

GREEK WARSHIPS MUTINY; WORKERS FIGHT TROOPS

Three Pennsylvania Sub-Districts Pledge Support of Big Miners' Convention

POLICE ATTACK FAILS TO STOP ALLEGHENY MEET

Miners Enthusiastic in All Sections

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 18.—Two sub-district conferences of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district endorsed the call for a national miners' convention in September to form a new national miners' union. The call was issued by the national conference of the executive officers of the reorganized districts of the United Mine Workers of America and representatives from unorganized territories and the progressive opposition movements in the other districts, held this week in Pittsburgh. Hold Meeting Anyway. The sub-district 7, Allegheny Valley conference, which was called to meet in Harwick on Thursday, June 14th, after it was broken up by deputy sheriffs and state troopers, met later in New Kensington with 31 delegates representing 14 out of the 18 locals in the sub-district. The conference endorsed the call for a national miners' convention and elected leading progressives as the new (Continued on Page Three)

MINE INJUNCTION IN WEST VIRGINIA

Nine Pickets to Face Trial Thursday

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) WHEELING, W. Va., June 18.—"You can't strike! Any attempt at strike activity will send you to jail." This is the mandate issued against miners on strike at the Elm Grove and Triadelphia mines of the Elm Grove Mining Company by the most drastic injunction issued in the present mine war. The injunction, granted to the company, names the Save-the-Union Committee which is leading the strike and 75 individual strikers. The restraining order forbids doing "anything in furtherance of the strike."

Among the actions interpreted as "furtherance of the strike" the 15 sections in the injunction name "conspiring to interfere with employees of the company, making employees break contracts of service, inducing employees to leave the mine, establishing picket lines adjacent to the mining property, congregating near the premises of the mining company, going to the homes or boarding houses of miners to induce them to leave work."

Picketing Cases on Trial. (Special to The DAILY WORKER.) WHEELING, W. Va., June 18.—Cases of nine pickets, including Oscar Glynn, Save-the-Union strike leader from Lansing, Ohio, arrested Monday following the dispersal of a (Continued on Page Five)

TAMMANY CLEARS OWN DEPARTMENT

Rogers Gives Whitewash to Smith Fences

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) ALBANY, June 18.—Once more an "investigation" has been made to serve the cunning purposes of the politicians—this time of the Tammany graft Governor, Al Smith, whom the republican politicians tried to embarrass last year through the revelations of corruption in the administration of the workmen's compensation bureau.

In the announcement yesterday of the results of the "investigation" by Lindsay Rogers, special Moreland commissioner appointed by Smith to investigate the department of labor, are seen the results of a republican and democratic deal to hush up a graft scandal which the republicans want at first intent upon making public. The workmen's compensation law (Continued on Page Five)

TO SAVE THE "DAILY" \$1,170 MORE NEEDED

Balance to Complete \$10,000 Must Be Received Before 6 p. m. Wednesday

To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER.

Comrades:

Yesterday's receipts in the campaign to save The DAILY WORKER were \$505.48.

This leaves the amount of \$1,170.99 to be raised TODAY and TOMORROW. If we succeed in raising this sum of approximately \$600 today and \$600 tomorrow, the total of \$12,000 demanded by our creditors will be completed and The DAILY WORKER, revolutionary fighting organ of the working class of the United States, will be pulled out of the worst crisis that has yet threatened its life.

The receipts of the campaign up to last night are:

Week beginning June 3:

Monday\$ 161.99
Tuesday 464.55
Wednesday 556.30
Thursday 576.60
Friday 695.00
Saturday 705.77

Last week (beginning June 10):

Monday 1,660.40
Tuesday 661.20
Wednesday 712.65

Thursday 670.40
Friday 716.81
Saturday 741.86

This week:

Monday 505.48
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Total to last night\$8,829.01

Still to be raised\$1,170.99

Comrades, the danger now lies in the very low receipts that came in Saturday and yesterday. We are close to the goal, and you are urged to do all in your power to put this drive over the top with the full \$10,000 which is just as necessary today as it was at the beginning of the crisis when the creditors came to us with an ultimatum in which they declared that our Communist fighting paper would be forced to close its doors unless we could secure that sum by last Saturday night.

We did not succeed in getting the sum by that time, but we succeeded in getting an extension of time which now will expire Wednesday.

