

TRIAL OF BELA KUN WILL START TODAY

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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PORTER DEFIES ARMY CZARS, DEFENDS COMMUNISM

SEIPEL REGIME TO START BELA KUN TRIAL TODAY

Workers' of All Lands Send Protest

VIENNA, June 25.—The trial of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, on charges of passport violation will be begun here tomorrow. At the same time the power of international labor has compelled the Austrian government to desist from its purposes in part, and intimations have been received that the Seipel government will refuse to hand over Kun for extradition by the Horthy regime.

The Viennese workers are in a state of high tension on the eve of the trial of Bela Kun and the government is utilizing their excitement to justify extra quotas of police, on the pretext that they are needed to maintain law and order.

Hamper Defense

Every obstacle has been placed by the Seipel government in the way of the defense lawyers acting for Kun. At one stage of the case, Kun's lawyer was actually forbidden to confer with him.

The trial will last only one day. This is the opinion passed about in informed circles here. The Vienna government has marshalled its agents and their evidence and is prepared to judge Kun as a Communist, though it has contrived the necessary "legal" entanglements as a basis for proceeding.

While it is believed that sentence will be quickly passed, the Austrian government has already showed its fear of the power of international labor and it is unlikely that any further attempt to turn over Kun to any other government for prosecution will be made.

KANSAS MINERS FIGHT MACHINE

Officials Arrange With Operators

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, June 25.—The rank and file miners of District 14 are putting up a heroic struggle against the combined forces of the Operators and the Lewis-Burr-Skahan machine. As soon as the rank and file became active in the district the officials follow up and do all possible to take the lead of what they start.

Lately it has become so unpleasant for the officials that a conference was called at Franklin where delegates from each local were to discuss the District situation. The Western Coal and Mining Company, the largest in the field, desires to put their mines on the 1917 basis as they have done in Oklahoma and Missouri.

As soon as the meeting was called it is known from reliable sources that the operator of one of the large mines approached the officials and some miners and asked them to accept a compromise scale between the 1917 and the Jacksonville.

If the conference had voted to accept, the officials were ready to agree, and blame the reduction on the men. However, as soon as the issue was

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ARREST 15 WEST AFRICAN WORKERS

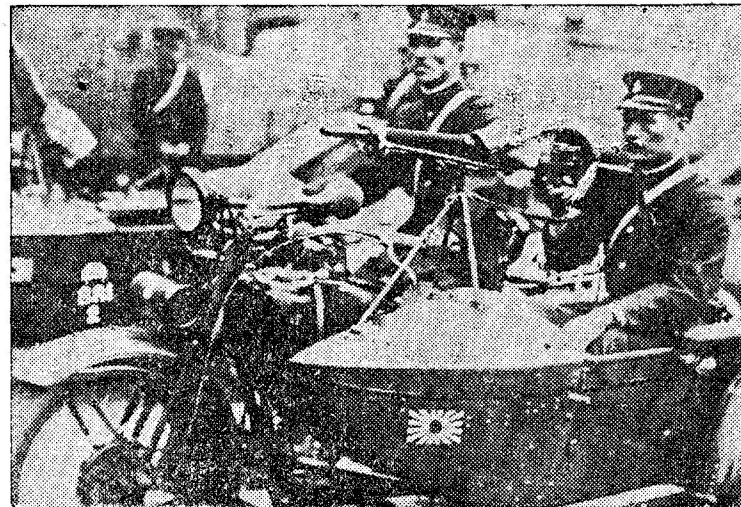
PARIS, June 25.—A campaign of persecution has been begun against militant leaders of the native workers in French West Africa, the Belgian Congo and British West Africa, reports from Dagar state.

Fifteen have been rounded up by government officials and plans are being made to deport them.

CHANG AIDE DEAD.

TOKIO, June 25.—General D. Swinschort, of Colorado, a well-known soldier of fortune, who took part in many campaigns in Mexico and South America and later was advisor to Chang Tso-lin, the late Manchurian war-lord was drowned today while swimming at the Kamakura Beach here.

Japanese Police Used Against Chinese Strikers



The picture shows Japanese motorcycle troops with mounted machine guns. Troops like these are used against the Shanghai textile workers, 80,000 of whom are now on strike to protest the frame-up of a Chinese worker charged with killing a Japanese citizen. The murder is known to have been committed by a police officer.

HOLD ELECTION RALLY IN BALTIMORE JULY 4

BALTIMORE, June 25.—A picnic and rally will be held here at the Workers Cooperative Shore July 4 for the purpose of mobilizing the militant workers of this city for the national election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

An elaborate entertainment program is being arranged, which will include bathing and all sorts of games. The chief speaker of the day will be Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER. Baltimore workers are showing great activity in the election campaign.

TAMMANY READY FOR FINAL BLOW

Convention Is Picture of Bankruptcy

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) HOUSTON, June 25.—A national political party so bankrupt of leadership that it is forced to accept Al Smith against its will, and so devoid of principle that Tammany Hall must become its symbol—this is the picture which the futile writhings of the "democracy" here calls forth, on the eve of the opening of the convention.

The democratic delegates have no one to offer other than Smith, so they are hurriedly scrambling to get on his band wagon. Frantic hand shaking takes place between the bone-dry representatives of the west and such soaking-wet, New York State Committee men, as Norman E. Mack, oft-exposed Tammany grafter; between the virtuous southern colonels and the power-controlled, traction-owned George Van Mamee, public service commissioner of New York, manager of Al Smith's election campaign and chief fund-gatherer for the Wall Street candidate.

All forecasts point to the election of Smith on the first ballot. The Tammany tiger is even said to be considering how to withhold the force of his spring in order not to crush out the opposition too completely.

Leviathan Mail Robbery Larger Than Expected

All registered mail pouches consigned from New York to Berlin on the voyage of the Leviathan, completed Saturday, were rifled enroute, according to a cablegram received by postal inspectors here this afternoon. Bogus seals were used to reseal the pouches, the cablegram stated, and every envelope was neatly slit.

This discovery is expected to increase by at least 50 per cent the losses discovered Saturday when registered mail from New York to all points in Great Britain was found to have been rifled.

Chicago Trade Unions Help Striking Miners

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25 (FP)—Chicago trade unions have been generous in contributing to the relief of destitute Indiana miner families, it is announced at district union headquarters in Terre Haute.

Among the donations were \$100 from the laundry wagon drivers and \$50 from the metal polishers, though that union is itself hard pressed by a strike and the costs of injunction proceedings assessed against it.

LEADERS IN JAIL, 7,000 RALLY FOR MILL PICKETING

Conference Held for Big National Mill Union

BOSTON, June 25.—A call for the immediate launching of a national organization of textile workers is being formulated here as a result of a decision made at the conference of the National Textile Mills Committee, held here Sunday afternoon, at 38 Causeway St. The heads of the T. M. C. movement, who have been leading tens of thousands of mill workers in their struggles are now preparing the official call.

Despite the imprisonment of the two leaders of the Textile Mills Committee, Murdoch and Beal, several thousands of textile strikers organized themselves under the leadership of rank and file picket captains and conducted picket lines this morning that were admittedly the largest and most enthusiastic since the strike of 28,000 workers began, 11 weeks ago today. More than 7,000 patrolled the mill gates.

Answering the severe police terror instituted in the last few days by the mill owners with tremendously intensified militancy, the strikers under the Textile Mills Committee leadership also turned out in large masses for picket duty on Saturday and Sunday. From the mill gates the thousands of strikers went each day to the union halls and lots to hold short meetings, preparatory to the daily mass meetings in the afternoon.

Instituted with the intention of

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SMITH REPORT IS ANTI-LABOR

Governor's Man Urges Insurance Changes

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) ALBANY, June 25.—Further centralization of state power in accordance with the program of Governor Al Smith which is said in this respect to be carrying out the definite program of Wall Street, is seen in the second part of a report on the state labor department issued yesterday by Lindsay Rogers, Moreland Act Commissioner, named by Smith to "investigate" the department. The first part of the report was made last week.

Rogers advises the elimination of duplicating activities in the department and the centering of work under the Industrial Board instead of as present divided between the Industrial Commissioner and the board. More significant still is the recommendation that the administration of the compensation bureau be run by an advisory committee of insurance company representatives.

While stating that the rights of this bosses' board would be only "advisory" it is believed that the move is a step in the direction of cutting away what little effectiveness still is contained in the workers' compensation laws.

Rogers who is a personal friend and right hand tool of Al Smith also criticizes the Industrial Survey Commission, a republican whose activities last winter forced Al Smith to institute this new "investigation."

THEA RASCHE HOPS OFF.

CURTIS FIELD, June 25.—Harried by the efforts made to delay her trans-Atlantic flight, Thea Rasche today hopped off for a Newfoundland base, the first leg of her hop to Germany, according to reports here.

RED SPEAKER TO COVER 5 STATES

H. Benjamin Will Deal With Negro Question

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—Five states, southern and central-eastern, will have an opportunity to hear the Workers (Communist) Party platform regarding the question of the Negro worker, when Herbert Benjamin, organizer of District 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party, begins his extensive tour through cities of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

This speaking tour, besides its primary purpose of making clear the Workers (Communist) Party stand on the Negro workers, will also mobilize the Party resources for the election campaign and the campaign for the relief of the striking miners. The question of unemployment will also be intensified in these cities by the presence of Benjamin.

The recent lynching of a Negro worker near Houston, Texas, before the opening of the democratic convention is a symbol of what the Negro workers in this country may expect from either the republican or democratic parties, according to a statement issued by Benjamin. "For

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CAPTAIN STARVED SHIP STOWAWAYS

8 Imprisoned as British Liner Reaches Port

COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 25.—The Australian liner Jervis Bay, bound from Australia to England, came into port today accompanied by the British cruiser Suffolk, with eight persons aboard ship in chains.

According to the captain's statement, the eight now imprisoned aboard the ship were stowaways, who were found when the Jervis Bay was about three days at sea. Upon their being discovered the captain went on to say, they became mutinous. Statements from passengers, however, are directly contradictory to those of the captain. They say that the stowaways, upon being discovered, were immediately placed in imprisonment in a cabin, and were forced to go without food for several days. This, the passengers assert, was the cause of what the captain terms "their mutiny."

U. S. S. R. PROTESTS KUOMINTANG RAID

Score Attack on Tientsin Consulate by Tools of Imperialism

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., June 25.—The Foreign Office of the Soviet Government today sent a vigorous protest to the Chinese Embassy against the recent raid on the Soviet Union Consulate in Tientsin by police operating under the orders of Fu-

Tso-Yi, traitorous Kuomintang general. The raid, which occurred last Thursday, was a repetition of the Shanghai raid made last year. The invaders occupied the consulate for several hours, overturning desks and ransacking cabinets. After the raid, however, Chinese of-

Mass Picketing: The Great Weapon of Miners



Above is a scene at No. 24 Western Mine, Arma, Kansas during a mass picketing demonstration of miners. Kansas miners are calling for a special convention July 1st to remove the corrupt officials who have betrayed district 14.

LABOR DEFENSE HITS JAILING OF PORTER

BANK FAILURE IN MINE TOWN

Pits Also Shut Down; City a Tomb

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)

HIMLerville, W. Va., June 25.—Bankruptcy of the Himlerville Bank with the loss of \$68,000 of miners' money which they have been forced to deposit there by Martin Himler, owner of the bank, and the shut-down of the mines likewise owned by the same man, has made this town in which several thousand miners live, a veritable place of the dead.

Miners and their families are literally frantic, facing almost immediate starvation. A mortgage of \$25,000 on the Himlerville bank is held by the bank at Huntington, which means that practically nothing will be left for the miners when the accounting is made.

The closing of the mines preceded the bank failure.

Himler, who practically owned the town in addition, forced the miners to buy worthless lots of land on which they erected their shacks. This is another reason why they are practically bound to the town which is now like a huge silent tomb. The miners were forced to place some of their wages in Himlers' bank in order to maintain their jobs. This accounts for the \$68,000 of their money in the bankrupt institution.

URGE PICNICS TO AID THE "DAILY"

Barber Shop Donates 25% of Proceeds

During the difficult summer months, the militant workers of this country who by their financial help recently saved THE DAILY WORKER from closing down, must not cease their aid. On the contrary, they must intensify their efforts in behalf of their fighting "Daily" if perhaps even more serious crises are to be averted.

One of the ways in which working class groups can raise money for THE DAILY WORKER is by arranging picnics and outings now that warm weather has arrived. All class-conscious workers should immediately bring proposals for such affairs before the organizations to which they belong. They should also solicit their friends and sympathizers for individual

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3,000 POLISH IMMIGRANTS.

WARSAW, June 25.—Three thousand Polish immigrants will be sent to Peru to settle on farms.

TEXTILE STRIKER REMAINS TRUE TO WORKERS' CAUSE

Held Incommunicado in Military Prison

BULLETIN.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 25.—A huge protest meeting against the imprisonment by military authorities of John Porter, organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League and Vice-President of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union has been called for July 4. The Y. W. C. L. and other working class organizations will participate in the demonstration, at which prominent speakers will be present.

By GILBERT GREEN

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 25.—John Porter hurled defiance at the military authorities here following his arrest and announced that he has no apologies for being a Communist and a leader in the strike against the textile barons.

"Yes, I am a member and organizer of the Communist youth league, and I am going to remain so, in spite of any sentence you may give me," was the challenge in the face of the army officers who questioned Porter.

John Porter took his militant stand in the face of a general court-martial and the certainty of a long sentence to the military prison at Governor's

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MINE WOMAN TO KEEP CHILDREN

Laura Calegari Put On "Good Behavior"

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) WHEELING, W. Va., June 25.—"If you keep off the picket line and turn that soup kitchen over to someone else, we'll let you keep your kids." This was the ruling of the squire's court before which Laura Calegari, coal digger's widow and strike leader at Triadelphia, appeared to answer a warrant charging her with neglect of her two children Virgil, seven and Vera, four. The move to deprive Mrs. Calegari of her children was instituted as a means of forcing her to give up her activities on the picket line.

