars expect to win the sympathies of the American workers for their cause but they have not yet learned that the best of liars are those who do not "rub it on too thick."

## YOUNG WORKER MEETING DISCUSS BRITISH STRIKE

An important meeting of the Downtown Street Nucleus of the Y. W. L. will be held on Friday, August 20, 1926, at 1902 W. Division street. Comrade Morris Yusem will speak on the British strike. All members are requested to bring membership cards and be prepared to settle for tickets, etc.

## Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

What Others Say About

# Red Cartoons

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"RED CARTOONS sets the high mark of cartoons voicing radicalism or revolution. The old-fashioned figure of Labor wearing a square paper cap is not here nor the familiar little man who represents the public, the people, or the ultimate consumer. The working class is set forth as powerful, awakening, and aspiring, the capitalist class as brutal, cunning, greedy, ignorant and a big-mouthed bird whose one prolonged utterance is 'Blah!' It is safe to say that 'Red Cartoons' is the simplest, most vivid and terrible presentation in pen and ink, black and white lines of hostility to the present order of civilization that we have ever seen in this country."

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Editor of "The Federated Press."  
"Astonishing vigor by the artists and commendable restraint by the editor mark the volume of RED CARTOONS. Savage bitterness, sardonic contempt even for certain labor dead, pity for the shackled worker and the child slave, virile picturing of the hope of revolutionary emancipation, are blazoned forth in black and white in these beautiful pages."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—  
"Stunning"

Z. C. MERSHON, San Francisco.  
"Being a bill-board artist I can justly appreciate the revolutionary message and artistic merit of RED CARTOONS."



METAL TRADES ASKED TO JOIN INTERNATIONAL

3 Delegates Coming to Persuade U. S. Unions

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. —(FP)— Three fraternal delegates from the International Metal Trades Federation...

Years Negotiations. These men are going to lay before the convention of the Metal Trades Department in Detroit just preceding the convention of the A. F. of L., their arguments for American participation in a world-wide federation of the workers in the metal industry.

The International Association of Machinists, comprising what was for many years the largest single organization in the metal trades in this country, also corresponded with Secretary Ilg, and on one occasion President Johnston of the Machinists proposed to Ilg that the metal workers take steps to induce all governments to turn their arsenals and navy yards into plants for the production of things useful to humanity.

To Visit Industry. Landing in New York on Sept. 15, the visitors will be met by Arthur Kolder, former editor of the Machinists Journal and legislative agent of the A. F. of L., who has been assigned to them as secretary, and by William Schoenberg of Chicago, general organizer for the Machinists, who will act as interpreter for Herr Dissmann. They will visit big industrial plants in Schenectady, the Pittsburgh district, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit, studying American industrial conditions affecting the production of electrical equipment, steel, engines, general metal manufacturers and automobiles.

After attending the convention of the Metal Trades Department and witnessing the opening sessions of the convention of the A. F. of L. they will return to New York, sailing on Oct. 9 for home.

Dr. Klein's Confession. In connection with their inquiry into how American wholesale production is being developed, the statement of Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, will be enlightening. Klein agrees with the A. F. of L. theory that the low standard of living forced upon European workers since the war is a factor in the present prosperity of American manufacturers of goods sold abroad.

"Regardless of depreciated European currencies and low wages—in fact, partly because of the low standards of living which they imply," says Klein, gloating over the situation—"the intelligence and resourceful adaptability of the American manufacturer, backed by a firm policy as to quality in goods and services as against cut prices, have made a place overseas for American fabricated wares which bids fair to continue its steady growth."

Exports of finished manufacturers from America during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, were 16 per cent more than in the preceding year, and nearly three times as great in value, or twice the amount in goods, as in the average of the five pre-war years.

What About Heavy Industry? The visiting metal trades unionists will notice, however, that Klein does not claim that American goods will drive European competing goods from the European market. What Klein goes on to say is that European goods will regain their old markets while American goods of special kinds, and those based on quantity production, will develop a bigger consuming-power abroad as they have at home.

The visitors will ply the American trade union leaders with questions as to why, in view of this industrial prosperity in the United States, the trade union movement itself is not more influential in Schenectady, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit.

Coolidge Henchmen Fear Butler May Lose Senate Seat

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 17.—The loss of Senator William M. Butler, republican of Massachusetts, from the senate "would be a great blow to the administration and to the republican party throughout the country," declared Representative John O. Tilson, of Connecticut, republican floor leader of the house, at an outing in honor of Butler.

"The distinguished senior senator from Massachusetts has stood at the right hand of the president, and has helped the administration in every possible way," Tilson declared.

"DISCHARGE SHERWOOD EDDY" IS FRANTIC CRY OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE

"The Y. M. C. A. is supported by selfish capitalism," the Chicago Tribune sarcastically reminds Sherwood Eddy, the Y. M. C. A. worker who has offended American capitalism by praising Russia for its challenge to nations ruled, as he termed it, by "swollen selfish capitalism."

The Tribune wants Eddy run out of the Y. M. C. A., indignantly adding that "the men who contribute so liberally to its upkeep, including the payment of the salaries of Y. M. C. A. workers, are capitalists and believers in capitalism." (Tribune editorial Aug. 13, 1926.)

MID-WEST LABOR GIVES FUNDS TO PASSAIC RELIEF

Support Increases As Unionization Comes

The Passaic relief work in the middle west is broadening as the situation of the 16,000 woolen strikers, who are about to enter the United Textile Workers after a 7-months' strike against wage cuts, becomes more sympathetically realized. A remittance of \$250 was recently added to other funds sent by the Chicago conference and a further check has been promised by one of the building trades unions.

