

Workers and Peasants of Mexico Elected 4 Communists to the Chamber of Deputies

HEADS OF R. R. UNION-PEASANT LEAGUE CHOSEN

Glavan and Laborde are Members of C.E.C.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) MEXICO CITY, July 13.—The incomplete election returns indicate that four Communist deputies have been elected in Mexico. Among those are Ursulo Galván, leader of the National Peasants League, and Efraim Laborde, leader in the Railwaymen's Union. Both are members of the Central Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party.

The elections now taking place in Mexico, with Obregon slated as the successor of Calles and his victory assured, have thus far resulted in the election of four Communist deputies to the legislature. The National Peasants League, which has a Communist faction, and the Railwaymen's Union, many of whose leaders are Communists, are two of the central points of the revolutionary peasants and workers.

The success thus far in the elections for the Communists has surprised the reactionary leaders of the CROM, the Mexican Federation of Labor, who have attempted by all means to suppress the voice of the rank and file of Mexican labor.

Navy Officers Fear The Daily Worker

Continued from Page One

The Young Workers (Communist) League has sent official protests to the postal authorities and to the naval authorities demanding that the interference with mail sent to sailors be discontinued at once. Recently many papers to sailor subscribers were returned by the naval officers.

AUSTRALIAN GOVT. DEFICIT. SYDNEY, Australia, July 13.—(UP)—A budget deficit of \$13,210,000 for the financial year was announced by the Government today. A surplus of \$240,000 had been expected.

More Troops for Wall Street's Latin American Colonies



Photo shows the government transport St. Michel leaving New York with a detachment of troops for Porto Rico, official property of American imperialism, and Panama, "unofficial" property of American imperialism. They are going there to preserve "order" and protect "American interests."

2 MORE RESCUED BY SOVIET SHIP

Soviet Flyer Crashes After Finding Men

Continued from Page One

of ice. It was swirling in the churning sea around it. Bit by bit it was breaking up. The errant winds had been driving it to and fro. Volunteers from the Krassin leaped overboard onto the ice that jammed against the ship. Planks were handed out to them, and one by one the planks were pushed ahead in a path over and between the floes the 600 feet to the party.

In her reports, the Krassin said that Malgrem was dead, and indicated that his body was taken aboard.

MOSCOW, July 13.—(UP)—The Russian ice-breaker Malign, one of the Soviet boats sent into the Arctic area for Italia relief work, today was ordered to make another attempt to locate the Roald Amundsen Party and then return to Archangel.

The Soviet Committee ordered this last search for Amundsen—who with five aides has been missing since June 18—in the belief the party still might be alive some place in the treacherous, ice bound territory from which seven members of the Italia crew have been brought out alive.

Ford Stole His Invention, Says Worker in Suit

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—Henry Ford was sued today for approximately \$2,000,000 by one of his former workers, who claimed the automobile manufacturer failed to pay him for certain inventions used on Ford cars and tractors.

Antonio Felix Jajalish, the plaintiff, charges that Ford promised to compensate him for improvement made on the fans, used in the Ford car and tractor, and oil pipe, coil box and fuel tank for the tractor. Fajalich is a native of Istria, in the ancient republic of Venice. He came to America in 1906 and was employed in the Ford factory for six years, much of the time, he said, being in the Ford laboratories at Dearborn.

Foreign Capitalists On Visit to Mussolini

TURIN, Italy, July 13.—One hundred and twenty Italian business men, residing in France, arrived today and were welcomed by the Prefect. They will tour the country under the special supervision of the fascists and will have an interview with Mussolini.

The visit is looked upon as an attempt to save Italy from economic collapse, which has been especially marked during the last year, when banks failed for billions of lire. With the aid of foreign capitalists Mussolini will attempt to attain stabilization, it is thought.

37 MILL STRIKE PICKETS JAILED

Workers Sentenced to Six Months Each

Continued on Page Two

till they have won their demands. Lines of pickets marching to a central point at the south end of the city and moving in increased numbers from 4 o'clock in the morning were enthusiastically cheered by the workers waiting for the whistle at the Fiske, Goodyear and Firestone Tire Fabric Mills. Committees of workers from these mills had asked the Textile Mills Committee to form them into an organization. This is being done, the union stated.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 13.—Over twenty-five English and French workers, members of the Textile Council of the United Textile Workers Union, came to the headquarters of the Textile Workers Union of the Textile Mills Committee yesterday and requested that a joint meeting of the membership of both organizations be called by the T. M. C. The voluntary delegation declared that the A. F. T. O. members were overwhelmingly dissatisfied with their officials.

This request was complied with and a meeting will be held for A. F. T. O. members at the Potomaca St. Hall, Saturday at 10 a. m. Albert Weisbord leader of the National Textile Committee will be one of the speakers.

ORGANIZATIONAL NEED FOR TROY WORKERS URGENT

Worker Says Factory Council Needed

(By a Worker Correspondent) TROY, N. Y., July 13.—The 900 Cluett Peabody collar workers employed at the Jay St. factory here have won their strike. They have prevented the introduction of a new system of wage-paying which would have meant a reduction of 85 to 50 per cent in the workers' weekly wage.

The strike started spontaneously on Monday morning after the cut had been announced for only one department, the buttonholers. At once every worker in the plant, the majority of them girls, 900 in all, refused to work. All stood solidly behind those who had been affected by the wage slash. No one walked out. Even without leadership, they understood what had to be done. They stayed on the job, came to the factory for three days, but did no work.

Workers Gave Support. You have won your fight, Jay Street workers! The Workers Party hails your victory as one more proof of the growing fighting spirit of American workers, and young workers.

But, what are you going to do now? Do you think for one minute that Cluett, Peabody and Co. have given up the idea of cutting wages? Not a bit. They are waiting for an opportunity to break your ranks, buy off or fire your leaders and then will come the same cut in different language.

Form Factory Council. Jay Street workers, you must have a permanent factory workers council. You have the basis for it in the committee just elected to deal with the bosses in this strike. Make that committee a permanent committee.

Form a Jay Street Factory Workers Council. Prepare to defend yourselves against further attacks on your already too low wages, and perhaps to win back the losses of former cuts.

And read the DAILY WORKER. Daily Worker representatives were with you in Troy during the strike. We were ready to help you win

How Workers Will Be Murdered in Next War



Photo shows soldiers of the 71st Regiment, which is camping at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., giving a graphic illustration of the workings of the Kellogg "peace" plan.

GERMAN POLICE SHOOT STRIKERS

Attempt to Break up Textile Walkout

BERLIN, July 13.—The newspaper Allgemeine Zeitung reported from Caltowitz today that 14 workers and two policemen had been wounded in a clash that resulted when police attempted to break up a textile workers demonstration.

your strike had the bosses not given in at once. Wherever workers are fighting for better wages or to prevent any cut in their wages or conditions—the DAILY WORKER is on the job to help them. The DAILY WORKER is the weapon which fights in every struggle of the workers.

ELECTION DRIVE IS INTENSIFIED

Campaign to Win Over Auto Workers

Continued from Page One

"A special appeal now in preparation will shortly be sent out to 100,000 militant workers and farmers throughout the country. Almost a half million separate pieces of printed material have already been ordered for this job alone. Together with the enormous cost of mailing, this item alone will mount into thousands of dollars, most of which

POLICE BAN ON TEXTILE STRIKE TAG DAY SCORED

Passaic Relief Body to Defy Order

The action of the Chief of Police of Passaic in withdrawing his previously granted permit for a tag-day for the New Bedford textile strikers relief, was condemned in a statement issued recently by the Textile Strikers Relief Conference of Passaic. It was also learned that the higher officials of the United Textile Workers Union had been very active in getting the police head to rescind the permit. The statement, which is signed by Stephen Milus, Jr., the conference secretary, says in part:

"We are determined to carry on our activity and raise funds in Passaic and vicinity for the New Bedford strikers, despite all attempts to stop us.