None of the 14 witnesses which Mrs. Calegari brought to testify to her good character and her faithfulness as a parent were permitted to testify. When the widow attempted to speak in her own defense she was silenced by the court.

"I'm not interested in anything you may have to say," the presiding justice informed her. "I can't take the word of a woman who is known to her

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SUB CAMPAIGN IN OHIO PROGRESSES

Excellent results are being obtained by L. Sisselman, special DAILY WORKER agent, who is now touring the Ohio district seeking subscriptions for the "Daily."

Today Sisselman will be in Conneaut and his itinerary for the latter part of June and the beginning of July includes: June 29, Warren; July 4, Youngstown; July 10, East Liverpool; July 14, Canton; and July 18, Cleveland.

Sisselman will then tour the western part of Ohio. This is the first time that the Ohio territory is being thoroughly canvassed and Sisselman expects to spend an entire month there. All class-conscious workers should give him their utmost support and help spread the influence of THE DAILY WORKER.

NO CURE FOR CANCER

BERLIN, June 25.—The problem of the origin, nature and cure of cancer still remains unsolved, declared Privy Councillor Dr. Blumenthal, leader of the Berlin Institute for Cancer Research, at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Institute. Much progress has, however, been made during the last 25 years, he said, in the knowledge of the character of the cancer cell.

NO WORD YET OF AMUNDSEN PARTY

Work to Repair Nobile Rescue Plane

KING'S BAY, Spitzbergen, June 25.—Gen. Umberto Nobile, who was rescued from an ice flow by the Swedish plane Upland and taken on board the supply ship Citta di Milano is not in serious condition, according to word reaching here this afternoon.

The five members of the party left behind on the ice are trying to repair the Upland which capsized in making a second landing.

So far no word has reached here as to the whereabouts or fate of the Amundsen party which disappeared a week ago.

LONDON, June 25.—Capt. Amundsen, missing Norwegian explorer, has been located by the U. S. S. R. ice breaker Krassin and plans are being made for the rescue of himself and his companions, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Paris this afternoon quoting an unconfirmed report printed by the newspaper L'Information.

TRY STEWART ON PERJURY CHARGE

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, was indicted by a District of Columbia federal grand jury today on a charge of perjury.

The action grew out of the appearance of Stewart before a senate investigation committee, his refusal to answer questions pertaining to the mysterious continental trading company, and his subsequent trial for contempt before the district supreme court, when he was acquitted. Stewart has engaged in a struggle with the Rockefeller interests for the control of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

A. F. of L. Officialdom Grovels Before Gov. Smith at Houston Convention

MISLEADERS IN FINAL MOVE OF SECRET SELLOUT

Treachery Linked With Traction Deal

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

HOUSTON, June 25.—In accordance with a secret agreement known to have been worked out no less than four months ago, officials of the American Federation of Labor are here to make final arrangements to turn over whatever of labor's votes they can command, to Al Smith and the democratic party.

President William Green, vice presidents, Morrison, Woll, Ryan, and O'Connell, president of the Metal Trades Department of the federation, who constitute the organization's so-called legislative committee, are here to await their chance for a conference with the democratic convention resolutions committee. The same committee seeking crumbs at the heavily stocked larder of the republican convention at Kansas City last week was received figuratively with a stone. This likewise is known to have been a pre-arranged scheme in order that the A. F. of L. officialdom may more plausibly endorse Al Smith, who is expected to be nominated here tomorrow.

Pre-Arranged.
The plan to endorse Smith is known to date from the time when the New York State Federation of Labor gave its endorsement to Smith last winter. Just at that time, Green, and officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways who were making a gesture at organizing the New York traction workers, made an agreement with the Tammany Hall machine to give up organizing, and not to call a strike in return for a "favorable" decision on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company injunction then pending against the federation and the Amalgamated.

Green then wired from Washington that "the time was unfavorable for a strike." The Amalgamated, in accordance with the agreement, called off the strike already scheduled, and prevented a meeting of the workers. Within a month the existing union of over 5,000 members was completely liquidated.

How It Is Done.
The due course of the so-called "favorable" decision on the injunction was granted to the A. F. of L. These officials are now here to deliver the rest of the goods, their support for Al Smith. One more fact needs to be mentioned. The labor officials more than ever are adopting the policy of dividing the workers on the political field. Green and John L. Lewis are both officials in the miners' union. Lewis has come out in support of Hoover. Green supports Al Smith. The Railroad Brotherhoods support Hoover, the A. F. of L. officials support Smith.

Smith and Hoover support are supported by Wall Street.

LAURA CALEGARI KEEPS CHILDREN

Move to Intimidate Her Fails

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neighbors as immoral. I am ready to believe anything told me by these officers. The case is dismissed and you may have your children this time but the next funny move you make we'll take them from you," Mrs. Calegari was warned.

"Those kids that I feed in the soup kitchen are hungry," the woman strike leader says, "and I intend to feed them as long as their parents are on strike. If the National Miners' Relief Committee only continues to send us food I'll keep that kitchen going in spite of hell."

Relief and Picketing.

Mrs. Calegari is running the relief station single-handed. She feeds 65 children three times daily. The rest of her day's routine consists of two appearances on the picket line, caring for her own two children, and her little household.

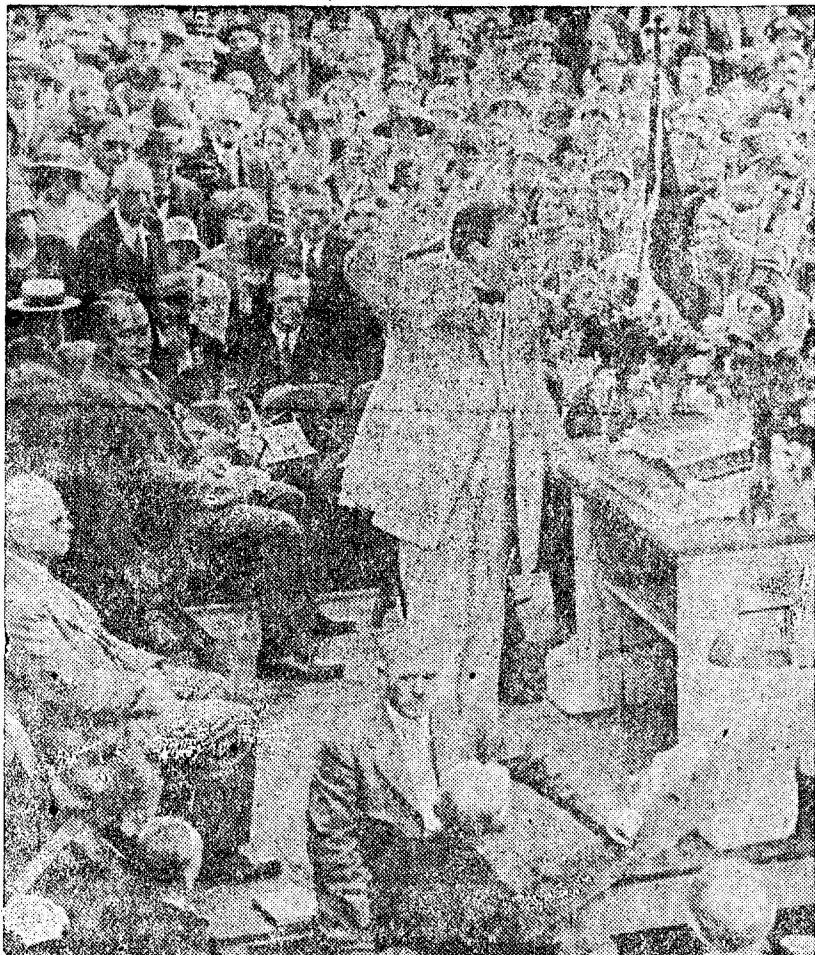
Mrs. Calegari needs the help of her fellow fighters in other industries. Send as much as possible to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fists May Decide the Marathon Dance Meet

Prospects that the Madison Square Garden dance marathon may wind up in a good, old fashioned fist fight with hand pulling in the clinches, were considerably increased today.

A feud has developed between couple No. 3—Tommy Nolan and Anna King—and couple No. 31, James Priore and Florence Carrough of Passaic. Couple No. 31 accused couple No. 3 of "stalling" and the spectators were all set to get their moneys worth when officials of the dance separated the pairs.

Klan Senator Performs Before Admirers



Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama in a "dramatic pose" before addressing a gathering of 7,000 Klansmen and Klanswomen on the campus of Upsala College, Kenilworth, N. J. Heflin has received money from the Klan for numerous speeches.

AFFAIRS TO AID "DAILY" URGED

Picnics and Outings Can Supply Needed Funds

(Continued from Page One)
ual contributions. Get busy, workers! The Non-Tip Barber Shop of 26-28 Union Square has contributed \$45 to The DAILY WORKER. This is 25 per cent of last week's proceeds at the shop.

The following are militant workers who have helped to save The DAILY WORKER:

- Cannell 2, UCWU, New York City, \$1.50; Henry Saltes, Mike Vajda, N. Y. C., \$5.00; Morris Cohen, Bronx, N. Y. C., \$1; Ben Feld, N. Y. C., \$1; R. E. King, New York, \$1.50; J. Sheiman, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5.00; R. Horvitz, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5.00; M. Goldstein, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5.00; L. Berman, Pittsburgh, \$2.25; Melinger, Pittsburgh, \$5.00; H. Feldman, Pittsburgh, \$1; Madassa, Subkoff, Pittsburgh, \$5.00; S. Sirotski, Pittsburgh, \$2.25; Della Goldman, Pittsburgh, \$2.25; I. Goldman, Pittsburgh, \$5.00; Kaplan, Pittsburgh, \$5.00; Anna Frank, Pittsburgh, \$2.25; W. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, \$2.00; P. H. Pittsburgh, \$1; Nick Osdemak, Hamtramck, Mich., \$1; Hungar, San Slov Dr. I.D., Bethlehem, Pa., \$1.50; Mirrow, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2; C. W. Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2; Lithuanian W. Literary Soc., Hartford, Conn., \$10; A. T. Harrison, Detroit, Mich., \$2; San Francisco, \$5; A group of full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Ridgewood, L. I., \$44; Walter P. Sukut, Chicago, \$2.25; S. O. Borsheim, Zahl, N. Dak., \$1; Anna Coxall, Alliance, \$1; Ohio Nuclei, Martins Ferry, \$15; George Andrews, Camp Fairbot, \$2; Section 1 9F, New York, \$6.50; Blieman, Brooklyn, \$1; Andrew Morlone, Chicago, \$2.10; Section 1 4F, New York, \$2; Section 1 7F, New York, \$10.75; Section 1 5F, New York, \$2.25; Sec. 1 6F, New York, \$4.75; Sec. 7, Brooklyn, \$2.25; A. Dickson, New York, \$5; Subsection 2A PD2, New York, \$5; Workers Party Branch, Jersey City, \$10.50; Mike Himmelfarb, New York, \$2; Section 1 7F, New York, \$6.25; Archie Karpatkin, New York, \$1; Bill Solovay, Bronx, \$3; 2A 6F, New York, \$4; Joseph Weiss, New York, \$20; Abraham Feldman, Brooklyn, \$5; Max Freed, Brooklyn, \$1; Joe Samuel, Brooklyn, \$1; Progressive Suitcase Makers, New York, \$16.50; Branch 3 Section 5, Bronx, \$2; P. Stein, New York, \$2; W. Hubel, New York, \$4; Branch 2 Sec. 7, Brooklyn, \$5; Aaron Spiveak, White Springs, \$5; P. Grover, J. S. Vargo, Alliance, \$1; Williams, Denver, \$2; J. Dickson, Denver, \$1; Harry Dudeck, San Francisco, \$3; Theresa Toth, Logan, \$10; Alex Kutnyak, Milwaukee, \$2; Louis Lovasz, Bridgeport, \$5; Paul Du Val, Murietta, 1; D. Lockshine, New York, \$2; J. Mihalow, Coney Island, \$5; Vendi Tepchitzky, Washington, \$2; E. Chopy, Los Angeles, \$4; W. P. Section 1, Cleveland, \$5.50; Slovenski Robotnicki Spolok, Odor 43, Akron, \$12; P. Bokos, Waterbury, \$8; Otto Dudeck, San Francisco, \$2; Louis Berinhono, Jacksonville, \$10; Vendi Nagy, Detroit, \$5; W. Cherry, Juneau, \$2; Harry Zanozoff, Juneau, \$1; J. A. Mohr, Detroit, \$1.50; Branch 5 Section 5, Bronx, \$13; K. D. Tahitoff, Juneau, \$2; A. Boroff, Juneau, \$2; Harry Zanozoff, Juneau, \$1; Bechir Besaoff, Juneau, \$1; Alex Sargoff, Juneau, \$1; M. A. Wzlihoff, Juneau, \$1; Frank Selkneff, Juneau, \$1; Phielino Dzasakoff, Juneau, \$2.25; H. B. Temisoff, Juneau, \$1; Mike Kosoff, Juneau, \$2.25; Tase Tagados, Juneau, \$2.25; T. S. Orton, Juneau, \$1; Alex Boroff, Juneau, \$1; Miners Pool Hall, Juneau, \$2; Evan Zaloff, Juneau, \$1; Tony Ramonoff, Juneau, \$2; Ivan Sakoff, Juneau, \$2.