Detroit Unions' Fine Response. In Detroit the unions responded cordially, the chairman of the conference being a delegate of the electrical workers, the secretary a pressman, the treasurer a painter, with delegates from the carpenters, bakers and firemen and others on the executive committee. The painters donated \$100 and voted to have each member work one hour overtime, the proceeds to go to the Passaic relief. The printers are circulating their 1,000 members with a special appeal.

Wisconsin Doing Well. The Milwaukee conference has forwarded \$230 and obtained the donation of services of the bill posters' union in advertising its picnic Aug. 29. Merchants are donating goods to be auctioned then. A collection at a Kenosha carpenter local meeting netted \$72.85 to be followed by a general tag day. In Waukegan a house to house canvass is being made for relief funds. Relief organizer Rebecca Grecht reports much interest and sympathy among the unions in the Passaic strike. The great odds pluckily fought by the strikers have roused national enthusiasm for the workers, Grecht finds.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

LABOR BANKING. S. A. Darcy's article, "De-bunking Labor Banking," in the Aug. 5 DAILY WORKER is sound in every particular, so far as I can see. Yet it encourages me in bringing out an idea which has obtruded itself into my cranium ever since labor banks were started. It is simply this, that instead of investing money in private exploiting enterprises, such banks should use it in starting co-operative enterprises in essential industries. This, it seems to me, would be gradually capturing industry and using the large union funds and workers spare money in a way evidently so remunerative as to make labor banking a great weapon in the class struggle and would not prevent labor funds from being drawn on to win strikes.

I offer this idea for critical examination.—S. Garborg. American Worker Correspondent. Dear Comrade: Copies of the American Worker Correspondent can be given out to good advantage in the meetings of central labor councils and in meetings of local unions also.—W. W. W., Durham, N. C.

Pound Sterling Drops Slightly. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The pound sterling dropped today from \$4.86 to \$4.85 1/2 as the result of the increase in the New York bank rate. Financial circles state that the New York advance precludes any reduction in the London bank rate.



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.
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LOUISIANA LABOR DEPARTMENT IN REPORT PROVING LOW WAGES AND LONG HOURS AND LABOR PEONAGE

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Cooley labor conditions in the south are exposed in the biennial report of the Louisiana department of labor for 1924-25. The commissioner shows wages so low that even imported Mexican workers move on, while protection for child workers and for wage earners cheated out of their pay by dishonest employers is practically non-existent.

Conditions surrounding farm labor are pictured as so bad that in spite of considerable unemployment in industrial centers there is a constant shortage of farm help. The commissioner reports that when cotton pickers were greatly needed there were hundreds of men and women idle in north Louisiana.

Practical Peonage

Irregular wages, no regular pay days, long waits for money, enforced trading at company stores which charge exorbitant prices—these are among the reasons given to the commissioner for shying away from agricultural jobs. They reveal a state of semi-feudalism under agricultural corporations.

Wages paid common labor by Louisiana industries, the report shows, run as low as 12 1/2 cents an hour, or \$1.25 for a 10-hour day. The highest wage shown is \$3.50 a day, paid semi-skilled workers in the oil fields. In at least two industries the 12-hour day prevails.

The wages and hours of common and semi-skilled labor in 1924-25 are shown by industries as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Industry, Hours, Pay. Includes Clothing industries, Cottonseed products, Ice, light and bottling, Lumbering, Naval stores, Oil field workers, Rice mill workers, Sugarcane & farm wkrs.

And This is "Freedom."

Such wages mean that thousands of adult workers earn less than \$400 a year, even if they secure full employment, which is not likely. And if the employer fails to come across with the meager wages, the poor worker has no recourse, for legal costs would far exceed the wages recovered. To get legislation for the adjustment of such claims without expense to the claimant the commissioner kept a record covering over four months. In that period separate claims of 50 cents to \$7 combined to form a total of \$8,000.

Child Labor.

The commissioner emphasizes Louisiana's backwardness in child labor legislation. He points out that it is one of 18 states that do not require certificates of physical fitness for employment, one of 19 that have no compulsory education requirements, and one of four states allowing the employment of children 10 hours a day and 60 hours a week.

Such conditions are to be expected in a state which seeks to attract capital by boasting freedom from interference by organized labor, a veritable open-shop paradise.

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

ANOTHER "FRIEND OF LABOR" HELPS BOSSES BREAK WORKERS' STRIKE

GRANITE CITY, Ill.—(FP)—Federal Judge FitzHeny has issued a temporary injunction against 500 striking employes of the National Stamping and Enameling Co. of Granite City. The writ contains the usual drastic anti-picketing provisions. On Sept. 1 the workers must show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from conducting an effective strike for union recognition. Judge FitzHeny formerly edited a labor paper at Bloomington, Ill. He was appointed to the bench by President Wilson with the support of organized labor.

The Granite City strike has been on for three months. Of the 500 workers who went on strike, only five have broken ranks and returned to the shop. One striker was shot down on the street, while another was dangerously wounded by gunmen imported to break the strike. A committee from the central body is conducting a drive for strike funds. The St. Louis Central Trades union sent \$200. Other organizations are responding in like manner.

BOSSES SEEK STATE GUARDS IN MISSOURI

Attempt to Revive Strikebreaker Army

ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Vigorous measures are being employed to resurrect the Missouri National Guard. Throughout the state this uniformed, state-financed organization of strike guards has declined rapidly in the last three years. Adjt. Gen. Rumbold, state commander, states that unless popular support is speedily forthcoming, it will be impossible "to maintain a national guard organization in St. Louis."

Appealing to "the business interests of the city," Rumbold stresses the danger of an undermined national guard "when its services may be needed in a minor or major emergency, and the organization may be found wanting, to the detriment of the business interests."

