

Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL EDITION

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OBREGON, MEXICAN PRESIDENT-ELECT, IS ASSASSINATED

FIRST SESSIONS HELD IN MOSCOW STATE THEATRE

Leningrad Endorses Draft Program MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 17.—A meeting of officials of the All-Union Communist Party yesterday heard the report of Rykov, president of the Council of Peoples' Commissioners, on the results of the plenary session of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party, and adopted a resolution completely approving the report.

Approve Results. The resolution of the Leningrad officials approved the results of the plenary session after hearing the report of Stalin, general secretary of the All-Union Party. The draft program of the Communist International was also approved. The plenary session of the All-Union Communist Party elected Kaganovich, the former secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party as vice president of the All-Union Party.

Stalin addressed the Leningrad officials concerning the tasks of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International. He pointed out that the main difference in the imperialist camp since the Fifth Congress is that Anglo-American antagonism has now become the dominant feature in the world situation.

Antagonisms Remain. The antagonisms between the United States and Japan, Britain and France, France and Italy, Germany and France, etc., still exist, however.

The main imperialist problems, the speaker pointed out, oil markets, capital exportation, set routes, Continued on Page Three

WATT URGES AID TO COAL MINERS

Seeks Support for Big Convention

(Special to The DAILY WORKER). PITTSBURGH, July 17.—Emphasizing the importance of the coming national convention of the Mine Workers, John Watt, chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee and leading militant of the new union, yesterday issued an appeal to all friends of the movement to aid in the important tasks before the coal diggers. Watt stressed the need of funds to pay for the necessary expenses of the meeting such as payment for the hall, printing, etc. In addition there will be the problem of paying the fare of scores of delegates who otherwise would be unable to come to the September convention. The address of the arrangements committee is 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh.

Watt's statement follows: "Once more conditions in the mining industry compel us to turn to our friends in our moment of need. The struggle has now reached a stage where, with a hearty helping hand on the part of all workers, we can strike a knock-out blow to all enemies of the miners.

Decisive Action Needed. "It has now become clear that decisive and prompt action is necessary to save the hundreds of thousands of miners from dire poverty and misery, which is the aim of the coal operators. All efforts of the Save the Union Committee to save the once powerful miners' union has met with the most stubborn resistance on the part of John L. Lewis. It is plain that Lewis intends to

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FARM WAGES GO LOWER.

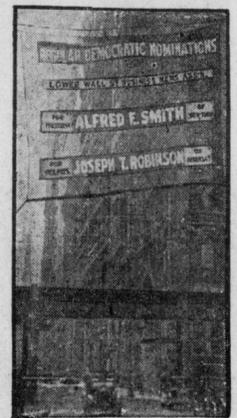
WASHINGTON, (FP) July 17.—Wages of all classes of farm labor are lower than last year, says the Department of Agriculture. Last year the wage level averaged 172 per cent of the pre-war standard while this year the average is only 170 per cent of pre-war.

Supply of farm labor is 5 per cent higher than it was last July. This fact is attributed to a lessening of industrial employment, which has driven men back to the land.

7 DIE OF HEAT IN ITALY

ROME, July 17 (P).—Several deaths occurred today from heat that is causing suffering throughout the country. The temperature at Florence today was 104.

Wall St. Wants 'Em



This campaign banner, bearing the names of Al Smith and Joseph T. Robinson, has been stretched across Wall St., where the real campaign headquarters of the democratic party are located. It is said to be the first time in 80 years that a democratic banner has graced the capital of Big Business, indicating that the democratic party has at last made good.

GERMAN POLICE FIRE ON CROWD; HURT 5 WORKERS

Many Demonstrate When Hoeltz Is Held

BERLIN, July 17.—Five workers were wounded tonight when police fired on a crowd of demonstrators protesting after learning that prisoners to be released under the recent amnesty law will be held until the middle of the week.

Thousands of workers had gathered at the railroad station expecting to receive the prisoners with an ovation and when it was learned they would not arrive a demonstration began. The crowd refused to disperse on orders from them and the officers fired among the crowd.

A large number of political prisoners, including Max Hoeltz, German Communist leader, are among those who were not released at this time.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES, MANY INJURED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17 (UP).—Several men were reported injured today when the cow hollow bridge on the Pittsburgh and Bridgeville Road, one mile west of Bridgeville collapsed while a steam shovel was passing over the span.

One man was taken to the Pittsburgh Hospital at Mayview while workmen with acetylene torches were attempting to remove another who had been pinned under the steamshovel when it fell.

FLIERS HELD FOR RANSOM.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, July 17 (UP).—Spanish officers began negotiations today to ransom French air pilot Reine and his mechanic, who were kidnapped by tribesmen when their plane crashed.

Tribesmen conducting the negotiations report that both men are unhurt and in good health. The Frenchmen have been taken to the northern interior district and their clothes have been taken away from them to prevent escape.

FIND MISSING BROKERS

James G. Hall and Enos Curtin, Wall Street brokers, who were believed lost in a seaplane in the Canadian woods above Oskelaneo, Que., were located today 150 miles north of that place, a telegram received here said.

WOULD KILL FOR PROFIT

Remove Ban on Milk that Killed 30

BOSTON, July 17.—New York City's ban against milk originating in the Berkshire district of Massachusetts, centering around Lee, where thirty deaths have occurred in a septic sore throat poisoning epidemic brought on by the poisoned milk supply, was pronounced "no longer necessary" by Dr. George H. Bigelow, State Health Commissioner.

This was the advice given to Dr.

MALIGN, SECOND USSR SHIP SEEKS LOST EXPLORERS

Malmgren Complained of Nobile Blunders

MOSCOW, July 17.—With the Krassin temporarily out of the rescue field, because of the necessity of refueling, the Soviet icebreaker Malign has set out to hunt for the Amundsen party. The Malign reported its position today as 40 miles east of King Karl Island, south of North East Land. It is fighting its way through a heavy storm, which has been making progress difficult since early morning. The aviator, Babushkin, is attached to the Malign.

Invite Chukhnovsky to U. S.

MOSCOW, July 17 (UP).—Invitations to Chukhnovsky, Russian aviator hero, who endangered his own life to save those of survivors of the Italia, and to Prof. Samoilovich, in charge of rescue work aboard the icebreaker Krassin, to visit the United States, were received today from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce at New York.

Italia Mismanaged

MOSCOW, July 17.—While the Russian icebreaker Krassin sped through the Arctic waters today in an effort to save the life of Captain Adalbert Mariano, one of the two members of the fascist Nobile party whom she rescued off an iceflow near Foy's Island, Prof. F. Behounek, a member of the second party rescued, who is now safe aboard the Krassin, revealed details concerning the last hours before the Italia crashed.

Prof. Finn Malmgren, the Swedish scientist who was left to die on the ice by the Italians, Zappi and Mariano, complained before the Italia crashed that the dirigible had been completely mismanaged, Prof. Behounek said. Malmgren was nervous and distraught, he declared, and seemed to have little confidence in the direction of General Nobile.

By EUGENE LYONS

MOSCOW, July 17 (UP).—The Russian icebreaker Krassin steamed swiftly through northern waters today in an attempt to save the life of one of the 16 men she rescued from the ice of the north.

Captain Adalbert Mariano, taken off an iceflow near Foy's Island, was reported in a serious condition. One leg was badly frozen while he, Captain Filippo Zappi and Finn Malmgren, who was not rescued, attempted to walk to aid.

Condition Critical

It was reported today that gangrene had set in and that Mariano's condition was critical.

As soon as Mariano has been transferred from the Krassin the big icebreaker—which now has been listed as one of the greatest mercantile ships in modern history—will continue on to Advent Bay with the other 15 men she rescued from what appeared to be an almost inevitable death in the desolate, icebound north.

To Refuel

After the Krassin disembarks her rescued men the icebreaker will be refueled. Chukhnovsky's plane was reconditioned—it was damaged when he made a forced northern landing due to the fog—and then the Krassin will start out to hunt 12 other men lost in the Arctic. These groups include the Roald Amundsen party of six and the six men of the Italia who floated away with the envelope of that craft.

Chukhnovsky will attempt several reconnaissance flights from the Krassin through the territory in which it is considered likely the 12 men might now be awaiting rescue.

Strike Sentiment Spreads at General Motors Plant

AUTO WORKERS UNION PLANNING MASS RALLIES

A. F. of L. Faker Stays At Company's Hotel

FLINT, Mich., July 17.—Rapid spread of the strike to other departments of the General Motors corporation here was forecast today, following the walk-out of over five hundred men in the Fisher body plant of the big automobile company. Establishment of the strike committee in the Buick plant of the same corporation has broadcast strike sentiment among thousands of the auto workers, that is crystallizing in the extent of swiftness with which strike and relief organization has already been prepared by the Auto Workers Union. The Auto workers union is playing an increasingly active part in leading the men against the wage slashes the bosses have attempted to introduce.

Arrange Mass Meets.

The strikers under the leadership of Philip Raymond, and Arnold Zeigler, organizers of the Auto Workers Union, are arranging for a series of mass meetings where plans for bringing out on strike the rest of the General Motors departments in Flint and for mass picketing of the struck plant will be discussed.

Following the initial action of the American Federation of Labor officials in ignoring the strike in the Fisher body department, the statement of A. F. of L. organizer Duffy that the workers, if they want to be organized, must come to him at the Hotel Durant, has incensed the men.

Strikers Aroused.

The Hotel Durant is known to be controlled by the General Motors Corporation and the backwardness of the A. F. of L. officials in organizing the men, and this open manifestation of their understanding with the General Motors Corporation is having a profound effect in arousing the strikers.

The strike committee has already stated that it will stand behind the Auto Workers Union in the present struggle since they alone are organizing the men, while the American Federation of Labor officials remains inactive in the Hotel Durant.

I. L. D. URGES AID FOR COAL MINERS

July 22-29 Is Set Aside For Relief

Pointing out the necessity of every worker rallying to the support of the joint Miners' Defense and Relief Week, being conducted from July 22 to July 29, inclusive, under the auspices of International Labor Defense and the National Miners' Relief Committee, the former organization today issued a partial list of the cases of miners arrested and persecuted in the strike fields who have been defended by the organization. Thousands of dollars, it was pointed out at the national office of the I. L. D., 80 East 11th St., have been expended in the numerous fights to keep these miners out of jail and permit them to continue actively in the fight, and it will be necessary to spend even greater amounts of money to fight the large number of cases that are still pending in the courts.

Avella Miners' Case

Among the cases which are yet to be disposed of there are those of the 14 miners of Avella, Pa., who are held on a charge of disorderly conduct for picketing. It is still pending in court at Washington, Pa.

Militants Under Fire

Among the other important cases in this state are the ones involving Tony Minerich, for violation of the injunction, and Patrick H. Toohy and John Brophy, left wing miners' leaders, who were arrested for speaking to a gathering of miners in Renton, Pa.



President elect of Mexico, who was yesterday assassinated by a Mexican army officer.

CHINESE SEAMEN ARM, SEIZE U. S. A. VESSEL

DISTRICT MILL MEN TO PARLEY

Regional Conference For New Union

The first of the regional preliminary conferences which will be held in various sections of the country in preparation for the coming national convention of textile workers organizations is to be held next Saturday, July 21, according to an announcement issued yesterday by the National Textile Mill Committees.

Rush Military.

But the Venezuela's captain had been able to radio to the mainland for armed aid from the authorities ashore. Armed coast guardsmen were rushed to the Venezuela from coast guard base 11 at San Francisco.

Suppress Paper of Communists

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Because of an article that was addressed to the soldiers and sailors and which asked them, in case of a war, to feel their solidarity with all the soldiers of the capitalist governments, and to turn their weapon against their own bourgeois, the Communist newspaper, "The Red Flag," was expropriated by the government.

Demand Butler's Removal

SAYRE, Pa., July 17 (UP).—Petitions demanding the removal of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia University, because of his stand against the Eighteenth Amendment, were being circulated here today by the Bradford County Law Enforcement League. Officials of the league said that during the few hours the petitions have been in circulation thousands of signatures have been obtained.

Cock-Fighting Lords

EAST HARLING, Eng., July 16 (UP).—Sixteen men were fined \$50 each today for staging a cock fight under conditions which prevailed a century ago when this sport was more popular.

Expose Big Frame-Up

Documents presented by representatives of the prisoners to the members of the Parole Board of the State Penitentiary of Washington, who are considering the requested release of the eight Centralia I. W. W. prisoners who have been behind the bars almost eight years on framed-up charges, show thoroughly the spurious nature of the charges as well as the shamelessly unjustified character of the conviction. Ex-

REPORT MURDERER IS REACTIONARY OFFICER OF ARMY

Five Shots Are Fired Into Body of President-Elect; Death Reported Instantaneous

Was to Have Assumed Office December 1st; Alleged Killer Is Caught

MEXICO CITY, July 17 (United Press).—General Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of Mexico, was assassinated shortly after 2 p. m. today near the town of San Angel, close to the capital.

A man believed to be a captain in the army, but known only as "Juan," entered the restaurant and fired five shots into Obregon's body at close range. The president-elect was reported to have died almost instantly.

President Calles went immediately to San Angel to investigate the murder. Police in the town stopped all traffic except for official business and investigated the assassination with such mystery that details were unavailable for hours.

Obregon was the fourth president of Mexico to be murdered within a space of little more than ten years.

The body was reported to have been taken to the center of San Angel but all traffic entering the city, including the automobiles of newspaper correspondents, were halted on the outskirts of the town.

Several of Obregon's friends in San Angel attempted to kill the assassin but police and others prevented. The man was reported to be Juan Escapulario but late today details regarding him still were lacking.

According to reports from San Angel Escapulario reached Obregon's side by posing as an artist who had made a portrait of Col. Ricardo Topete, one of Obregon's aids.

The assassin-artist posed the president for a sketch, then drew a revolver and shot him five times in the back.

Obregon's headquarters here announced that the president elect had died instantly.

The shooting occurred at 2:20 p. m.