MASS PICKETING DESPITE JAILING

National Textile Union Call in Preparation

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weeks' long textile strike. He has already been arrested five times while leading the picket lines of the strikers. In an effort to remove him from the strike field, a "legal" pretext was concocted against Porter to bring him before a drum-head court-martial of military officers who intend to weaken the morale of the tens of thousands out in a struggle against the wage slashing, the vicious attacks of the police on picket lines, the scores of arrests, heavy fines, and jail terms meted out, succeeded only in awakening a blaze of resentment that manifested itself by drawing in to active struggle thousands who have hitherto been inactive.

It was also learned through unofficial though reliable sources that a number of policemen on the New Bedford force have been summarily dismissed for refusal to participate in terrorizing the pickets. All these are being replaced by police from Boston and other nearby cities.

That the mill owners ranks are by no means unified becomes evident from the miserable failure of the attempt of the Nonquitt mills to secure scabs. They sent agents to the house of every skilled worker with "attractive" offers to return to work.

Labor Defense Scores Jailing of Porter

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send him to prison for the maximum sentence. Porter is being charged with desertion from the army in which he enlisted a few years ago. The same military clique who are now so determined to enforce the "legal point" of his having left the army after having served in it for two years and two months, were not so anxious to enforce the law when Porter was taken into the service although at the time of his enlistment he was not yet of legal age, being under sixteen years!

"The International Labor Defense condemns the arrest of John Porter as a malicious attempt to use the military arm of the government in the interests of the mill barons. It calls upon all workers to oppose this frame-up that was organized to crush the New Bedford Strike. We have retained attorneys and will do all in our power to obtain the immediate release of John Porter so that he may rejoin his fellow-workers in the strike and fight on for a successful conclusion and a victory for the workers."

PORTER DEFIES MILITARY CZARS; FACING PRISON

Mass Protest Alone Can Aid Him

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Island, unless mass protests of the workers all over the country force his release from the War Department.

Disregards Personal Dangers.
Porter knows the consequences of his present stand, just as he knew the danger to himself when leading the picket line with arrest for desertion facing him.

In spite of the fact that the army had his fingerprints and that he would face serious charges if he should fall into the hands of the military authorities, Porter was one of the most active leaders of the textile strike here and was arrested five times for activities in the workers' cause. At the time of being turned over to the military authorities he was out on bail of \$1,300 pending appeal on a sentence of five months in jail.

Arrested For Singing.

The arrest which resulted in Porter being turned over to the army was on the charge of singing on the picket line. He was arrested at 4 p. m. June 18. When bail was furnished at 6 o'clock, the civil authorities refused to release him, saying that he would be turned over to the Federal government. At 10 p. m., he was sent to the military prison at Ford Rodman, near this city.

At Hard Labor.

While awaiting trial by general court-martial, Porter is forced to do hard labor. He is held incommunicado and representatives of workers' organizations and friends are not permitted to see him. The right of bail has been denied him by the army officers.

Mobilizing For Defense.

The preparations for defense are being made by the International Labor Defense, and the Young Workers (Communist) League of this city has issued an appeal for the support of Porter by all labor organizations, pointing out that his arrest is due to his participation in the strike, and that his imprisonment is an intervention by the War Department on the side of the textile barons against the workers.

League Re-Elects Porter.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of New Bedford has declared its complete solidarity with John Porter in the struggle with the War Department by deciding that he will remain organizer of the League here, in spite of his imprisonment.

The military authorities are preparing to give Porter a sentence, to terrorize all soldiers who are unwilling to be tools of the exploiters, and only immediate huge protests by the masses can prevent long imprisonment of the militant young strike leader.

Kansas Miners Fight Treacherous Officials

(Continued from Page One)

raised the opposition was so strong that the officials changed their tune and talked for the Jacksonville scale. The conference was also to be used by the officials to rubber stamp their policy of betrayal and to go on record against the rank and file who were calling a convention to be held July 1st at Arma.

Machine Routed

Not one word was raised against the Save the Union Committee or the coming convention. The meeting adjourned with the Burr-Skahan machine in confusion, with drunks and gunmen of the machine on hand and the rank and file of the miners disgusted with the meeting.

Little Aid for Children

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 25.—Under the new child labor law for the District of Columbia, no child under 10 years may distribute newspapers over regular routes, and none under 12 years may sell papers. The 3-hour day and 48-hour week are provided for child workers of 14 to 18 years.

Too Poor to Bury Her Child, Scalded to Death



Even death under capitalism is on the side of the rich. Mrs. Vincenza Palito, 271 E. 154th St., has had to suffer not only the anguish of the death by scalding of her little daughter Carmella, three years old, but the additional grief of being so poor that she cannot afford to bury her. Photo shows Mrs. Palito and her three surviving children. They are, left to right, Vincent, 10; Jimmy, four; and Josephine, seven.

CURTIS PAYS PIPER TO PLAY FOR CURTIS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILA., Pa. (By Mail).—Readers of The DAILY WORKER are familiar with Upton Sinclair's "Money Writes." And even if they have never read this work, as progressive workers they would know how money writes, for this terse statement of fact is proven by every daily press except The DAILY WORKER, in the periodicals that flood the newsstands and in the books that fill the markets. \$1,000,000.

The most recent revelation in regards to the activities of the Joint Committee of the National Utilities Association, in other words the Power Trust, show that at least \$1,000,000 was spent in the last three years for propaganda favorable to the gas, electric light and electric railway interests, so that they can continue to mule the workers of this country of hundreds of millions yearly.

This money to write was spent all the way from Richard Washburn Child, former United States ambassador to Italy, for an unsigned "book-let" opposing government ownership of Boulder Dam, down to obscure text book writers who wrote "specially prepared" books for use in high schools. Of course, according to the investigation made by the federal trade commission, the "sane and sober" professors at our leading universities were not overlooked by any means, for \$62,000 was spent at Harvard, \$95,000 (estimated) at Northwestern University, over \$12,000 at the University of Michigan, \$5,000 at John Hopkins, \$33,000 at Howard University, \$3,000 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, etc., etc.

"News Service."
Newspapers were paid for "news service" reports issued by these ventures who were even successful in placing such "news" in the editorial columns of many newspapers. All this kind of rubbish is a very old story and has become rather commonplace. But now in Philadelphia money plays as well as writes. It plays the violin, the viola, the cello, the piano and other instruments. The Curtis Institute of Music, Josef Hoffman, Director, makes this announcement: "Beginning with the school year of 1928-29, the Curtis Institute of Music will grant free tuition to all students who qualify for admission at the regular entrance examinations. As a result of this policy, every pupil of the Curtis Institute of Music will thus become a scholarship pupil."

The Curtis Institute of Music is endowed by C. H. K. Curtis and his wife. Curtis is the multimillionaire publisher who publishes the Saturday Evening Post, the Country Gentleman, the Ladies Home Journal, the Evening Ledger and the New York Evening Post. In all of these publications money writes and writes and writes. Not satisfied with money merely writing, Curtis and his friends hope to see to it that money also plays.

Worker Talent.
At the present time in Philadelphia some of the very best talent actually have the hardihood to play before working class audiences and at workers' entertainments. These men and women of talent, often of an origin purely proletarian, enjoy doing this and do it gratis. But the Curtis Institute will see to it, if they can, that talent of the future will play with the full consciousness of an obligation to the plutocrats. For Philadelphia plutocrats are conscious that highly talented names on a program of entertainment of workers may mean much to the workers, draw many people to the workers' organizations giving the program and aid greatly in the success of many workers' entertainments. Therefore, they would, if they could, keep "worthy" talent for themselves, in their own halls and at their own private gatherings. And in order to absolutely insure against any "independent" tendencies amongst the talents of the future, they engage in this "scholarship" form of philanthropy. However, workers' organizations in Philadelphia are growing, and in time

BENJAMIN, RED ORGANIZER, TO COVER 5 STATES

Negro Question, Party Drive to Be Stressed

(Continued from Page One)

the first time, the Negro workers of three southern states and two central-eastern states will learn the means of their emancipation, through the support of the only revolutionary party in this country, the Workers (Communist) Party," he said.

The problems of organizing the millions of unorganized in the heavy industries of these states will be mapped out. The formation of shop committees as the first step in building up powerful industrial unions, the formation of unemployed councils for the demand of Federal government subsidy, the intensification of miners relief work — these problems will be given foremost attention. Every party functionary in the following cities has been urged to make preparations for the meetings to be held. Every class-conscious worker has been asked not to fail to attend these mass meetings. The following cities will be visited by Benjamin in his speaking tour:

- Monday, June 25—Easton, Pa.
- Tuesday, June 26—Allentown, Pa.
- Wednesday, June 27—Reading, Pa.
- Thursday, June 28—Pottsville, Pa.
- Friday, June 29—Minersville, Pa.
- Saturday, June 30—Shenandoah, Pa.
- Monday, July 2—Wilmington, Del.
- Tuesday, July 3—Arden-Newark, Del.
- Wednesday, July 4—Baltimore, Md.
- Thursday, July 5—Baltimore, Md.
- Friday, July 6—Washington, D.C.
- Saturday, July 7—Richmond, Va.
- Sunday, July 8—Norfolk, Va.
- Monday, July 9—Portsmouth, Va.
- Tuesday, July 10—Trenton, N. J.
- Wednesday, July 11—Atlantic City, N. J.
- Thursday, July 12—Vineland, N. J.

WHITE PLAINS MAN INSANE

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 25.—Edward A. Kendrick, of Yonkers and Manhattan, a real estate operator, who has been in the Bloomingdale hospital for mental diseases since September 25, 1927, was formally pronounced insane today by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in Supreme Court here, on application by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Kendrick.

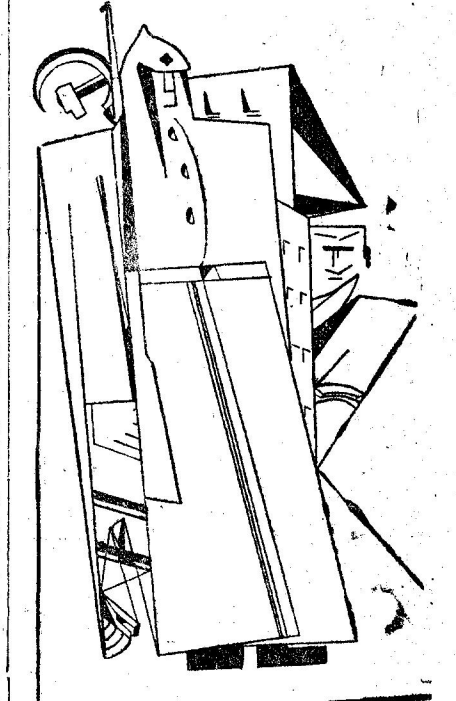
SCORE FASCIST TERROR AT MEET The RED ARMY

GRAND RAPIDS (By Mail).—A conference to protest against the white terror in Poland was held recently in Grand Rapids at the Ukrainian Hall, 59 Seward Avenue. The call for the conference was sent out by the Russian Workers Literary Circle.

The following organizations are so far affiliated with the conference: The Russian Workers Literary Circle, The Ukrainian Workers Dramatic Circle, The Polish Branch of the International Labor Defense, and the Ukrainian Working Women's Aid Society.

An executive committee of seven delegates were elected that started to function immediately. The committee resolved to pledge its fullest moral and financial support for the defence of the White Russian, Ukrainian, and other Minority Nationalities that are being oppressed under the present system of white terror in Poland.

The committee also decided to affiliate with the National Committee against the white terror in Poland which has its headquarters in New York City, and have all speakers sent out by the National Committee to tour the country, invited to speak in this city. It was also decided that in order to raise financial aid for the defence to arrange two picnics during the coming summer to be held on July 29, and on September 23.



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READING "DAILY WORKER" IS "CRIME"

Worker Gets Summons for Leaving Paper on Park Bench

It seems to be a crime in New York City to read The DAILY WORKER. At least, this has been the experience of Nathan Kaplan of 19 Stuyvesant Street.

Kaplan, who has been unemployed for sometime, was sitting yesterday morning in Madison Square at 23rd St. and Broadway, reading The DAILY WORKER. He observed a policeman standing near him, eyeing him fiercely. Every now and then the policeman would glance at the headlines with obvious disapproval. After finishing the "Daily," Kap-

lan arose to go away, leaving the paper on the bench. "Hey there!" a voice bellowed in his ear. "What d'ye mean by leaving that paper on the bench?"

Kaplan turned to meet the furious glare of the policeman. He explained to the enraged officer of the law that other persons who read newspapers in the square are in the habit of leaving them on the benches and the police never object.

Kaplan's "Crime"

But it seems that the policeman had no objections to anyone leaving the

The Organization of a World Party
By OSIP PIATNITSKY
15 Cents

What are the various sections of the Communist International doing? Germany, France, U. S., England, Italy? What are their achievements, shortcomings and future tasks?

B. Vasiliev, reviewing this pamphlet in the May 1 issue of the Communist International, says:

"Every active member of every Communist Party in capitalist countries must have a copy of Comrade Piatnitsky's little book among the number of absolutely necessary handbooks on everyday Party work."

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Mexican Communist Party Calls Upon Workers to Eject Union Misleaders

SAYS MORONES BETRAYED FIGHT OF OIL WORKERS

Calls CROM Struggle With Obregón "Sordid"

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—As a result of the open break between the Mexican Labor Party (PLM) and Obregón, the Communist Party of Mexico has taken a position officially of opposition to the false labor leaders and calls upon the workers to throw out intruding politicians from their organizations, to work for a united front and for a closer alliance between the city syndicates and the peasants. The manifesto of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party declares the present conflict "a sordid struggle between two political factions called Obregonism and Laborism."

Price of Treachery.

The Party points out that the Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana is now paying the price for previous traitorous acts towards the working class, toward independent unions, citing the breaking of the railway workers' strike last year, a policy which has resulted in the weakening of the CROM unions themselves, as in the case of the oil strike in Minatitlan. The CROM has consistently attempted to break the strikes of independent unions, and has even, as in the case of the mine workers' strikes in Jalisco, made alliances with the Catholics to accomplish this end.