"Twenty-eight thousand textile workers have been on strike for 13 weeks—the mill bosses have tried to open the mills Monday morning, July 9, the militia was called out to intimidate the strikers, and the strikers of New Bedford answered the bosses by mass picket lines around 56 mills on strike. The New Bedford Textile Workers Union represents the main body of strikers, the unskilled men and women. In order to win the strike they must be fed. Since when have the Passaic authorities supported strikes? Why are they so anxious now to support Fuller?

"Neither the city authorities nor Fuller cannot deny us our right to help our fellow-workers in New Bedford. We intend to carry out our purpose for which the new Bedford Strikers Relief Conference of Passaic was organized—to raise money for New Bedford, and do everything possible to support them so that they can win their strike."

"The National Election Campaign Committee appeals to all Communists to help build the \$100,000 Communist Campaign Fund. Address all communications to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer, National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York, N. Y. must be paid for on delivery."

Most Amazing Invention of the Twentieth Century!

TONIGHT!

PROFESSOR THEREMIN Produces Music from the Air



ROXY BALLET

Russian and Oriental Dances

Symphony Orchestra

ARNOLD VOLPE
Conductor

TONIGHT

TICKETS FOR SALE ALL DAY AT THE STADIUM
Admission: 75c; \$1.00; \$1.25 and \$1.50



CONEY ISLAND STADIUM

Surf Avenue and West Sixth Street

NEW DRAFT PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

V. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat in the USSR and the International Social Revolution

CAPITALIST CRISIS MARKED BY DIVISION OF WORLD INTO TWO ECONOMIES, PROGRAM DECLARES

Proletarian Dictatorship in the Soviet Union is Base of World Revolution

World Workers Must Rise to Defense of USSR in the Event of War

The Programme Commission of the Executive Committee of the Communist International is publishing a DRAFT PROGRAM. The Commission thinks it its duty to declare that while the text of this draft is of course based on the same fundamental principles as those upon which the draft programme provisionally passed by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International was based, nevertheless, it differs very considerably from that draft. The Programme Commission felt that in view of the great changes that have taken place in many important spheres of international life and particularly in the revolutionary movement since the Fifth Congress, it could not confine itself to making merely editorial changes in the original draft. A change has taken place in the form of the general crisis of capitalism; a change has taken place in the relationships between various groups of powers. Great events have taken place, like the great revolution in China, which once again emphasized the significance of the agrarian-peasant question. Great progress has been made in building up socialism in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The struggle between the aggressive capitalist world and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is becoming acute. Fascism is growing and becoming transformed into the terrorist dictatorship of big capital. Social democracy has degenerated into Chauvinist imperialism. The lessons that have been learned by the Communist International in the fight against opposition tendencies and finally the growth of Communism, the fact that the movement has really become internationalized, the new tasks that confront the Communist International as a single organization—all this has inevitably made it necessary considerably to alter and enlarge the former draft.

The general tendency of the changes that have been made is towards more concreteness and greater emphasis upon THE INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS both in the theoretical section as well as in the sections dealing immediately with the struggles of the Communist Parties.

THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The principal manifestation of the profound crisis of the capitalist system is the division of world economy into capitalist countries on the one hand and countries building up socialism on the other. Consequently, the internal consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship in the USSR, the successes achieved in the work of Socialist construction, the growth of the influence and authority of the proletariat and the oppressed peoples of the colonies, signify the continuation, intensification and extension of the international social revolution. The proletarian dictatorship in the USSR is an important component part of the international social revolution; it is its vanguard and the base for its development.

Possessing in the country the necessary, and sufficient material preparation for the overthrow of the bourgeois and the bourgeoisie as well as for the establishment of complete socialism, the workers in the Soviet Republics, aided by the international proletariat, heroically repelled the attacks of the armies of the internal and foreign counter-revolution, consolidated their alliances with the bulk of the peasantry and have achieved considerable advances in the sphere of Socialist construction.

The proletariat was enabled to make a rapid advance along the road of socialist construction because of the proper contacts it established between proletarian Socialist industry and small peasant economy, which secured the growth of the productive forces of agriculture and guarantee the leading role of Socialist industry; because of the links it established between Socialist industry and agriculture, thus preventing the latter from serving the unproductive consumption of parasitic classes; because it prevented, not for capitalist profit but in order to satisfy the constantly growing needs of the mass of consumers—which in the last analysis, really stimulates the whole process of production, and finally because the economic key positions were concentrated in the hands of the proletarian State, planned management secured increasing significance and as a consequence the mass of production are being distributed more economically and equitably.

Having raised the productive forces of the whole economy of the country to a higher level and developing large-scale industry at a pace exceeding that of capitalist owners to establish a financial and economic boycott, the proletariat of the USSR is systematically increasing the share of the socialized (Socialist) section of national economy in the total output of means of production, in the total output of industry and the total trade of the country.

Thus, by manipulating the lever of State trade, of rapidly growing

nomical backwardness of the country and the damage caused during the imperialist and civil wars large capital outlays have to be made for renewals of equipment and developing new enterprises and this places serious obstacles in the path of socialist development. Nevertheless the standard of living of the working class and of the broad masses of the toilers is steadily rising and simultaneously with the socialist rationalization and scientific organization of industry the 7-hour day is being gradually introduced.

Thanks to the economic growth of the USSR and to the growing importance of the socialist section of industry and relying upon the poorer sections of the rural population—while maintaining a durable alliance with the bulk of the peasantry, the working class, united and led by the COMMUNIST PARTY—which has been seasoned in revolutionary battles, is able to draw increasing numbers of the toilers into the work of building up Socialism. The most important means employed for this purpose are: the development of broad mass organizations, the PARTY, the trade unions, the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, co-operative societies of all forms, women's organizations, for working women and peasant women, various kinds of so-called "voluntary societies," worker and rural correspondents' societies, sports clubs, scientific societies, cultural and educational organizations; encouragement of the initiative of the masses and the promotion of fresh strata of workers to high posts in all spheres of economy and administration. The continuous attraction of the masses into the process of Socialist construction, the continuous renewal of the whole state, economic, trade

union and PARTY apparatus by infusing into them workers from the factories, the practice of training workers generally and young workers in particular in the higher educational establishments and special courses, etc., as socialist experts in all branches of construction—serve as a guarantee against the bureaucratic ossification and social degeneration of the proletariat directly engaged in administration.

Having defeated Russian imperialism and liberated all the former colonies and oppressed nations in the Russian Empire the dictatorship of the proletariat in the USSR guarantees not only formal but actual equality for the various nationalities in the Union. It is systematically laying a firm foundation for their cultural and political development by industrializing these territories. It clearly establishes the legal position of the autonomous territories, autonomous republics and allied republics in the constitution of the Soviet Union and carries out to the full the principle of the right of nations to self-determination.

The USSR is the land of the dictatorship of the proletariat and of socialist construction. It is a land in which the working class has won enormous gains and established a close alliance with the peasants. It is the land of a new culture which follows the banner of Marxism. Hence, the USSR is inevitably becoming the base of the world movement of all oppressed classes, the centre of the international revolution, the greatest factor in world history.

In the USSR the world proletariat for the first time acquires a real fatherland of its own and the USSR becomes the greatest centre of gravity for colonial movements.

Thus, the USSR is a great factor in the general crisis of capitalism not only because it has dropped out of purely capitalist economic intercourse, and has created the basis for the socialist system of production but also because it plays an exceptionally great revolutionary role generally: it is the international driving force of the proletarian revolution, stimulating the proletariat of all countries to strive to capture power. It is a living example of the ability of the working class not only to destroy capitalism, but to build up socialism. It is the prototype of the fraternal relations on the principal and fundamental tendency in the politics of the Imperialist Powers is to encircle the USSR and to conduct counter-revolutionary war against her for the purpose of strangling her and of establishing a world, bourgeois, terrorist regime.