Police and military threw a cordon around the center of the city. President Calles is said to have entered San Angel and gone directly to interrogate the alleged assassin, said to be a captain in the Mexican army.

A man, known only as "Juan," was arrested as the alleged assassin. Several hours after the crime no details were available, owing to the great confusion.

The shooting occurred in a restaurant known as the "Bombilla" within the town of San Angel. A few political friends of the president-elect were giving him a luncheon.

President Calles, when notified of the assassination, started immediately for San Angel, accompanied by immediate members of his staff.

Obregon had come from his farm in Sonora to hold a demonstration here where he expected to entertain ten thousand of his supporters at a dinner.

A train bearing 500 of his adherents enroute to the capital was attacked yesterday but there were no casualties.

Obregon was to have assumed office December 1 and he had announced that he would continue the policies of President Calles—including the religious regulations of the government.

The president-elect held that the Catholic clergy had obstructed the revolutionary program of his former administration and of President Calles.

Obregon came to the presidency of the Mexican republic in 1920 over a series of bloody battlefields, with the realization that in ten years of actual presidents since the dictatorship of Porfiro Diaz two had been murdered, one had died and one was an exile in foreign lands.

However, the general remained in power until in 1924 he was succeeded by Calles—and the four years of his reign was for the most part peaceful.

Obregon was born in Siquisiva, Sonora, Feb. 19, 1880, the youngest of a family of 20 children.

TEXTILE PICKET GETS 3 MONTHS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 17.—Another textile striker, Joseph Correia, Jr., 17 years old, has been sentenced to serve three months in jail for picketing the gates of one of the 56 mills tied up by the walk-out over 14 weeks ago of 28,000 mill operatives.

This time the charge of singing or disturbing the peace was dispensed with, because the New Bedford police had framed up a case of "breaking factory windows."

Strikers Hail Move For New Union

Manuel Dos Santos and UJohn Braz, two other strikers arraigned on the same charge, had their cases postponed till the following day. They, too, will in all probability be jailed for several months, it is believed. The judges in the local courts have been indulging in a string of viciousness, sentencing 37 strikers to 6 months each for participating in all-night picket demonstrations.

Attorneys for the International Labor Defense promptly appealed the case of the 17-year-old striker and obtained his release after posting a bond of \$500.

Favor New Unions. Thousands of strikers here have registered the most enthusiastic approval of the step taken by the National Textile Mill Committees in issuing a call for a nation-wide convention for the creation of a new textile workers organization.

Increased Fare Drive Sweeps Over Country

CHICAGO TO PAY 10 CENTS; ISSUE UP IN NEW YORK

Baltimore On 10c Fare, Others Pending

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The granting of a 10-cent fare to the Chicago elevated lines yesterday and the filing in New York City of a petition for an increased fare by the Eighth and Ninth Ave. lines, the third group in New York to apply for the increase, bring into bold relief the country-wide drive of traction and public utility corporations to increase fares, raise rates and pick the pockets of the workers generally.

Work With Politicians

In all cases the hold-ups are being accomplished under the eyes and with the obvious sanction of public service commissions, city officials and the federal courts, whose supposed reason for existence is to prevent the very things which they are now seen to be furthering. Baltimore lines recently put through a ten-cent fare. Practically every up-state corporation in New York has been granted increases. Many applications throughout the country are pending.

Three federal judges, sitting yesterday, granted a temporary injunction to the Chicago lines for the ten-cent fare. After announcing their decision the judges referred the whole matter to a master in chancery, the usual method of putting through fare and rate increases.

Old Plea

The injunction was granted on the company's plea that the present fare is "confiscatory." The same plea is at the basis of the New York increased fare moves. As in New York, the Chicago lines are several hundred per cent "water." In many years dividends paid out have many times equalled the original investment and the present "failure to earn a reasonable return" is really a huge subterfuge in which city and state officials take part.

DISTRICT MILL MEN TO PARLEY

Regional Conference For New Union

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to prepare plans to present to the National Convention on September 22 and 23.

Plan Immediate Steps

Albert Weisbord, general secretary of the National Textile Mills Committee, is to open the regional conference by his presentation of an analysis of the present situation in the textile industry. The conference, its initiators state, will then occupy itself with planning immediate steps to be taken in preparation for the national convention.

The official call heralding the regional conference asks all active workers in Passaic, Patterson, Rutherford, West New York in New Jersey, New York City, Corona, Long Island, Bridgeport, Shelton and other mill centers in Connecticut to come to the conference to participate in the proceedings.

Big Event for Labor

The national convention in September, which is sponsored by the National Textile Mill Committees for the purpose of building a new industrial union in the textile industry, is seen to be one of the greatest developments of the labor movement in recent times. Of more than 1,000,000 workers engaged in the manufacture of textiles, an insignificant number belong to the A. F. of L. and other reactionary unions, who do not show the slightest desire to organize the large masses of unorganized in the industry.

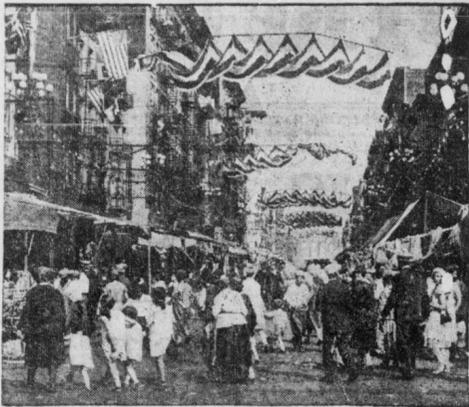
For this and other reasons enumerated in the official convention call, the Textile Mill Committees are calling all workers and their organizations to a New York gathering, where the foundations of a new textile workers industrial union will be laid.

Milk Victims Dying For Bosses' Profits

Continued from Page One
who supplied the milk that caused thirty deaths and almost a thousand cases of sickness in the city, the commissioner not only has failed to prosecute the company for having caused so serious an epidemic through its own negligence, but has even gone to the extent of notifying other parts of the population that are supplied by the company, that the product is no longer diseased.

In addition to the letter to New York's Commissioner of Health Harris, Bigelow also sent letters to the same effect to the boards of health of Otis, Tyringham, Bicket, Lenox, Stockbridge, Pittsfield and Springfield.

Religion and Fascism Go Hand in Hand



For three days 115th St. has been decorated with bunting and American and fascist flags in celebration of the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The aforementioned lady is highly thought of by Mussolini, who finds her and her fellow-saints active in doping the Italian masses into docile submission to the rule of the big Italian capitalists and the fascist terrorists.

THOUSANDS JAILED OR IDLE IN JUGO-SLAVIA

By HAROLD Z. BROWN (Federated Press)

PARIS, July 17.—Jugoslavia, synthetic state created 10 years ago by world-fixers at Versailles, is rivaling fascist Italy in the number of political arrests, murders and exiles, asserts a recent press dispatch from the Committee of Fighting the White Terror in the Balkans.

Thoroughly mix sundry minorities of Dalmatians, Slovenians, Croats and Macedonians with a dominant quantity of Serbs, and you have something that to a Yugoslav minister of the interior seems a "balance of peoples." To the committee it seems "the Macedonian Hell," a "balance of terror and misery."

White Terror

The balancing process has produced 20,000 political arrests and convictions, 7,000 political emigres, 15 political executions and 5,800 open and secret political murders. Further triumphs of "balanced" statesmanship are 200,000 unemployed workers and 100,000 starving peasants. On the other side of the ledger are 120 pensioned ministers, 140,000 holders of government jobs, 300,000 soldiers and 30,000 policemen.

One Belgrade citizen admits having voted 28 times at the last election. As a member of the reactionary nationalist party supporting the present government it was his duty to vote on behalf of himself and 27 dead and absent members of the party, and he got plenty of police protection while he did it.

Wages Low

Low wages and no overtime for workers fortunate enough to have jobs, is another achievement of the Yugoslav regime. Children of 12 do night work for meager wages. Workers who take too much interest in their unions receive domiciliary visits from the police, have their homes ransacked and may consider themselves fortunate if they are only held for some time incommunicado without charges being placed against them.

Political leaders who oppose the government are likely to be assassinated. Stefan Raditch, head of the Croatian peasant party, hangs between life and death now from bullet wounds inflicted in the cham-

EGYPT'S MINORITIES AWAIT CITIZENSHIP

CAIRO, Egypt, July 17.—The draft of a law to regulate Egyptian nationality, now before parliament, is meeting with strong opposition from business and financial elements among the Egyptians, who fear that the nationality thus conferred would strengthen the power of the vigorous competitive minorities in the country.

The new law would confer Egyptian nationality upon every child born in Egypt of a foreign father or born in Egypt and attached by race to a people speaking the Arabic language or of the Moslem religion. This clause, particularly affecting Syrians, has met with bitter opposition.

Particular facilities are offered to Turks, many hundreds of whom, banished from their native land by the republican government of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, have found shelter in Egypt, but are deprived of any kind of legal status. Thousands of former Ottoman subjects are awaiting passing of the law to acquire legitimate status.

Within the frontiers of Egypt are thousands of former Ottoman subjects, who claim Egyptian subjecthood. The most important category of these are Syrians, the majority of whom are well educated and consequently have a great advantage over the average Egyptian. Practically the entire press of Egypt is in the hands of Syrians. In the administration most of the positions requiring higher qualifications are occupied by Syrians. Syrian doctors, dentists, chemists, and lawyers are legion in both Cairo and Alexandria. The commerce of Egypt is likewise controlled chiefly by

ber of deputies. Peasants suspected of the wrong kind of political activity are placed under police surveillance, which means that they must remain in their dwellings from nightfall until 6 a. m. and must rise at least once during the night to report to police, who enter and inspect their homes. They must not leave their villages, possess weapons or keep dogs.

Soldiers who keep this government in power complain that they are fed on insufficient quantities of putrid meat and unclean flour.

PROVE FRAME-UP IN I. W. W. CASE

Documents Presented to Parole Board

Continued from Page One

ley Everest. One even testifies to the fact that it was Lieutenant Cormier who blew the whistle which started a group of Legionnaires on towards the hall for the purpose of breaking into it. The I. W. W.'s in the hall defended themselves against this criminal attack.

Witnesses in the court during the trial, whose testimony was twisted into conclusive proof of the prosecution's charges, now declare that their testimony was intended to prove no such thing, and quote from the court records to substantiate their present declarations.

A juror in the case, E. E. Torpen, swears that "if these men had not been affiliated with the I. W. W. organization they would never have been convicted of the crime."

The International Labor Defense together with other labor and progressive elements, is now engaged in a vigorous campaign to obtain the release of all of the eight men who have suffered so intensely for their loyalty to the working class. The agitation for their release is particularly strong in the North-western part of the country, where labor and farmer organizations by the score have gone on record for the prisoners.

GREAT INTEREST IN 'DAILY' IN OHIO

Youngstown Organize Builders' Club

Great interest is being shown in The DAILY WORKER thruout Ohio it is reported by L. Siselman, special DAILY WORKER agent, who is now covering Ohio territory. Many new subscriptions have been secured, as well as pledges to the DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

In Youngstown 11 workers pledged a regular sum in order to secure the "Daily" over the summer months and 20 more promised to pay in the near future. A special campaign committee for The DAILY WORKER was elected, consisting of Ruth Williams, Henrietta Bona, Murray Fradin, Morris Been, Nathan Glass, Dominico Ezza and Abe Kass. Lam-broza Sambles is The DAILY WORKER agent.

Organize "Daily" Builders. This special committee will also constitute the executive body of The DAILY WORKER Builders Club that is being organized in Youngstown. Similar organizations will be formed by Siselman on his tour of Ohio.

Street Nucleus 7 of Youngstown

UNION LEADER WARNS MINERS IN ANTHRACITE

Papcun Shows Danger Facing Coal Diggers

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

It is now over two months since the special district convention in District 1 was held in which the Brennen, McGarry, Harris forces were the dominating factors and which expelled and removed Cappellini as president of District 1. It is very important for the miners of District 1 to take into consideration the action of the new district officials as it has become more evident that they will not carry out even the weak program which they adopted at the special convention because of being forced by rank and file. Immediately after the convention and even now in spite of the onslaught by Lewis against them the Harris, Brennen, McGarry and Issac combination still thinks that Lewis will recognize them, are still spreading the illusions among the miners about Lewis, saying that Lewis is different from Cappellini. Outside of establishing headquarters, the McGarry, Harris combination has done nothing.

Discrimination Remains.

The discrimination against the rank and file willing to fight is being intensified by the old officials and the coal operators. The contractors system still remains and is spreading rapidly. The Pennsylvania Coal Co. has again locked out the miners of the No. 6 colliery, the unemployment situation is getting worse, there is a general worsening of the conditions and wage cuts are taking place, yet the new district officials refuse to put up a fight and lead the miners in the struggle against these deplorable conditions. The rank and file thruout District 1 is ready for a fight. This has been demonstrated by the fact that many local unions have refused to pay the special assessment to the Lewis machine, and in many cases are sending money direct to the rank and file in the soft coal strike districts. There is the other proof that many local unions are daily on strike against the grievances which confront them.

The left wing in Pittston has shown up McGarry for what he actually is to the miners of Pittston. Here where the miners are the first to be attacked, the McGarry forces are doing nothing, the left wing presented a resolution for a general strike of all the Penn. coal miners. While the rank and file was for the resolution, McGarry saw fit not to bring the resolution to a vote.

McGarry is allowing the Penn. Coal Co., the contractors and the Cappellini-Lewis-Kennedy machine to starve, demoralize and whip the miners into submission. The new district officials have consistently fought against the national movement of the miners to destroy the Lewis, Murray, Kennedy machine, and are at this time, though not openly, fighting against the National convention, which is to be held in Pittsburgh, Sept. 9 to 16.

Miners Must Fight.