Feeling against the Missouri National Guard is particularly bitter in labor circles since the recent railroad shopmen's strike, when the militia were sent into peaceful strike centers to police the scab shops. Numerous St. Louis unions have by-laws prohibiting membership in the militia and making such membership sufficient cause for immediate expulsion from the union.

Building Contractor Cheats Workers Out of Their Wages Due

The practice of some employers of casual and unskilled labor to cheat their workers out of wages earned seems to be illustrated in the instance of a building contractor named Swan Swanson, of 2564 North Keating avenue, according to employes of this character who complain to THE DAILY WORKER of being deprived of wages due them.

Swanson is a contractor who does concrete and cement work on foundations and such sort of jobs, requiring the hardest sort of manual labor. Yet when asked for his pay from a worker, Ilo Johnson, who quit after some weeks, Swanson stalls the matter off from day to day, the custom of dead-beats who hope to tire out the worker who is forced to go somewhere else to work and leave the wages due him.

Swanson has this custom, according to information, another worker named Silas Walter having finally gone to Wisconsin after fruitless efforts to get his pay. Swanson hires several men and fires them frequently to get a new batch of workers to play the same game with, it is said by his workers.

Pottery Workers Seek Small Pay Raise from Bosses; 8,100 in Union

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—Wage increases of 4-15% are asked by the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters in conference with the United States Potters' Association. The agreement expires October 1. The week's conference at Atlantic City is expected to work out the new agreement. John T. Wood, president of the union, from East Liverpool, Ohio, leads the union group. The union reported 8,100 members last year.

Watson Will Not Run.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Aug. 17.—Senator James F. Watson of Indiana, whip of the house, is not a candidate for president and he will not be. The statement was made by the senator in an address here today. He was speaking before a gathering of farmers from over the state.

Mr. Watson supported the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, the high protective tariff, the agriculture tariff and declared the farmer must have some relief.

One of the most significant passages in his lengthy address was:

"Our friends argue that we should not do anything that will cause our workmen to pay more for what they buy than the foreign workman pays. (He said earlier that the American workman receives a much higher wage than the foreigner.) As an industrial high protectionist, I could not without consistency support that position. If our friends (the Mellon-Coolidge-Butler wing—Ed.) mean that we are to maintain an industrial organization that can compete for world trade at the expense of our farmers, by compelling the farmer to sell at home at the foreign price, then I must part company with them, for I believe that the protective tariff should be made to apply to all phases of American industry."

DEMANDS TREATY MAKING POWER FOR PRESIDENT

Wilson's Political Poodle Raises Hornets Nest

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.— National leaders of the democratic party were incensed today over the latest publication of Colonel Edward M. House, who served as a confidential adviser to Woodrow Wilson.

After arousing a storm of democratic condemnation by publishing a diary, in which he criticized the war-time president, House has stirred up a new imbroglio by a magazine article, assailing the constitutional power of the senate to approve or reject international treaties. In it, House declared the president and not the senate should have the treaty-making power and "he should not be embarrassed by having to obtain the ratification of two-thirds of the senate."

House Gets Panned. The newest House pronouncement drew a counter-attack today from Sen. Kenneth McKellar, Democrat of Tennessee, who charged the author was attempting to amend and reform the constitution "after having established that he was the only brains of the Wilson administration."

"Seriously, Col. House should inform himself before speaking about such a matter, of which he apparently has little knowledge," said McKellar. "A ten-year-old boy ought to know that the president is not given a 'mandate to govern' except under the terms of the constitution. The president is a leader and not an absolute monarch."

In Great Britain and France, McKellar pointed out, all treaties must be approved by majority votes of both houses of the national parliament. In Japan, the privy council approves treaties while in Italy, in pre-Mussolini days, the King's ministers passed upon international pacts.

House's Many Roles. "It is a long step from being private adviser of the Kaiser, counselor of the king of England and his ministers, director of Woodrow Wilson and author of his own wonderful biography, in which he compared to him," McKellar added, "down to the very prosaic task of amending the constitution, but it shows the wonderful versatility of this self-appointed great man."

"Col. House will have to write many more books, and many other diaries, prove ungrateful to many other friends, before he will be able to get this provision amended. There is no real reason why this most excellent check of executive power should be changed or modified."

Balkan Alliance More Proof of Failure of the League of Nations

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The weakness of the League of Nations is seen in the formation of various alliances since the league came into being. The latest of these is the alliance between Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece, primarily against Bulgaria, with side issues such as Jugo-Slavia's defense against Italian expansion.

The wonderful treaty of "peace" has caused no end of trouble in the Balkans. Bulgaria, the loser along with Germany, has been carved up and divided among its allied neighbors. Roumania got a big slice of purely Bulgarian territory of the Dobrugea on the Black Sea at the mouth of the Danube.

Not satisfied with merely holding the territory, Roumania wants to drive out the Bulgarian inhabitants and give the land to Roumanians. Police and troops evict Bulgarians, who fight back and much blood is shed by the Versailles treaty of "peace and amity."

Greece wished to prevent Bulgaria from using the port of Deleagatch in Greece as an outlet, as provided in the treaty. Jugo-Slavia has material interests in opposing Bulgaria and Italy as well. So the peace treaty leads to war.

U. S. Bankers To Get A New Grip On Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 17.—The Chilean congress has approved of a foreign loan of 100,000,000 Chilean pesos, or \$36,000,000, \$4,320,000 of which is to be used to pay back salaries due the government employes from June. The loan is said to be forthcoming from the United States bankers.

State Federation Meets.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—The annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor is being held this year at Hibbing, beginning August 16. The credentials handed in at state headquarters indicate a good-sized gathering of delegates from local unions throughout the state.