We realize fully that it is our duty to cut down expenses to the lowest possible minimum. To this end we are striving to secure the printing of The DAILY WORKER on a

more economical basis at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, than the very wasteful basis on which it has been published in the old plant at 33 First St. Modern machinery produces more cheaply than old broken-down machinery with its slower methods and waste of the labor-time of printers, stereotypers and pressmen.

Inspired by the splendid response with which the militant workers who read The DAILY WORKER have met our call of distress, we will do our best to live up to your trust and to utilize your help by transferring to the more economical plant. Further, we can give you a very much better DAILY WORKER if we can make the change.

The dangerously large sum of \$1,170.99 remains to be made up in order to meet the creditors' terms. There can be no further extension of time. We therefore urge you to redouble your efforts to send to this office the largest possible amounts today and before tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock, the last moment of the creditors' ultimatum.

Send by telegraph, airmail or special delivery to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

STREET BATTLES RAGE AS STRIKE GRIPS GREECE

Report Bloody Clashes in Piraeus, Saloniki

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PARIS, June 18.—One entire squadron of the Greek fleet has joined the revolt of the workers against the Greek government, according to late despatches from Athens.

Spread of the open conflict between the workers and police and troops which the government is hurriedly calling out is reported from towns as far apart as Drama and Saloniki in the north and Piraeus, the port of Athens where bloody fighting is reported to be raging in the streets.

Hundreds of strikers in all industries have reinforced the strike. The entire water system of Saloniki is tied up by a walk-out which is depriving the city of its accustomed water supply.

The arrests of leaders by the government, as a desperate measure to stem the revolt, has only increased the rage of the striking workers.

ATHENS, June 18.—Following the continued clashes between the strikers (Continued on Page Three)

Imperialists' Holiday at Governor's Island Garden Party



Realistic rehearsals of murder featured the special military carnival and garden party held at Governor's Island, New York City, recently. The imperialists, and their women, applauded vigorously as the soldiers dashed forward in the mock charge shown in the picture. To make the carnival as gruesomely realistic as possible, pigs, sheep and chickens were requested from various growers.

U. S. SOLDIERS READ COMMUNIST LEAFLET

By PAUL CROUCH.

While a fake lawn battle supposed to represent war was being staged by the U. S. army on Governor's Island on Saturday, two thousand leaflets were distributed to the soldiers by twelve girl members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, pointing out that the "battle" is a preparation for the next imperialist war. The empty talk of pacifist tools of militarists about "disarmament," "peace treaties," etc., at the time actual war exists against Nicaragua and new wars are being prepared was pointed out by the leaflet. After an account of the growing struggle between imperialist countries, the leaflet called attention to the danger of war against the Soviet Union. It was signed by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, District 2.

Read Eagerly by Soldiers.

Soldiers who received the leaflets read them carefully and put them in their pockets. Some scattered on the ground by the League members were picked up by the soldiers. Although most of them had never given any thought to these matters before, the greatest attention was given to the leaflet, which also presented some immediate demands such as increased pay and food ration, allotments for dependents, election of non-commis-

(Continued on Page Three)

Daily Worker Picnic Tickets Are Ready Now

The tickets for the Daily Worker picnic can now be procured at the business office of the Daily Worker, Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. All organizations are urged to send representatives to the business office to get them.

LETTERS SHOW NEED OF "DAILY"

More Support Urgent to Save Paper

Letters that continue to pour into the office of The DAILY WORKER every day tell the tale of the workers' devotion to their paper. The entire page of such letters published in yesterday's "Daily" are only a few of the hundreds that have been received. The letters indicate eloquently what The DAILY WORKER has come to mean to the class-conscious workers of this country. Great sacrifices of all sorts have been made by the workers in order to save their "Daily" from suspending publication. But The DAILY WORKER is not yet

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Carpenters, Painters Now Needed by Daily

Volunteer carpenters and painters are urgently needed at once to prepare the new editorial offices of The DAILY WORKER at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Those willing to help at this time when every cent received by the paper must be turned over to creditors, are asked to report to the business office of The DAILY WORKER, second floor, Workers Center, today.

THE DEATH OF ZLADIS SLOTI, MINER

Pennsylvania Coal Digger Killed by "Fall of Rock" in Mine

By ED FALKOWSKI.

TAMAQUA, Pa. (FP).—A few lamps flickered about the top of the shaft. It was quite late at night, and the ambulance waited with sullen patience. In the nearby patch women stood on their front porches, watching curiously. In each of them was the hidden thought: "Thank goodness, my man's home!"