The Communist Party also points out the policy of class collaboration, supported by Morones, notably in the textile industry, has resulted in a weakening of the workers' organizations and has brought about lock-outs and the unemployment of thousands. Morones is denounced for his failure to protest against the mutilations of the constitution with respect to petroleum, and the concessions made by the government at the behest of American ambassador, Morrow. The general alliance of the CROM leaders with American imperialism is vigorously denounced.

The struggle in general, is typified, not as signifying any real orientation toward the fundamental problems of the country, but a selfish struggle between the national capitalism and the petty bourgeoisie on the one hand and a small group of labor politicians belonging to even a petty bourgeoisie on the other.

Political Rivalries.

The Party declares that Obregonism at one time represented the united front against clericalism, landlordism, and imperialism, but that the recent split reveals that for Obregon the united front now exists in his own person, and that he has called on the peasants, the middle classes and part of the upper classes to aid him. The Obregon group are not motivated by any sincere desire to destroy the false labor leadership and strengthen the labor movement but merely to destroy a strong rival political clique which interferes with their own ambitions. There are even those among the Obregonistas who wish to destroy the labor movement, reduce salaries, and abolish the social gains of the revolution.

The Party declares that Moronism is not the CROM and that the Labor Party does not represent the Mexican proletariat. Within the CROM itself are strong elements eager to abolish the parasitical and yellow leadership. The Party points out the alliances of Morones' group with American imperialism, recalling that the CROM leaders compelled the organization to parade in honor of Lindbergh, that the recent parades have carried no banners referring to American imperialism, and that the official machine of the organization is dominated by the American Federation of Labor, which is in turn but another imperialistic instrument, as exemplified particularly in Puerto Rico.

Against Division.

In view of these facts the Communist Party calls upon the revolutionary organizations to unite, to rid themselves of false leaders and support true class representatives. This is a dangerous moment for the working class, for there are among the politicians those who are working to create a new and emasculated organization, not merely to fight the CROM leaders, but to destroy the bona fide workers' organizations as well, cleverly taking advantage of the discontent of the bulk of the members of the CROM to lift themselves to political power. The Communist Party, therefore, calls upon the workers not to permit their organizations to be divided, but to work for greater unity which can be achieved by eliminating the present leaders and giving no heed to those who would foment syndicalist disunity and the formation of separatist federations. Class solidarity is the watchword of the Party in the present crisis.

The federation of labor in the states of Coahuila and Durango have withdrawn from the CROM, denouncing Morones as an agent of imperialism. Sometime ago when Morones called upon Obregon to declare his adherence to the CROM, Obregon refused and reminded Morones of the weakness of the CROM and the danger of such defections as well as occurred in Coahuila and Durango.

Delegation of Textile Workers From Erzgebirge



A recent convention of the German Communist Party brought together workers from all sections of the German working masses. Nothing shows more plainly than the delegations from the mines and factories the mass character of the German Communist Party. A delegation of militant textile workers is shown in the picture. The banner reads: "Textile proletarians from the Erzgebirge."

TO PASS SEVERE ANTI-LABOR LAW

Colombia Senate to Legalize Terror

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 25.—The increasing number of successful strikes in Colombia is leading to the promulgation of severe legislation against Colombian labor and labor organizations. The latest measure, a direct attack upon militant labor, has just been submitted to the senate by a commission selected by this body from among the majority, the conservatives, for the purpose of "studying" the most efficient methods of fighting the "Communist danger."

The commission found the solution by proposing prison terms ranging from one month to 14 years for "meetings or distribution of propaganda by socialists, anarchists or Communists."

The conservatives have a two-thirds majority in the Colombian senate and there is little doubt that these recommendations will be accepted. This law is sufficiently inclusive to suppress any labor activity.

TO STABILIZE FRENCH FRANC

"Socialists" Vote With Poincaré Regime

PARIS, June 25.—Protesting that they were acting "for the good of the country" and were not supporting the government's financial policy, the French "socialist" deputies in the French chamber yesterday supported that financial policy by voting for stabilization of the franc. The final vote stood 450 to 22 in favor of stabilization, the Communist deputies being almost alone in the last struggle against the financial measure.

Covering their action with a play to the workers, the "socialists" voted with the Communists on a number of unimportant measures during the preliminary balloting. In the course of the day they introduced several amendments in favor of the small bondholders. But the final ballot found the "socialists" voting solidly with the Right parties.

ANTWERP HARBOR WORKERS STILL TYING UP THE PORT

Strikebreakers Fail to Unload Ships

ANTWERP, Belgium, June 25.—No immediate settlement of the strike of ten thousand harbor workers which began three days ago was forecast here yesterday as the men remained firm in spite of the efforts of the police to disperse the strikers' meetings and demonstrations along the waterfront.

Shipping in the largest port in Belgium is practically paralyzed and there is no immediate prospect that loading and unloading of cargoes will be resumed in the near future.

The attempts of the owners to use strikebreakers has proved entirely unsuccessful.

Belief that the seamen would join the walk-out of the harbor workers is still held here. The sailors of the port are enthusiastic in their support of the strikers and are bringing pressure to bear upon their officials to declare a sympathetic strike.

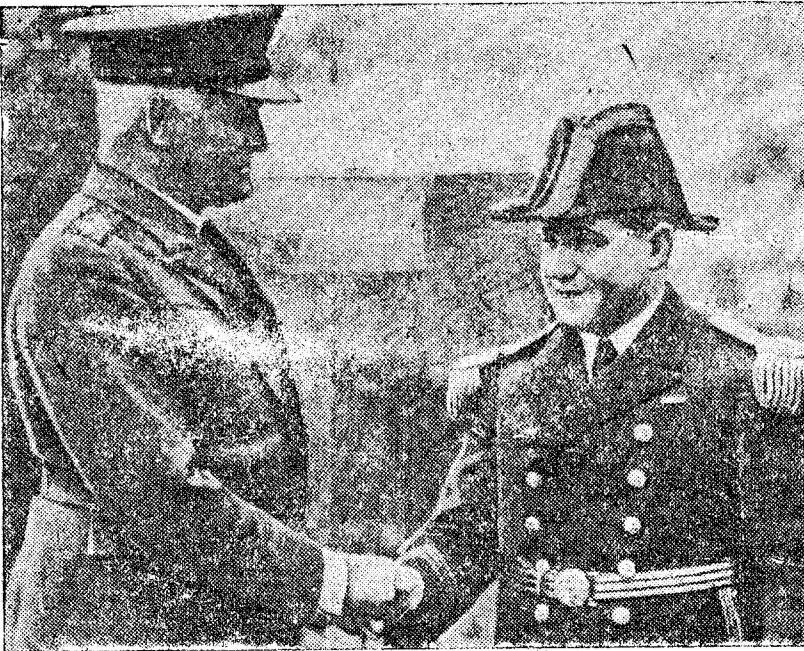
Stationery Engineer Killed in Altoona

ALTOONA, Pa., June 25.—Joseph Mann, 55, an engineer employed by the Harrison Walker Company at Blandburg, near here, was killed today when stationary engine exploded. The force of the explosion was so great that it carried both Mann and parts of the machine through the roof of the structure in which the machine was housed.

FREAK OHIO STORM.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—Tornadoes and storms that struck three central and southern Ohio communities, several days ago left a toll of one dead, and more than a score of persons injured, some seriously. Property damage to the extent of \$750,000 was caused by the freak storm. Donald Thomas, Negro worker, was the one killed.

Mailed Hands Across the Sea; U. S., Chilean Militarists



The picture shows major-general Hanson D. Ely, commandant of Governor's Island, greeting the latest "good will" ambassador from a Latin American nation. This time it is Capt. Giulio Allardo of Chile who arrived appropriately on a naval training ship.

SCAB COAL AND TRANSIT UNITED

Both Companies Have Anti-Labor Records

The recent alliance between the yellow dog Interboro Rapid Transit Company and the Consolidated and Berwind-White coal companies has prompted an inquiry by the transit commission. Independent producers charge that the Interboro Rapid Transit disregards low bids and favors the Berwind-White combination. The reason given is that E. J. Berwind, head of the coal corporation, is also the chairman of the Interboro's executive committee, and as such, one of the directors of the huge traction trust that controls elevated and subway transportation in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The records of both the Interboro and the Berwind-White companies are notoriously anti-labor. The Interboro Rapid Transit has wrapped itself in a series of anti-labor injunctions and its workers in yellow dog contracts to keep the street-car men's union out of the subways.

U. S. BECKONS TO NEW 'PEACE' MEET

Many Latin American States Near War

The "Conference for Conciliation and Arbitration," decided upon during the Pan-American Conference in Havana, Cuba, in February, 1928, will open on December 10 in Washington. Invitations were sent by Kellogg on June 19 to all United States diplomatic missions in Latin America for delivery to the respective foreign offices. Canada is not invited. The United States will be represented by the secretary of state and Charles E. Hughes.

Many conflicting interests may clash at the December conference. Actual war danger exists between several Latin-American countries. Bolivia prepares to invade Paraguay in order to occupy the "Chaco Boreal," rich in oil fields. Chile is prepared to hold Taena Arica, in spite of all protests of Peru. Ecuador protests against Colombia's transferring to Peru a territory which Ecuador gave Colombia under the express condition not to give it to Peru.

DIAMOND STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA MAKES HEADWAY

Police Intimidation Proves Failure

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, June 25.—Failure of provocative police tactics to break the strike of the twenty-five thousand native workers from the diamond diggings outside the town of Lichtenberg is arousing the authorities to a point where they are prepared to take any measures to end the walk-out.

The owners, too, it is reported, are making representations to the government, urging an immediate ending of the strike, forcibly if need be.

Hundreds of native families left the diamond fields at the time the strike began several days ago. They have since been housed in public buildings and the care of feeding and sheltering them has been taken over largely by native strike relief bodies. The suffering of many of the workers during the first few days of the strike was considerable.

Requests of the native unions to join the South African trade union federation have been repeatedly turned down.

20 INJURED IN TRAIN SMASH-UP

IOLA, Kan., June 25.—At least twenty persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, when the Rainbow Special, crack Missouri Pacific passenger train, near Durand, Kan., today, sending two Pullman cars crashing into a bridge into a ditch.

Seventeen of the injured were brought to a local hospital, the others being taken into Durand. Officials believed the sudden change to cool, wet weather to be responsible for the

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The Voice of the Communist Movement

By JAMES P. CANNON

AT a recent meeting of the Political Committee of our Party the report of the management of The DAILY WORKER was the first point on the agenda. It was not a new subject for us. The material difficulties of our paper have become an old story. We have to admit that the leading committee of the Party, overburdened with duties and responsibilities, has often taken the existence of our paper too much for granted and has not always given it the direct supervision and support, technically and politically, which its place as the voice of the Party demands. This negligence has been reflected in the Party circles also and we all share the blame.

At the meeting of the Political Committee to which I have referred, however, a changing attitude was shown and a new note of interest and concern for all the affairs of the paper was struck. I was especially sensitive to this new current because I had come back from my tour of the country with a higher regard for our daily organ and a greater appreciation of its worth to the movement than I had ever felt before.

The 'Daily' in Danger.

The report of the management gave the whole committee new realization that greater attention and support from the entire Party is a life and death question for the paper. Those who were present there know that the alarming notice of danger which has again been issued to the readers of the paper is no "wolf" cry, but a statement of actual facts.

The discussion on the report naturally covered a wide field and dealt with the various aspects of the Daily, since they are all bound together and are all part of one general problem. The discussion culminated in a motion to consider the political, technical and financial strengthening of The DAILY WORKER as one of the Party's foremost immediate tasks.

This was a necessary and a highly significant decision. It is true we have passed similar motions before which remained only on paper, but the recognition of the overshadowing importance of our central organ is growing and there is reason to believe this motion will bring positive results.

It is time now, in the light of this motion and the exigencies of the moment, to review the whole questions of our leading organ openly before the Party in order that the Party membership will participate in the work of giving life and substance to the motion.

Long before we started to publish the Daily we were many times ad-

monished by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and by Lenin personally, that we must take up this heavy task at all costs. Lenin often said that the publication of a national, daily political organ was one of the first prerequisites for the consolidation of a real political party. His maxim that such a paper should be "the collective propagandist, agitator and organizer of the movement" is familiar to most Communists.

Our paper, despite weaknesses and shortcomings, is fulfilling its role to a much greater degree than many of us realize. Its great authority and influence is especially to be noted by one who travels the country and sees the movement as a whole. The Daily shapes the ideological unity of the Party and gives a lead to the entire left wing movement on all decisive questions, even in the farthest outposts of the class struggle and the remotest sections of our vast country.

It is needless to say that the Daily is highly valued by the Party members and is the staff of life to the militants in every field of the labor struggle. The comrades in the field are of the opinion that the paper is improving in many respects. This does not mean that they are blind to its faults. They criticize it with a freedom and often with a sharpness which one only employs toward an institution he feels to be his own.

The party members know that the staff of the "Daily" performs miracles with the resources at hand and with the inadequate support they receive. When we criticize the paper it should be understood that we are criticizing the Party. The faults of our Daily are the faults of the movement and they can be overcome only insofar as they are freely discussed and the improvement of the paper becomes the collective responsibility of its supporters. The readers of a Communist newspaper must help edit it as well as finance and circulate it.

Needs of 'Daily.'

In line with the resolution of the Political Committee for the political and technical strengthening of the paper I wish to set forth a few ideas of what our daily organ needs and will gain with the help of the workers who maintain it.