19 Injured in Wreck.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—Nineteen men were injured, three critically when a New York train, entering the Jersey City terminal of the Erie railroad, sideswiped another train today. Passengers were thrown from their seats and showered with broken glass.

SEND IN A SUB!



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old, he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holly rollers." His brother Eli is a cripple who has his own and "heals" people. From time to time Bunny hears from Paul and sends money to his family. In the meantime Bunny is learning the oil business with his Dad who, along with other oil operators is profiting by the war that had broken out in Europe. Bunny persuades his Dad to go for a quiet hunting trip to San Elido Valley. There they meet the Watkins family and Bunny becomes acquainted with Paul's sister, Ruth, whom he likes while hunting, they locate oil on the ranch and Dad wheedles it out of old Watkins and also buys adjacent property secretly. In the meantime Bunny starts to high school at Beach City and falls in love with a fellow student, Rose Talbot. When they are ready to drill Bunny and Dad go back to the ranch to direct the work. They persuade Paul to come to live with them and work as a carpenter. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took an interest in him, and left him a legacy of books when died. Paul and Ruth live in a shack near the well sight. Eventually the well is begun and Eli, now turned prophet and the pet of wealthy adherents to the faith, makes a blessing as the drilling begins. Bunny goes back to school and finds himself tiring of Rose Talbot. But soon the glad news comes that Bunny's well in the San Elido Valley has struck oil sands. A new field is started.

Bunny saw his father, and ran to join him. Dad was rallying the men; was anybody hurt? He got the crew together, one by one; they were all there, thank God! He told Paul to run down to the ranch-house and get his family up into the hills; he told Bunny to go with him, and keep away from the fire—a long way, you never could tell in which direction it would explode. So Bunny went flying down the arroyo at Paul's heels; they found the family down on their knees, praying, the two girls hysterical. They got them up, and told them where to go; never mind their few belongings, cried Bunny, Dad would pay for them. Paul shouted to see to the goats, and they ran to the pen, but they weren't needed; the panic-stricken creatures flung themselves against the side of the pen and broke through, and away they went down the arroyo; they would take care of themselves!

Bunny started back; and on the way, here came Dad in his car. He was going after dynamite, he called to them; they were to keep away from the fire meantime; and off he went in the darkness. It was one time in his life that Bunny knew his father to be caught without something he needed; he hadn't thought to carry any dynamite around with him on his drives.

Of course Bunny had heard about oil fires, which are the terror of the industry. He knew of the devices ordinarily used to extinguish them. Water was of no use—quite the contrary, the heat would dissolve the water into its constituents, and you would merely be feeding oxygen to the flames. You must have live steam in enormous quantities, and for that you needed many boilers, and they had only one here, this fire would go on burning all the while they were fetching more; Bunny had heard of a fire that burned for ten days, until they made a great conical hood of steel to slide over the well, with an opening in the top through which the flames rushed out, and into which was poured the live steam. And meantime all the pressure would be wasted, and millions of dollars worth of money burned up! Bunny realized that, as a desperate alternative, Dad was going to try to plug up the hole by a dynamite blast, even at the risk of ruining the well.

The two boys skirted the slopes, and got back to the well, on the windward side, away from the flames. There they found the crew engaged in digging a shaft, as close to the fire as they could get; Bunny understood that it was in preparation for the dynamite. They had set up a barrier against the heat, a couple of those steel troughs in which they mixed cement; upon this they had a hose playing, the water turning to steam as it hit. A man would run into the searing heat, and chop a few strokes with a pick, or throw out a few shovelful of dirt, and then he would flee, and another man would run in. Dave Murgins was working the hose, lying flat on the ground with some wet canvas over his head. Fortunately, they had pressure from the artesian well, for their pump was out of commission, along with everything else. Dave shouted his orders, and the hole got deeper and deeper. Paul ran in to help, and Bunny wanted to, but Dave shouted him back, and so he had to stand and watch his "wild-cat" burning up and all he could do was to bake his face a little!

They got down below the surface of the ground, and after that it was easier; but the man who worked in that hole was risking his life—suppose the wind were to shift, even for a few seconds, and blow that mass of boiling oil over him! But the wind held strong and steady, and the men jumped into the hole and dug, and the dirt fell in showers. Presently they were tunneling in towards the well—they would go as close as they dared, before they set the dynamite.

And suddenly Bunny thought of his father, coming with the stuff; he wouldn't be able to drive up the road, he'd have to come round by the rock hill-side, carrying that dangerous load in the darkness. Bunny went running, as fast as he dared, to help.

There were cars down on the road; many people had seen the glare of the fire, and come to the scene. Bunny inquired for his father; and at last there came a car with much tooting, and there was Dad, and another man whom Bunny did not know. They drove as far up as they dared—the Watkins house had been long ago swallowed by the flames. They stopped and got out, and Dad told Bunny to take the car back to a safe place, and not come near him or the other man with the dynamite; they would make their way to the well, very carefully. Bunny heard Dad telling the other man to go slow, they'd not risk their lives just to save a few barrels of oil.

When Bunny got back to the well again, Dad and the man were already there, and the crew was setting the dynamite. They had some kind of electric battery to explode it with, and presently they were ready, and everybody stood back, and the strange man pushed down a handle, and there was a roar and a burst of flame from the shaft, and the geyser of oil that was rushing out of the well was snubbed off in an instant—just as if you stopped a garden hose by pinching it! The tower of oil dropped; it leaped and exploded a few times more, and that was the end. The river of fire was still flowing down the arroyo, and would take a long time to burn itself out; but the main part of the show was over.