A few barefooted kids ran to the top of the shaft to see. Slowly the rope vibrated, drawing up the cage. The ambulance doors swung open. A few grim miners in big boots stood waiting. They spoke only in coarse whispers. At last the cage landed. Two miners were on it, their lamps flaming brightly. On the floor of the cage was a blanket-covered figure. The blanket was stained with blood, and the face of the figure was covered completely. Beneath that gray blanket lay Zladis Sloti of Tamaqua. "A fall of rock," whispered one of the miners. This little phrase explained everything. As though there should be falls of rock, and miners should be carried out in this fashion!

They slid the stretcher into the ambulance. Another miner came with Zladis' dinner-can, which he also placed inside the car. A mournful honk, and the ambulance was off, slowly pushing over humps of dirt and over ruts. But before it reached the hospital, Zladis breathed his last. His right side crushed completely under a few tons of rock, he failed to reach the hospital alive. There was nothing left now but to take him home where his wife and three children would suddenly realize the tragedy that is part of the normal operation of the hard coal industry.

CALL WORKERS TO TAKE ACTIVE PART IN ELECTION DRIVE

Workers Party Call Outlines Tasks

An appeal to the members and sympathizers of the Communist movement of the country was yesterday issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America urging the workers to prepare for an intensified participation in the local, state and national election campaign and especially pointing out the concrete tasks to be taken up.

The statement follows:

Intensified Campaign.

To the membership and all units of the Party!

Comrades: We are now entering the next stage in our election struggle. It is the decisive stage of intensive agitation and propaganda for our program, our class struggle election platform, our candidates and our Party.

The National Nominating Convention, held in New York City, May 25 to 27, adopted the election platform of the Party and nominated its national candidates, Wm. Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow. It is now the task of the Party and its tens of thousands of sympathizers to bring the convention message to the toiling masses of the country. It is now the task of our entire movement to mobilize the widest possible support for our Party and against the capitalists, infusing the campaign with revolutionary consciousness and determination to struggle.

It was a great and successful convention that adopted our platform and selected our candidates. It was genuinely representative of all sec-

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Torture Young Worker



The fascist Horthy-Bethlen regime of Hungary, which is in existence by grace of Wall Street, has tortured thousands of workers and peasants since it crushed in blood the Hungarian proletarian revolution. Above is Zsoltan Weinberger, one of the leaders of the Hungarian Young Communist League, who is now being tortured in one of Horthy's dungeons for his devotion to the workers' cause.

CENTER BARBERS TO AID "DAILY"

Workers Urged to Come to Non-Tip Shop

In order to aid it during its present fight for existence, the Non-Tip Barber Shop, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, will contribute 25 per cent of its income to The DAILY WORKER during the present week, it was announced last night.

The shop is located on the second floor of the Center, and is a neighbor of the "Daily" business office and the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party. It is one of the most modern and sanitary in the city, and five barbers are in constant attendance.

Especially for this week, and in order to accommodate readers of The DAILY WORKER, the barber shop will be open from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m., instead of the customary hours. All readers and friends of the "Daily" are urged to patronize the shop and thus give material assistance to the paper.

Daily Worker Agents of District 2 Meet

A special meeting of all sub-section and unit Daily Worker agents of Section 2, will take place tonight at 6 p. m. at 101 West 27th St. Every agent must attend this important meeting.

TAMMANY READY FOR CONVENTION

Farm Revolt Brings Fear to Old Parties

Geo. Van Namee, manager of Gov. Smith's convention campaign, entrained with a party of friends for Houston today. They will arrive on the scene of the democratic national convention Wednesday afternoon six days before the convention opens.

Van Namee, who is a public service commissioner and for this reason is probably violating the law in acting in the capacity of fund gatherer and campaign manager, was accompanied by Howard Cullman, member of the port authority and Geo. C. Norton, a friend of Governor Smith.

At Buffalo they will be joined by Norman E. Mack, exposed Tammany grafter and democratic national committeeman from New York and Mrs. Mack.

"Gov. Smith will have 650 delegates instructed for him at the start of the convention and we are confident of his nomination on an early ballot," said Van Namee, who declined to predict just what ballot.

Farm Revolt Spreads.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) WASHINGTON, June 18.—The massive republican steam roller which in the past few weeks has flattened out every real and apparent opposition to Hoover, Wall Street candidate (Continued on Page Two)

DECLARE STRIKES IN 2 CLOAK SHOPS

Call All Cloakmakers to Picket Duty There

The cloak manufacturing shop of Shapiro and Sons, 1333 Broadway, which was reported in these columns yesterday as having discharged a worker for his refusal to register in the Sigman cloak union, was declared on strike yesterday by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. Also, beginning with this morning, the shop of Bressler and Friedman, 104 W. 27th St., is also declared on strike for refusing two workers for refusal to register.