On the other hand, the capitalist states continuously oscillate between their commercial interest in the markets of the USSR and their fear of the growth of the USSR which signifies the growth of international revolution. For that reason the principal and fundamental tendency in the politics of the Imperialist Powers is to encircle the USSR and to conduct counter-revolutionary war against her for the purpose of strangling her and of establishing a world, bourgeois, terrorist regime.

However, the systematic attempts of Imperialism politically to encircle the USSR and the growing danger of military aggression against her to prevent the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—a Section of the Communist International and leader of the proletarian dictatorship in the USSR—from fulfilling its international obligations and from rendering assistance to all the oppressed, to the labour movement in capitalist countries, to the movement of colonial peoples against imperialism, and to the struggle against national oppression in all its forms.

As the USSR is the only fatherland of the international proletariat, the principal bulwark of their achievements and the most important factor in the cause of interna-

tional emancipation, the international proletariat must facilitate the success of the work of socialist construction in the USSR and by all means in their power defend it against the attacks of the capitalist powers.

"The world political situation has now brought to the front the dictatorship of the proletariat as an immediate issue and all the events in world politics are inevitably concentrating around one central point, viz: the struggle of the world bourgeoisie against the Soviet Russian Republic, which must group itself around the Soviet movements of the advanced workers of all countries, on the one hand, and all the national liberation movements of the colonial and oppressed nationalities on the other." (Lenin).

In the event of the Imperialist states declaring war upon and attacking the USSR, the international proletariat must retaliate by the boldest and most determined mass action and struggle for the overthrow of the imperialist governments with the slogan of dictatorship of the proletariat and alliance with the USSR. In the colonies, and particularly in the colonies belonging to the imperialist countries which are attacking the USSR, it is necessary to take advantage of the diversion of the imperialist military forces to develop the anti-imperialist struggle to the utmost and to organize revolutionary action for the purpose of throwing off the yoke of imperialism and of winning complete independence.

The development of socialism in the USSR and the growth of its international influence not only rose

against her the hatred of capitalist states and their social democratic agents, but they also inspire towards her the greatest sympathy of the broad masses of the toilers all over the world, and stimulate the readiness of the oppressed classes of all countries to fight in defence of the land of the proletarian dictatorship in the event of an imperialist attack upon her.

Thus, the development of the contradictions within modern world economy, the development of the general capitalist crisis and the military attacks of the Imperialists upon the Soviet Union must inevitably lead to a mighty revolutionary outbreak which must overwhelm the capitalist system in a number of so-called civilized countries, unleash the victorious revolution in the colonies, widen the basis of the proletarian dictatorship to an enormous degree and by that carry us a tremendous way nearer to the final victory of socialism.

(To Be Continued.)

4 COMMUNIST EDITORS JAILED

Fascists Hold Militants Incommunicado

GENEVA, July 13. — The former leading officials of the free trades union confederation (Confederazione Generale del Lavoro) and members of the Communist Party have been arrested and tried by the Fascist police in Rome.

PORTER PROTEST MEETING SUNDAY

Communist Gathering on Boston Common

Two Soap Companies Effect Big Merger

(UP).—Directors of the Palmolive Peet Company and Colgate & Company have agreed to a plan of consolidation of the two firms, subject to action of stockholders. The merger would be effective as of July 1, 1928, if approved, it was announced today.

Thousands Hear Noted Mexican Artist Tell About Soviet Union

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Three thousand persons attended a lecture upon the cultural and economic progress of the Soviet Union, given in the auditorium of the National Preparatory School by Diego Rivera, the distinguished Mexican artist.

WORKER SCHOOL IN WASHINGTON

Offer Large Variety of Courses

Porter Protest Meeting Sunday

Communist Gathering on Boston Common

Two Soap Companies Effect Big Merger

(UP).—Directors of the Palmolive Peet Company and Colgate & Company have agreed to a plan of consolidation of the two firms, subject to action of stockholders. The merger would be effective as of July 1, 1928, if approved, it was announced today.

WALL ST. LOANS GRIP THE WORLD

Foreign Loans Exceed Record

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Foreign loans during the period from January 1 and July 1 of this year accumulated to over \$1,053,164,000, according to the figures of the department of commerce.

Porter Protest Meeting Sunday

Communist Gathering on Boston Common

Two Soap Companies Effect Big Merger

(UP).—Directors of the Palmolive Peet Company and Colgate & Company have agreed to a plan of consolidation of the two firms, subject to action of stockholders. The merger would be effective as of July 1, 1928, if approved, it was announced today.

Michigan's Children's Camp Will Open Soon at Cooperative Lake

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 13.—The second annual workers' children camp in Western Michigan will have its grand opening July 22 at the Co-operative Lake. The camp will run for a period of four weeks and will be on a much larger scale than before.

U.S.S.R. DENIES GERMAN SPYING

Soviet Berlin Embassy Surprised at Charge

Porter Protest Meeting Sunday

Communist Gathering on Boston Common

Two Soap Companies Effect Big Merger

(UP).—Directors of the Palmolive Peet Company and Colgate & Company have agreed to a plan of consolidation of the two firms, subject to action of stockholders. The merger would be effective as of July 1, 1928, if approved, it was announced today.

U.S.S.R. DENIES GERMAN SPYING

Soviet Berlin Embassy Surprised at Charge

Porter Protest Meeting Sunday

Communist Gathering on Boston Common

Two Soap Companies Effect Big Merger

(UP).—Directors of the Palmolive Peet Company and Colgate & Company have agreed to a plan of consolidation of the two firms, subject to action of stockholders. The merger would be effective as of July 1, 1928, if approved, it was announced today.

ATTENTION

Party Units, Sub-sections, Sections, Workers' Circle Branches, Women's Councils, Trade Union Educational Leagues, Workers' Clubs, etc.

FREIHEIT PICNIC

SATURDAY, JULY 28 ULMER PARK Brooklyn

Send your Check, Money Order, or bring your cash to the

"FREIHEIT" 30 Union Square, N. Y. C.

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.

Enclosed find \$..... for months subscription, weeks to The DAILY WORKER. Name..... Street..... City..... State..... DAILY WORKER 30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N. Y.

10 Days MOSCOW—LENINGRAD Free Visés (Extensions Arranged for Visit Any Part of U. S. S. R.) COMPLETE TOUR \$450. AND UP SAILINGS: S. S. "ROTTERDAM" — Aug. 4 S. S. "PARIS" — Aug. 10 Via: LONDON — COPENHAGEN — HELSINGFORS Returns: WARSAW — BERLIN — PARIS World Tourists, Inc. 69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Telephone: ALGONQUIN 6900.

DRAMA

Theremin, Volpe, Roxy Ballet to Feature Big Concert Tonight

THE program of the massive concert and entertainment, to be given tonight at the Coney Island Stadium, will be divided into three parts. Arnold Volpe and a symphony orchestra of fifty musicians from the major orchestras of the city; the Roxy Ballet, directed by I. Nello, and Prof. Leon Theremin, the noted and brilliant Russian inventor.

and to give him the first universal niche in the motion picture hall of fame. League Worries CMTC Officers FORT EUSTIS, Va., July 13. — The first lecture given to the Citizens' Military Training Camp recruits here was devoted to denunciation of letters sent to those going to the camps by the Young Workers (Communist) League in Philadelphia.

HEADS THE ROXY BALLET AT MASSIVE CONCERT



I. Nello, noted and talented dancer will appear with the famous Roxy Ballet in the special concert at the Coney Island Stadium this evening.

4 British Airplane Workers are Killed

LONDON, July 13. (UP). — Four persons were killed today when a small, single engine Imperial Airways plane crashed at Furley, the Imperial Airways announced. All of those killed were employees of the Croydon airfield. Early reports said that the plane, generally used to carry baggage on the London-to-Continent air route, had been taken out by several members of the Croydon staff. Those in the plane included two women, and three men besides the pilot.