The miners of the anthracite, particularly of District 1, must fight and force the new officials to fight for the National convention, and for the building of a new miners' union. The miners must understand that the movement cannot be limited to kicking out Cappellini, who is but a part of the Lewis machine. The whole machine must be kicked out. The so-called leaders must give up their scramble for office in District 1 with which they are destroying the miners' union. The miners must also ask why it is that the new district officials do not concern themselves with the condition of the miners in District 1. Why is it that the new officials are not preparing for the time of struggle when the operators will try to destroy the miners' union completely in the anthracite. It must be clear to everyone that the operators today are preparing to deliver the final blow to the miners' union at the expiration of the 5 year agreement or even sooner. The miners must also ask the new district officials why they are so anxious to form a new anthracite miners' union separated from the soft coal, as it is a well known fact that a union separated from the soft coal miners will tend to become a company union used by the company to promote their own purposes.

has sent its congratulations to The DAILY WORKER on its appearance in its "new dress" with the regulation eight columns.

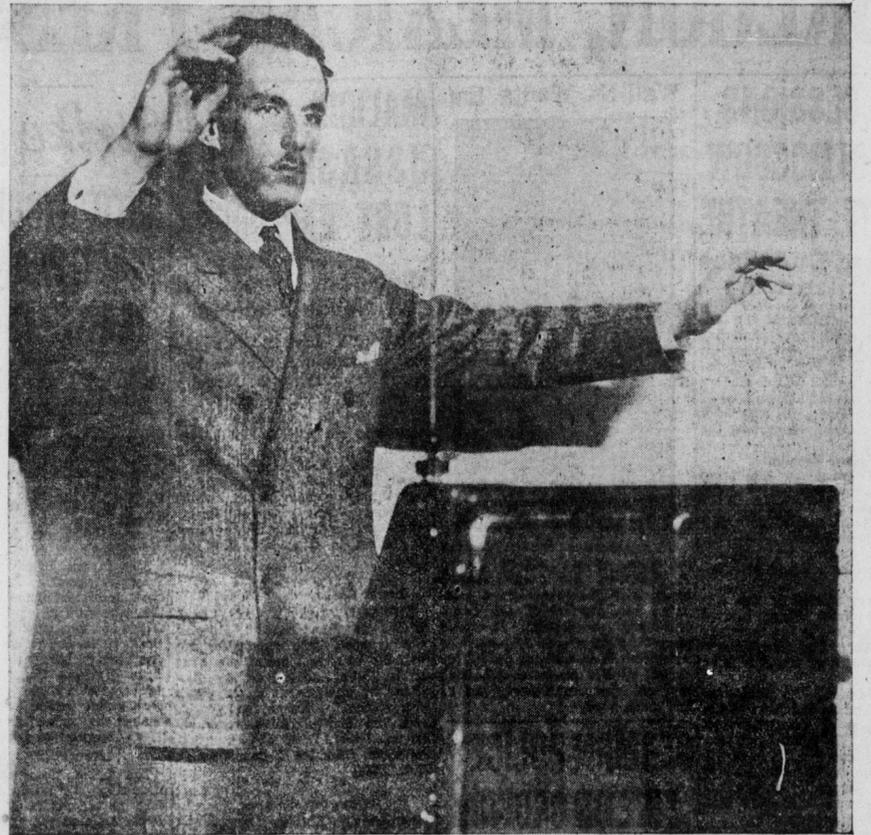
Cities in Tour.

Siselman's itinerary will include: July 19, Akron; July 21, Mansfield; July 23, Bucyrus; July 26, Columbus; July 29, Springfield; July 31, Dayton; Aug. 2, Cincinnati; Aug. 7, Lima; and Aug. 9, Toledo.

A special mass meeting of all DAILY WORKER readers in Cleveland is being arranged for Aug. 16 at which Siselman will be the chief speaker. The problems of the "Daily," as well as the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be discussed at the meeting.

SATURDAY EVE., JULY 21

Most Amazing Invention of the Twentieth Century!

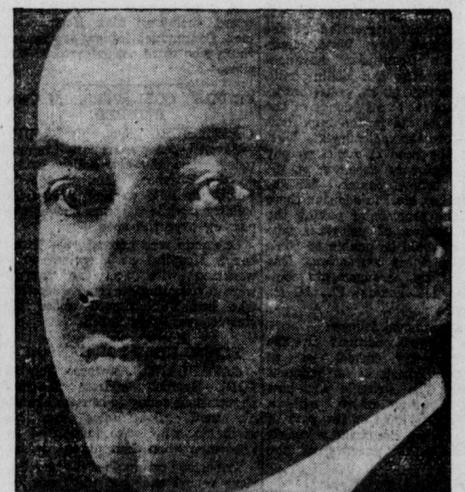


PROFESSOR

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of Soviet Russia

Produces Music from the Air



ROXY BALLET

Russian and Oriental Dances

ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor

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Surf Avenue and West Sixth Street

TICKETS FOR SALE ALL DAY AT THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 UNION SQ.

Admission: 75c; \$1.00; \$1.25 and \$1.50 All Seats Reserved

French "Socialist" Party Executive Endorses Briand Policies by Huge Majority

COLLABORATION URGED; RHINE EVACUATION HIT

Call Rationalization Essential

(Wireless to The Daily Worker) PARIS, July 17.—The enlarged executive committee of the French "socialist" party has ratified Paul Boncour's League of Nations mandate by a vote of 2,129 against 846. The committee further declared that rationalization is absolutely necessary. No move was made, however, to protect the workers from the consequences of rationalization. Collaboration between the workers and the capitalists along the lines of the scheme laid down by Lord Mond in England was also favored by the committee.

Defense of the fatherland was also approved by the "socialists." One section of the committee even went so far as to protest against the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine.

The policies of Briand were given absolute endorsement. The session reveals that the French "socialist" party has a completely bourgeois basis.

BIG CRAFTERS HIT MINOR OFFICIALS

Republicans Stage New "Housecleaning"

WASHINGTON, July 17 (UP).—Attorney General Sargent today suspended Perry W. Howard, Mississippi politician from his post as a special assistant to the attorney general.

Howard is under indictment in the Blix, Miss., patronage investigation.

Howard was notified in a formal order that he was "suspended from pay and duty as an attorney in this department beginning today and continuing until further notice."

A similar order was sent James S. Hubbard, deputy U. S. marshal for southern Mississippi.

Howard is alleged to have disposed of a deputy United States marshalship for \$1,500. The deal is not a Communist nor a Kellogg Talks

Immunity of M. P.'s In Poland a Joke

WARSAW, July 17.—In the home of a worker the Communist representative Baszynski was arrested after his immunity had been declared null.

Baszynski is accused of being a traitor on the ground of the one-time terrorist paragraph No. 102 which means that he will be imprisoned for more than ten years. Arrested with him were the residents of the dwelling, Ignaz Erzywicki and a woman, Pascynska, who were in the house when the police appeared.

Quakes Injure Ten

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17 (UP).—An earthquake completely destroyed the village of Torbali and injured six persons, including the governor, Sunday night. Four persons were injured by the shock at Smyrna.

ELECTRIC KILLS WORKER

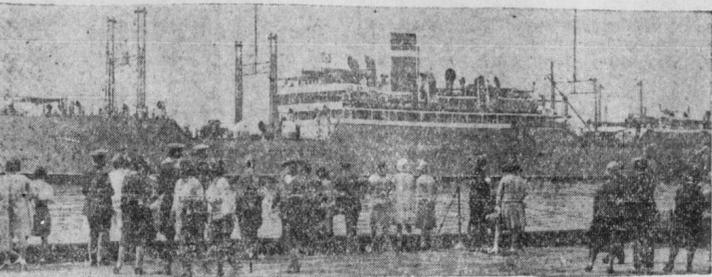
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—Lance Buker, a worker of the Atlantic City Electric Light Company, was electrocuted yesterday while at work. This occurred when the worker's body came in contact with a high tension line while at work. Buker was 38 years of age and lived at Somers Point.

Insists Illegitimate Daughter is Harding's



Josephine DeBarthe, deceased lawyer and hundred percenter, grew furious before his death at Nan Britton's exposure of the private life of America's Big Oil-grafting President, and wrote a volume called "The Answer" to "refute" her charges. Above is Nan Britton selling her book "The President's Daughter" to a sympathizer. Harding's daughter is shown beside her.

Troop Ship Carries More Invaders to Nicaragua Via Panama



The strategic value of the Panama Canal to the American militarists is graphically portrayed in the picture. Marine re-enforcements who will assist in "supervising" the Nicaraguan elections and in "pacifying" the country are shown here aboard the United States Army transport, St. Mihiel, as they passed thru the Canal.

BIG BUSINESS MOVES SOUTH—CHEAP LABOR

SHOOT MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

Fifty-four Killed In Last Month

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Two army officers and two civilians were executed after court martial for selling arms to counter-revolutionists, a San Luis Potosi dispatch to the newspaper Universal said today.

Many civilians have been arrested on similar charges, it was said.

A dispatch to the newspaper from Ciudad Manuel Doblado, in Guanajuato state, said that 54 counter-revolutionists had been killed in seven fights during the past month. In the largest fight, 200 men under the famous leader, El Catorce, were engaged against federal soldiers. Twenty-three counter-revolutionists were killed. In the other fights, bands of from 25 to 80 reactionaries participated.

URGE FRENCH TO HOUND EXILES

ROME, July 17 (UP).—Under-Secretary Bottai of the ministry of corporations, receiving 120 Italian industrialists who are residents of France, told the visitors they could perform effective work among the Italians in France who still are obstinately opposed to fascism.

"They need patient persuasion but they are bound to join the fold and receive the light which emanates from Rome," the undersecretary said.

Scranton Is Lowest Paid City In State

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—Scranton has the "distinction" of being Pennsylvania's lowest-wage city, with an average of \$17.46, a drop of \$2.50 from the preceding month.

Jobs in the state have dropped off 8 per cent compared with last year and wages have dropped nearly 14 per cent. In one month the average declined from \$26.10 to \$25.05.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC FLIGHT

PARIS, July 17 (UP).—Major Louis Idzikowsky and Major Casimir Kubala ordered their airplane fueled today, and planned unless weather conditions changed, to leave at dawn tomorrow for a transatlantic flight to New York via the Azores Islands.

40 DROWNED ON RHINE

MANNHEIM, Germany, July 17 (UP).—Forty bathers in the Rhine, between Karlsruhe and Bingen, were drowned today, while seeking relief from the heat wave.

(By Federated Press).

Southern industry, far from having ended its period of rapid post-war growth, is on the eve of its greatest expansion, according to a survey just completed by Case Pomeroy & Co. This firm lists \$170,000,000 to be spent in establishing new manufacturing plants along the Southern Railway. This does not include millions appropriated for factories and mills along the Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville & Nashville, Illinois Central and a score of smaller lines.

Nor does it include enthusiastic estimates on tremendous expansion said to be just ahead for Texas. In the Lone Star State, itself an empire, industrialists are predicting that cotton mills within the next decade or two will rival Carolina's and far surpass New England.

Reason: Low Wages.

No less an authority than M. D. C. Crawford, of Fairchild Publications, standard textile trade service, lends a willing ear to boasts that Texas through low wages of poor whites, Negroes and immigrant Mexicans, and proximity to the best cotton fields, will be the center of the American textile industry.

Carolina's future is seen to lie in finer grades of cotton goods while coarse goods will be made in Texas. Already northern bankers and textile interests are complaining of the competition for labor in the larger Carolina communities. As for New England, Crawford remarks that "it is said by many textile men that New England would make the finest summer resort in America."

In these words is the threat of annihilation for jobs of at least 200,000 textile workers in New England's cotton mills.

Intense Activity. From Virginia on the north, says the Case, Pomeroy report, stretching along the western fringe of North Carolina and on into more southerly states, notably Georgia and Alabama, and swinging northward into Tennessee, the plants projected by industries, either as extensions to present sites or as new locations, show an unparalleled era of construction activities.

Largest of all the projects is the plant of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. at Hopewell, Va., on which an estimated expenditure of \$100,000,000 will be made. The Dupont Rayon Co. plans the erection of a \$10,000,000 plant in Richmond and another in Tennessee, while further to the west, at Covington, Va., the rayon industry is being further expanded by the contemplated location of another \$10,000,000 project of the Industrial Rayon Corp.

Also Morgan Firm.

At Elizabethton, in the northern corner of Tennessee, the American-Glanzstoff Corp. is listed as planning a \$7,000,000 plant. This little mountain town has also been selected as the site of the \$5,000,000 plant of the American Bemberg Corp. Both are rayon (artificial silk) firms.

The DuPont Co.'s second rayon plant is to be located at Old Hickory, Tenn., a few miles north of Nashville, where a \$5,000,000 plant is to be thrown up. The Troy Cotton & Woolen Mfg. Co. is to spend \$5,000,000 at Waycross, Ga., where the raw supply may be grown alongside the mills. A like expenditure is to be made by the American Chatillon Co. in Rome, Ga.

The Viscose Corp., in Roanoke Va.; Bemis Bros. Bag Co. in Talladega, Ala.; Alabama Mills Co. in 10 towns in that state; Chevrolet Motor Co. which will erect a \$2,250,000 factory in Atlanta; Pullman's \$1,500,000 shops in the same city; and the various plants of the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co. are among other projects.

Great Increases.

Additions to their present mills totalling \$3,000,000 in each case, are contemplated by the Lincoln Mills in Huntsville, Ala. and the Gulf States Steel Co. in Birmingham. The five southern states listed are estimated to have manufacturing establishments valued at \$869,000,000. The \$169,000,000 expansion noted by Case, Pomeroy represents a 20 per cent addition.

In Mexico City Raid

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Twenty-one counter-revolutionists have been arrested here for celebrating mass illegally.

It is believed that the illegal church services serve as a rallying center for counter-revolutionary activities. The government is making a determined effort to stamp out such activities throughout the country.

HORTHY POLICE TERROR INCREASE

Hundreds of Workers Framed, Tortured

BUDAPEST, (By Mail).—In Hungary terrorism in the jails is increasing. During the last few days mass arrests of workers who are suspected of "Communism" are taking place in Budapest. In the provinces also numerous workers and even more working women have been arrested.