The strikes in these two shops are the first shots to be fired by the Joint Board in the newly launched offensive to rebuild a workers' organization in the cloak and dress manufacturing industry in New York. Due to the "reorganizations" started 19 months ago by the socialist officialdom of the international union, the trade was driven into a chaotic (Continued on Page Five)

Only 2 copies received.

Textile Barons Try Ancient Ruse--Hope to Open Strike-Bound Mill Gates

URGE INTENSIVE PARTICIPATION IN ELECTION DRIVE

Workers Party Call Outlines Tasks

(Continued from Page One)

tions of the country, all groups of the American proletariat and all phases of its struggles. Negro and white, man and woman, youth and adult, North, South, East and West, all fused into one proletarian revolutionary body for the fulfillment of the historic mission of the American working class. Mining, textile, metal, garment, marine, railroad, general transport, building, agriculture, from all working class battle-fronts they came to the convention to lay the basis for and open the election struggle of the Workers (Communist) Party.

This basis has been laid. Now, to the mobilization of the toiling masses for a successful election campaign. Several vital immediate tasks must be accomplished in the process of mobilization.

No Slackening!

1. The placing of the Party's national ticket on the ballot of the respective states. This work was begun prior to the Nominating Convention and was prosecuted reasonably well. More effort and energy must be put into this work now. No slackening is permissible. The Party's national ticket must be on the ballot in as many states as was decided upon by the National Election Campaign Committee.

2. State and local candidates and platforms. The Central Executive Committee has been stressing continually the necessity of our Party organization placing local and state tickets, formulating partial demands for the various localities and states and integrating this work with the national campaign of the Party as a whole. We again repeat and emphasize the need of this being done. Without an energetic struggle on local issues, and with local candidates, there can be no successful national campaign and vice versa.

Local Committees.

3. Organization of local and state campaign committees. The preliminary work of organizing these committees must be completed within the shortest possible time. Without them the campaign will not begin in earnest. The respective Party units must see to it that these committees take the field immediately and open up the work of mass agitation.

4. Distribution of campaign literature. The National Campaign Committee is preparing a plan for the nation-wide distribution of the first important items of our campaign literature. These will include the election platform, the acceptance speeches of Comrades Foster and Gitlow, also a brief resume of the platform. Every Party unit must immediately organize and prepare its distribution machinery for this nation-wide canvass of the working class with our literature.

5. Mass meetings and talks. Every Party unit must immediately begin to lay plans and prepare for a series of meetings, outdoor and indoor, by neighborhoods and at factory gates, by sections and cities. National speakers will be supplied by the National Campaign Committee, which is at present also laying plans for national tours for Comrades Foster and Gitlow and many other speakers.

Campaign Fund.

6. The campaign fund. Within a few days, the National Campaign Committee will communicate to the Party units a detailed plan for the raising of the \$100,000 campaign fund. This will be a vital part of our general election campaign.

Comrades! In the present struggle, we aim at establishing our Party in the minds of the working masses as the political Party of the American workers. This is a great and difficult task, but one that can be accomplished if our Party and its sympathizers will give their best to the campaign.

The masses are stirring. The high pressure of capitalist rationalization is calling forth resentment and readiness to struggle among wide masses of workers. Our Party is the only Party that can and will supply the necessary political understanding and leadership for the struggle.

The responsibilities are great. But so also are the opportunities for the building and strengthening of our Party and the awakening and organization of the mass of American workers. Let us make the maximum possible use of the opportunities.

Illinois Senator Is Involved in Election Graft Mess, Charge

CHICAGO, June 18. — Chicago's special grand jury, investigating election crimes, late today named state Senator James B. Leonard of the 17th district, and eleven other men, in the first indictments returned by the special judicial body.

The charge against Leonardo is assault to murder. Five of the men named have been seized by the police.

YOUNG DAUGHTER OF STRIKING MINER DEAD FROM STARVATION

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

ARNOLD, Pa., June 18.—The striking miners of New Kensington and Arnold marched behind the casket bearing Helen Pomfret yesterday morning, as a last tribute to the girl who had fought by their side in the fifteen months of their struggle for union conditions and decent wages. George Pomfret, her father, was playing music and making speeches

about conditions in the mining camps, in meetings in Detroit, helping to raise money for the National Miners' Relief Committee when he received a telegram telling about the death of his daughter.