And nobody was hurt—that is, nobody but Bunny, who stood by the edge of the red glare, gazing at the stump of his beautiful oil derrick, and the charred foundations of his home-made bunk-house, and all the wreckage of his hopes. If the boy had been a little younger, there would have been tears in his eyes. Dad came up to him and saw his face, and guessed the truth, and began to laugh. "What's the matter, son? Don't you realize that you've got your oil?"

Strange as it may seem, that idea came to Bunny for the first time! He stared at his father, with such a startled expression that the latter put his arm about the boy and gave him a hug. "Cheer up, son! This here is nothin', this is a joke. You're a millionaire ten times over."

"Gosh!" said Bunny. "That's really true, isn't it?" "True?" echoed Dad. "Why, boy, we got an ocean of oil down underneath here; and it's all ours—not a soul can get near it but us! Are you a-frettin' about this measly little well?" "But Dad, we worked so hard over it!"

Dad laughed again. "Forget it, son! We'll open it up again, or drill a new one in a jiffy. This was just a little Christmas bonfire, to celebrate our bustin' in among the big fellers!"

(To be continued)



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## Where the Melons Come From

William Durant, dominant personality in the General Motors company, cleaned up \$1,500,000 dollars recently, thru a rise in the stock market value of his company's stock. Shortly afterwards the company cut a \$600,000,000 melon and distributed it among its stockholders, most of whom, particularly the big ones, weave not and neither do they spin.

Frank Brunton and Art Rohan of the Auto Aircraft and Vehicle Workers' Union were arrested for addressing a meeting of employees of the Fisher Body company in Detroit. The speakers urged the workers to join the union for their own protection.

The Fisher Body company is owned by General Motors, which in turn is controlled by the House of Morgan.

General Motors is able to give away a fabulous sum in dividends to parasitical stockholders because its thousands of slaves toil for a miserable pittance. In order to prevent the workers from organizing for the purpose of fighting for a betterment of their conditions the police arrest trade union organizers and place every possible obstacle in the way of trade union organization.

Thus the workers are given valuable object lessons. They should have little difficulty in guessing who owns the police when they see those uniformed bullies violate city ordinances in their anxiety to serve the employers.

What is the lesson to be learned from all this?  
The workers must strengthen themselves by organizing their collective strength thru a union. In unity there is power.

And they must organize politically in a labor party so that the powers of government may not be in the hands of their masters to be used against them whenever they seek a little more of the fruits of their toil or a betterment of their working conditions.

There are lots of other things they must do before they free themselves from capitalist oppression and wage slavery, but those two propositions are basic.

## An Encouraging Sign

News of the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party in the state of Oklahoma cannot fail to hearten the workers and poor farmers who have persisted in the struggle to rally the producers together under the banner of a class political party despite repeated failures.

Oklahoma was once, and not so very long ago, one of the banner states in the American working class political movement. But various factors helped to wreck the old socialist party in which the workers and farmers once found political expression. Not the least of the causes was the treachery of the socialist party leaders.

The *Oklahoma Leader*, founded with the money of the workers, and now edited by a socialist went over lock, stock and barrel to the capitalist parties. This was a severe blow to the farmer-labor movement.

But the workingclass movement of Oklahoma like the workingclass movement the world over does not stay down. It keeps on trying because it must. The launching of a Farmer-Labor Party in that hotbed of ku klux klanism should inspire the workers thru-out the country to redoubled efforts. A United Labor ticket should be the answer of the workingclass to the blandishments of the capitalist lackeys on the democrat and republican tickets.

One Communist prisoner for fourteen fascists is the rate of exchange between Soviet Russia and Germany. In return for the release of Alexis Skoblevsky, by Germany, the Soviet government turned fourteen German spies loose. The Soviet Union had the best of the bargain at that.

It is rumored that John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor is a trifle peeved because a DAILY WORKER reporter in covering the slush fund quiz suggested that John's anxiety to take the stand was for the purpose of helping the candidacy of Frank L. Smith, Samuel Insull's white haired boy. Now, we hate to see John weep, but really John if you kept away from bad boys like Sam Insull, Len Small and Frank L. Smith we would not hurt your feelings half as often.

A prohibition director in California lost his job because of his tendency to throw gay little parties at which confiscated liquor was used for lubricating purposes. Now comes Lincoln Andrews, national prohibition boss and dines openly on pancakes soaked in brandy. What next?

## Mass Meeting in Union Square For Passaic Strike Relief



New York workers rally to open air meeting staged by the General Relief Committee of the striking textile workers of Passaic, New Jersey, now in the eighth month of their battle.

## 8 SHOPS LOCK OUT FURRIERS AFTER ACCORD

### Refuse to Recognize New Agreement

About 100 fur workers, members of Local No. 45 of the International Fur Workers' Union that several days ago signed an agreement with the Fur Manufacturers' association and that was supposed to end a strike in the Chicago fur market, are still locked out. Eight fur shops refused to recognize the agreement made by the association of which most of them are or have been members and refused to open their doors to the workers when they went back supposing they considered the strike settled.

**Dissatisfied Members.**  
The strike of the more than six hundred fur workers was called off at a meeting of the union several days ago. Many members of the union are expressing dissatisfaction with the decision and claim that President Millstein, who presided at the meeting, steam-rolled the vote to sign the agreement thru the meeting.

**\$100,000 Fund.**  
President Schachtman of the International Union who is in the city assisting with the strike said yesterday that he had knowledge that the department stores of Chicago, including Marshall Field Co., Carson, Pirie & Scott, and Mandel Bros. contributed a fund of \$100,000 to help break the strike. It is supposed that those shops that have refused to enter into the agreement still have access to this fund. It is reported that the president of the association, Robert Steders, also refuses to recognize the agreement with the union.

By noon yesterday, the union had come to no decision what action would be taken to protect the interests of the locked-out men.