The arrests are made on the ground of the material that has fallen into the hands of the police during the trial of Bela Kun. In reality, Schweinitzer and Hetenyi, the chiefs of the Horthy police, are basing their action on the reports sent them thru the last few weeks by the Austrian police.

Forced "Confessions."

The police demanded from the prisoners "confessions" that they have sent letters to Bela Kun. Schweinitzer hopes in this way to prove which members of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Party are at this moment in Budapest.

The prisoners were put thru fearful mistreatment and torture. Even such a bourgeois paper as the "Prager Presse" describes the doings in the Budapest jails as follows: "These investigations were carried on for the whole night as usual, which means, 'confessions' obtained thru torture and mistreatment."

Many Arrests.

The social-democratic paper "Nep-szava" writes about it: "On the orders of Mayor Hetenyi the whole police force was called out on a riot call on Friday afternoon. Arrests began in the evening hours. Detective squads were detailed to the workers' quarters, who during the course of the night arrested workers in larger or smaller groups and turned them over to the police. About midnight the hearings began. On Saturday the arrested workers were set free."

The Budapest newspaper "A Mai Nap" reports among other things the following: "The recently uncovered Communist plot is closely connected with the trial of Bela Kun in Vienna and it is to be hoped that the spies sent by Bela Kun from Vienna to Hungary are for the most part not workers but young intellectuals. It is to be hoped that the police will also succeed in capturing the courier who brought the propaganda money from Moscow thru Vienna to Budapest."

About the wealth of data upon which police used to make the numerous arrests, the "New Vienna Tageblatt" reports very correctly: "The police investigations go back to the time, when after the arrest of Bela Kun in Vienna the Budapest Chief of Police Dr. Josef Schweinitzer procured the expropriated correspondence of Bela Kun from Vienna, by which means he learned of the dates of Communist organization activities in Budapest."

The Vienna "Evening" corroborates this bit of news by reporting that the Budapest police were supported in their raids "by reports from foreign police departments." It adds further: "The political department of the Budapest police sent observers during the trial of Bela Kun not only to Vienna but also to Berlin and Warsaw. On the ground of the reports of these investigators the Horthy police will prove that the Communist workers' committees organized by Bela Kun also had an organization in Budapest. The present arrests have netted people whom the police suspect of having been in relation with Bela Kun on such a committee. Besides we also learn from the head of the Budapest police that a certain people's commissar of the Hungarian Red Dictatorship is at present in Budapest. He is being sought for."

From all these reports one fact stands out clearly, with the help of material that has been put into the hands of the Hungarian police by Schober and Sempel, the police are now carrying out a general campaign against the workers. What is now taking place in the Hungarian prisons everybody can imagine who remembers the frightful mistreatment and torturing that the victims of the Rakosi trial were subjected to.

MRS. HOOVER'S DAD ILL PLACERVILLE, Calif., July 17 (UP).—C. D. Henry, father of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, was reported weakly gradually today at a Placerville sanitarium.

STALIN ADDRESS STRESSES U. S.-BRITISH FIGHT

Points Out Tendencies Towards War

Continued from Page One

all tend toward a struggle for supremacy between Great Britain and the United States.

The struggle between imperialism and the colonies has been intensified since the Fifth Congress. Since then the revolutionary movement of the Chinese workers and peasants has developed tremendously as has also the national revolutionary movement everywhere.

The antagonism between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world has also intensified. During the period of the Fifth Congress there existed a fairly stable balance between these two worlds. Today, however, the balance has almost ended.

Pacifist Talk Is Cloak.

These antagonisms tend toward imperialist wars and intervention. Imperialist war is now the main world problem before the League of Nations and disarmament talk is nothing but a cloak for increased war preparations.

Stalin pointed out that the social democracy is the chief agent of imperialist pacifism in the camp of the working class. The social democracy alone, however, is not sufficient for the imposition of the working class, the basis of capitalism is unshakable. Fascism exists for the purpose of suppressing the working class.

The tasks of the working class are struggle against the social democracy, exposure of all forms of pacifism, the winning of the majority of the workers, the formation of a united front between the workers of the capitalist countries and the toilers of the colonies in order to prevent war or to transform the imperialist war into civil war for the overthrow of capitalism, the setting up of Soviet power, the freeing of the colonies and their organization for the defense of the workers' and peasants' state.

WATT URGES AID TO COAL MINERS

Seeks Support for Big Convention

Continued from Page One

cling to the helm of the union until the union is completely smashed. This he does in spite of the persistent demands of the big majority of the miners to leave them alone and let them organize a strong miners' union, which will embrace every miner of this country.

Emphasizes Call.

"In view of the above situation, and taking the only course left to us, a call, signed by nationally-known rank and file miners, was issued for a National Miners' Convention, to be held on September 6 to 16 at Pittsburgh, Pa., to form a strong rank and file miners' union.

"It is of utmost importance that this convention be made a huge success. This convention will give the knock-out blow to the entire rotten Lewis machine. A successful National Miners' Convention, and the organization of a clean and strong miners' union, will bring fresh hope and courage to the entire working class of this country. But to accomplish this is a difficult task. A great deal of organization work has to be done and much money is needed.

"Fellow workers! Come to our aid! Our fight is your fight, also! Without the aid of the entire working class we are doomed to fail. You must give us your support! We need funds at once!"

LENINISM



By JOSEPH STALIN

A masterly exposition of "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and of the proletarian revolution."

\$2.50 WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK.

Pioneers of the U. S. S. R. Hold Study Hour



The picture shows a group of Pioneers in the U. S. S. R. in their meeting room. These children Communists begin to study the fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism at an early age, and realize fully the important role they will have to play in building the Fatherland of the Proletariat.

KELLOGG TALKS PEACE; NAVY PREPARING WAR

WASHINGTON, July 17.—While Kellogg talks of "peace" conferences and treaties to "outlaw war," the navy department is increasing its forces and rapidly preparing for war, figures on armament reveal.

During the session of congress, just closed, larger appropriations for the navy was made. The enlisted personnel has been increased to 84,000. Of this number, 60,186 have been assigned to the sea-going forces and 23,814 will be sent to air stations and other shore stations, training posts, etc.

Officers Increasing.

The number of non-commissioned officers is increased considerably. The plans call for an increase of 60 chief petty officers, 124 first class petty officers, 109 second class petty officers, and 205 third class petty officers. Another 252 are included in non-rated groups.

In addition to the enlisted personnel, training will be given this summer to more than 8,000 reserves. This means 92,000 sailors for war purposes, in addition to those who will be drafted.

New Warships.

While newspapers have been carrying reports of "disarmament," the government has been constructing two new modern cruisers, the "Pensacola" and the "Salt Lake City." Both were completed last week.

The preparations for war are not confined to armaments and increases in the enlisted personnel. Efforts are being made to popularize the service, and for this purpose, "Fleet Week" celebrations will be held in Seattle August 6 to 11, inclusive.

False Propaganda.

A revival of world war propaganda methods are seen in falsehoods published in "Our Navy," such as stories that Sandino murders wounded marines and even wounded soldiers of his own forces. The authorities deliberately circulate these falsehoods, despite the testimony of those who have visited Sandino's army.

GAS STOCK LEASE

NEW YORK, July 17 (UP).—Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Co. voted yesterday to approve an increase in authorized common stock from 43,200,000 shares to 12,000,000. They also approved acquisition of Brooklyn Edison through exchange of stock.

Train Crash Kills 1

ATHENS, July 17 (UP).—One person was killed and three injured, when six cars were crushed and a freight train derailed by a landslide Sunday between Athens and Thessaly.

Belgium Approves

BRUSSELS, July 17 (UP).—The cabinet today approved the text of the government's reply to the United States proposals for an anti-war treaty.

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A Self-Study Corner

in the

July Communist

Here is a new and welcomed feature in the July issue of the ever-improving and growing Communist.

The lesson this month is entitled "Leninism and War." It contains an outline, questionnaire and references.

DON'T MISS IT! Subscribe to the Communist today! \$2 per year—\$1.25 six months.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 East 125th Street, New York City.

SPANISH KING SURROUNDED BY BIG ARMY GUARD

Disturbances Revealed In Move

PARIS, July 17 (UP).—Spanish army maneuvers were begun in the Pyrenees district today coincident with the expected arrival of King Alfonso to inaugurate the new Pyrenees tunnel between France and Spain tomorrow.

Newspapers here show interest in the maneuvers, the first to be held within but a few miles of the French frontier.

It is believed here that the army concentration may be due partly to a desire gracefully to provide heavy guards for the king in view of recent revolutionary activity in Spain.

Special trains left Barcelona carrying mountain infantry and three batteries of mountain artillery. Other trains are bringing mountain troops from Granollers and Manresa, while Alfonso's own mountain battery is ready to leave Urgel garrison for Sierre Des Cadi. All the troops will remain in the Pyrenees until August 9.

LESS YOUNG PEOPLE NOW

In 1870 there were 7,700,000 persons between the ages of 15 and 25, while there were 2,000,000 persons between 50 and 59. In 1920 there were 18,600,000 persons in the former group and 8,200,000 in the latter group, showing an 18 per cent. decline in the younger generation.

Take the DAILY WORKER

With You on Your Vacation

Vacation Rates

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.

Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

Enclosed find \$..... for months subscription weeks to The DAILY WORKER.

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DAILY WORKER 24-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATTENTION

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

You Can Get 500 Tickets for \$20

with the Name of Your Organization on Your Tickets.

Make \$100.00 Profit By Participating in the

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.

NASH MOTOR COMPANY SANDERS GO ON STRIKE WHEN BOSSES REFUSE TO RAISE YELLOW CAR RATES

KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail)—Sixty workers who went on strike yesterday at the Nash Motor Company were organized to conduct a real struggle by a representative of

the Young Workers' (Communist) League, Sam Herman. An executive committee was elected to represent the strikers and picket lines were established to call out other workers.

The workers on strike are sanders and get paid on a piece work basis, \$2.25 for sandpapering blue and yellow cars and \$2.65 for green bodies. The strike occurred because the bosses refused to raise the rate paid for yellow car bodies, which

are extremely difficult to work on. Although the work requires great skill, the average pay of a skilled sander is between 60 and 75 cents per hour. The men were working an average of ten to eleven hours per day.

Special efforts are being made to call out the polishers and make the strike tie-up production just when the open-shop Nash Motor Company is concentrating all its energies in getting out a vast number of

cars to meet the demands for its new model cars. Efforts will also be made to bring to the attention of the officialdom of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, who will meet in annual convention in Kenosha, the

task of organizing the Nash workers into a union and supporting the strike. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is scheduled to be present at the convention. The strikers are in high spirit

and are willing to fight on for their demands. They welcome the fighting DAILY WORKER and look forward to much help from it in their struggle. H. A. S.

HANDOUTS

Ford has offered to Fordize Hungary and Bulgaria. It could hardly be done. There aren't enough drug stores in these countries to carry Ford parts. Nor are there enough stretchers to carry away the workers when they quit at 6 p. m.

Miss Hydraphobia?



HYDRAPHOBIA, Ill., July 16.—The contest to elect Miss Hydraphobia for 1928 is proceeding in fine shape as can be judged from the above two entrants. The contest is sponsored by the Hydraphobia Chamber of Commerce that wants to put Hydraphobia on the map once and for all and if possible get a new glue factory for the town. The bankers have started a campaign to raise money from the working classes, who are equal beneficiaries when the city strides forward. The money will be used to persuade the judges at Atlantic City to see more beauty in Miss Hydraphobia than anybody else and elect her Miss America.

College students are irate over the announcement of the International Association of Clothing Designers that students are no longer leaders in the world of fashion. Who wouldn't be irritated on being criticized in his main field of usefulness.

He Ought to Laugh



The man shown above laughing at the deluded voters who still believe the democratic party is not the party of big business, is Al Smith. He has a hankering to be president and has gotten out enough literature, telling how good he is, to fill all the ash cans from Albany to Key West. The money to do this has been provided by his friend Bill Kenney, contractor, who has made several fortunes on city and state graft and wants to build up his business on a national scale. In one of his leaflets Al Smith, speaking of the time he was N. Y. state assemblyman in 1905, he says: "I thought I would never get the hang of it. And then I made up my mind I'd stay and I'd learn about it." He learned all right. Tammany Hall of which he is the head is the most efficient machine in corruption the world has ever known.

Gems of Learning

Dr. Walter E. Schuette, president of the Eastern District of the Evangelical-Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio: "Now, the question legitimately arises: How can a man truly believe that God did not spare His own Son, that God brought the supreme sacrifice at Calvary, while his same man fears that God is either unable or unwilling to take care of him in the minor concerns of this earthly life." If the boss affs to provide drinking water leave it to God. He will speak to him about it.

"Philadelphia Textile Workers, Join Mill Committee!" Urges Correspondent

CALL NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MEET IN FALL

A. F. L. Record Shows Consistent Betrayal

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—At the present time, the textile workers are faced with wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment, and a vicious open-shop offensive of the employers. The tapestry carpet weavers in Philadelphia received a 15 per cent. cut in wages. A few months ago, the Wilton carpet workers were handed a 10 per cent. reduction in wages by the well organized association of carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia. The history workers have seen similar cuts in their pay envelopes. All through the industry the workers are receiving a starvation wage, working two, three and four days a week. But the greed for profits of the bosses knows no bounds. Knowing that nine-tenths of the textile workers are unorganized, and that the one-tenth that are organized are led by trade union officials who have no intention of carrying on a struggle against the textile barons, the mill owners carry on their attack upon the standards of living of the workers without check.

A. F. L. Fakers Do Nothing. In the face of this situation, the labor fakers of the A. F. L., the United Textile Workers of America, have done absolutely nothing to organize the textile workers for struggle against the attack of the bosses. The policy of these officials is to crawl before the mill owners, to "co-operate" with them, to speed up the workers more, and serve as the efficiency agents of the employers for producing more profits, and thereby gaining the friendship of the mill barons, and the support of their own group interests.