Dr. Farhar of New Kensington told the coal digger that malnutrition was largely responsible for Helen's death. The coroner's certificate very conveniently declares dropsy to be the cause.

"She was working, but we could

never get her to take lunch along," Pomfret said. "She'd say, 'If I take lunch, it's that much less supper for all of us. I'm no better than the strikers. We've got to share, to hold out.'"

Nine other children died before Helen. There was always too little money in the house to give them the proper care.

Mrs. Pomfret clings to her last child, a thirteen year old boy. "When he has to work in the mines, I hope

it'll be under better conditions than his dad's working. That's why we're all fighting."

Helen was to be married next month to a young man she met down at the aluminum works in New Kensington, only waiting until she turned twenty.

Last Wednesday night she was rushed to a hospital. Four o'clock Thursday morning she was dead. The strike toll is mounting. Now George Pomfret is going out

to speak at more meetings in the big cities, to tell them about the fight going on in the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mining camps, about the hunger, disease and hardships the strikers and their families are living through, and urge that contributions be sent to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., to help in the great fight.

"MORE PICKETING" IS REPLY OF 28,000 NOW ON STRIKE

Plan Workers Offensive Immediately

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 18. The ruse unflinchingly used by all employers whose plants are completely tied up by a strike is about to be used by the owners of the 58 textile mills, which are completely shut down by a strike of 28,000 workers. They are preparing to announce that they are about to reopen the mills with the 10 per cent wage cut order not withdrawn.

Although the great strike is entering its tenth week of struggle, the widespread attitude among the strikers toward this new development is one of ridicule; "the workers and not the bosses were the ones to say whether the mills reopen or not," they say.

Plan Big Picket Line. While the 28,000 strikers here have the right to feel confident that the new ruse will meet with utter failure, the leaders of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union of the Textile Mills Committee declare that all possible measures will be taken to ensure the unanimity of the workers' ranks by the mobilization of still larger picket lines.

The latest decision reveals the desperation of the mill barons, who are not accustomed to seeing the unanimous walkout of tens of thousands, it is pointed out. It was also shown that the continually falling value of the mill stocks, and the pressure of local business which has been undergoing a slow creeping paralysis, were important factors in provoking this move of the employers.

The reports have it that the dates for opening will be either June 25 or July 2, but the T. M. C. strike committee intends to throw heavily augmented picket patrols around the mills at once.

The officials of the A. F. of L. Textile Council for the first time yesterday marched in a picket line. After several days preparatory announcements they were able to muster about 45 pickets. The several hundred patrolling nearby mills under the lead of the Textile Mills Committee organizer, Fred E. Beal, later came over to join the council pickets, being received with cheers.

TAMMANY BEGINS HOUSTON FARCE

Old Parties Haunted by Farm Revolt

(Continued from Page One) for the presidency, is now seen to have been operated by entirely too clever maneuvers and betrayals. Even the politicians who were most elated at their great "triumph" are now asking themselves if the "victory" really extends very far beyond Kansas City.

The farming sections, it is now admitted, are up in arms not only at the complete betrayal written into the republican convention, but are enraged equally at some of their "friends" whom they originally trusted, among whom are McNary, Curtis, Borah and others.

Reacting to this pressure from the farm districts Senator George W. Norris has bolted the Hoover-Curtis ticket and made a bitter attack on both nominees. It is clear, of course, that Norris' stand is dictated by the fact that he knows the temper of the farmers better than, for instance, Curtis and is not as confident of his ability to "put over" such a deal as was made by Borah and Curtis both of whom went over to republican reaction and more recently by McNary who several days ago likewise cashed in to the republican political chest the following which his farm "opposition" had gathered up. The character of Norris' bolt at the same time may be seen from the fact that he is careful to announce that he will not offend the powers that be to the extent of forming a third party. It is clear that the farmers have nothing to hope for here.

Resentment against Hoover is increasing rather than diminishing because of his systematic campaign to crush out all signs of farmers' grievances. The farmers remember only too well the fact that Hoover took from them about \$300,000,000 a year for three years in Kansas alone through his wartime price fixing on wheat at the time when he was permitting the big bankers, steel magnates and other capitalists to reap huge harvests in war profits. Over four thousand new millionaires were created under the Hoover regime during the war days.