CANNON EXPLOSION KILLS 19. BUDAPEST, July 13. — (UP). — Ten soldiers were reported killed and several wounded when a cannon exploded at the artillery proving grounds at Hajmascser.

Labor Fakers Brew Votes for Wall St.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 13 (UP). — The executive board of the International Union of Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drinks Workers has endorsed Gov. Smith for president.

The board denounced the present republican administration because it is committed to destruction to local government through attempted enforcement of the Volstead act, unwarranted invasion of personal rights, destruction of the principles of personal liberty and destruction of home life and child welfare.



LUNA The Heart of Coney Island

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND BATTLE OF CHATEAU-TAILERY MILD SKY CHASER MILK TILT-A-TOO Free Circus, CON-TILT-A-TOO and Dancing LUNA'S Great Swimming Pool BOOTH Thea, 45 St. W. of B'way Evenings 8:30 Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30

GRAND ST. FOLLIES

GRAND ST. FOLLIES 46th St. W. of Broadway Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC Don't miss the Big Show. Coney Island Stadium tonight.

The LADDER

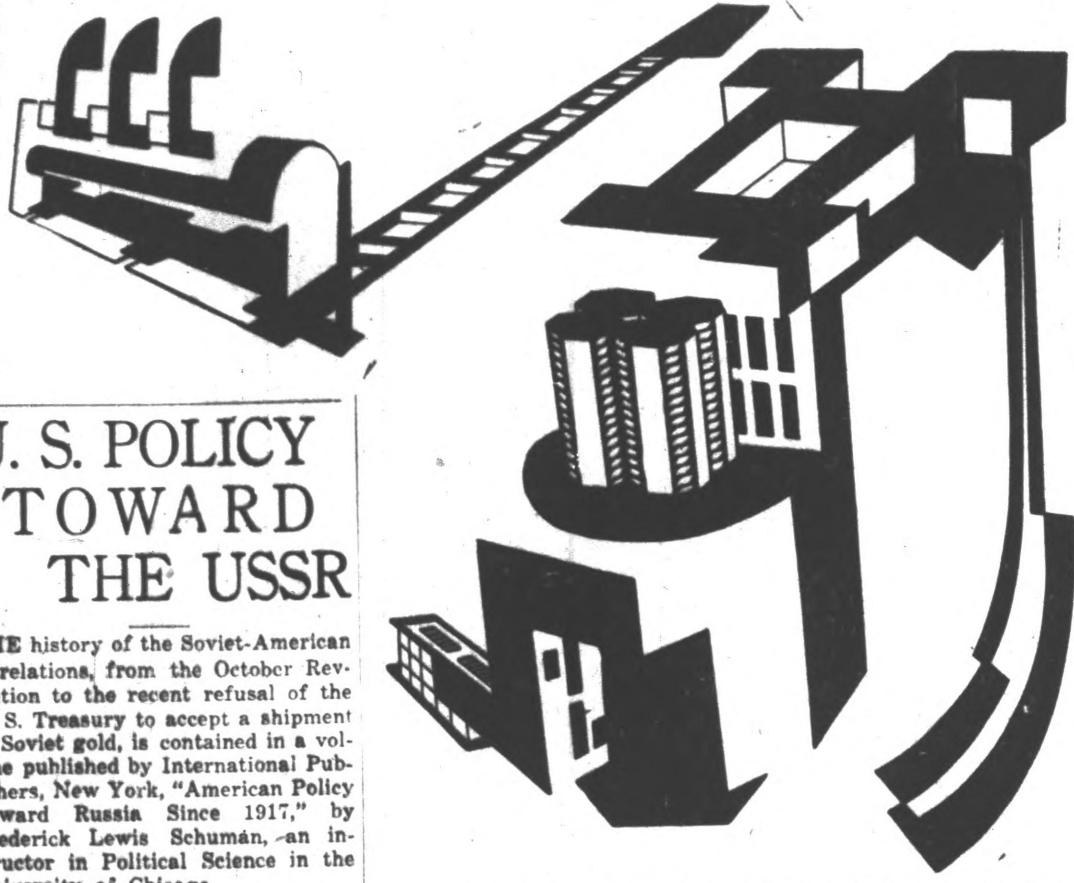
SEATS NOW ON SALE 3 WEEKS IN ADVANCE COBT THEATRE, W. 46 St. Evos. 8:30. First Mat. Sat. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With May.

STARK LOVE

REMARKABLE FILM FRAGMENT BY NATIVE MOVIEMAKERS ROBERT FLAHERTY'S MOANA

THE BIRTH OF FILMS CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S FIRST SCREEN TEST

Spirit of Industrialism



(Drawing by Louis Lozowick—Courtesy New Classes.)

U. S. POLICY TOWARD THE USSR

THE history of the Soviet-American relations, from the October Revolution to the recent refusal of the U. S. Treasury to accept a shipment of Soviet gold, is contained in a volume published by International Publishers, New York, "American Policy Toward Russia Since 1917," by Frederick Lewis Schuman, an instructor in Political Science in the University of Chicago.

The Story of Sacco and Vanzetti in Literature

By WALT CARMON

THOUGH the monstrous murder of Sacco and Vanzetti occurred only one year ago, there is already a substantial and growing literature to remind us of the facts of their innocence, their courage, and their loyalty to the working class and the great movement of world labor in their behalf. Workers will find in this literature much interest and much inspiration for their activity in the struggle.

Martyrs. By Max Shachtman. International Labor Defense, New York. 25 cents. Facing the Chair. By John Dos Passos. Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Boston. 50 cents. The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti. By Felix Frankfurter. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. \$1.

Everyone in Moscow Now Buys Books

By CLARINA MICHELSON

ALL Moscow is buying books. The annual two weeks "Book Market" is on. On a long boulevard stretching from the statue of Pushkin to the statue of Timiriazev are over 100 highly decorated booths where books are being sold—scientific books, children's books, works by Lenin, French magazines, books on economics, books on the theatre, books of poems, books of cartoons, English Tauschnitz editions, books on the radio, the new Soviet Encyclopedia, old books, new books, books on every conceivable subject.

The author traces the gradual development of American policy from blockade and armed intervention in 1917-1918 to the pretended policy of "Trade Without Recognition" in 1928. In conclusion, the policy of the United States toward the Soviet Union is summarized as follows:

"The United States, alone of the world powers, has refused recognition and has acted upon the assumption of the impossibility of peaceable intercourse and the inevitability of conflict. A few would contend that the American government has handled the Russian problem since 1917 in a manner to contribute to international peace and understanding. Its past behavior, though intelligible to the American student as a natural manifestation of the fear and aversion with which the dominant class of our social order views another which casts its sacred idols in the mire and threatens it with destruction, can appear to Russians only as an incomprehensible combination of middle-headed stupidity and scheming malevolence. Its present policy, like that of the Baldwin cabinet in Great Britain since May, 1927, rejects all hope of peace and reconciliation and proclaims implacable war between capitalism and Communism until one has destroyed the other or both have destroyed civilization between them."

The recent attempts of Secretary of State Kellogg and Under-Secretary of the Treasury Mills (Hoover's lieutenant) to assert that the policy of non-recognition is no obstacle to commerce are refuted by the actions of the state department and the treasury department, respectively, in opposing Soviet credits and refusing to accept Soviet gold. The author points out that the recent gold rejection, "like the ban on long term loans, constitutes an important qualification to the official policy of 'trade without recognition.'" "The official position maintained at Washington, that non-recognition does not constitute an obstacle to commerce, is therefore not in accordance with the facts."

A PLEASANT JOB FOR LIFE; A SHORT STORY

BY MARTIN MORIARTY

ON the time clock the shuffling old man with the stolid expression of the oldtimer who has served his twenty-one years in the army was Watkins, No. 939. In the paper cable department of Johnson and Killick, Electrical Engineers, Inc. he was old Sam. When a rush made him excited he shouted too many orders. Then he became bloody old Sam.