On April 28 and 29, the United Textile Workers' officials had a conference in Knitters' Hall to discuss a "Remedy for the Textile Industry." At this conference the officialdom of the United Textile Workers received enthusiastically Mayor Mackey, who has helped the employers to effectively smash the strike of the Fetterolf carpet workers, and Mr. Blum, the representative of the Textile Manufacturers' Association. The "remedy" arrived at by these labor misleaders was to elect a committee to co-operate with the bosses, and jointly to work for a higher tariff on upholstery fabrics.

Not a word was mentioned by these good friends of the employers about organizing the 80,000 unorganized textile workers of Philadelphia. Not a word was mentioned about fighting the speed-up, or fighting for a shorter work-week, a 40-hour week, in order to mitigate the unemployment situation. Not a word was mentioned about unemployment relief. Not a word was mentioned about leading the workers in a mass struggle against the mill barons as the only remedy for the textile industry. No! The reactionary leaders of the United Textile Workers dare openly to talk of co-operation with the same gang of cut-throat capitalists, who have fired out workers wholesale from their mills for daring to join a union and fight against wage cuts.

Wilton Carpet Men Organized. When the wage cut of 10 per cent. was imposed on the Wilton carpet workers of Philadelphia a few months ago, the carpet workers immediately began to organize, determined to make a fight against the cut. By a general strike of the 5,000 Wilton carpet workers of Philadelphia, and a determined, militant mass struggle, the carpet mills could be closed, the attack of the employers could be beaten back. The misleaders of the United Textile Workers of America on the contrary, worked frantically to prevent any wide-spread struggle. Sporadic and spontaneous strikes of the creeler boys in Hardwick and Magees, and in Holmes were beaten down. An isolated little strike in the Develin carpet mill was broken with the aid of the police. No steps were taken to call out the workers for an organized struggle against the wage cut.

The Wilton Carpet Manufacturers' Association then stepped in, and provoked a strike in the carpet plant of Fetterolf, the president of the association, by firing all the workers who had joined the union. The betrayal and mismanagement of this strike by the UTW officials is a painful story. Entirely insufficient relief was raised. The strike, conducted in a mill with only 125 workers, and with the employer backed up by the whole manufacturers' association, could only be won by a mass struggle. The UTW leadership exerted all its pressure to keep the workers in the other mills from coming out. When the injunction was issued against the picketing of

Still Going After Sixty Years



Sixty years after he started searching for gold, Dad Gene Howell retraced his steps in the same wagon to visit his son in Ft. Wayne, Ind. Photo shows Howell, his wife and two daughters, with this picturesque vehicle of pioneer days.

UNEMPLOYED ARMIES SEEK WORK IN VAIN

CHICAGO, July 17 (UP).—The harvest call from the wheat fields of the southwest and the northwest no longer beckons to the human driftwood—that endless army of unemployed—that moves back and forth through West Madison street in Chicago.

Things were different years ago, but time has wrought many changes. Modern harvest equipment has met the demand, in part, for seasonal labor in the wheat fields of Kansas and Oklahoma in the southwest and the Dakotas in the northwest.

"I remember back about 15 years ago," J. E. Tonoff, manager of the Atlantic Employment Agency, told the United Press today. "We would send carloads of men to the harvest fields daily at this season of the year.

Scrapped By Capitalism. "You wouldn't see those crowds of men looking for work" he said, as he pointed to groups of idle men lined along the curb outside. "Machinery has taken the place of men and we have no more appeals for harvest hands from the wheat fields. "Years ago, the men would go from here first to Kansas, then Oklahoma, double back and go to the Dakota fields about September. When the northwest harvest was completed many would move into Canada in the fall."

Madison and Canal streets, "employment row," offers a pitiful study of the unfortunates. The mill, the UTW leadership crawled before the strike-breaking court and boasted how peacefully and respectfully they conducted their strike. No attempt was made to defy the injunction and to picket the mill with hundreds of workers, in spite of Judge McDevitt, the police, and the whole strike-breaking city administration of Philadelphia.

Carpet workers of Philadelphia! Join the Textile Mills Committee! Organize into a powerful, fighting organization that will organize all the textile workers, and conduct a mass struggle against the wage-cutting attempts of the mill operators.

The Textile Mills Committee is organizing a new National Textile Workers' Union in September. Already, the 28,000 striking textile workers of New Bedford are behind the militant program of the Textile Mills Committee. The Textile Mills Committee of New Bedford is setting a splendid example to all the textile workers how to conduct a militant struggle against the wage cuts, against the attack of the employers, against the injunctions, and the use of the police and State troops against the workers. Twenty thousand workers stand on the picket lines of the New Bedford mills, and shout and sing their defiance of the mill operators and their police and injunctions.

Join Mill Committees. Thousands of workers in Fall River are joining the Textile Mills Committees. All over the country the textile workers see that in this new National Textile Workers' Union is the force that will organize all the textile workers, that is organizing the textile workers on industrial, and not on craft lines, that is leading the workers in mass struggle against wage cuts, against the speed-up system, against unemployment, against the nine and ten-hour day, and the long work-week. Join the Textile Mills Committee of Philadelphia. Organize a committee in every textile mill! Come to the next meeting of the Philadelphia Textile Mill Committees at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd and Cambria Sts., on Thursday, July 19, at 8 P. M. Come, and bring with you other textile workers. P. A.

POLICE ARREST 5 PHILADELPHIA CLOAK WORKERS

Their Crime Giving Out Handbills

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—A new kind of crime was discovered today by some of the petty police officials.

This crime is called "agitation." Their "Crime."

At seven o'clock Friday morning Ida Pallataglia, assisted by four men comrades, stationed herself with them near some clothing factories in the heart of the city and distributed circulars to clothing workers on their way to work. These circulars merely advised the clothing workers to join the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union and told them the advantages of belonging to a union.

Distributing circulars is a legal act in the city of Philadelphia.

So Harry Kruss, employe of a private detective agency and also a deputy constable (a petty municipal police job), was temporarily non-plussed. However, Kruss is a faithful lackey of his masters and he soon devised a scheme whereby he could legalize the arrests.

Arrested 5 Union Workers. So he at once arrested the five union workers, with the aid of other policemen and had them charged with the heinous crime of "agitation."

It is a case of this kind which makes it the duty of every class-conscious worker to join the International Labor Defense, and fight for what few—and in Philadelphia the "cradle of liberty," there are very few indeed—legal rights yet remain. Cases of this sort show clearly to what depths American capitalist "democracy" has sunk. —C. RABIN.

WEISBORD STILL HELD UNDER BAIL

Other Passaic Cases Are Dropped

Cases against all strikers in the memorable Passaic woolen mills strike of 1926 have been dismissed, save that against Albert Weisbord, strike leader. Exorbitant bail demands and police brutality marked the Passaic strike. At one time \$455,000 bail was required for 11 strikers. Weisbord was originally held under \$30,000 bonds. Chief Richard Zober, whose brutal handling of strikers was responsible for the Civil Liberties Union's intervention, was later discredited and dismissed from office for possession of stolen automobiles. Weisbord is still held under \$5,000 bail because of political pressure.

Weavers Win Strike After 3 Week Strike

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 17.—After a three weeks' strike here the 46 unorganized weavers of the Hoosac mills won a readjustment in their piece rates. The transfer from caring for one fine loom and one coarse loom each to two coarse looms on coarse goods, made the weavers lose from \$3 to \$5 per week and was the cause of the strike. While the strike was going on the bosses sought to break it by sending their material out of town to another one of their shops at Lawrence.

New Type of Stage Lighting Adopted by Vaudeville Circuit

H. H. STOLL, of the Keith-Albee-Orpheum Circuit, has developed a new system of stage lighting that is to be put in use throughout the country as soon as the work of installation will allow. The present type of lighting as used in border and footlights generally is known as "floodlighting." The light floods out over a wide range and each fixture is wired for three or four circuits of a given wattage. Each circuit is lamped with a given color or a color filter is used in front of each lamp. This restricts the use of each circuit to the present color does not permit of focusing and only reflects a small portion of the total light.

To overcome this condition, Stoll has created a new type of lighting known as the "Klieg-Stoll" System. This is an arrangement whereby each lamp is placed in a spotlight hood with reflector and condensing lens, in front of which is operated a color change of as many colors as desired. These colors are operated automatically from a remote point at the stage switchboard. This device is so arranged that all lamps can be used for all colors and it is possible to get eleven combinations of colors from four primary filters. The beam can be changed from spot to a flood by a reflector condenser system. It is entirely remote and is automatic in control. The Hall and Connolly spotlight, which Stoll also developed, is now used in general by the Keith-Albee-Orpheum Circuit projection department.

SIGMUND ROMBERG'S 25TH PRODUCTION

With the production of "The New Moon," which Schwab and Mandel will place in rehearsal shortly, Sigmund Romberg, the composer, sees his 25th show reach the stage. When Romberg came here from Vienna some seventeen years ago he commenced writing waltzes and then popular ragtime before he found an opportunity to compose the music for several revues. His first operetta was "Maytime," a huge success, and among other musical plays and comedies from his pen are "The Midnight Girl," "The Blue Paradise," "My Lady's Glove," "Marjorie," "The Dream Girl," "The Student Prince," "Blossom Time," "My Maryland," "The Desert Song," "My Princess," "The Love Call" and "Rosalie," to say nothing of a half dozen Winter Garden productions.

AUTO RACER MAY LIVE. DETROIT, Mich., July 17 (UP).—George Souder, who was hurtled into the inner rail when his car overturned at the 100 miles Knights Templar race yesterday, is still unconscious but his condition is improved and he will probably live, Dr. D. D. Stone of Highland Park Hospital said this today.

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Irritable Bladder Catarrh
Soon cleared up by genuine Santal Midy
Effective-Harmless
Sold by All Druggists

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"GRINE KRETSCHME"
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MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
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Address
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POOR FARMERS BARELY EXIST IN CALIFORNIA

Cotton Mortgaged Before Harvest

(By a Worker Correspondent) RIPLEY, Calif., (By Mail).—Enclosed find fifty cents for the "Save The DAILY WORKER Fund." May The DAILY WORKER maintain itself until the rotten capitalist social system has tumbled in a mass of ruins.

The poor farmers, share croppers, tenants and workers out there are having a terrible time trying to survive. The cotton is already mortgaged for all that it will stand even before it is harvested.

The workers, Mexicans, Negroes and whites, are averaging less than ten days work each month at \$3 per day. Many families are enjoying incomes of from \$10 to 20 each month. They are the lucky ones. The majority are living on the tender mercies of the local grocer.

The American Legion is sponsoring a plan for separate schools in the Palo Verde Valley. A colored teacher is to be used to instruct the Mexicans, Negroes and the more backward white children. A mass meeting of protest is being held Sunday, June 8, with myself as the principle speaker at Blythe. We are hoping to develop a stiff opposition.

—JOHN H. OWENS.



Jean Crittenden who plays one of the chief roles in "The Grand Street Follies," the clever satirical revue at the Booth Theatre.

Morgan Steel Rises To Record Heights

PITTSBURGH, July 17 (UP).—The Carnegie Steel Company announced today the advancement in prices of bars, plates and shapes, the basic steel products, \$2.00 per ton. The previous prices were \$1.90 per hundred.

The advance in prices becomes effective for all fourth quarter business and represents the largest increase announced by the company in a number of years. Recent price advances have been \$1 per ton.

AMUSEMENTS
BOOTH Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way
Evens 8:30
Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30
GRAND ST. FOLLIES
CHANNIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evens at 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC
The LADDER
SEATS NOW ON SALE
8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
CORN THEATRE, W. 48 St.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfied
With Play.
LUNA The Heart of Coney Island
May Wirth, Phil & Family
in BIG FREE CIRCUS
BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY
Luna's Great Swimming Pool
50 Acres of Real Fun
Keith-Albee **CAMEO** 42d & B'way
Albee Wis. 1788
Premiere Revue—"STARK LOUV"
val Showing
also Robert Flaherty's "MOANA" and
"The Birth of Films," Charlie Chaplin's first screen test
KILLS STEPFATHER FOR PEACE
BISMARCK, Mo., July 17 (UP).—Miss Ida Biggs, 19 has confessed that she shot and killed her stepfather, William Silas Simpson, 51, "to bring peace into the family."

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.

10 Days
MOSCOW—LENINGRAD
Free Visés
(Extensions Arranged for to 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
Return: WARSAW — BERLIN — PARIS
World Tourists, Inc.
69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY
Telephone: ALGONQUIN 6900.

CLOAK UNION PICKETERS ARE ARRESTED, FINED

Active Members Meet Thursday

Ten cloak and dress workers, among whom were several leaders of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, were arrested yesterday morning during a picket demonstration before the struck dressmaking shop of Rosenberg and Herskin, 39th St. and Seventh Ave. Fines of \$5 and \$10 each, mechanically imposed upon the pickets, workers declare, are an indication that Magistrate Farrell before whom they appeared is working with the employers.

Those arrested are Rose Wortis, secretary of the National Organization Committee, J. Stenzer, chairman of the Joint Board, Abraham Lupin, Gussie Brownstein, Miriam Gross, M. Silverman, Sara Finkel, Sam Sweger, Ida Bernstein, I. Kutolsky.

Open Forum.

All unemployed cloak and dressmakers are called to an open forum tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m. in Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave. One of the leaders of the local Committee of the N. O. C. will open the floor for a discussion of "What steps to take to rebuild the Cloakmakers' Union."

These open forums are one of the most popular gatherings of workers in the ladies' garment industry. The Joint Board holds them each week in Bryant Hall.

The same night Propaganda Committee of the N. O. C. will meet to map out a plan of further action in the struggle against the bosses and Sigmund Schlesinger. The meeting will be held in the headquarters of the National Organization Committee, 16 W. 21st St.

Thursday Meeting.

A meeting of all the active members of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union is to be held this Thursday evening, immediately after work in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Joint Board leaders will give a report of accomplishments in the organization drive to date and will also bring up for discussion plans for further prosecution of the campaign to organize the open shops.