## Gleitze Postpones Attempt to Swim the English Channel

DOVER, Eng., Aug. 17. — Mercedes Gleitze, the English tylist who planned to attempt to swim the English channel was forced to abandon the attempt because of the storm raging over the channel waters. The captain and crew of the tug which was to have accompanied Miss Gleitze refused to put out into the heavy sea.

## Cyclone Does Much Damage in New Jersey

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. — One dead, five injured and property damage estimated at more than a million dollars was the toll of the cyclone which tore thru a portion of northern New Jersey, jumped over New York City and turned into a waterspout at Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, Long Island. The twister sucked up the waters of Hempstead harbor and hurled a 150-foot wave against Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, smashing yachts and houses and felling 500 trees.

## STILL GOING UP!

MONDAY, August 16, was a red letter day for the settlement of the United Labor Ticket Assessment Stamps. On that day payments were received for 177 members. The nuclei making their settlements were the following:

DISTRICT ONE	
St. N. 1, Rumford, Me.	\$ 3.00
DISTRICT TWO	
F. D. 2, New York City, N. Y.	2.00
F. D. 5D, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
F. D. N. 4, SA2, New York City	3.00
Sub-Sec. 7, St. 2, Brooklyn, N. Y.	9.00
St. 55, Brooklyn, N. Y.	4.50
St. 1, Perth Amboy, N. J.	10.00
Dt 5D 517, Bronx, N. Y.	.50
DISTRICT THREE	
D3 St. N. W., Baltimore, Md.	5.00
DISTRICT FOUR	
D4 S91, Binghamton, N. Y.	2.00
Shop 92, Binghamton, N. Y.	2.50
DISTRICT SIX	
D6 St. 11, Fairport, O.	4.00
DISTRICT EIGHT	
Shop 1, So. Bend, Ind.	3.50
DISTRICT NINE	
St. 2, Cromwell, Minn.	1.50
St. 4, Cromwell, Minn.	2.50
St. 3, Cromwell, Minn.	3.00
St. 1, Cromwell, Minn.	3.00
St. 1, Bruce Crossing, Mich.	3.00
St. 1, Ishpeming, Mich.	3.50
St. 3, New York Mills, Minn.	2.00
DISTRICT TWELVE	
St. 4, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
DISTRICT THIRTEEN	
St. 31, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.00
St. 2, Oakland, Cal.	3.00
St. 3, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.50
DISTRICT FIFTEEN	
St. 1, New Britain, Conn.	1.00

**CORRECTIONS**  
In list published July 12, 1926—St. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., credited with \$5.00, should be \$10.00.  
In list published July 24, 1926—St. 206, Cleveland, O., was listed as St. 206, New York City.

It is only if the settlements continue to come in at the same rate that the total will reach the 10,000 mark by the end of the month.

Every member make his payment; every nucleus secretary send in his settlement by August 31, is now the slogan.

## LAST WORDS ON EVOLUTION

By ERNEST HAECKEL

(Continued from previous issue.)

Wasmann's book has been well criticized by a number of competent students, especially by Escherich and France. While fully recognizing his great services, they insist very strongly on the great mischief wrought by this smuggling of the Jesuitical spirit into biology. Escherich points out at length glaring inconsistencies and the obvious untruths of this "ecclesiastical evolution." He summarizes his criticism in the words: "If the theory of evolution can really be reconciled with the dogmas of the church only in the way we find here, Wasmann has clearly proved that any such reconciliation is impossible. Because what Wasmann gives here as the theory of evolution is a thing mutilated beyond recognition and incapable of any vitality." He tries, like a good Jesuit, to prove that it does not tend to undermine, but to give a firm foundation to the story of supernatural creation, and that it was really not Lamarck and Darwin, but St. Augustin and St. Thomas of Aquin, who founded the science of evolution. "God does not interfere directly in the order of nature when he can act by means of natural causes." Man alone constitutes a remarkable exception; because "the human soul being a spiritual entity, cannot be derived from matter even by the divine omnipotence, like the vital forms of plants and animals" (p. 299).

In an instructive article on "Jesuitical science" (in the Frankforter Freiheit, Nov. 22, 1904), R. H. France gives an interesting list of the prominent Jesuits who are now at work in the various branches of science. As he rightly says, the danger consists "in a systematic introduction of the Jesuitical spirit into science, a persistent perversion of all its problems and solutions, and an astute undermining of its foundations; to speak more precisely, the danger is that people are not sufficiently conscious of it, and that they, and even science itself, fall into the cleverly prepared pit of believing that there is such a thing as Jesuitical science, the results of which may be taken seriously."

While fully recognizing these dangers, I nevertheless feel that Jesuit Father Wasmann, and his colleagues, have—unwittingly—done a very great service to the progress of pure science. The catholic church, the most powerful and widespread of the christian sects, sees itself compelled to capitulate to the idea of evolution. It embraces the most important application of the idea, Lamarck and Darwin's theory of descent, which it had vigorously combated until twenty years ago.

"The eel-like sophistry of the Jesuits, which has been brought to such a wonderful pitch in their political system, cannot as a rule be met by argument. An interesting illustration of this was given by Father Wasmann himself in his controversy with the physician, Dr. Julian Marcuse. The "scientia" of Wasmann had gone so far in his zeal for religion as to support a downright swindle of a "miraculous cure" in honor of the "Mother of God" (the "Cotter" of the Belgian Lourdes). Dr. Marcuse succeeded in exposing the whole astounding story of this "pious fraud" (Deutsche Stimmen, Berlin, 1906, IV. Jahrg., No. 30). Instead of giving a scientific refutation, the Jesuit replied with sophistic perversion and personal invective (Scientific [?] Supplement to Germania, Berlin, 1902, No. 45, and 1903, No. 13). In his final reply, Dr. Marcuse said: "I have accomplished my object—to let thoughtful people see once more the kind of ideas that are found in the world of dead and literal faith, which tries to put the crudest superstition and reverence for the myth of miraculous cures in the place of science, truth and knowledge" (Deutsche Stimmen, 1903, v. Jahrgang, No. 3).