But labels, whether from fellow-worker or time clock, did not worry Sam. He plodded round the shop, chewed richly colored wads of tobacco contentedly, listened to the cable drums, taking a just pride in the record of Watkins No. 939, who had punched the time clock ten minutes late only once in fifteen years.

Sam was a good worker. So routinely had army discipline been drilled into him that he had learned to do what he was told without question. He had learned to move with the mass without concerning himself over the wisdom of the movement. His life as a soldier had been planned with the precision of a time-sheet, from "wakeup" to "lights out." So, if he was asked to get through with a job by 10:30 he would report ready for the next one at 10:25. He would never sneak out two minutes before quitting time to wash his hands. He would wait for the siren. True, like the others, he went outside for a smoke in the morning. But the toilet attendant was never obliged to call "939" to remind Sam that his eight minutes were up. Sam was a good worker.

Sam always swung a wrench in his hand in his wanderings round the shop. His job was to supervise gangs of five or six men as they unwound paper-lapped cable into the pickling tank. At stated periods of the day, in accordance with an instruction slip given him by the shop foreman, Sam would let out the oil in the tanks and adjust the heating apparatus. Then the foreman would give him a gang.

A drum of paper-lapped cable would be pushed into position, and hoisted on a pair of lifting jacks. One man would turn the drum. Another would pull up slack cable. Two others would flake it in the bottom of the tank. There was the worst job. The edge of the tank was hot and sticky with resin and oil. The heat would rise up from the bottom of the tank, making the throat dry and waiting a smell of stale smoked fish in the nose.

SAM would stand by, giving a hand where necessary. He had a thick, hollowing voice and was not slow to shout when the foreman was around. The gang would either laugh loudly as if they knew something about bloody old Sam and what he could do with his cable drums. For even though he had the patience of a trifle, he could become irritated by trifles. If a new man wanted to tie a tag on a cable end, Sam would tell him to get out of the way. He liked to tie the tag himself.

Newcomers to the factory would find Sam interesting and amusing. They would wonder sometimes at his absorption in a world of wrenches and cable drums. If they wanted to "razz him," they would quote the remark of an office clerk who once said that Sam's coming was heralded half an hour in advance. He did possess rather a full nose. It was broad and pug-nosed. It was the nose of a private who had drunk beer in the army canteen for twenty-one years.

His eyes were pale blue and watery—the eyes of the city, dull, lifeless, seeing nothing but cable drums, wrenches and time sheets. His side-shapen teeth were stained a dull brown from chewing many plugs of tobacco. Two front teeth were missing, which accounted for a slight gap in his hollowing voice. The few strands of colorless hair on his head were brushed into a military quiff. The "quiff" would show beneath the peak of the old cap thrown on the back of his head.

For fifteen years Sam had obeyed orders, tightened bolts and organized vacuum tank gangs till he performed his job as naturally and mechanically as he shined officers' shoes and cleaned latrines in the army.

When the job changed, Johnson and Killick had made handsome profits for several years. Engineers were reorganizing the shop machinery. New equipment old better work with less men. On the latest model paper cable lapping machines electric clocks were installed. They stopped when the machine stopped. On a slip of paper attached to the clock the driver wrote down the reason for the stoppage. Four speed men were fitted. They were no longer considered first class.

Large vacuum tanks were built in place of the old, and in the great work of re-organization Sam was called upon to fit in. He had to empty the oil from the tanks just as before. When cables were ready for soaking he signalled Jack, the crane driver. While Jack was coming he swung open the doors of the new tanks. Two men along the cable drums to the crane hooks. They helped guide it into position as the crane lifted the drum into the tank. Then they would go and leave the rest to Sam. The wrench was still Sam's crucial. He closed the doors and tightened up every bolt from the bottom of the top of the tank religiously. He would kneel on the concrete floor

to tighten the lower bolts. To get to those at the top he would use a ladder.

THE taste of noon-day beer was still in Sam's mouth as he climbed the ladder on Monday afternoon. He drew his hand across his mouth reminiscently before he started working with the wrench. The bolts were good and tight. Up one step. Tighten. Another step. Turn. His head was nearly level with the crane rail.

Jack the crane man was busy. The foreman had bawled him out for punching in after second siren after lunch. Everyone wanted him. He slammed the controller of the crane to high as the lead press man signalled.

Sam was at the second bolt from the top. They had good beer at the Brown Bear. Turn wrench. Try the Bear again tomorrow. "Look out Sam!" someone yelled.

Jack was too slow with the brakes. The iron girder of the crane smashed into Sam's face as he turned around. The edge of the girder sliced off the tip of his nose like a razor blade as the crane was slowing down. The blood gushed from his forehead and eyes and nose and he felt the crunch of breaking teeth. The wrench hit the concrete floor with a little clang. He dropped, shrieking in agony. But he got up, pointing a trembling finger to Jack, while the blood soaked into his shirt. "Oh, you done it! You done it!"

Then he fainted. A machine driver brought an old sack for him to lie on. It was greasy and stank of oil and resin. Then the ambulance came.

SAM was off work six months before he swung the wrench again. The surgeon had left some of his nose. There was a big scar on his forehead which showed up white against the yellow skin. His eyes watered a lot, and he had to bathe them with boracic every night. And once, when he was working night shift, he found Ted the wire-winder pouring tea in his cup. "Don't you wash me eye in it." "Oh Christ," Ted said, and vomited.

The suggestion of the lip was gone—he had no teeth. And he was no longer loud mouthed old Sam. —Sam. He became old Sam. His voice was thin and piping, like the voice of an old man selling shoelaces on the market square. The machine driver who put the sack under him would tell the story to every new man told off to help him.

"What compensation did he get?" he was asked one night. "Ah, he got compensation while he was out. When he came back the firm offered him a lump sum and a job for life. He took the job for life. Sam always wanted a steady job."

Huge Air Program is Planned by Japan

LONDON, July 13. (UP). — A Daily Mail dispatch from Tokio reported today that the Japanese war department had decided upon a new five-year aerial defense program that would cost \$15,000,000.

STEEL WORKERS CALL OFF 7 YEAR STRIKE

NEWPORT, Ky., July 12 (FP). — The steel strike of Newport, begun July 7, 1921, is over. It was called off after exactly 7 years of struggle, ending in defeat for Locals 5, 15, 16 and 17 of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers. The fight was waged for union recognition. The Andrews Steel Co. and the Newport Rolling Mill Co. were ready to recognize Local 5 of the skilled steel workers but would not recognize the semi-skilled and unskilled in the other locals of the union. All the 1900 workers struck together.

Governor Sends Tanks

It was a winning strike until Gov. Morrow of Kentucky sent armored tanks and machine gun companies to Newport. Homes of strikers were riddled with bullets, tanks rode down pickets. Federal Judge Cochran granted injunctions that set a new record for judicial oppression though they have been surpassed since by many other state and federal judges. Gunmen ran wild. "Our Government. Morrow's political career in Kentucky did not last long after that but the Harding-Coolidge national administration rewarded his services to the steel trust by putting him on the rail labor board. When the railroad unions succeeded in

FASCIST POLICE TORTURE WOMAN

KISHINEFF, Rumania, July 13. —After being submitted to cruel tortures for three days by the Rumanian police extract "information," Mme. Kollantay, aunt of the Soviet ambassador to Norway, was declared insane and taken to an insane asylum in a straitjacket. She was arrested in connection with the murder of an editor of a monarchist newspaper, and the Rumanian police took this as an opportunity to attempt to make her "talk." The information extracting torture was so severe, that either she really became insane or was declared so by the police in order to get rid of her after their false charges.

Workers of Two Trains Escape Death

SHELburne FALLS, Mass., July 13 (UP). — Members of two train crews escaped injury here today when a locomotive and eight cars were derailed at the Shelburne Falls station of the Boston and Maine Railroad. A Troy-Deerfield freight train was standing near the station when a Mechanicville-Ayer freight train crashed into it. Several cars were demolished and their contents thrown against the station, one end of which was considerably damaged.