A stronger staff, from a Communist political standpoint, is one of the first prerequisites to the execution of the decision of the Political Committee. The staff as a whole must be nearer to the Party and, for the most part at least, have a stronger background of Party experience and political understanding. It is true that newspaper work is a trade for which certain technical qualifications are more or less necessary. It is

also true, however, that Communist journalism can be successfully practiced only by those who have a certain minimum of acquaintance with the principles of Communism and the history of the labor movement. Workers can be trained for these tasks. It is easier, as a rule, to make a journalist out of a Communist than to make a Communist out of a journalist.

Worker Correspondence.

Worker correspondence — letters from workers in the shops and in the fire of struggle — are the cornerstone of proletarian journalism. We have made but little headway in encouraging and training workers to write for our paper despite the efforts which have been made. More hammering along this line, more deliberate and systematic stimulation and organization of worker correspondence is a necessity.

Our paper should have more articles of a political and general nature and should not be confined to the groove of any established "newspaper" standard. We should not fear to blaze a new trail in form as well as in substance and to make a pattern of our own. We must have more features in the paper, especially light and interesting features, as a balance to the heavier material. The tabloids which have broken away from the old newspaper models consist mainly of light features. Without copying their substance we can learn from their technique. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on this point if we really want to extend our circulation and reach new strata of workers.

The staff of the Daily is short-handed and overworked, and underpaid to a scandalous degree. The lack of material resources prevents proper and necessary division of labor.

It has already been acknowledged by the leading Party committee that the Daily has been greatly handicapped by the limited number of qualified Party representatives assigned to work on the paper. Important matters are too frequently entrusted to politically inexperienced reporters, or still worse, we depend on reports of the Federated Press, with their inevitable liberalistic bias. Our daily badly needs, in addition to the present staff, a Washington correspondent and one or two political feature reporters who can be sent out to report important events, from a convention of a political party to a strike or a labor convention, with the assurance that he will draw the correct political inferences as well as tell the story in a readable and interesting way.

The style of our paper must be such as to make every incident in

the class struggle an inspiration to the workers for further endeavors. The more accurate it is in handling facts, the more the readers depend on the truth of its accounts, the better will it succeed with this aim. Issues and events of the class struggle must be played up, not played down, but irreligious exaggeration, which defeats itself, is a fault to be avoided. A reputation for reliability is one of the greatest assets of any publication. The more the workers learn to depend on the truth of our reports the greater will our real influence grow.

A Communist paper cannot take any other journalistic form for its model, least of all in determining the make-up of its staff. Journalists employed on capitalist and reformist papers are merely journalists. They are disconnected from life and struggle and become mere functionaries of a machine without any connection with its motive forces. That is why they almost always become good-for-nothing cynics, mere craftsmen whose trade is barren words.

Bureaucracy and routine are to a certain extent inherent in the trade of journalism, but they are alien to a Communist newspaper. The staff must be directly and organically connected with general Party activities and mass struggles of the workers and the contents, style and tone of the paper must be a true reflection of this party and labor life.

Our Daily which, in spite of enormous difficulties and many shortcomings, has nobly fulfilled its role of guide and voice of the movement for more than four years, is again in the direst straits.

We know that the appeal of the management committee was prompted by imminent danger to the life of the paper and we must stake everything on the hope and confidence that the loyalty and self-sacrifice of the workers who love The DAILY WORKER will pull it through the present crisis.

For the future we must aim to put a stronger and broader foundation under the paper. The resolution of the Political Committee showed the way for this and, it is to be hoped, will lead to a closer unity of the DAILY WORKER and its editorial and business staff with the entire Party and the left movement of the workers of which it is the voice.

If the greater prominence which the affairs of the Daily is to have on the agenda of the C. E. C. as indicated in the resolution, is reflected in the Party ranks, there can be no doubt that the new resources and energies drawn into the work for the paper will firmly establish and safeguard its future.

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KENOSHA KNITTER APPRECIATES "DAILY"; DENOUNCES EXPULSION OF YOUNG WORKER

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail)—As a striker against the Allen-A Co., I would like to let you know that I and many others

here appreciate the real workers' paper, The DAILY WORKER. I was very sorry to learn while reading in one of your recent issues that a Worker Correspondent to The DAILY WORKER,

who was a member of the Young Workers League was kept out of our afternoon strike meetings. I cannot understand why our leaders would not allow a representative of such a splendid work-

ers' paper as The DAILY WORKER, to attend. Well, I'll end now by saying that I am sure the rest of our bunch will not approve such actions by our leaders.—KNITTER.

Class Collaboration Is Urged in "Industrial Survey", Mill Correspondent Says

TELLS OF OVER 300 ARRESTS IN HOSEY STRIKE

'Adjustments' Are Only Boss Schemes

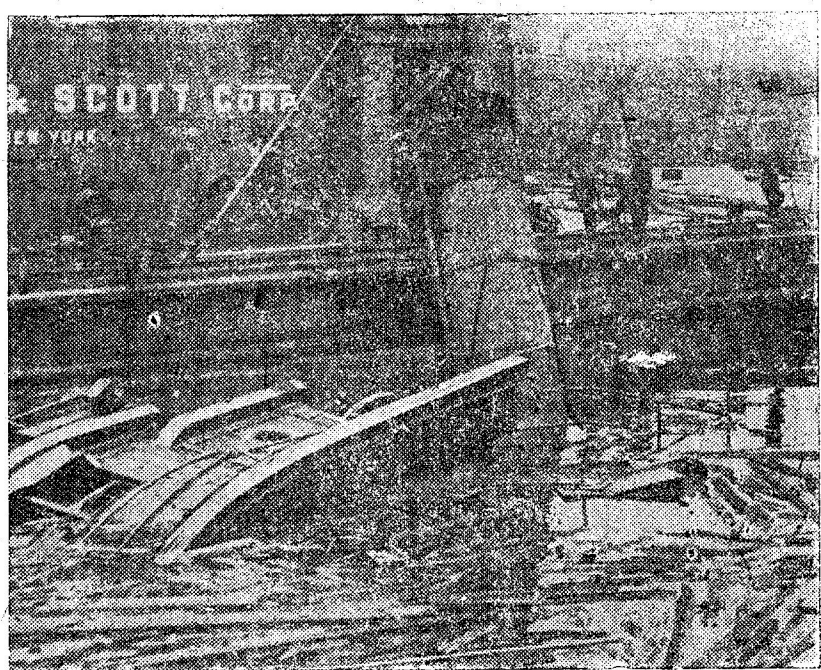
(By a Worker Correspondent)
KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail)—In the May 19th issue of the weekly bulletin, "Information Service" published by the research department of the "Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America," there is revealed as clear a story of treachery of union officialdom as any that may come to light. This issue of the bulletin contains a survey of "industrial relations at the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., and of the relations between employers and the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in the Philadelphia district" which was conducted "jointly by the department of research and education of the Federal Council of Churches, and the Social Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis."

Class Collaboration
Under the heading "The Policies and Methods of the Union," we learn that the "union stands for the elimination of waste and the increase of efficiency; that it will not tolerate other than a high standard of workmanship; that it advocates the maximum production; that it seeks to adjust its wage scale and hours in a way that is fair both to workers and to the manufacturers; that it makes allowances for the stage of technical development of each plant and the competitive conditions which it faces; and that it takes into consideration changing styles, the development of inventions and technique, and the necessity for adjustments which are to the mutual advantage of piece workers and employers." This is the philosophy of class collaboration with a vengeance! It would be interesting to know the exact direction of the "adjustments" that are periodically made and on whose shoulders the burden falls. Perhaps the answer can be found in this significant quotation from the survey: "Although it (the union) has to look out for the welfare of the rank and file of its members, it calls upon them to make sacrifices in the interest of extending harmonious relations." So the cat is let out of the bag! Isn't it just too bad that the bureaucracy of the union "has to look out for the welfare of the rank and file of its members!" If it could just dispense with that entirely, it would perhaps call upon the rank and file members to make even greater sacrifices—perhaps to work without "remuneration"—all in the interest of extending "harmonious relations to the fullest extent! Harmony, while the bosses are cutting wages! Prattling about even extending the harmonious relations, while the employers are slashing the living standard of the workers; To such depths sink the "labor lieutenants of capitalism" on the muddy road of class collaboration.

Nor is this all. The industrial survey continues "it (the union) asserts its readiness to arbitrate. It states that it is not merely concerned with compromising conflicting interests, but prefers to make adjustments which are to the mutual advantage of the employers and the union." And then, as if to prove that the betrayers of the workers in the unions have not yet reached a limit of treachery, the survey states: "It (the union) declares its belief that there is no need for fair-minded men to resort to strikes, lockouts, victimization of workers or the use of detective agencies for spying purposes or intimidation."

But yet, now and then, "fair-minded" men do not follow the advice of the reactionary officials, and lock out workers as at Kenosha where 330 knitters and toppers are locked out by Allen A. or again, "fair-minded" men go on strike as the hosiery workers of Philadelphia are doing at present! But perhaps, only the union officials are "fair-minded?" Or perhaps, cringing lackeys of the bosses! And to put the finishing touch to their subservience and bootlicking to the employers we learn according to the survey: "The officials declare that the union never has advocated any communistic doctrine and that so far as they know, none of the rank and file of the organization have done so." We are in a position to state that the officials are badly misinformed when they state "none of the rank and file" advocate communistic doctrines, as, thanks to the activity of the Young Workers (Communist) League and Workers Party in exposing the treacherous policy of conducting the strike in Kenosha by discouraging picketing and refusing to call out the unorganized unskilled and semi-skilled workers of Allen-A Co., an ever-greater number recognize the Communists as the real champions of the workers' interests. But one won-

Where Tugboat Workers Had Narrow Escape



Deaths among barge and tugboat workers are a daily occurrence. Collisions and drownings take a heavy yearly toll among these men. The picture shows one sinking where the tugboat workers had a narrow escape. The tug in the picture, sank off pier 36 at the foot of Pioneer St., Brooklyn.

RUNT OFFICERS GIVEN DEGREE BY BOSS SCHOOL

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Being a worker and an ex-serviceman, I felt that I should witness the 69th annual commencement of the Pennsylvania Military College. So I went there.
There I saw Wm. L. Mellon, brother of Andrew Mellon, the world's third richest man, presented with a doctor's degree. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was also presented with the same token of acknowledgement that these capitalist exploiters were the real heads of this school of mass murder of workers in a war which their speeches intimidated is very near.
After this I saw something of which every serviceman, in and out of service, knows about: I saw a sham battle. Airplanes, infantry, artillery, machine guns, battle planes, these were seen in action. Bombing planes dropped their disastrous missiles, killing workers below, while the cadets watched. These cadets are the future military flunkies of the capitalist murderers who will give the workers in the armies of the next war orders to shoot down their fellow workers of other countries.
I remembered the awful sights of the last war. Helpless women and children were killed by poison gases. Defenseless workers were torn apart by bombs. Always new and deadlier methods of warfare were invented by capitalist engineers.
From this sham battle I could picture the next war with my children forced to participate in it. I could see

them shot down and my home destroyed. This "battle" was a preparation for the horrors of the war we will soon have.
The working class must protest against and prevent a new war to be started by the imperialist exploiters. It is their duty and it is within their power. We must do away with the cause of wars by taking away from these exploiters all the mills and mines and industries which rightly belong to us. As long as capitalist society shall exist the working class will be oppressed and be sent to war to protect capitalist interests with their own lives. The workers of all lands must learn the lesson of the last war and unite against oppression and get rid of the capitalist system of society. —EX-SERVICEMAN.

POLICE CHIEF GETS MAD
The Industrial Squad, notorious for its strike-breaking activities, the Fifth Ave. and Broadway squads, were all ordered on Sunday duty by a superior for failing to arrest the gunman who shot the dope runner, bank robber, bootlegger and bandit, Edwin Jerge, last Sunday on crowded Herald Square.

NEW YUKON GOLD RUSH
WHITE HOUSE, Yukon, June 25.—A new rush of prospectors has followed reports of a gold-rush strike on Squaw creek, in the new field just within British Columbia's boundary. Big Jim and Paddy Duncan, Indians are reported by H. Chambers, a trader from Champaigne, as the discoverers.

ders at the miserable attempts to prove to the bosses how patriotic and loyal to the American government of injunction the union is under the leadership of such "gentlemen" as president Geiges and vice-president Steel. That the government is evidently impressed with their loyalty can be seen by the federal injunction against the Allen-A strikers in Kenosha and the over 200 arrests that have been made since the beginning of the lockout on February 15th!

Communists vs. Bureaucrats
We are glad that these bureaucrats raise the issue of the "Communists." In this they are at one with the bosses, and their government, the "socialist party" leadership and the entire outfit of capitalist supporters. Locally and nationally, these labor bureaucrats betray the interests of the working-class. In Kenosha where they allow the strikers to picket occasionally, where they work hand in hand with the capitalist police, where they confine the strike to only the highly skilled workers, the open shop Allen-A Co. has been able to hire over 180 scabs and is holding out strongly against the heroic rank and file workers on strike. The Young Workers (Communist) League incurred the most bitter hatred of the union leadership by advocating mili-

tant policies. The issue on a local scale in Kenosha is between the policy of open betrayal practiced by the bureaucrats and the policy of courageously fighting for the interests of the strikers as advocated by the Communists.