(To be continued.)

ago. It does, indeed, mutilate the great tree, cutting off its roots and its highest branch; it rejects spontaneous generation or archigony at the bottom, and the descent of man from animal ancestors above. But these exceptions will not last. Impartial biology will take no notice of them, and the religious creed will at length determine that the more complex species have been evolved from a series of simpler forms according to Darwinian principles. The belief in a supernatural creation is restricted to the production of the earliest and simplest stem-forms, from which the "natural species" have taken their origin; Wasmann gives that name to all species that are demonstrably descended from a common stem-form; in other words, to what other classifiers call "stems" or "phyla." The 4,000 species of ants in his system, which he believes to be genetically related, are comprised by him in one "natural species." On the other hand, man forms one isolated "natural species" for himself, without any connection with the other mammals.

The Jesuitical sophistry that Wasmann betrays in this ingenious distinction between "systematic and natural species" is also found in his philosophic "Thoughts on Evolution" (chap. viii), his distinction between philosophic and scientific evolution, or between evolution in one stem and in several stems. His remark in (chap. vii) on "the cell and spontaneous generation" are similarly marred by sophistry. The question of spontaneous generation or archigony—that is to say, of the first appearance of organic life on the earth, is one of the most difficult problems in biology, one of those in which the most distinguished students betray a striking weakness of judgment. Dr. Heinrich Schmidt, of Jena, has lately written an able and popular little work on that subject. In his "Spontaneous Generation and Prof. Reinke" (1903) he has shown to what absurd consequences the ecclesiastical ideas lead on this very question. The botanist Reinke, of Kiel, is now regarded amongst religious people as the chief opponent of Darwinism; for many conservatives this is because he is a member of the Prussian Herrenhaus (a very intelligent body, of course!). Altho he is a strong evangelical, many of his mystic deductions agree surprisingly with the catholic speculations of Father Wasmann. This is especially the case with regard to spontaneous generation. They both declare that the first appearance of life must be traced to a miracle, to the work of a personal deity, whom Reinke calls the "cosmic intelligence." I have shown the unscientific character of these notions in my last two works, "The Riddle of the Universe" and "The Wonders of Life." I have drawn attention especially to the widely distributed monera of the chromacea class—organisms of the simplest type conceivable, whose whole body is merely an unannulated, green, structureless globe of plasm (Chroococcus); their whole vital activity consists of growth (by forming plasm) and multiplication (by dividing into two). There is little theoretical difficulty in conceiving the origin of these new simple monera from inorganic compounds of albumen, or their later transformation into the simplest nucleated cells. All this, and a good deal more that will not fit in his Jesuitical frame is shrewdly ignored by Wasmann.

## BRITISH LEFT WING TO HOLD YEARLY MEET

### Gives Policy to Meet Crisis in Unionism

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Aug. 17.—The National Minority Movement, which is the organized left wing of the British trade unions, has issued the call for its third annual conference, to be held at Battersea Town Hall, Lavender Hill, London, on August 28 and 29. The call is signed by Tom Mann, chairman, and George Hardy, secretary, and says in part:

**Masses Solid—Leaders Weak.**  
"We have just passed thru the greatest strike labor has yet experienced, a strike in which the splendid solidarity of the masses was nullified by weak leadership. We are now in the midst of a great offensive of the capitalists against the hours of labor, almost the last of the post-war gains remaining to the workers."

"All that the Minority Movement has said in the past about the need for a strong and determined trade union leadership, the need for a trade union reorganization, the intentions of the employing class towards the workers, has been driven home by the developments of the present day."

**Weak Leaders Cry Against Strikes.**  
"At the moment, many labor leaders are seeking to discredit the strike weapon and particularly the general strike. At the same time the employers, recognizing the power of the strike weapon, are proceeding to attack the unions by economic, political and legal means. The Minority Movement asks the workers to realize that without a vigorous trade union policy it will be impossible to prevent attacks being made on the workers' standards. A refusal to reorganize the trade union movement can only result in further defeats for the workers. The next Trade Union Congress will have a decisive influence on the development of the trade union movement."

In order to prepare the trade unions for struggle, the Minority Movement proposes the following agenda for its conference:

**The General Strike and Its Lessons.**  
a) The strike leadership; b) the strike machinery; c) the state and the strikers; d) the law and the strikers; e) the future of mass strikes.

**Reorganization of Trade Unions.**  
a) A better leadership; b) greater powers to the General Council; c) speeding up union amalgamation; d) relations between trade unions and co-operatives; e) development of trades councils and their affiliation to the Trade Union Congress; f) how to secure 100 per cent trade unionism.

**International Unity.**  
a) The emergency powers act and the workers; b) sedition laws and the workers; c) Judge-made law and the trade unions; d) amnesty for all political prisoners.

## Cave-In Kills One and Cripples Another in Glendale, Calif.

By L. P. RINDAL  
(Worker Correspondent)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17. — Mack Kupflich, working on a sewer excavation, was caught under fourteen feet of earth in a cave-in at Glendale, a suburban town of this city, on Aug. 11. He was said to be so badly crushed that he will be a permanent cripple for life. His brother, Mike, rescued him—after being kept alive for two hours by an airline forced thru the earth.

Last week a Mexican workman lost his life on the same job. As usual, the authorities do not seem to place any blame on anyone in particular for the operation of this death trap.