McGarry Forces Mine Strikers Back to Work

WILKES-BARRE, July 13.—Frank McGarry, so-called insurgent president of district No. 1, forced miners of the Florence Colliery working under the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Valley Coal Mining Co., at Dupont to go back to work, stating that grievances would be taken up by him with the representatives of the same company.

The Vege Inn-Tarry

"GRINE KRETCHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS DIRECTIONS: Take tablets at 2nd St., Christopher St., Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lockwood Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J. BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY Phone. Fanwood 7442 R. I.

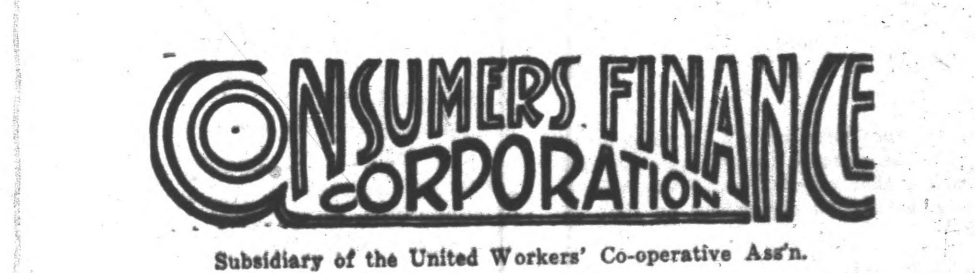
Put the Party on the Ballot

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

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

In July the Banks Are Paying Half Yearly Dividends

Transfer Your Savings to a Co-operative Workers' Finance Institution



6%

dividends are being paid from the first day of deposit on gold bonds in denominations of \$100, \$300, \$500 and \$1,000 secured by the second mortgage of the second block of houses in the Co-operative Workers' Colony.

The GOLD BOND CAMPAIGN Will Be Ended in July

Subscribe Now, Don't Be Left Out!

Consumers Finance Corp.

Office: 69 — 5th Ave., New York, N. Y. TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 6900. Branch Office: 2700-Bronx Park East (Co-operative Workers' Colony) TELEPHONE: OLINVILLE 904.

Daily Worker

Published by NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday
 40-38 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Cable Address: "Daiwork" Phone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
 \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2 three months

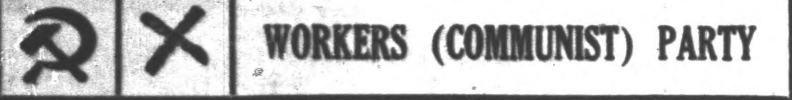
Address and mail out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

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

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1917.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President **WILLIAM Z. FOSTER**
 For Vice-President **BENJAMIN GITLOW**



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers!

Against the Capitalists!

Signs of Coming Storm

The crash of the stock market for a record drop since the declaration of the World War in 1914 following upon an almost equal drop a month ago undoubtedly points to certain significant forces at work both in the financial and industrial structure of American capitalism. These are not yet basic, but they cut both deep and wide.

Primarily the present developments are connected with gold movements and with credit operations. But these in turn are directly related if not entirely determined by the increasing surplus of goods which the American market is unable to absorb and the continued disparity between agricultural and industrial wages.

Under the theory that "easy money," that is easy credit, would by facilitating borrowing for commercial purposes, increase business and maintain "prosperity," the Federal Reserve System has since the war adhered to a policy of a low rediscount rate. Whether or not the ruling finance capitalists who operate through the Federal Reserve Bank and through it control practically the world economic structure, really believed that they could by this means solve the fundamental contradiction of capitalism, the inability of the masses under a money economy to buy back the product which they create, is not important. The program of encouraging business by tremendous credit extensions, installment buying, low discount rates, nevertheless, met with the inevitable wall of the surplus value which the working masses do not, of course, receive and which the capitalists cannot consume.

Rising unemployment, an increasing disparity between agricultural and industrial prices, forced a change in policy about the middle of last year. A qualified restriction of credit effected by an increase in the rediscount rate was adopted. At the same time the Federal Reserve Bank dumped hundreds of millions of government securities on the market with the object of absorbing free funds in use for either speculation or excessive business operations. The heavy export of gold used to stabilize European currencies, particularly that of France, has acted similarly to restrict the basis of credit operations in this country.

None of these have suffered to solve the inevitable contradictions of capitalist economy. The stock market not now an indicative of basic conditions as in the past, nevertheless, in its record crash reflects the play of fundamental processes. Referring to the sudden spurt in call money which rose to 10 per cent on the stock market on Monday July 2, Emerson Wirtz, writing in the "Annalist" of July 6th declared:

"Under normal conditions money does not go to 10 per cent overnight. It is high time that the public realized that we are faced today with a credit situation nearly as dangerous as that of 1909 or 1926."

Finance capital in the United States still believes there is a way out of the growing disparity between agricultural and industrial prices: depression in wages of labor. American policy in recent weeks has been devised specifically to increase the value of gold with the ultimate aim of depressing the wage scale and thus restoring parity between the farmer and the wage slave.

It is an elementary proposition in Marxian economics that this device will only add to the existing contradictions by creating larger surpluses which the "market" cannot consume. American capitalism is not yet facing a major crisis but it will have its hands full with the growing youngster.

Those Bolsheviks —

Seven men, given up as lost in the ice-deserts of the north, have been rescued by the Soviet ice-breaker, Krassin. After weeks of heart-breaking effort, of petty rivalry among various "humanitarian" capitalist countries, it remained for an aviator of the Soviet Union, Chukhnovsky, and a Soviet ship to effect the rescue of the fascist Nobile party.

The policy and tactics of the Soviet Union through this rescue work have been in striking contrast to the behavior of the capitalist nations. The expedition of Gen. Umberto Nobile into the north was hardly actuated by scientific motives. It was primarily an inflated publicity stunt for the greater glory of Italian fascism and Gen. Nobile himself. Yet when it became definitely known that the Nobile party had met with disaster and was in danger, the Soviet Union immediately offered the resources at its command in the rescue work. The original aims of the expedition had failed miserably. Only the practical task of saving 16 human beings now remained.

What co-operation did it receive from the rescue parties of other countries? None at all. The Soviet government proposed that a central commission be formed to direct the rescue work in an organized fashion. The fascist Italian government and the governments of the countries that had sent out rescue parties refused. It would have been too great a concession for the capitalist nations for them to accept the plan of their hated enemy, the first workers' and peasants' republic.

And when Lieut. Lundborg, the Swedish aviator, finally succeeded in locating one group of the lost expedition, whom did he rescue? The fascist Gen. Nobile, leaving the others to shift for themselves.

Now even the capitalist press is forced to praise the Soviet ice-breaker Krassin and the heroic aviator, Chukhnovsky, who has himself been temporarily stranded with his companions. It is a bitter pill for the capitalist countries to swallow. The Krassin is proceeding with the rescue work. Seven men have been saved and another party is reported to have been sighted. Meanwhile the toll of this grandiose fascist expedition thus far is two known dead, with 15 others, including the Amundsen rescue party, still lost—perhaps forever.

Marine Life in Nicaragua

Capitalism has little gratitude for those who do its dirty work. Soldiers may be "heroes" when there is a shortage of cannon fodder, but after the bosses' profits are safe the brave are but rubbish cast aside.

The life of servicemen in Nicaragua, revealed by a letter from a marine, published a few days ago in THE DAILY WORKER, illustrates the gratitude of Wall Street to those who defend its investments.

Visions are presented to the young workers of the delights to be enjoyed in Nicaragua. When on arrival he finds himself actually a prisoner with no prospect of release, the glitter of abstract soldiering turns into the dross of reality, when the recruit finds himself forced to carry ninety-four pounds of equipment thirty miles daily thru mud knee deep, to replace oxen in pulling supply wagons the enchantment borne of distance and the lying tongue of a recruiting officer soon fades.