And on a national scale it is likewise. The bureaucrats of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers advocate class peace, class collaboration, the Mitten plan, support of the Employers Mutual Benefit Association, a company union of the Real Silk Co. The industrial survey states: "... The union cites the fact that its members in the Ft. Wayne plant of the Real Silk Hosiery Mills worked in harmony with the Employers Mutual Benefit Association." The bureaucrats are in favor of "adjustments," such as wage cuts and the installation of speed-up systems. They are opposed to strikes. The bureaucrats allow the bosses to impose longer hours. They refuse to organize the unskilled workers. They help transform the union into a semi-company union engaged in getting more "efficiency" out of the workers. The Communists on the other hand, vigorously oppose such methods. The election platform of the Workers (Communist) Party has the following demands:

TIRPITZ SEAMEN DENOUNCE GERMAN NAVAL ORDINANCE

Call Soviet Union Their Fatherland

(By a Worker Correspondent)
German seamen in New York harbor held a mass meeting on June 18 at 127 Hudson St., Hoboken. This meeting was called to protest against the German seamen's ordinance and the brutal treatment accorded the seamen on vessels at sea. The German seamen's ordinance was passed under the Kaiser in 1902. It is still in existence altho Germany has been a "republic" for the past ten years.

Thru the Canal.
Before I start to tell about the meeting I will describe what happened on the S. S. Tirpitz while going thru the Panama Canal. The crew of the Tirpitz and the International Seamen's Club arranged the meeting. The story was told to me by one of the crew of the Tirpitz.

"We were going thru the Panama Canal from west to east. Near the city of Callio on the western coast, some sailors were standing on deck singing folk and revolutionary songs. "The captain heard this and told us to keep our mouths shut. We refused because we have a perfect right to sing. We told him that there were no flunkies there.

"Then the captain came down and asked who was singing. We replied that we had all sung.
"The captain violated a law which says that all captains must stay on the bridge when passing thru the Panama Canal.
"Seeing that we were all united, the captain wanted to scare us so he grabbed one man by the collar and asked him if he had sung.
"We told the captain to take his hands off our brother. This led to a quarrel which lasted several minutes. The quarrel ended when he decided to send one sailor and the captain to the nearest German consul.

"When they came to the consul, he tried to arbitrate the question. He wanted that particular sailor to apologize to the captain. The man refused. Then the consul himself apologized in behalf of the whole crew to the captain. The consul did this because he knew that the captain was wrong.

One Dollar Apiece.
"When the boat arrived in New York harbor, the captain gave every man one dollar apiece. The International Seamen's Club gave us a lawyer and we wanted to sue the captain for more money. Seeing that he would get the bad end of it, the captain gave us all three dollars each.
"After this we called the protest meeting."

1. Shorter hours of labor. A five-day week. A minimum of 36 consecutive hours rest in seven days.
2. Fight for high wages. Strike against wage cuts.
3. Fight for the protection of the workers from the bad effects of capitalist rationalization of the technical advances of mass production. Struggle against the speed-up system.
4. Organize the unorganized. The American working-class cannot successfully resist the power of the trusts without building up a powerful organization of workers in the basic industries.
5. Destroy company unions, abolish the B and O and Mitten plans. Eradicate trade union capitalism.
6. Save the unions from the onslaught of the bosses and the treachery of the bureaucrats. Amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions. The present corrupt leadership must be driven out.
7. Trade union methods alone cannot wage a successful fight. Trade union struggle must be supplemented by political struggle. SAMUEL HERMAN.

"The Hands of Orlac" Film Is Well Conceived Melodrama

IN "VOLPONE"
Alfred Lunt, who has the important role of Mosca in the Theatre Guild production of "Volpone," Stefan Zweig's comedy at the Guild Theatre.



W. Mueller, of the S. S. Tirpitz, was the main speaker. He said in part: "It is a shame for every German seaman to receive such treatment as we do. Germany is not as free as you people in America imagine. We are not allowed to sing. When you do, you are punished.

"We can change the German seamen's ordinance by organizing a strong seamen's union on a revolutionary basis. We call upon all seamen for unity in our common struggle. We call upon the German labor parties and the trade union congress to support us. We will not make any compromises with the capitalists.
"We call upon the labor fractions in the Reichstag to help us gain our demands. Do not rely too much on the Reichstag, too, for our battles will have to be fought over the street barricades.

50,000 to Organize.
Mueller compared the life of the German seamen with the Russian seamen. "In the Soviet Union they get a vacation with pay. In Germany they get nothing. Only 8,500 German seamen are organized out of a total of 50,000. The fish we eat is decayed and the meat stinks."
The speaker then thanked the International Seamen's Club for their help in arranging this meeting.

Another said that the German trade union congress is not becoming revolutionary. It is becoming reactionary. A resolution was then unanimously adopted protesting against the German seamen's ordinance of 1902. It calls upon the German government to annul the act. Further it calls upon the labor fractions in the Reichstag to fight against the act.

The chairman then spoke in English. Mueller then summed up. He said, "The Soviet Union is our fatherland." This was followed by long applause. He denounced the German social democratic leaders for their neglect in not organizing the German seamen. He ended by saying, "The victory is ours."

The meeting was closed with the singing of the International and the salute of the Red Front Fighters. As the seamen filed out of the hall they sang a song about Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. —A. B. S.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

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

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WOULD A. F. OF L. CALL STRIKE TO RELEASE MOONEY?

Mexican Workers Win Right to Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—The following appeared in the Brawley News, Imperial Valley, on June 7:

"If Thomas Mooney, San Francisco preparedness parade bomber, now serving a life sentence in San Quentin, ever gains pardon from Governor C. C. Young, it will be on merit after parole and not through organized campaigns in his behalf. Governor Young so indicated here when informed that the American Federation of Labor was planning to seek Mooney's release.

"Governor Young believes those who have been sent to prison should first gain a parole from the prison directors and then show meritorious conduct in society that they are worthy of consideration before they seek a pardon.

"Because of this belief by the executive, little hope for Mooney's release is seen here unless he can gain a parole from the prison director."
Imperial Valley Mexicans are holding public meetings again, according to the Brawley News. At a recent gathering to welcome the new Mexican consul, Vicente R. Quijano, about 1,000 of his countrymen were present. The report says in part:

"Harmony prevailed at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the recently incorporated "Mexican Mutual Aid Society of Imperial Valley," a different atmosphere entirely from the prevailing situation a month ago when Mexican meetings were forbidden by the sheriff's orders and many were in jail for conducting similar congregations."

Well, the Mexicans went on strike and came out victors over Sheriff Gillett and the growers. Will the A. F. L. call a general strike to force the authorities to release Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings? This is a question asked by numerous workers these days. —L. P. RINDAL.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
PORGY
By Dubose and Dorothy Heyward
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d St.
Mats. WED. & SAT.

Eugene O'Neill's
Strange Interlude
John Golden Theat., 55th E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.

VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BOOTH Theat., 45 St. W. of B'way
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30

Grand St. Follies

CHANNIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

END OF ST. PETERSBURG
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Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42d St. & B'way
2d Big Week

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Sovkino Production

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(The Russian Last Laugh)
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Remarkable F. P. O. Novelty Film
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TRACTION MEN CALL STRIKE IN NEW HAVEN

Expect General Walk-Out Today

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—Trolley workers throughout the state of Connecticut were ready to walk out on general strike at midnight last night.

In spite of the efforts of the federal commissioner to delay strike action, the spirit of the trolley workers is militant and they had maintained their determination to strike until a late hour last night.

Refusal of the company to recognize the union or to grant wage increases has infuriated the men, in spite of the statement of J. H. Reardon, head of the executive board, that the men are fighting solely for the right of employees to arbitrate in all major disputes.

The union has already set up relief headquarters and is prepared to care for hundreds of the strikers and their families.

It is known that the company has been hiring strikebreakers for the emergency for some time but their whereabouts in city have been kept a profound secret. The strikers are frankly sceptical that the company can maintain the "efficient and adequate service" which they are promising their patrons.

The District Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America has issued an appeal to the trolley workers which says in part:

"The Connecticut Company, a Subsidiary of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., a concern of Wall Street, is making every effort to break your Union.

"Your Union is an instrument in your hands, with which you are able to protect your working conditions; to shorten your hours of work, to increase your wages and to protect yourselves generally. This the Company does not like, and is using every means available to destroy your Union, thereby making the men helpless before so powerful a monster as this company is.

"The only method by which you can win your just demands, and your right to be organized is that of militant struggle. The great danger facing your Union at the present time is that your Union leaders, incompetent, afraid and unwilling to engage in a real fight, will give the Connecticut Company a long sought chance to completely destroy your organization. Instead of immediately mobilizing the entire strength of the Union for struggle against the company the Union officials dilly-dally, only too willing to concede these demands, which are most vital to the welfare of the men.

"On Friday, June 22nd, after a vote had registered an overwhelming sentiment for strike, Mr. Sullivan, State Board President, issued an informal statement to the press. This statement revealed that, in so far as Mr. Sullivan was concerned, it was satisfactory (to him) to abandon all the demands, except the one referring to arbitration of disputes of disciplinary matters. This is in line with Sullivan's action in 1927.

You Can Never Win by Arbitration. "The only way to win your just demands is to stand solid and fight your own battle. Strike till you win the recognition of your Union, shorter hours of work, an increase of wages and decent working conditions. THESE DEMANDS ARE VITAL TO YOU AND MUST BE WON.

"The Company will recognize only power, which you must show in this present fight.

"You must rally around the slogan 'A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.' "NO ARBITRATION. NO GIVING IN TO THE COMPANY. DIRECT FIGHT WILL WIN YOUR DEMANDS.

"The workers and people generally of Connecticut are behind you in this struggle."

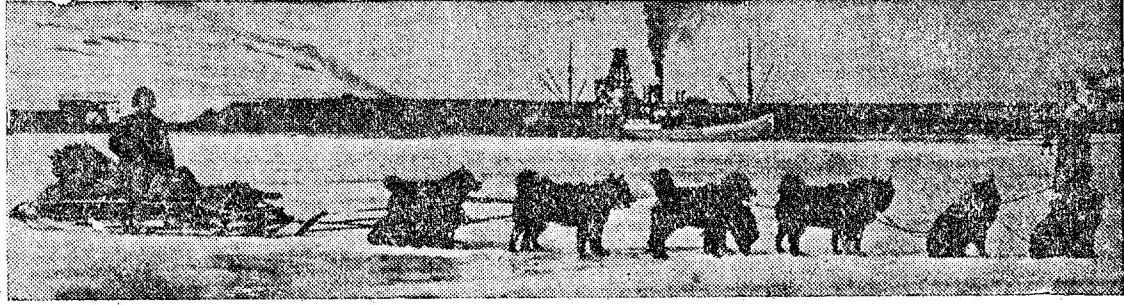
MARVIN, FASCIST LEADER, IS SUED

Fred A. Marvin, celebrated labor hater, and leader of the notorious Keymen of America, the fascist organization recently instrumental in bringing charges in an effort to suppress The DAILY WORKER, is being sued for \$45,000 by Rosika Schwimmer, Hungarian feminist and pacifist. Rosika Schwimmer alleges that Marvin issued libelous statements about her in the information service which he offers to women's clubs and other organizations throughout the country. The case will come before supreme court justice McCook.

Mrs. Schwimmer also has pending a \$100,000 libel suit against the Commercial Newspaper Co. formerly the New York Commercial.

U. S. GOLD FOR FASCISTS American bankers are supporting the Hungarian Horthy government in the form of \$5,000,000 worth of mortgage bonds. Investment of American capital in Hungary will be as favorable this year as in 1927, according to reports based on the shipment of American money to Hungary in the first four months of the current year.

Dog Team Sets Out Over Icy Wastes to Bring Relief to Nobile Party



A team of dogs, driven by Varming, a Norwegian, and Van Degen, a Hollander, shown getting out over the ice from Kings Bay in an effort to reach Gen. Nobile, fascist explorer, who was lost in the Arctic.

100 MINERS TOUR OHIO FOR RELIEF

Visit Many Cities to Aid Strikers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 25.—Sleeping in open trucks and autos, and eating only occasional "hot-dog" sandwiches, more than 100 miners in groups of five and ten are touring Ohio as the vanguard of an army of miner-solicitors which is conducting house-to-house and store-to-store collections in every Ohio city.

The mass solicitors' movement is the result of a meeting held by the relief committees of 25 local unions in the eastern Ohio mining fields with Alfred Wagenknecht, director of the National Miners' Relief Committee. The new activity is under the direction of an executive committee headed by Jack Bell of Yorkville.

James Vall, Dillonvale miner, is secretary of the committee. Miners' youth organizations, and organized groups of miners' wives, have promised to swell the ranks of the relief army.

Groups of volunteers have already been dispatched to Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Akron, Youngstown, Toledo, and other cities. Two truckloads of food and \$403 in cash was the immediate response of Canton workers.

One of the Canton solicitors reports a contribution of two cents from the child of an unemployed worker attracted to the miners by the unusual appearance of their pit clothes. The child had been sent for a pint of milk. The two cents was the remainder of the dime which she had been given for the purchase.

PLAN ACTIVITIES IN PITTSBURGH

Eight Subdistrict Meets To Be Held

By A. JAKIRA (District Organizer).

The struggle of the miners, the question of organizing the unorganized, the election campaign and the Labor Party, the rapid growth of the Workers (Communist) Party in District 5—these were the main problems considered by the District Plenum held in Pittsburgh several days ago. A number of representatives from the various nuclei were present in addition to the members of the District Committee, department heads and members of the District Bureau of the Young Workers League.

The work of the Plenum will be followed up by a series of eight sub-district conferences to be held in various parts of the district on July 15th. These conferences will consider the actions of the Plenum and will devote special attention to organization problems. Sub-district executive committees will be elected at each of these conferences to carry on the work in their respective sub-districts.

Mobilize Party. The entire district is at present being mobilized for the campaign for signatures in order to place the Workers (Communist) Party presidential candidates on the ballot in Pennsylvania. The nomination petitions are in the hands of the nuclei secretaries, and it is expected that many more signatures will be secured than is required by the election laws of Pennsylvania.

The Workers (Communist) Party will nominate no candidates for congress or state legislature, but will support the candidates of the Labor Party. The labor parties of five counties in Western Penn. and Cambria county in Central Penna have nominated full tickets.