Membership Meeting.

The membership of Local 3 of the Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union are called to a membership meeting tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock in the headquarters of the Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St. All members are called to attend without fail, since business of great importance to their local as well as to the entire union will be taken up.

OFFICIALS PUSH SUBWAY STEAL

Propaganda Mill Gets Under Way

Propaganda by city officials for the so-called Undermeyer transit readjustment plan began to take form yesterday as was expected. John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, issued a statement declaring that the plan "is a most important development."

Soft Pedal.

The soft pedal is being applied to the news that the plan was worked out by Undermeyer in conjunction with attorneys for the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and that the company is ready to "do business" with the city at a price which while nominally said to be still in the stage of discussion is actually already agreed upon. This figure is said to be far in excess of the actual value of the lines and for this reason, the five cent fare which is claimed as a desirable feature of the plan will not be possible after the plan is put into operation.

Staged Effect.

It is further charged that the apparent hesitancy of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in accepting the plan is merely staged for effect so that it may be later "forced" to accept and the public be led to believe that it has secured a bargain.

Forest Fires Cause Damage On Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 (UP).—Widespread property damage and curtailment of water supplies were threatened today by a series of forest and brush fires in various sections of Pacific Coast States.

Three dangerous fires were burning in Southern California, the hills bordering the San Joaquin Valley were being swept by flames and hundreds of men toiled in blistering heat to halt other fires in Northern California and in the Grays Harbor region of Washington.

IRELAND FAVORS KELLOGG

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In a reply to the Kellogg peace plan, which was sent to all countries, the Irish Free State sent a reply to Washington that is understood to be an unqualified acceptance of the Kellogg plans for "peace."

Exploiters Find Indians Useful as Local Color in Publicity Stunt



Having stolen the land away from the Indians and made them virtual serfs, the white exploiters are not at all adverse to using them as local color, especially for publicity purposes. Photo shows Indians from the Yellowstone camped in Minnehaha Falls Park, once the favorite haunt of the Sioux braves. The show was arranged by the Minneapolis Rotary Club.

FOOD BOSS GETS BIG "WELCOME"

Strikers Visit Him At Vacation Haunt

A demonstration against conditions in the three restaurants of the Trufood Co., employees of which are now on strike, took place Sunday afternoon at the Naturalist Colony, near Plainfield, N. J.

One of the restaurant corporations, Benjamin Sazer, a member of the colony with reputation as a "liberal," had his reputation badly shattered at the meeting when nearly a dozen restaurant workers appeared with their picketing signs and told the assembled colonists, Sazer's neighbors, of the bad conditions on their job and of the refusal of the firm to recognize their union, Local 1, Waiters and Waitresses, A. F. of L.

"Mediators"

A volunteer committee, composed of acquaintances and friends of Sazer, as well as of Tofolowsky and Tyre, also firm members, went to interview the three bosses in behalf of the strikers. This committee was composed of A. Bloom, former manager of the Volkzeitung, German newspaper; Chait, member of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers, and Goldstein, former official of the Dressmakers Local, I. L. G. W. U.

On the grounds that he is "not doing business on Sunday," Sazer refused to discuss the strike with the committee, though Tofolowsky expressed a desire for a conference with the union.

Sazer previously operated a union restaurant on Second Ave., but when the new houses were opened up near Broadway (on 38th, 40th and 44th Sts., he refused to continue the union agreement.

Speakers at the mass meeting Sunday were A. Bloom, Louis Rifkin, Alex Sagi and Gertrude Welsh of Local 1, and Henry Sazor, left wing leader of the Capmakers' Union, brother of the restaurant owner. Henry Sazor was arrested on the picket line when he walked with the strikers to protest against his brother's refusal to recognize the union.

150 FORD WORKERS IN POISON CASE

Eat Food; Drop in All Parts of Shop

SOMERVILLE, Mass., July 17.—Approximately 150 employees of the Ford Motor Company plant here collapsed at their work today as the result of illness believed to have been caused by food eaten at noon. Ambulances and private vehicles took the sick to hospitals. Work was suspended at the plant.

The sickness was first noticed at 2 o'clock when several workmen collapsed. For an hour workmen dropped in all parts of the shop. The city ambulances were called and motorists passing the plant were pressed into service as the sick were taken to two hospitals. All available doctors were called. Forty persons were taken to the Central Hospital while several others were taken to Medford.

Shoe Workers Of New York will Celebrate Unification July 22nd

The shoe workers of Greater New York will celebrate the unification of the former groups in the shoe industry into one union under the banner of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York, on July 22, at House's Park and Casino, 463 Flushing Ave., Astoria, L. I.

A concert and several other novel entertainment numbers have been arranged, and all workers have been invited.

Big Radio Stations To Get Advertising

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(UP).—A warning that many radio programs may be crowded out entirely if smaller stations are eliminated, giving the larger stations a great deal more advertising, was made to the Federal Radio Commission today by Charles Knapp, Jamaica, N. Y.

Arnold Workers Hold Nuclei Planning Meet

ARNOLD, Pa., July 17.—The sub-district 7 of district 5 held a conference meeting at the Lithuanian Hall here yesterday, at which the problems of the sub-district were discussed by the delegates of the nuclei represented. It was decided to build a shop nucleus in every one of the factories and mines of the district, where there are as yet no nuclei present, and in cities and towns where there are no such nuclei.

It was also decided to intensify the organization of the Young Workers (Communist) League, by building a youth nucleus wherever a party nucleus existed.

WORKER INVENTS WIRELESS DEVICE

Every Receiver Can Be Transmitter

NEW YORK, July 16 (UP).—The genius of Earl W. Davidson, a Reading Railroad telegraph operator who likes to tinker around with radio sets in his off hours, has made it possible for the long-suffering radio fan to shout his sentiments right into his loud speaker with the sweet assurance that people for miles around will hear his protest.

Davidson has invented a dingus that can change all of that and make radio a man-to-man sport, like baseball and politics.

The workings of the gadget invented by the genius, Davidson, are very simple, according to him. The effect is to transform any loud speaker into a broadcasting microphone that will ride out into the air on the wave-length of the station into which you are tuned. Davidson's "phantom radio" really steals a ride on somebody else's waves.

GRAFTER'S SON FLIES FOR LOOT

But Tammany 'Justice' Is Kind

MONTREAL, July 17 (UP).—Officials at the Cartierville Air-drome have confirmed that Francis Phillips, son of the late Brooklyn sewer pipe contractor, arrived here yesterday before noon in an airplane from New York.

He left the flying field for an unknown destination, but it is presumed he visited the Montreal Safe Deposit Company in connection with the box in which it is believed lies part of the whole of the three million dollars, out of which the city of New York is alleged to have been defrauded.

Dismiss Indictments.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 17 (UP).—Two indictments, one charging failure to file income tax returns and the other intent to defraud the government by failing to file income tax returns were dismissed today when Francis Phillips, young son of the late John M. Phillips sewer pipe contractor, was called before a federal grand jury.

Shortly after Phillips entered the courtroom to testify in a John Doe proceeding concerning his father's business affairs, Federal Judge Inch announced the dismissal of the indictments.

Saskatchewan Hit By Severe Storm

WEYBURN, Sask., July 17 (UP).—Although communication was still disrupted today in the tornado swept districts of southern Saskatchewan, fragmentary reports indicated that damage was far greater than was at first believed. No deaths or injuries were reported, however. The storm, which started south of Limerick Sunday afternoon left a 100 mile path of destruction toward the east.

Crops were reported destroyed farmsteads shattered, livestock killed and communication lines torn down.

U. S. TREASURY GETTING ON.

WASHINGTON, July 17 (UP).—The treasury net balance for July was \$183,865,780.03. Customs receipts this month to July 13 were \$17,981,136.32.

HUGE FUR MASS MEET TOMORROW

Scab Council Fights July Raises

A huge mass meeting of fur workers, called for the purpose of discussing the question of the July wage increases and other important problems, is to be held tomorrow evening in Cooper Union, 8th St. and Fourth Ave., immediately after work.

The meeting tomorrow will be the climax of the "July raise drive" carried on by the Joint Board Furriers Union in the past few weeks. It is nevertheless to be the starting point of a triply intensified campaign for wage raises, which the Joint Board intends to prosecute, according to statements by its officers yesterday.

In addition to a full report on the results of the drive to date, which will be given by the union manager Ben Gold, plans will be presented on the method to be adopted to secure July increases for every worker in the industry.

A report will also be delivered, it became known, on some "one union" negotiations that were carried on with the officials of the American Federation of Labor. A thorough analysis of the "Progressive Bloc" in the Joint Council, and the role they play in the workers fight for one union in the fur industry, is also to be made, union spokesmen say.

Each day finds the Joint Board able to report the successful furthering of the wage raise drive. The Joint Board's activity in getting raises for the workers in their shops and the intense propaganda they have carried on have caused many right wing shops to revolt against their "socialist" scab union officialdom and go out on "outlaw" strikes when their bosses refused a raise. The right wing officials met this by sending the industrial squad to beat up and arrest their mutinous members, as was done at the shop of Bloom and Gerber.

Circulars, issued by the Joint Board, which draw a parallel between the raises secured for the workers when the left wing was in control and the miserable pay given now, has aroused the thousands of furriers to a high pitch of indignation.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Bloc in the Joint Council has also launched a damaging barrage of leaflets against the McGrady-Stetky machine. Those leaflets enumerate facts of deliberate betrayals of the registered fur workers when they attempted to gain wage raises.

The most significant part of the bloc leaflets is the call they issue to the furriers to stop paying dues to the McGrady gang. The bloc leaders, who were until a week or so ago officials of the right wing union, charge that this money is being used to pay graft to the police industrial squad, which now acts openly as the official organizers for the right wing union.

FUNDS NEEDED IN PORTER CASE

The International Labor Defense is answering the challenge of the war department in its effort to railroad John Porter to prison, according to an announcement made by the organization today. Isaac Shorr, the attorney retained by the I. L. D. in the case, is to defend Porter at the trial beginning today. Not only will every possible effort be made in the courts, but the masses must be mobilized in this important struggle with the military authorities, it was stated.

The Porter case will be very expensive, and the I. L. D. will be called upon to face all the forces at the disposal of the government. It is necessary for the workers to aid in this fight. Funds for the defense are urgently needed, it was pointed out. All contributions should be sent to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York.

ATTACKS OWN DAUGHTER

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., July 17 (UP).—Charged jointly with his housekeeper with mayhem and assault with intent to do great bodily harm upon his own seven-year-old daughter, Perky Smith, 36, of Toronto, was to be arraigned in a circuit court.

BOSS ATTACKS PICKETERS IN FRUIT STRIKE

Store Clerks Union to Hold Nominations

Three striking fruit store clerks, members of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union, picketing near the open-shop district on Bathgate Ave., were attacked yesterday by an employer named A. Gingold.

Having injured three workers, Gingold had two of them arrested for disorderly conduct. Frank Israelowitz and Sam Shapiro, the workers arrested, tried to press charges against Gingold, but were deprived of this right by the officer in charge of the 49th precinct police station.

Magistrate Storm later released the workers in custody of the union attorneys for trial July 24th. A general membership meeting of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks Union will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., according to announcements by the union. Second nominations for officers of the organization will be taken up.

TAXICABS RAIDED IN CONEY ISLAND

Tammany Police Keep Up Racket

Raids by the Tammany controlled police force against taxicab drivers have continued with special severity over the week end, it was learned yesterday from drivers who charged that the move is part of the plan to eliminate 20,000 drivers from the industry and to permit the large fletchers, such as the Yellow Taxicab Corporation, to dominate the industry.

Raids were especially vicious, it was learned, in Coney Island where scores of drivers were driven from the main thoroughfares such as Surf Avenue, Mermaid and Neptune Avenues.

Companies Get Protection.

The ground for thus preventing the drivers from making a living is usually that of "congestion of traffic" although it is pointed out by drivers that bus lines operated by large companies on friendly terms with the Tammany Hall city administration virtually crowd out all traffic from these streets.

These bus lines are the Luna Sightseeing, the Greeley Sightseeing, and the Knickerbocker Sightseeing Company all of which operate lines between Manhattan and Coney Island.

Violate Regulations.

Drivers charge that these companies constantly violate regulations with complete immunity and that there is an understanding among the police officers that their buses are not to be molested. A squad of fifty police, it was learned, were sent to Coney Island from headquarters to carry out the raids.

Ex-Radio Dealer Held On Mail Fraud Charge

William McLaren, a former partner in the McLaren Manufacturing Co., a radio concern, 28 Park Place, was arrested late last night and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of using the mails to defraud. McLaren is 30 years old and lives on Central Ave., Orange, N. J.

One of the charges against him was his connection with the alleged larceny of \$200,000 obtained from the Guaranty Trust Co. of Newark on securities which were said to have been stolen.

Hughes Helps Seipel With Italian Fascists

VIENNA, July 17.—Former Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes had a conference with Chancellor Seipel of Austria at which they took up the foreign relations of Austria and possibilities for American loans. The discussion centered about the relations between Austria and Italy and possibilities for American influence with the fascists to make good terms for Austria.

USE MORE MOVIE TONES

PHILADELPHIA, July 17 (UP).—Irving D. Rosheim, elected president of the Stanley Company of America, today announced that the theatre corporation is equipping virtually all its houses with sound devices.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will hold an organizational conference of shop nuclei on July 22. All functionaries of various units, and comrades in different factories have been urged to attend.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miners' Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 29 at Maple Grove Park.

CHICAGO, ILL.—CHILDREN 25c ALL UNDER 16 25c DAY
Unusual Motion Pictures—Performances Continuous Noon to Midnight
WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY, JULY 15TH—First American Showing
"Germany's Side of the War"
"THE GERMAN BIG PARADE"—An amazing and truthful document photographed behind the German lines and at the front-line.
SEE—The Fall of Warsaw! The Exploits of the U-35!
ADDED ATTRACTION
"THE MARRIAGE CIRCLE"
(Directed by Ernst Lubitsch)
A FILM MASTERPIECE—STARRING ADOLPHE MENOJOU, MARIE PREVOST, MONTE BLUE and FLORENCE VIDOR

WORKERS CALENDAR

At 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.