**Guards Kill Workers.**  
HERRIN, Ill., Aug. 17.—Two special railroad detectives were called before a coroner's jury to give their versions of the shooting in the Burlington yards which resulted in the killing of Clarence Ingram and wounding of Cleo Campbell.

The detectives said they shot the two men were attempting to break into a box car. Campbell explained that he and Ingram had gone thru the yards on their way home from a dance.

**Movie Star in "Con Game."**  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17. — Rose Marie Dolan, motion picture beauty and a resident of Chicago up to a year ago, was wanted by Hollywood police for questioning in connection with an alleged blackmail plot against Dave Allen, a casting director.

**Abandon Air Mail Line.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—Air mail service between the Twin Cities and Chicago, was abandoned by Charles D. Dickinson, Chicago contractor, who wired the local postal authorities that he is endeavoring to cancel his contract for the daily air mail service.

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



## WITH THE STAFF

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

### HOW TO PROSPER, Though Poor.

An organization of saintly go-getters in Kansas City sends out a little dime bank to help the faithful save money, lettered with scriptural quotations and accompanied with the following "general instructions" to propitiate divine compensation:

"Immediately upon receipt of your request for a Prosperity Bank, we entered your name for our prosperity prayers. We desire that you obtain from these prayers the maximum of good. In order to do so, it will be necessary to follow faithfully the instructions in regard to the bank. The most good will be obtained from the bank drill if you enter into it with an open mind, believing that all things are possible thru god."

"The one thing you cannot afford to do is to think poor thoughts. Eliminate from your mind all that of lack; do not see it or think it or talk it; cultivate the faith attitude. Look upon all the money you handle as a symbol of universal mind-substance, from which our Father has made all things."

"The Prosperity Statement—All the earth is full of the glory of the lord and there is plenty everywhere—is to be repeated each time you make a deposit. Let us impress this fully upon your mind: If you merely place the coin in the bank, repeating mechanically the words of the statement, you will probably get only meager results. When the required sum of money has been saved, send it to us."

### MILITARY TACTICS WITH GOD

"The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice hitherto little known in an American army, is growing into fashion. We can have little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms, if we insult it by our impiety and cursing."—from a general order issued to the Continental army by George Washington, July 1776.

## Now You Tell One

"The Kaiser worked so hard for peace that the militarists called him a coward and planned to depose him." — Dr. A. Mendelssohn, Bartholdy of the University of Hamburg.

## Rosenwald Gives \$3,000,000 Towards Industrial Museum

Julius Rosenwald has announced a donation of \$3,000,000 towards the creation of an industrial museum similar to the one in Munich. Plans are being made by Chicago city officials to renovate the Fine Arts building for that purpose.

**Floods in Burma.**  
RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 17.—Torrential rains of the past few days have caused severe floods in the section between Mandalay and Rangoon. Railroads have been obliged to cancel train schedules because the tracks are flooded. The water is still rising.

## WCFL Radio Program

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

**TONIGHT.**  
8:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.  
7:00 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio dinner music.  
7:30 to 8:00—Edward F. Ellert, baritone; Pierson Thal, pianist, 14 years old; Harry Anderson.  
8:30 to 10:00—WCFL Ensemble; A Scott's Hawaiian Trio; Arthur Blauvelt.  
10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium by Charles Cook's Orchestra.

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID WILL HOLD OPEN AIR MEETING FRIDAY

CHICAGO—International Workers Aid will hold an open-air meeting at Roosevelt Road and St. Louis Friday night, August 20. The British coal miners' strike will be discussed.  
Fred G. Biedenapp, national secretary, and Jack Bradon will be the speakers. Wayne Adamson will act as chairman.

## I. L. D. Membership Meeting in Akron Next Saturday Eve.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 17.—A joint membership meeting of the International Labor Defense of Akron, has been called for Saturday, August 21st at Liberty Hall, 601 S. Main St., Akron, O. The meeting will be held on Sept. 6th in Chicago, Ill., and reorganization of the city committee.

## WILL NOT LET U. S. ENTER THE WORLD COURT WITH ALL ITS RESERVATIONS

GENEVA, Aug. 17. — The entry of the United States into the world court with reservations seems unlikely, it was learned at the secretariat of the league of nations.

Twenty-five nations have already accepted the invitation of the league to meet in Geneva in September to examine the proposed United States reservations and a majority of these nations have intimated that they will oppose the reservations.

## UNORGANIZED DOCKERS PULL WAGE STRIKE

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. — Tons of fruit destined for the New York market and awaiting transfer to trucks from the Erie piers, at West and Duane streets were endangered by the walkout of 600 non-union freight handlers, who are demanding higher wages. The piers affected are 20 and 21 North River. They are operated by the New York Marine company. Some seventy gangs have been at work loading the fruit, part of it in freight cars on barges and part of it, stored on the piers, on the trucks. About sixty of these gangs went out.

**Make Wage Demands.**  
The men have been getting 50 and 52 cents an hour, and straight time for overtime and Sunday work. Union men in similar work, it was said, were paid 85 cents an hour. The strikers demanded an immediate increase to 75 cents an hour, with time and a half for overtime and Sundays.

W. J. Hayes, superintendent of piers, said he had no authority to grant the increased wage, but that if the men would hold the strike in abeyance he would try to obtain a satisfactory settlement today.

**To Many Promises.**  
Thomas Reilly, spokesman of the men, replied that they had long been seeking a rise and had been put off so many times that they could not accept this promise. He said the men would not go back until the increase had been granted.

The tie-up affects more than 300 cars, of which sixty contain oranges and forty, melons.  
**Report Jersey Walk Out.**  
Late last night it was reported that groups of fruit handlers on New Jersey piers had walked out.