These marines learn to know the facts of their actual conditions, but few realize that when they are fighting against the freedom of Nicaragua they are continuing their own enslavement.

The two marines who deserted the imperialist forces of intervention to join the army of Sandino pointed out the only road to their freedom and followed the true interests of the servicemen who have been sent to Nicaragua by Wall Street.

MORGAN, BACK-SEAT DRIVER

By Fred Ellis

Told You So

The Workers (Communist) Party will regard the Communist vote cast in the next elections as a barometer of the revolutionary temperature of the masses, but campaigning for votes for the sake of votes is not on its agenda. A glance at THE DAILY WORKER or any other Communist organ proves this. The Party concerns itself with the miners' strike, with the textile workers' strike, with the fight to release class war prisoners, with the organization of the unorganized, and with the many other burning issues that face the American workers today.

The Communist Party participates in the elections in order to mobilize the masses for struggle, to expose capitalist democracy, and to teach them that only thru a revolutionary struggle can capitalism be abolished. Nevertheless, when it nominates its candidates for the various legislative bodies, it intends to strive to the utmost to have them elected, in order that these legislative bodies may be used as a forum from which to advocate the overthrow of the capitalist system.

The socialist "New Leader" boasts that Herr Hermann Mueller, the German socialist leader, has succeeded in organizing a cabinet. This cabinet includes only four socialists out of a total of eleven. What a victory! Is it not surprising that the old monarchist worshipper, Von Hindenburg, should approve this selection?

The British labor party, headed by the socialist MacDonald, has issued its platform, which declares its approval of American imperialism by endorsing the fake Kellogg peace treaty. It should not be forgotten that it was during the premiership of MacDonald that the Dawes Plan was fastened on Germany with the valuable assistance of MacDonald. International socialism is all things to all imperialisms.

Every dollar contributed to the Communist Election Campaign Fund will help to bring the workers a step nearer to a Workers' and Farmers' Government, which means the rule of the workers and farmers with the capitalists having the choice of going to work or quietly starving. There can be no solution of the class struggle short of this. Leaders may sell out to the enemy, but the great mass of the workers and farmers cannot be bribed by the capitalist class. There are too many of them.

In this campaign the Workers (Communist) Party will mobilize the workers in the industries and the exploited farmers in agriculture for a fight against the capitalist system. The \$100,000 Communist Party Election Campaign Fund will be used for this purpose. The treasure chests of the other parties will be used to put officials in office who will serve the master class and who will profit by the system they live on and defend. The raising of this Communist campaign fund is a first charge on the duty of the Party membership.

Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, is able to show a treasury surplus of \$398,000,000. This is offered as evidence by the supporters of the republican administration that prosperity is still with us. Unfortunately for this contention however approximately 4,000,000 unemployed and the low wages received by those employed does not bear out the boasts of the G. O. P. boosters.

Tom O'Flaherty

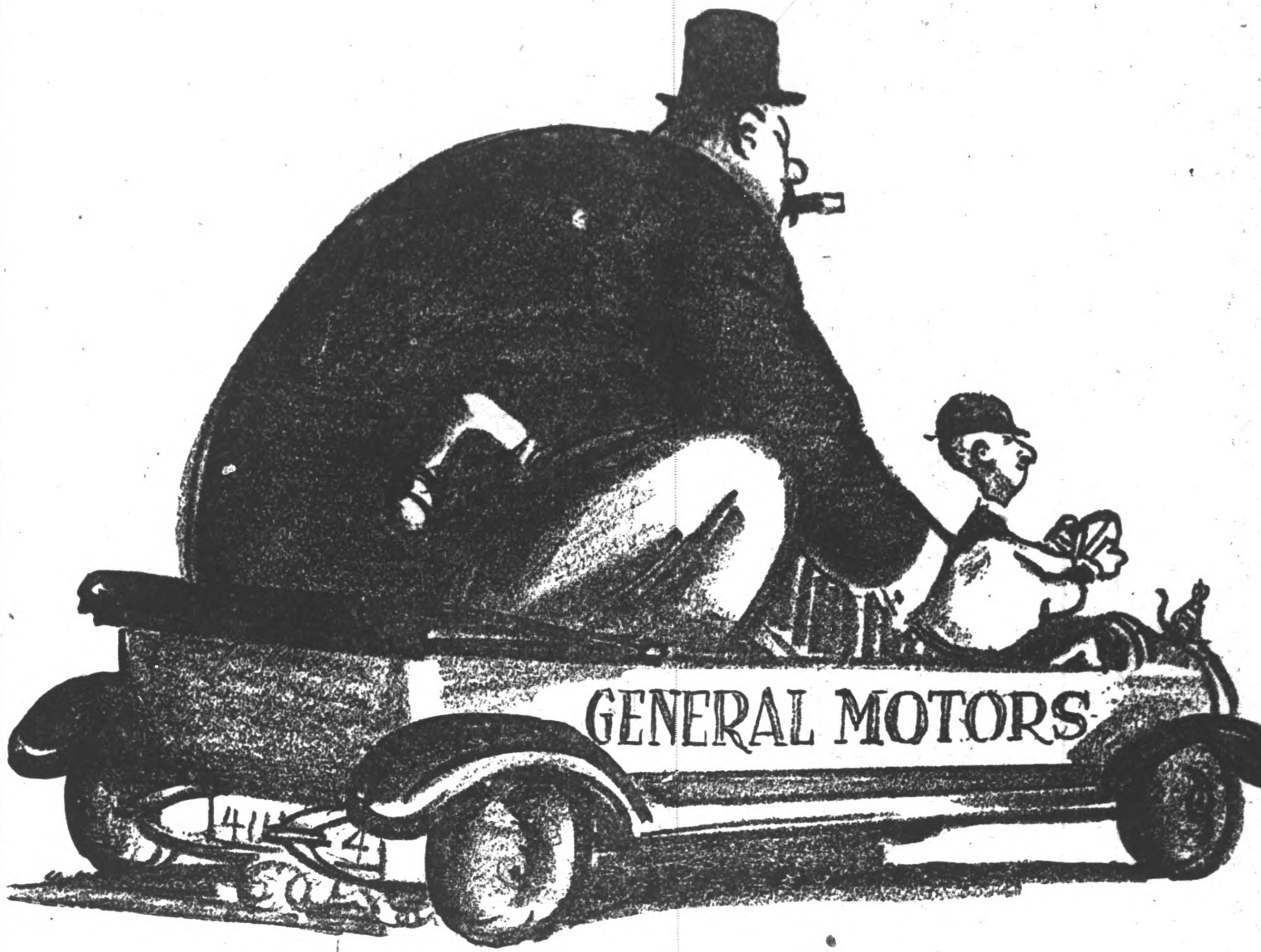
this government. The knowledge which the workers are obtaining about the functioning of the capitalist state during strikes is of far greater value than that gained through academic education.

Become Disillusioned Here the workers, directly through the harsh, tyrannical measures of the police, are slowly becoming disillusioned about the impartiality of our governmental apparatus. It is thus shown to the workers that against the efforts of the working class to improve its standard of living, to demand a little more of the values which we, the workers, have produced, the capitalists are fighting with all the weapons in their possession, press, court, church, etc.

During election they will challenge the bosses; that they will do this is shown by the fact that they sent representative Eulalie Mendes to greet the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, which was held in New York City May 25, 26 and 27. In her greetings on behalf of the 25,000 workers she told us of the role of the police, of the discovery of who is their enemy and who their friend, and that they see that those leaders who are labeled as Communists are always in the forefront of the struggle, unafraid of the terrors the bosses use against them.

Our Own Candidates She told us, too, that she was instructed to ask the Workers Party to put up Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the Textile Mills Committees, in opposition to Butler, who is chief adviser to Coolidge and himself a manufacturer.

We are sure that the workers of New Bedford will not only register their vote for labor candidates, but the most class-conscious of them will follow in the steps of the 300 fighting miners who recently joined the Workers Party and together with the thousands of militant men and women fight the battles of the working class, to its victory.