Philadelphia Picnic.

Workers (Communist) Party, District Three, will hold a picnic and carnival on Labor Day at Shutzen Park. Benjamin Gitlow will speak.

Chicago D. E. C. Meet.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will hold an organizational conference of shop nuclei on July 22. All functionaries of various units, and comrades in different factories have been urged to attend.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miners' Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 29 at Maple Grove Park.

Philadelphia Campaign Meets.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. The following open-air campaign meetings will be held here on the following dates:

Wednesday, July 18.—At 53rd and Girard Aves. Mozer, Coleman, Whitman.

Thursday, July 19.—At 29th and Cumberland Ave. Crowley and Rosenberg. At 11th and Poplar, Benjamin and Stanley.

Friday, July 20.—7th and Ritter. Furson, Ball, Sam Burt.

Saturday July 21.—7th and Snyder. Nachowitz, Whitman, Apstein. At Kensington and Orleans; Benjamin, Stanley and Thomas.

JERSEY MAYOR PUT ON STAND

Democratic Graft Is Exposed

Amid a staged demonstration of his political henchmen Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, whose Hudson County organization is credited with being one of the most efficient political graft machines in the country, strode into the presence of the Case Legislative Committee investigating Hudson County affairs late yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Hague was questioned only on the acquisition by Jersey City six years ago of Split Rock Pond in Morris County for water supply purposes. He demanded to be cross-examined on the charges of voting frauds and political corruption and his pleas were seconded by Assemblyman Morris Barison, democratic member of the committee.

It was disclosed that this pond which was originally bought for \$15,000 cash, has cost the city over \$323,000.

MORE MARINES TO NICARAGUA

MANAGUA, July 17.—Two fresh battalions of United States marines, 666 men, reached Nicaragua yesterday. The men, who were transported aboard the supply ship Medusa, arrived at the west coast port of Corinto.

One of the battalions proceeded immediately to Managua, where it is expected that the men will be used in the coming elections.

The arrival of these reinforcements raises the number of marines in Nicaragua to nearly 6,000.

Anti-Imperialists Protest.

A meeting to protest against American imperialism in the Caribbean area will be held at the Community Church, Park Ave. and 34th St., at 8 p. m. Friday, under the auspices of the New York branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Among the speakers who will address the meeting are Robert Minor, Editor of THE DAILY WORKER; Robert Dunn, Richard B. Moore, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Floyd Dell and Robert Wolff, well-known authors. Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will be chairman of the meeting.

RICH TORY BUYS 'LIBERAL' DAILY

LONDON, July 17 (UP).—Lord Reading has sold the controlling interest in the Daily Chronicle Investment Corporation, which controls the liberal Daily Chronicle and Sunday News, as well as several provincial papers, to William Harrison, a conservative, on behalf of the Inversack group, it was announced tonight.

The purchaser of the Daily Chronicle controls millions of pounds of invested capital, including a large chain of paper making companies in Great Britain, on the continent and in the United States.

WAITERS GO ON STRIKE AGAINST NEW YORK FIRM

Call Upon Workers to Refuse Patronage

A strike by the Waiters and Captain's Local 16 affiliated with the American Federation of Labor against the Gaiety Delicatessen and Restaurant, located on the Southwest corner of Broadway and 46th St. has been called it was announced yesterday.

The union is fighting for recognition. For nearly a year according to the announcement the firm employed union members, but is now refusing to deal with the organization and has employed scabs. A picket line has been established before the place and the premises will be picketed until the firm surrenders, union officials declared.

Local 16 has called upon all workers and trade unionists and sympathizers to refuse patronage to the place for the duration of the strike.

2 Akron Newspapers Raise Price to 3 Cents

AKRON, Ohio, July 17.—Following closely the action taken by Cleveland newspapers, dailies in this city have made announcement of increase in price to three cents. The Beacon-Journal and the Times-Press are the papers making the announcement.

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20 GIRLS KEPT FROM SCABBING

Bureaucrats Hamper Shirt Strike

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 16.—Members of the Young Workers (Communist) League considerably aided the young shirt strikers here in gaining a victory over the bosses today. Many League members participated in this morning's picket work, as was promised by a representative of the League to the strikers on Saturday.

There were 60 pickets on this morning's line. Twenty girls were about to apply for jobs at the Jaco Company, at which the strike is taking place, but were persuaded by the pickets not to weaken their fight against the wage-cut by scabbing on their sister workers. None of the girls went inside the factory to apply.

A meeting between the strike committee and the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which was to have taken place this morning, was not held, due to the failure of the Amalgamated officials to show up. These officials refused to call out the cutters at the Jaco shop to strike with the others, because they were not given control of the strike. At another time one of the officials conferred with the bosses without the agreement of the strike committee.

TO TRY TURKISH CADET STRIKERS

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—Court martial for insubordination awaits the cadets of the military academy here who struck recently when the government refused to raise their pitiable wages.

After the official refusal the cadets left the school and returned to their homes. They were immediately tracked and arrested. The trial of the young men which will take place in a short time, is arousing widespread criticism of the Angora government's action.

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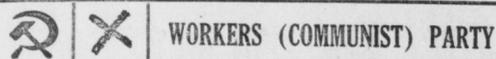
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VOTE COMMUNIST!

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



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Workers! For the Party of the Class Struggle! Against the Capitalists!

Ask Al—He Knows

If there are any honest members of the working class still left in the socialist party they should read carefully the document sent out by "their" party demanding from Al Smith an investigation of the administration of Jimmie Walker. In this set of charges against the Wall Street henchmen operating in the city, there is exposed—without the formality of an investigation—all that has been said by the Communists about the so-called socialist party.

It is not necessary here to elaborate on the utterly treacherous notion which the socialist petition intentionally conveys, the illusion that the workers have anything to gain from "investigations" into capitalism by the henchmen, who are paid to do the bidding of their masters. No need accuse the socialists of having had in view any gain for the workers. Besides they would, no doubt, declare that the move is intended merely as a vote-catching maneuver.

The five-cent fare, the symbol of popular government, seems doomed, the socialists charge. The symbol of popular government!

Let the socialists explain to the workers just what they mean when in 1928 they speak of the popular government, which they declare Jimmie Walker is desecrating.

When the socialist party waxes indignant over the Queens sewer graft scandal, it is because "sixteen millions of dollars have been mulcted from Queens taxpayers," and their concern becomes never so acute as when they fear that "the Tammany administration has granted valuable franchises to the Equitable Bus Company, revealed as a corporation without capital." The half million unemployed workers in New York will no doubt share this deep concern.

Not a word in the charges against the Tammany administration for its strike-breaking activities against practically every strike which the workers have fought in the city. No mention of the Tammany gangster police attack on the traction workers, against the teamsters, and, of course, no criticism of the Tammany methods against the needle trades workers. The New York socialist party leaders are too grateful to their police partners in the sordid crimes of strikebreaking during the past two or three years.

This is indeed a remarkably illuminating document which the socialists have put forth to catch the votes of the dissatisfied little shop keepers squirming under the increasing pressure of the big business nether and upper mill stones, and to catch such workers only who are not class-conscious, but think with the minds of the petty shop keepers. And to prove that it is not the workers whom the socialists

mean to enlist in their campaign, their petition to Al Smith, idol of the Morgans and duPonts, ends by calling upon the "upright citizens of New York City" to join with them in the great crusade to make this a town fit for little lawyers, little merchants, little politicians, to live in.

The working class has nothing to expect of the socialist party, except further strike-breaking and continued sabotage of the labor movement, while spreading illusions in support of capitalist "Al Smith" democracy.

Workers, join your own class party. It is the Workers (Communist) Party, section of the Communist International. And vote Communist.

That's What "Arbitrators" Are

Whatever the hardships of the struggle of the workers today in this imperialist country, no one can say that the events of the struggle are not interesting. Alvan T. Fuller, governor of Massachusetts, but better known to the workers of the entire world as the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti, is seriously put forward as "arbitrator" of the strike of 28,000 heroic textile workers of New Bedford.

This little joke of history ought to provoke much thought among the textile workers and among the members of the whole working class. This is not just a joke. Nor is it an accident that the bourgeoisie put forward a classic hangman of the working class as a symbol of the "impartiality" of the State, as an instrument with which they pretend to reconcile the struggling classes.

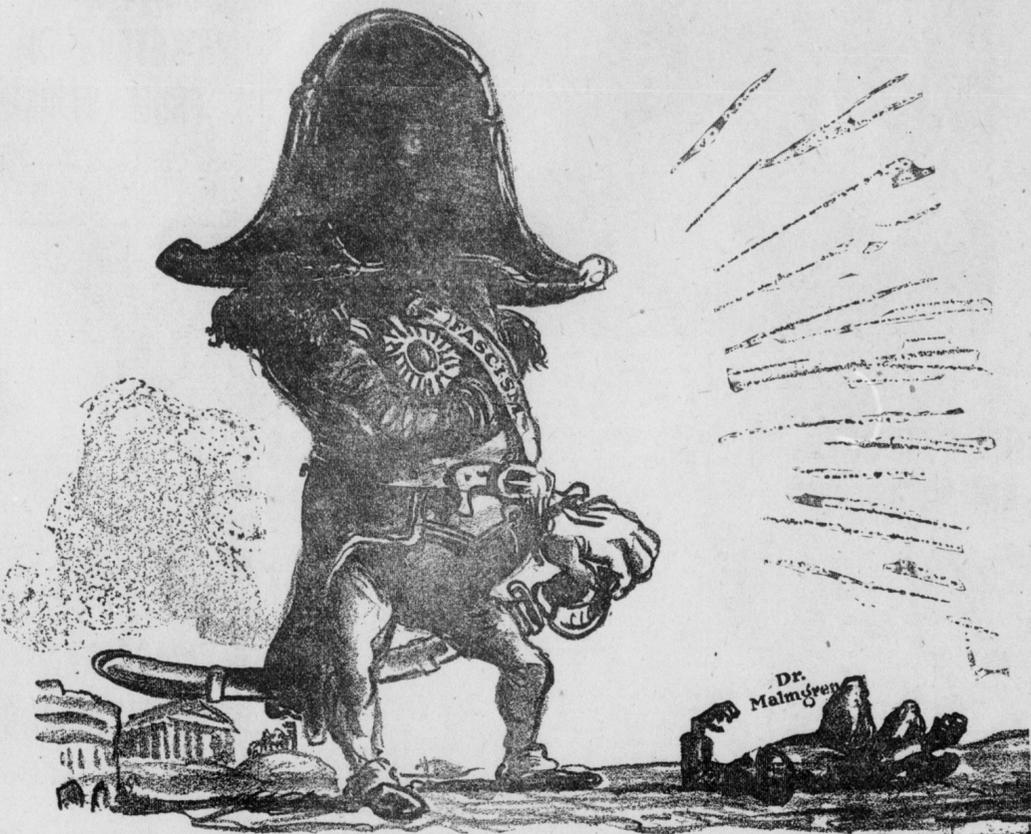
Fuller, who lied and swindled in a score of ways in pretending to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case only to allay the suspicions of the working class, while the electrocution proceeded with swift certainty, is an excellent example of the nature of an arbitrator between capital and labor. That's what "arbitrators" are—hangmen in disguise.

The 28,000 textile workers are fortunate in the clumsiness of the stoggy Massachusetts mill barons who knew no better than to put forward a transparent fraud.

Try again, Old Man Butler. Seek out as your swindling "arbitrator" one who is a slicker scoundrel than the threadbare Fuller. Try to find a sleek "friend of labor" to put over the fraud of "arbitrating" the textile workers into defeat.

But the textile workers must learn not to fall for the next "arbitrator," either. Continue the picket line. That is what is winning the fight. The mill barons are trying to lure attention from just this point of pressure. Stick to your picket line.

TO MAKE A ROMAN HOLIDAY



By Fred Ellis

12 Years After the Frame-Up of Tom Mooney

By WALT CARMON

WHEN Mooney and Billings were put behind prison bars the workers rose in protest. Demonstrating before the American Embassy in Petrograd, the victorious Russian workers led the way. The trade unions of Italy, Great Britain and Holland protested. Protests of labor the world over and threats of a general strike grew into a great mass movement that gained force and saved the life of Tom Mooney. This movement became infected with vain illusions of "justice" from capitalist courts, then dissipated and almost disappeared.

And Tom Mooney is still in San Quentin waiting, for twelve years now. The man of some 40-odd years looks over sixty. His hair is snow white, deep lines groove his face, which is coated with a prison pallor. And Warren Billings is still waiting within the walls of Folsom. He is thirty-five years old now—"there are deep lines in his face that usually come only in later years."

12 Years in Hell

July 27 makes twelve years of prison life for both. Twelve years within four narrow walls is eternity. In these years the two courageous men have been waiting—and thinking. "I am convinced that a broader appeal will have to be made," says Tom Mooney in his letter to the International Labor Defense. "The policy I have been following for the past five years will not bring justice to Mooney and Billings." Warren K. Billings approves. They have seen the world from a prison window for twelve years now. They have been watching the pageant of the class struggle before them and they have been thinking:

"Our appeal will largely have to be centered upon the great mass of workers, organized and unorganized, as well, that great body of liberal-minded people throughout the entire nation."

Appeals to I. L. D.

And to the International Labor Defense: "Anything you can do in this direction to help us secure some small measure of justice after twelve years of imprisonment, I will, and I am more than certain that my co-sufferer, Billings, will also appreciate any efforts put forth by your organization to bring about the desired results."