The Plenum also considered at length the situation in West Virginia where the Workers (Communist) Party will be on the ballot for the first time in the history of the Party. The District Committee is planning to launch an organization campaign in that state and to lay the foundation for the organization of the unorganized there.

Step Forward. Many other problems, such as the work among the women workers, the relations of the Party to the Young Workers League, the situation in the trade union movement in this country—were given serious consideration.

The Plenum undoubtedly marks a step forward in the development of the Party in this district. All units and members are determined to double their energies in order to make it possible to put the Plenum decisions into practice. It is the aim of the district to increase its membership to fifteen hundred before the November elections take place.

New Compensation Law in Effect in Quebec

QUEBEC, June 25.—A new workmen's compensation is now in effect in the Province of Quebec. Workers here state that they are dissatisfied with it. The governing commission is composed of three, with an advisory board of five. Labor sought representation on the commission, but was turned down.

HOOVER WILL NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

To Follow Coolidge Policies Exactly

WASHINGTON, June 25.—American marines will not be withdrawn from China, Nicaragua or Hayti while President Coolidge remains in the White House. Authoritative assurances to this effect have already been given in those countries.

If Secretary Hoover is elected president next November, American marines will not be withdrawn from China until a government appears there that will protect American property without the assistance of the armed forces of the United States. They will not be withdrawn from Nicaragua until the new president whom the Nicaraguan people elect November and his administration are firmly established. They will not be withdrawn from Hayti until the pending treaty between the United States and Hayti expires, or is abrogated by the American Congress.

Secretary Hoover has told leaders that he is just as strongly and sincerely in sympathy with the program of President Coolidge in the field of foreign relations as in the field of domestic affairs. This all important fact will be made plain in the address of acceptance which the Republican nominee for president will deliver from his home at Leland Stanford University late in July or early in August.

5,000 PRESENT AT HUGE RED PICNIC

Election Campaign Drive is Inaugurated

Five thousand workers gathered yesterday in Pleasant Bay Park on Long Island Sound to participate in the huge Red Campaign picnic arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party to inaugurate its election drive. The picnic, according to reports from those in charge of the affair, was a big success. The rain, which had lasted through the morning and part of the afternoon, failed to keep the workers away from this, the most significant affair held here this summer.

Communist sailors from the German ship Tirpitz came to the picnic, carrying the red banner of the seamen's communist fraction aboard the vessel. Workers from all the trades were represented. Workers (Communist) Party members, Young Workers (Communist) League members, Young Pioneers, delegates from scores of labor organizations attended.

The workers gathered in the spacious grounds of the park were addressed by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for U. S. senator from New York State, and by the spokesman of the German communist sailors.

The picnic came to an end with a dance in which all those who were present participated, and the initiation of the state-wide election campaign drive.

ROCKEFELLER IN WAR ON STEWART

The struggle between John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and Robert W. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, for the control of the company was sharpened yesterday when Rockefeller issued a statement denying that he was taking steps to dispose of his stock in the corporation.

The Rockefeller interests made it clear that they were determined to carry on a struggle for the control of the company.

DRIVE FOR MINE RELIEF STARTS

N. Y. Workers Launch Campaign Today

This morning thousands of New York workers will launch an intensive drive for the relief of the striking soft-coal miners and their dependents throughout half a dozen states.

For the past two weeks preparations have been going on, under the auspices of the National Miners Relief Committee of 799 Broadway. The drive will last from this morning to next Sunday, and will include house-to-house collections, special relief meetings by workers' organizations, open-air meetings which will emphasize the importance of miners' relief to New York workers, and will wind up with a mass collection on Saturday and Sunday.

The striking, heroic miners, now in their 15th month of resistance to the open shop onslaught of the coal operators, rely on the solidarity and support of other workers to help them win their long and bitter battle. Workers of New York, recognizing the grave consequences to the rest of organized labor should the miners lose their fight, are determined to expend every energy and make every sacrifice to help their valiant brothers of the mines win.

The National Miners Relief Committee calls on every worker in the shop and factory to do all he can to further the cause of the striking miners. Workers are urged to take up collections in their shops among their shopmates and wherever possible, to form shop committees for miners relief for the purpose of taking such collections regularly. The Relief Committee asks that workers call at its offices, 799 Broadway, for special literature to be distributed among their shopmates as a spur to relief activity.

House-to-house collections will form an important part of the week's activities. Especially will women workers be active in organizing and putting into effect such collections. For the wind-up of the week, every worker is asked to turn out with a collection box to solicit funds for the striking miners.

To make this drive effective, all beaches and nearby summer resorts will have to be severed, every transit line must have its hundreds of volunteers going through the cars, all important thoroughfares, in both residential and business districts must be canvassed by miners' relief workers. A minimum of \$15,000 must be raised during the week, and this can be accomplished only by the cooperation of the thousands of New York workers.

NOBILE RESCUED WITH 5 OF CREW

Rescuers Now Looking for Amundsen Plane

LONDON, June 25.—With Commander Umberto Nobile, leader of the Italia expedition, brought to safety by a Swedish plane, and no fears felt for his five companions on an ice floe off North East land, the efforts of the rescuers were concentrated today on the hunt for Amundsen and his five companions, and the ten members of the Italia crew who are still unaccounted for.

With Amundsen in the French hydroplane were Lief Dietrichsen, a Norwegian; Rene Bilbaud, pilot of the plane, and three other Frenchmen. They are believed to have come down in the vicinity of Spitzbergen, a theory which receives credence from the fact that their radio had only a limited sending range.

LONDON, June 25.—Another SOS call came out of the Arctic today as plans were rushed to go to the aid of Roald Amundsen and his five companions lost since last Monday when they flew from Tromsø, Norway in a French plane to search for missing members of the crew of the dirigible Italia.

LITTLE HOPE FOR MANTELL. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., June 25.—Little hope is held out for the recovery of Robert B. Mantell, noted actor. For two days he has been in a semi-conscious condition at his home here and his physician, Dr. John B. Boyd said today that his strength was slowly slipping away. Due to his advanced age—he is seventy-four—it was feared he could not survive.

TRACTION RING MOVES QUIETLY FOR FARE DRIVE

Plan Summer Session for Propaganda

Quiet preparations on the part of a number of New York City transit lines to follow the lead of the Third Avenue Railroad in the new drive for a seven cent fare are taking place, it was learned yesterday from sources close to the New York Railways Corporation, one of the largest operators of surface lines in the city.

The New York Railways Corporation is owned by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company generally admitted to be under the control of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation. It has also been learned that interests close to the B-M-T and particularly Thomas L. Chabourne, attorney for the road, and one of the principal holders of stock in that corporation, in the past year quietly been buying into the Third Avenue Railway Company and that the move started Friday by the Third Avenue surface line for an increased fare is part of a concerted drive sponsored this time by the Brooklyn subway company for a 7 cent fare.

Although members of the Transit Commission have refused to discuss their plans in regard to the new increased fare move, it became known yesterday that a hearing is planned for this summer and that the issues at stake are so important that the commissioners are planning to give up their vacations in order to help carry out the program which it is understood the traction lines must put through this summer.

There appears to be no doubt now that all forces in the city government, the transit commission under the control of Governor Al Smith, and the republican controlled state legislature would be willing to grant the traction lines a fare increase immediately were it not for the effects of such a course in the coming election.

It was pointed out as significant, in this connection, that the large capitalist papers which favor Smith's nomination on the democratic ticket have been playing down the news of the new increased fare drive in order not to embarrass the Tammany leader at the moment when he needs the help of big business most. Al Smith for a year was the chief supporter of the plan to turn the new city-built subways over to the B-M-T, but later postponed consent when his nomination loomed ahead.

SOCIAL WORKERS LOYAL TO BOSSES

Paid Uplifters Try to Keep Poor Docile

Social workers, adept at making slim grocery orders do for distressed families of workers, formerly toiled hard to change social and economic conditions responsible for poverty and unemployment, says Abraham Epstein of the American Association for Old Age Security.

Since the war he finds their point of view changed. Nowadays they stress getting workers "adjusted to life"—which in practice means teaching them to accept quietly any deal handed them by present employer-organized society.

Unemployment insurance, mothers' pensions, health insurance, says Epstein, draw little aggressive support from paid uplifters, whose numbers increased 65 per cent from 1915 to 1925.

OPEN-SHOP MILL FIGHTS WORKERS

BUFFALO, N. Y. (FP), June 25.—Five thousand copies of the Buffalo Hosiery Worker are informing interested citizens of the vicious fining system, the long hours and the yellow dog contracts in vogue at the Milfay hosiery mill. Union hosiery workers were locked out several months ago.

The eight-page special paper reviews efforts of a citizens' committee to settle the lockout, after a full investigation had brought from their condemnation of the firm's yellow dog, anti-union policies.

Even the ownership of the mill was veiled behind dummy names to confuse the mediators. The Duffys, owners of a silk mill supplying yarn to the Milfay plant, were finally forced to admit their responsibility for the importation of thug-strike-breakers. Through contracts, the Milfay hosiery are tied up with the Berkshire Knitting Mills, chief foe of the hosiery workers.

NEGRO HARLEM WORKER DIES. Napoleon Banks, 25, of No. 620 Nicholas Ave., a Negro, died in Harlem hospital of a fractured skull sustained when he was struck Friday by a car owned and driven by Wesley Wood, of No. 42 Fordham Rd. Detectives of the West 135th Street station exonerated Wood of responsibility.

Workers' Calendar

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Milwaukee Party Picnic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The second summer picnic of the Milwaukee Workers (Communist) Party and Freiheit Workers' Club will take place July 8, at the Pleasant Valley Park, Woodlawn Ave., West Allis, Wisconsin, on July 4.

San Francisco Picnic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The branches of the International Labor Defense of San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties will hold a picnic at East Shore Park, near Richmond, on July 4.

Paraphangers of Boston.

BOSTON.—The Paraphangers' Union, local 258, will inaugurate a campaign for new members to extend over a period of 3 months, June, July and August. The initiation fee has been reduced from \$100 to \$25. The local calls upon all organized paraphangers of the city and vicinity to join the union and help to organize the non-union workers. The local union meets at the district council headquarters, corner Washington and Dover Sts., Boston.

Pittsburgh District Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The third annual picnic of the Workers (Communist) Party District 5 has been postponed from July 4 to July 8. It will be held at Nicholson Farm, Swissvale, Pa.

Philadelphia Miner's Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miners' Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 23 at Maple Grove Park.

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

Highland Park, Ill.

The Workers Party of Highland Park, Ill., will hold a picnic for Miners' Relief on Sunday, July 8, at Zahnle Grove. Refreshments, games, dancing will feature.

EDICT HITS POST OFFICE CLERKS

No Shortening of Hours for Night Workers

WASHINGTON, June 25, (FP)—A circular issued by Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett to all postmasters, instructing them as to applying the new law granting 10 percent additional pay to post office clerks employed at night, says that there must be no general readjustment of work to reduce the proportion performed in night hours.

The Department fought the enactment of this legislation, which was designed to place a punitive handicap on night work, so that clerks would be permitted to do more work by daylight. Originally the National Federation of Post Office Clerks tried to secure a law reducing the daily hours of clerks employed in the night shifts. The bill now means only a slight increase in pay instead of a decrease in harmful working conditions.

MANY TAMMANY MEN ARE FREED IN N.Y. SEWER CRAFT

Complete Whitewash is Expected

The "investigation" of graft in the Bronx districts of the Department of Street Cleaning by the district attorney, will end tomorrow with a "report of activities" it was announced yesterday.

The early predictions that the so-called round-up of the grafters would end in an almost complete whitewash of the guilt of all those implicated in the graft scandal at the beginning of the investigations, was proven true, when the official statement was issued yesterday by the investigators to the effect that the committee had "found graft" in the Bronx but had "little proof on which to convict anyone."

With the district attorney dropping his action in the Bronx, the probability that all those who cheated the workers of New York City by padding payrolls and swindling money in various other ways, will be exonerated of all blame and allowed to continue their crooked tactics in the future.

PALESTINE JEWS HIT DEPORTATION

TEL AVIV, Palestine, June 25.—What a large percentage of the Jewish population of Palestine considers too free use of the power to deport immigrants on slight pretexts by the immigration authorities is arousing protests in various parts of the country, according to reports received here today.

Following a mass meeting here, at which 10,000 persons protested against the proposed deportation of four immigrant families for trivial transgressions of red tape technicalities, a protest was called by the municipality to the Colonial Office in London.

INDIA GETS U. S. MACHINERY. American capital is slowly capturing the British industrial market monopoly in India. The United States exported \$3,325,616 of the total \$36,656,146 worth of industrial machinery to India, according to an official report of the Indian government imports. During the fiscal year 1926-27, U. S. imports increased over those of the previous year.

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Sports—Prominent Speakers—Refreshments.
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For President For Vice-President
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BENJAMIN GITLOW



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

War Cloud Has Red Lining

Two events remind us of the tremendous process transforming the United States into the most gigantic and ruthless imperialism that has or ever will be known to history.

One is the action of Kellogg, the weak and hysterical little old man whom the irony of history has made into the Hannibal of American imperialism. Secretary of State Kellogg has just given to the lesser imperialist nations of the world the text of his "treaty renouncing war as an instrument of national policy." The real character of the "treaty renouncing war" is that of a maneuver in preparation for the bloodiest war of all history, from which the United States will attempt to issue as the master of all the world, the overlord of all colonies, the super-exploiter of all the world's toilers.

The other event has to do with John Porter, a worker in the textile mills of New Bedford, and member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, who is now occupying the attention of the war department of the United States government.

Porter joined the army when he was sixteen years old. Then he discovered what the army is. Sensing its purpose and character as an instrument of violence against the working class, and not yet ripe enough in his understanding to see that he could serve his class by doing anti-militarist work in the imperialist army itself among his fellow soldiers to make them, also, see their duty to their class, the young man left the army.