Racketeers of Justice

(EDITORIAL NOTE: The following letter written to THE DAILY WORKER by Charles Bright, an engineer and former builder, who has fought crooked judges, officials and politicians and "money power" their master, big business and other servants of big business for many years, is timely in connection with the arrests of our comrades for their participation in the July 4 demonstration in Wall Street.)

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

From the daily press and THE DAILY WORKER I gather that Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for the United States senate, was assaulted by the police and dragged by the heels from an automobile when making an address near the corner of Broad and Wall Sts., New York City, against the imperialist acts of our president in waging an illegal and unauthorized war carried on at the behest of interested American capitalists, schemers, and their political tools against that part of the patriotic people of a weak and almost defenseless nation, Nicaragua, who object to and resist such invasions of their sovereignty—people who refuse to acknowledge the authority of Diaz, a former clerk of these foreign capitalists, to act as president of Nicaragua.

Acts of Terrorism. This man Diaz, they declare, has been unconstitutionally seated there by the money and armed forces of foreigners, and is now sustained in power by the military forces of the United States and principally by their acts of terrorism in dropping bombs from their places of vantage and safety in the American military planes above, upon the homes of these patriots and their non-combatant women and children, and upon their heads in the brush where they rush for shelter and safety should they unfortunately make any movement that would indicate the presence of an animal or human being to the American military aviators above.

The subject matter of an action pending and brought by me in the supreme court of Queens county against the Rockefeller, certain judges, and others for damages for their guilty participation in said frauds.

Improper Influences. Of late I have found that I was interfered with and molested and even arrested but the charges not accepted at the precinct station, not only because of the above mentioned

Lawmakers as Lawbreakers and Why They Are Out of Jail

The daily press further stated that the candidate for the U. S. senate was charged at the police station with the offense of speaking without a permit. From the same sources I learned that when Minor attempted to exercise his legal rights to address the court after Magistrate Maurice H. Gottlieb had pronounced the sentence of \$25 fine or five days in jail, he was manhandled and forced into prison.

Misconduct of Police. Upon these two points, "Arrests for speaking without a permit," and "misconduct of police magistrates of the city of New York in denying accused parties their legal and constitutional rights and fair hearing," I happen to be a qualified expert and perhaps New York's most successful expert judging by results.

For I have won out in the end in every case, either at the station house, or in a dozen cases tried out at the police courts, and in one case of alleged criminal libel tried out before a jury for nine days in the Court of General Sessions, all ending with "not guilty."

In each case I traced the false arrest or interference back to its source. In the beginning I always found the arrest was due to the agents of the crooked judges, officials and lawyers whom I am exposing for conniving with the Rockefeller group in putting through the courts a series of frauds.

These criminal acts are now the subject matter of an action pending and brought by me in the supreme court of Queens county against the Rockefeller, certain judges, and others for damages for their guilty participation in said frauds.

Improper Influences. Of late I have found that I was interfered with and molested and even arrested but the charges not accepted at the precinct station, not only because of the above mentioned

This new hostile spirit was manifested as soon as a late copy of my magazines "Vigilante" and "The Vigilant American" disclosed the fact that the sheriff of New York was involved and that some of the big "higher-ups" in Tammany had been influenced by George Gordon Battle, the "liason officer" employed by the Rockefeller group in procuring certain democratic magistrates, judges, and district attorneys and officials of justice to misconduct matters officially before them. I am sending you several issues of my magazines that contain these charges as well as part of the incriminating documentary evidence to sustain and prove my charges.

While police headquarters admit that I have the legal right to do what I am doing, and the manner in which I am proceeding, it is obvious that the police department heads are woefully inefficient and incompetent, or that they are not acting in good faith.

At any rate, they are not able to stop the unlawful acts, illegal molestations and uncalled for interferences of their patrolmen, sergeants and officials, and with the evidence our Vigilantes have now collected, I can not resist the conclusion that it is but the carrying out of a criminal conspiracy to injure, threaten, coerce and intimidate me and others associated with me in the exercise of our legal rights in violation of section 19 of the Criminal Code which makes such offenses punishable with 10 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Distort Law. This law was originally passed to suppress the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, but now covers all conspiracies against the legal rights of citizens. I note that while Police Commissioner Warren is quick to take action against assemblage and processions of the K. K. K., he is practically inaccessible when a citizen wishes to end the criminal practices of certain members of his force when operating in collusion with certain "Racketeers of Justice."

(Signed) CHARLES BRIGHT.

The Textile Strikers and the Election

By OLGA GOLD
 The process of "rationalizing" the textile industry has affected it to a greater extent than most other industries. Not only has the installation of new machinery left thousands of experienced workers jobless, but the shifting of textile mills' cotton to the southern states, silk to the coal regions, have contributed greatly to this process.

The capitalists have discovered that the south is an extremely good place for the slave driving textile industry. In the first place, it is close to the raw material; in the second place, there is, as yet, no sign of organization among the workers. In the south, where all the evils of chattel slavery exist in practice, the workers are consequently more submissive.

Must Sign Contract. In many instances a worker cannot obtain employment in the south unless he signs a contract that his whole family will work for the same slave driver. The following table, from the "Monthly Labor Review," shows average wages and hours of labor in cotton goods manufacturing for 1925; since then several wage cuts have been forced upon the

New Bedford Mill Workers Rally Behind the Workers (Communist) Party

State	Hours	Wages
Georgia	57	\$11.39
Alabama	57	10.61
Maine	55.9	18.67
Massachusetts	48.5	18.78
North Carolina	55.8	12.63
South Carolina	55.1	12.42
Virginia	55.2	10.33

The general outcome of this situation for the workers is the unprecedented growth of unemployment, wage cuts, etc. Official government statistics show that in March 1928 only 38 per cent of cotton workers were working full time. While in April, 1928, cotton goods workers only 82 per cent, silk goods workers 48 per cent, woolen and worsted workers 28 per cent worked full time.

to support her husband and little ones. And such cases are extremely common.

Some Factors

Some of the important factors of the present cotton workers' strike in New Bedford are as follows: First, it indicates the awakening of the most exploited section of the American working class; that the sufferings of these workers have reached such a degree that they can no longer endure it. They are beginning to awaken to the need of calling strikes, protesting and demanding their rights. They are determined to build a new union to include not only a few loomfixers and a few other skilled workers, but to embrace the entire mass of textile workers. Another important factor of utmost significance is that the strike is taking place during an election year at the time when the capitalist class is most energetically and effectively carrying on a campaign to poison the minds of the workers with various injurious illusions about its government. These workers are learning daily on the picket lines and at mass meetings about the nature and structure of

TORTURE USED IN INDIAN PRISONS

LONDON, July 12.—Writing in the Communist newspaper, Workers Life, George Allison, who recently was released from prison in India, tells of prison conditions here.

Allison, an English miner, went to India to help trade union organization. To prevent his activities among the Indian workers, Allison was imprisoned 18 months on a technical charge of violating passport regulations. He served his sentence in the Yeravda prison, near Poona.

Breakfast of "Kusli,"

Even the conditions of the "white"

prisoners are much better than those of the natives, they were subjected to extremely harsh treatment and brutal tortures.

They rose at 6 every morning, were given thirty minutes' drill and then breakfast of "Kusli." During the rest of the day, until 4 o'clock, they worked in their cells. The work, for the most part, consisted of grinding meal between two small millstones, making envelopes and making quinine tablets. At night, during most of the period Allison was confined, there were no lights in the cells.

Use Salted Rod. For the slightest excuse, the prisoners were punished by flogging, being forced to wear clothing next to the skin made of coarse sack, and to work with iron bars fastened to the legs from ankles to the waist. On some occasions, as many as 30 prisoners were flogged in one day. The victims were tied to a triangular wooden frame, their arms stretched upwards, and flogged with a salted rod. Among the "crimes" for which such punishments are given is that of having a pencil.