Tom Mooney and Warren Billings have spoken. And slowly but surely on the twelfth anniversary of the infamous frame-up a new movement is coming to life. The central labor bodies of Chicago, San Francisco and Milwaukee, among others, have raised their voice for Mooney and Billings. The labor press has placed this issue before thousands of other workers. The "Labor Defender," speaking for all class war prisoners, gains four thousand new readers with a Mooney-Billings issue. Meetings are being held. Picnics for defense are becoming demonstrations for Mooney and Billings. Tom Mooney's own local of the Moulders Union elects him as delegate to the Moulders' national convention held recently. In Europe, "Rote Hilfe," organ of the International Red Aid of Germany, devotes a good section to Mooney and Billings. In England and France the labor press brings it forward. In Soviet Russia, again the cry for the freedom of Mooney and Billings is raised. This is only the first giant rumble.

Coming Storm

While all this is happening the capitalist press hears the coming storm. Headlines announce "Labor in New Move to Free Mooney and Billings." In St. Louis the Post-Dispatch and even in base New York the "World," the "Telegram" and the "Graphic" speak of the case of Mooney and Billings. On the twelfth anniversary of the entombment of two workers for life we are witnessing the beginning of a new revitalized movement for their freedom, stripped of all illusions, clear visioned and girded for battle.

Twelve years ago Mooney and Billings were sent to prison because they fought for their class. They were convicted on the word of witnesses from the underworld and sentenced by a court of the instruction of the Chamber of Commerce. In the twelve years since the workers have confessed their crookedness. A dictaphone hidden in the district attorney's office brought further proof of a frame-up. Investigators have searched and combed the evidence with legal fine-combs and found it a pack of lies. The world knows that Mooney and Billings have been framed.

Still Waiting

No matter. Mooney and Billings are still behind prison bars waiting—upon the great mass of workers, organized and unorganized—and the workers will not fail them. The twelfth anniversary of the frame-up of Mooney and Billings is a time for every red-blooded worker to join the movement for their liberation.

Capitalist courts will not free them. Like the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the case of Mooney and Billings is monumental proof of the kind of class justice that workers can expect from capitalist courts. Mooney and Billings in 12 bitter years of imprisonment have learned that and tell it to the world of labor. They appeal to the working class. Join the movement to "Free Mooney and Billings." Join the International Labor Defense to make that movement stronger.

United States Election Laws

Framed by the Capitalists to Keep Working Class Parties Off the Ballot

(Continued.)
By JULIUS CODKIND

Right here it must be stated that in practically every state the law is so vague and indefinite and presents so many technicalities to be complied with that in an emergency the officials can always find some minor violation or technical objection through which they may at will practically rule off any candidate or list of candidates. Almost everywhere there is nothing to prevent them from so construing the law so as to prevent the candidacies of all but the two leading parties from getting on the ballot.

An excellent illustration of this was an occurrence in the state of California in 1924. The provisions of the California law are among the most difficult of any state in the country. The LaFollette third party group was fighting for a place on the California ballot. Almost at the last moment, they discovered that the law required petitions to be signed by a minimum of 36,000 voters. Within a couple of days petitions were gotten out and the necessary number of signatures was obtained. These were duly filed within the time limit given in the law.

California, however, is one of the most doubtful of the states. The candidacy of LaFollette was a menace to the republicans, who were at the time in control of the state, so they ruled that the LaFollette petitions were technically void because each petition named the whole 13 LaFollette electors. They contended that the petitions should have been so drawn as to prevent the name of each elector on a separate sheet, so that instead of signing once for all thirteen electors, as was done, each citizen should have signed thir-

teen times on thirteen separate sheets.

The case was taken to the state supreme court but the ruling of the officials was upheld against the LaFollette crowd in spite of a clause in the law which reads as follows:

"If on or before a date which shall be the seventy-fifth day before any primary election, there shall be filed with the secretary of state a petition signed by registered qualified electors of the state, equal in number to at least three per cent of the entire vote of the state at the last preceding November election, declaring that they represent a political party or organization the name of which shall be state therein, which party said electors desire to have participate in such primary election; such petition to be circulated, signed, and the signatures thereon of the registered electors certified to and transmitted to the secretary of state by the county clerk substantially as provided in section five of this act, for the circulation, signing, certification, and transmission of nomination papers for state officers; providing, however, that no electors or organization of electors shall assume a party name or designation which shall be so similar to the name of an existing party or organization as to mislead voters."

"This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors shall not be defeated by any informality to comply with all the provisions of this law."

The socialist party in a few

states, and the farmer labor parties in a few other states, are recognized under the law as legal political parties. ("Legal" is here used in the sense of a party which is automatically entitled to place its candidates on the ballot. Other parties while not "legal" political parties may and do exist without being unlawful or illegal.)

The following extracts from the laws of some of the states will give a good picture of the difficulties faced by the Workers (Communist) Party in the struggle to place its candidates officially on the ballot. These must be prefaced by a few explanatory remarks.

In practically every state, a political party is legal only when it receives a certain proportion of votes in the elections. As a rule the states require from three to ten per cent of the votes.

Many states require filing fees, ranging generally from ten to one hundred dollars for each office. In the figures here given, the number of signatures noted is the minimum required by the law. As a large number of signatures are generally voided by the state officials, at least one-third above the minimum amount given must be furnished in every case. In California, the number of signatures thrown out is from 40 to 60 per cent.

As a general rule, signatures of voters who have participated in the primaries are not valid.

Another point that must be borne in mind is that most states do not

recognize the signatures of citizens as such. One must be not only a citizen, but a registered voter.

When the following figures are considered, it must be noted that the highest vote cast by the Workers (Communist) Party in 1924 was 8244 in the state of New York.

Tasks of Party.

In the case of practically every generalization made above, there are grotesque exceptions here and there.

NEW YORK. Population 1920 census, 10,450,718. 12,000 signatures are required to place the state ticket on the ballot. These must include at least 50 valid signatures from each of 60 counties and 50 signatures from the other two counties of the state. To place its candidates for office in some of the more important sections in the city of New York, thousands of additional signatures are required of the party by the state. It must be noted that a minimum of one-half the area of the state lying north of the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo is a country in every respect as backward as the state of Vermont on which it borders and in which we have not even a single member-at-large. All signatures must be witnessed by a notary public. In New York state signatures cannot usually be gotten otherwise than by house to house canvass as the signatures must be obtained within and by certain residential districts. Upstate, where the object is to get only about a hundred in each county signatures can be gotten in factories or at open air meetings. This provision is general throughout practically all states but applies in most instances only to local or district candidates.

(To Be Continued.)

The Steel Trust Enslaves Its Workers

By LOUIS SISELMAN.

Poverty and misery prevails in the region where the steel trust has spread its rule, as well as in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Duquesne, Pennsylvania, is a striking example.

When one crosses the McKeesport Bridge over the Monongahela River he can see the big steel chimneys of the steel mills, which cloud the town with heavy black smoke. The streets are narrow and dirty, bricks are torn up, on the broken porches of the old company houses the workers, tired from a hard day's toil, sit in their working clothes and inhale the thick clouds of smoke which come from the steel chimneys and from the locomotives which run down the main street. There are countless numbers of churches and barber shops here. The churches serve as a detective bureau, and each barber shop as a saloon.

Where the Rich Live.

In another part of the town there is a high hill. There you can see the houses with beautiful shrubbery. Silence there is; no noise of the mills is heard; there is no smoke, the air is clear. In these houses music is played, the Black Bottom is danced; thru the windows one sees valuable furniture and ornaments. Alongside the houses stand expensive automobiles.

Look from the hill down towards the hovels where the workers live. Hell is there incarnate.

On the hill the bootleggers, the priests and the mill foremen live.

There is only one mill in town employing over seven thousand workers. The mill belongs to the Carnegie Steel Corporation. Every one before being employed must pass a physical examination, just as in the military service—the horse is led out to see if he is strong

enough. No man can get a job in the mill unless he has references from some member of the Ku Klux Klan, or a business man. He must be a member of a church and if his record in the church is doubtful, immediately he is surrounded with a squad of spies from the company who watch his every step. The spy system in the mill is beyond description. No one knows who his neighbor is.

Like Prisoners.

The workers toil under the guard of company police just like prisoners. There is a policeman in each department who watches the steel slaves. Over these policemen there is a sergeant who watches the policemen. All this does not include the whole gang of foremen and other watch-dogs that the workers are faced with. The men work ten and twelve hours a day for the starvation wage of 40c and 44c an hour. The speed-up system in the mill is fearful. All kinds of schemes are in force.

One of their schemes is to lay off some workers from a given department for a few days. When these workers return to the shop they must work double speed to catch up with the back work to supply material for other departments, as well as each day's need.

There are also many young workers employed in the mills. These young workers get 22c an hour in spite of the fact that they produce with the aid of machines just as much as the older workers.

A special club is organized in the mill for the young workers. The president of this club is one of the board of directors members and he sees to it they are given the "right education."

The work in the mill is hard, unhealthful and dangerous. Many are

injured. But the government in the steel region is directed by the steel trust. They actually laugh at the so-called compensation laws which exist only on paper. When a worker is injured and remains out of the mill over 30 days because of illness, he must, on his return, pass a physical examination. In case the company doctor finds the productive power of a worker has been minimized because of his injury, he is not taken back in the mill.

An insurance system has been established in the mill under the supervision of the company. Every worker must be insured. The cost of the insurance is taken out of the worker's pay. The worker gets nothing when injured; but only when he is "killed to death." The advantages of this insurance lies in the following: First the company gets a big percentage of the insurance; secondly, the insurance payments show that the workers are willing to pay, so why have compensation laws at all?

No one dares to mention any form of workers' organization in the mill. If any worker attempts it, he is immediately reported to the mill foremen.

In spite of all these chains put upon the steel slaves the steel trust feels that he is still not secure and various other means are utilized. For instance, lately it has even taken off the doors of the lavatories and company policemen watch all day long so that no papers or leaflets or anything in the form of propaganda shall be left in these lavatories. In brief, it can be said that the whole mill is a great prison and so is the town—one big prison. The despotic rule of the middle ages is nothing in comparison with the plutocratic rule of the steel trust.

(To Be Continued.)

Fake "Farmer-Labor" Convention Ends

(Continued.)

By THURBER LEWIS

A sensation was caused when the name of William Bouck of Washington, nominated with Duncan MacDonald for vice president and elected in 1924 by the Federated Farmer-Labor Party in St. Paul, was placed before the convention as a running mate for Norris. David McVey, a labor man who, however, did not represent any labor organization in the convention, called Bouck a Communist. He went into his version of the Chicago and St. Paul conventions of 1924 which, he said, were completely dominated by "the Foster-Ruthenberg combine of Communists."

McVey blamed the Communists for the bad state of the farmer-labor movement. Joseph A. Poirier, assistant county attorney of Hennepin County Minnesota, representing a farmer-labor ward organization in Minneapolis, also took a lick at Bouck. He was later elected national chairman and thought this would be a good campaign speech. He said that \$90,000 was spent by the Communists to control the farmer-labor movement in order to wreck it. He said Bouck, at the St. Paul convention, took orders from Foster and Ruthenberg and was, in fact a Communist. He ended his fifteen minute tirade against Bouck and the Communists and then walked promptly to the press table. There he singled out the correspondent of the Federated Press and pleaded with him not to quote him on what he had said of Bouck and

Politicians, Bankers, Lawyers, in Aimless Talkfest

the progressives.

Tactics of Faker.

The reason is plain. Progressive sentiment is strong in Minnesota. Prosecutor Poirier has political ambitions there. He wants to play with the radicals in the farmer-labor association in Minnesota and wouldn't like to have them know what he said about Bouck, who is well liked there. The speech he made against Bouck and the progressive element in Chicago helped to get him elected chairman of the farmer-labor party, which position, he thinks, will help his political fortunes in Minneapolis and Minnesota.

The only one to speak kindly of Bouck was his nominator, Alli Reed, an old populist from South Dakota. Reed was at both the Chicago and St. Paul conventions and took issue with David McVey's version of them. McVey had spoken of the Communist steam roller. Reed said the Communists were at no time in the majority. It was their strong organization and wise leadership that gave them control. "Talk about steam rollers. The worst I have ever seen was the one at the farmer-labor convention in 1920 when the farmers and other groups were completely flattened out by the labor politicians who dominated the convention," Reed said.

The fight to throw the convention

to the socialist party candidates was led by McVey, Poirier and Karl Jursek. They maintained there is nothing in the farmer-labor platform that Thomas will not support. Jursek said he had been to the socialist executive meeting in Baltimore and asked Thomas if he would accept the nomination. Thomas said he would. One argument was that the socialists had a campaign fund and the farmer-laborites had none. The move, however, was vigorously opposed by old populists and monetary freaks who composed a good half of the convention. They are still living in the days of free silver and think the socialists are too radical.

Among the eighteen planks adopted as the platform are: Public ownership of natural resources and production and distribution in any industry that becomes a monopoly; equalization fee for farm relief; against child labor; against injunctions in labor disputes; recognition of Russia; old age pensions and unemployment insurance and a plank more dry than wet. On the whole, the program is sharply reminiscent of that of the socialist party.

No Labor Representation.

Save for three or four individuals who happen to be members of labor unions, there was no worker repre-

sentation in the convention. There were some farmers. The convention was dominated by middle class elements. The platform shows this and it is even more strongly indicated by the delegates' choice of Norris, a lawyer, and Vereene, a wealthy cotton mill owner of Georgia, who undoubtedly employs child labor, against which there is a plank in the platform. With Poirier, a prosecuting attorney, as national chairman, Bert Martin, a lawyer of Denver, as national secretary, the picture is complete. On the executive there are some more lawyers, reformists and insurance men. Currency reformists and vaccination freaks were among the thirty-two delegates that reported.

New Basis Needed.

If the convention showed anything, it was that if a labor party is built in the next four years, it will not be on the basis of the present farmer-labor party that met at the Stevens hotel in Chicago this week. It is moribund, beyond revival and in all likelihood will never again be heard of. Two moves were made to save the remnants. One was an attempted coalition with the prohibition party which also met in Chicago. The other was the attempted fusion with the socialist party. Both moves failed. The party that ran Parley Parker Christianson for president in 1920, demurred to LaFollette in 1924, and nominated in 1928 a candidate who does not choose to run, will be ancient history in 1930.