Later, Porter became an active leader of the New Bedford textile strike and vice president of the union. Seeing the role of the Young Workers (Communist) League in leading, the proletarian youth in the struggle, he joined the League and soon became its organizer.

Then the military arm of the United States government proved in action what the Young Communists had taught Porter of the character of the army. Keen to do anything in their power to break the fighting strength of any body of workers engaged in struggle against employers, the army authorities seized Porter and threw him into prison for military court martial.

This case will surprise Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis and all the rest of the Teapot Dome cabinet.

The graft cabinet in Washington will be astonished to learn that this is the period when many and rapidly repeated incidents are to be expected, in which young working class men are transformed from blind tools of imperialism into conscious members of their class. They will be surprised also to learn that this case will echo around the world.

We saw the light break on the horizon in 1925, when Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, two young American soldiers, were court martialled for organizing the Young Workers (Communist) League among the soldiers in Hawaii.

Again we saw the signs of a new day when two United States marines left the Wall Street forces to go over to the side of the Nicaraguans, fighting for liberty under Sandino.

American imperialism cannot enter the period of imperialism without the consequences following. Slowly but surely, the currents of class consciousness are finding their way among the young men and women of the American working class.

There will be more Paul Crouches, Walter Trumbulls and John Porters, and more marines such as saw their duty toward their fellow workers in Nicaragua. Imperialism will continue its bloody course, disillusionment will follow disillusionment. Instead of individual John Porters, there will be whole nuclei of John Porters; instead of isolated soldiers there will be regiments of soldiers which come to understand that American imperialism is their enemy and the enemy of their class.

It is time to congratulate our young comrades of the Young Workers (Communist) League. These young men and women are beginning to show that they too know how to serve their class. Freed from all the paralyzing taint of pacifism, they are reaching the minds and the hearts of the youth of the working class. This youth will conquer in the final struggle.

Let the encrusted militarists rave and curse and give thunderous verdicts against Comrade John Porter.

But United States capitalism has turned the corner of imperialism, and within the shadow of imperialism there is a red army.

Farm Labor Gets \$2.46 a Day

THE raw material of the country's food and clothing is produced by labor averaging only \$2.46 a day or \$48.63 a month, according to a report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on the wages of farm labor. The report shows that farm wages have not kept pace with the cost of living. In 1927 they purchased 5 per cent less than the wages paid farm workers in 1913 and 15 per cent less than in 1906.

The average agricultural worker earns less than \$600 a year but if we allow the average farmer any return on his investment his own wage falls considerably below that of his hired man. Here is one explanation of the lack of purchasing power for the products of industry which constantly forces curtailment of factory employment.

The average monthly farm wage of \$48.63 compares with \$65.05 in 1920 and \$30.21 in 1913. This represents a drop of 25 per cent since 1920 to a level about 61 per cent above 1913.

CAMOUFLAGE IS AN ART OF WAR



By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS

The New York State Confectionery and Chocolate Manufacturers' Association, suddenly inspired by the angel of magnanimity and good-will, announces that it will distribute five tons of candy to 12,000 orphans and crippled children in New York City institutions. This move, announces the president of the association, is prompted by a desire "to fulfill man's duty to God on earth." Of course, front page publicity in all of the papers of the country will be accepted without protest by the candy manufacturers.

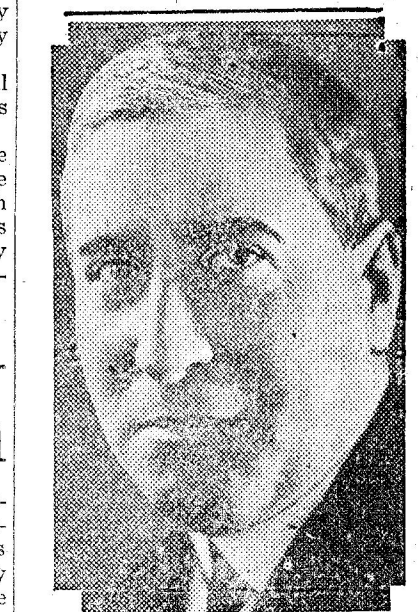
What the Well Dressed Bandit Will Wear



"Oh Mama how can the man afford to dress up so much in these hard times?"
"That's John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He's got more money than you could look at with a pair of field glasses in a 48 hour week."
"How did he earn it all. He must have had steady work."
"He did. He was industrious, put in a long day and kept his mind on his work."
"What's his calling?"
"Robbing workers."
"What does he do with so much?"
"He's always spending pocket money for this or that. The other morning he decided to have the town of Williamsburg, Va. rebuilt for \$5,000,000."
"Won't that make him short?"
"Oh, no, He's closed down his mines in West Virginia and will let the workers starve."
"What else does he do?"
"He goes to church."
"If he ever comes here I'll sit on his hat."
"Adolph take 'your feet off my back and go to sleep."

With new reports coming in each day from Queens the height of daring is reached by a commission in White Plains which recommends the construction of a new sewer.

Graft Marvel



The smooth article pictured above is George W. Olwany, chief graft collector of Tammany Hall, the envy of every politician who ever handed out a piece of brown paper for a cigar. The City of New York never buys a paper clip or a broom handle without getting Olwany's permission and giving him his rake-off. In order to keep supporters who might be inclined to edge away, due to the aroma of corruption, Tammany each year gives their children a picnic. This year at Central Park 22,000 youngsters were giving 15,000 quarts of ice cream, 10,000 quarts of milk and five tons of crackers. The native reporters of the capitalist press referred to the affair as an "event innocent and charming." But for every soda biscuit Tammany Hall puts out it takes in a house and lot.

Gitlow's Acceptance Speech

(Continued From Yesterday)
Role of the Socialist Party.

At a time when the capitalist reaction is growing, at a time when the intensification of exploitation is increasing, what is the role of the socialist party in the labor movement?

The role of the socialist party in the labor movement is the role it demonstrated it can play so well in Germany, Italy, Poland, etc.

It is the role of the hangman of the revolution.

It is no accident that the day after the New Leader carries an attack against the textile workers in New Bedford, against the rank and file committees that are leading the strike, after it carries a vicious attack against the Communists, that Communists and the rank and file of the New Bedford Textile strike are arrested and thrown into prison.

Who is the standard bearer of the socialist party? The standard bearer of the socialist party is a sky pilot, a minister, who believes that revolution is too costly for the workers.

Well, how costly to the working class is the rule of capitalism and imperialism?

Where has a revolution taken place on the face of the earth that was so bloody as the imperialism war?

The result of capitalism is wage-cut, unemployment, poverty, misery, frame-ups, white terror, fascism and imperialist world war.

These fruits of capitalism Norman Thomas favors, but he does not favor revolution to end all this.

No appeal here to the workers as a class to overthrow the whole corrupt edifice of capitalism. Socialism can never be established unless the rotten capitalist nation is made "clean and honest." The main task of a socialist party according to Berger is to unearthen corruption and prevent

The Honorable Mr. Berger writes as follows:

"If democracy is to survive, if the republic is to endure, we must have a political realignment. . . . And since both old parties are ultra-conservative we must have an opposition party, striving and fighting for progress."

Berger wants a political realignment. A political party of all classes. He does not want a working class party. Berger has no use for a working class revolutionary party that stands for the overthrow of capitalism. Berger is opposed also to a labor party. Berger only wants a reformist third party that fights for the vague thing progress. In other words Berger wants a "progressive" capitalist party. It is logical for Berger to maintain that the socialist party is such a party.

That the capitalists have nothing to fear from the socialist party, Congressman Berger is convinced, because he writes: "All classes will be benefited by the change." If the socialist party comes into power the capitalists have nothing to worry says Berger, they will be benefited by the change.

Berger further writes: "Socialism can never take root in a commonwealth that is venal. A social democracy can never be established in a nation that is rotten. More than any other citizen the socialist is interested in weeding out graft. More than any other Party, the socialist party must make it its task to unearthen corruption and prevent moral decay."

No appeal here to the workers as a class to overthrow the whole corrupt edifice of capitalism. Socialism can never be established unless the rotten capitalist nation is made "clean and honest." The main task of a socialist party according to Berger is to unearthen corruption and prevent

moral decay. Eugene V. Debs must turn in his grave when he hears Berger state that the main task of the socialist party is to make capitalism and its government honest and to prevent its decay. The class struggle doesn't exist for Congressman Berger.

In the article on the socialist party and the 1928 election campaign, Victor Berger also makes the following statement, I will read it:

"The prime essential factor, however, is the awakening of the social genius of American people. Without such awakening a real change in our public life is impossible. Without a change in American psychology even a successful revolution will mean only a change of masters."

He continues: "A similar instance we see in Russia where after all neither political or economic liberty was achieved."

Who does Mr. Berger want economic and political liberty for?

Have you got it in America? Have you the right to strike? The right to vote? Do the Negroes have the right to vote? Quite the contrary. Who enjoys the economic and political liberties in the United States — Mr. Worker or Mr. Rockefeller?

Compares Soviet Russia.

The answer is very clear. Not the workers. The Haymarkets, the Passaics, the coal strikes, the unemployment, the injunctions, the whole anti-labor strike-breaking activities of the capitalist government of the United States, its sham hypocritical class democracy is positive proof of the dominance, rule and dictatorship of the capitalists over the country.

In the Soviet Union it is different. In the Soviet Union the workers and peasants enjoy political and economic freedom. Soviet Russia established the 7-hour

day. Compared to wealthy United States, Soviet Russia is still a very poor country. Nevertheless it could afford to establish a 7-hour day. It was established without strikes, without pickets, without injunctions. Why, because Soviet Russia was established as the result of a successful revolution which crushed capitalism and set up a working class government with liberty and freedom, both political and economic for the workers and not for the shirkers.

I was a member of the socialist party over a period of 12 years. I know what is left of the socialist party. I know that the revolutionary and militant elements have been driven out of the socialist party.

I remember how I was expelled from the socialist party. A detective was planted in the central committee. The police encircled the party headquarters so as not to let us in. Now what is left of the socialist party? Where are its 100,000 members? What is left? The Norman Thomases, the Victor Bergeries, the Hillquits, the O'Neals, the doctors, the lawyers, the dentists, the shopkeepers, the prostitute intellectuals, all lickspittles of capitalism. That is what is left in the socialist party. (applause)

The Communist Party out of this convention sends a clarion call to the West, to the North, to the South, and to the East.

It sends a clarion call into every factory, into every mine, into every mill.

It sends a call to all workers, to all exploited, the farmers as well as workers.

It sends a call to the blacks, to the yellow races, to the whites, unite against the powerful enemy, crush capitalism, make the working class the ruling class, the Communist Party the ruling party. (Prolonged Applause.)

(THE END)

Donetz Conspirators Worked for Czarists' Return

(By Our Special Correspondent)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By mail) Sitting at the Donbas Company trial in the Hall of the Trade Union one is struck by the complete absence of the formalism and mock solemnity with which capitalist courts reek. The trial of course is being conducted according to the rules laid down by the Juridical Code, but no one, not even the accused with the weighty charges hanging over them, appear to feel any more restraint than one feels at a business meeting.

This is a serious business meeting of course. There is not the slightest suggestion of the theatrical. There is, it is true, the big audience in the hall, and the trial is taking place on a stage-like platform. But the audience in no way intrudes upon the platform; indeed, they would appear to be divided from it by a transparent curtain. Only very rarely does the chairman have to ring his bell to hush a subdued murmur that ripples through the hall at a more than usually interesting incident.

The trial is being given the widest

publicity, but without sensation. Almost at the very beginning of the proceedings some of the accused complained of the glare of the Klieg lights while the cinema operators were "shooting" them. The president immediately ordered that cinema and all other photographing cease and there has been none since. Thus a valuable piece of publicity was sacrificed in deference to the feelings of the accused.

Then there is something unique about the bench. Only the two supreme court judges look their part. The two assessors sit there like working men with a serious job on hand. They follow the proceedings very closely and now and again put questions to the accused or to witnesses. But the bench is dominated by Comrade Vishinsky, the president of the court. A man of unbounded charm. Of slightly ruddy complexion, his face beams with kindness and sympathy. It is his manner of approach to the accused that causes them to turn to him smilingly to explain some obscure point in their evidence.

The following is a common scene

at the trial: Prosecuting counsel hotly pursues a point in the evidence of one of the accused and pours a rapid fire of questions at him. The accused is being carried off his feet. The president intervenes:

To Krilenko: "Wait a minute, let him finish his reply."

To the accused: "Do you want to say anything more on this point?" The accused explains what he wants to say.

To Krilenko: "Have you any more questions? Please continue."

Accused Flustered. In the course of cross examination the accused will get flustered. Seeing this the president will take up the questioning himself and with a quip and jest put the accused at his ease again and then only let the prosecuting counsel continue.

The accused are defended by counsel of their own choosing, the ablest in the profession here. The German Social-Democrats demonstratively demanded to be allowed to appoint a German lawyer to defend one of the Germans accused. But they made a mistake. The Soviet court does not

permit the infringement of the sovereignty of the Soviet State. The defense of the German prisoners was arranged by the German Embassy here and the best counsel obtainable have been engaged.

In addition to their counsel the accused themselves are permitted to cross-examine witnesses. After each witness has given evidence and after he or she has been examined by defending counsel the president calls upon the accused concerned to question the witness if he desires to do so. Sometimes quite a wrangle takes place between the accused and witness, one asserting, the other denying a certain point that has been made until the president pulls them up:

"Witness says you did this thing; you deny it. Very well, you must now leave it to the court to decide."

This is avowedly a class court; the court of the proletarian dictatorship; but it is a scrupulously fair one and its verdict will be determined by the merits of the case.

(To Be Continued.)