Military Welcome

Captain Carranza, the Mexican aviator, was brought to city hall by Grover Whalen and received New York's formal official welcome from Mayor Walker.

Tammany Hall Is Too Busy Grafting to Repair Broken Streets



Photo shows housewives along Conkin Ave., Brooklyn, repairing the streets in their neighborhood which the Tammany city government has persistently refused to mend. Broken streets are responsible for a large proportion of the auto accidents that occur in New York City. Most of the streets, the contracts for which are awarded to the friends of the city politicians, are deliberately constructed so that they give way within a few years.

BOSTON CAP LOCAL LASHES ZARITSKY

Vital Meeting Is Called for Tuesday

BOSTON, June 18. — A scathing attack on the union-wrecking activities of Max Zaritsky, international president of Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union is contained in a statement issued today by the executive board of Boston capmakers' local 7. It will be distributed tomorrow in circular form.

Meeting Tuesday. At the same time announcement was made by the leaders of the local capmakers that membership meeting will be held Tuesday evening in the union headquarters, 23 Hayward Place. The executive board requests that all members be present without fail.

The statement follows in part: "During the six years that our local has been under a left-wing leadership, we have succeeded in establishing a record of struggle and devotion to the interests of the membership. Our local was the pride of the international and of the labor movement of Boston. Our local under the present leadership was victorious in gaining the 40-hour week, the unemployment insurance fund as well as increases of wages. Our local with this administration has commanded the full confidence of our membership, the respect and fear of the employers. The present leadership of our local has militantly protected the interests of the Boston Capmakers, participated in the struggles of the international as well as of the labor movement in general, for further accomplishments.

Trying to Destroy Union. "Disregarding all these facts, Zaritsky and his general executive board are now trying to destroy our union, which was always on guard to enforce the union conditions gained by the workers thru years of struggle and sacrifice.

"Sisters and brothers: At this time, when the capmakers throughout the country are faced with meeting the attack of the employers and open-shoppers, when we can clearly see the disastrous results brought about by the Sigman pogrom in the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union — at this time Zaritsky has started a pogrom in our union and the international.

"Why does he do it? "This pogrom against our local was launched because we are militantly opposed to Zaritsky's attempt to force work upon the capmakers and the re-establishment of the 44-hour week. Zaritsky in collaboration with the traitor Percy Ginsburg have organized a lock-out against our Chicago brothers in order to drive them into submission to the piece-work system. Zaritsky wants to break local 43 in order to eliminate all obstacles in carrying out his criminal policy of starving out the capmakers, weakening of our union and make it possible for the employers to force their economic program of piece-work, longer hours and starvation wages upon the workers."

5 TAMMANY MEN HELD IN GRAFT

Smith's Tool Refuses to Act

Five street cleaning department officials of Manhattan were yesterday indicted in the second round roundup of the great \$200,000,000 Tammany graft scandal as a result of which there has been involved mayors, street cleaning commissioners, superintendents, foremen and others more remotely connected with the department and involving, it is believed, even the Tammany mayor, Jimmie Walker, who at one time compared himself in honesty to some of those now implicated in the graft.

HOUSE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Protest the Dismissal of Superintendent

Twelve striking employees of the twelve-story apartment at 645 West End Ave. picketed the place today while scabs worked in their places. Yesterday the entire staff of employees, elevator men, porters and doormen walked out in protest against the dismissal of Robert Jensen, superintendent. Joseph Freidman, owner of the house, was threatened with strikes in his other buildings.

Bronx Cooperative Will Be Scene of Banquet

Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a banquet on Friday, at 8.30 p. m. at the United Workers Cooperative Restaurant, near the Allerton Avenue station, the Bronx, to celebrate the installation of the new section executive committee. Part of the proceeds will be donated to The DAILY WORKER.

VARIETY PROMISED AT "RED" PICNIC

Sports, Entertainment at Affair Sunday

For years it has been the custom for ward politicians of the capitalist parties to run clambakes and outings for their constituents where with the help of rum, brass bands and hot air they led thousands of workers into the folds. Sundays one may see these expeditions crowded into huge vans with blatant horns and banners advertising this or that district leader or ward healer.

But the election picnic arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party to be held next Sunday, June 24, at Pleasant Bay Park will not be of this character, it is announced. It will be a genuine outpouring of masses of toilers from the shops and factories of the city to demonstrate their sympathy with the aims of the Workers Party, and the support of its candidates. The affair will include sports and games of all kinds, track and field athletes, mass singing by some of the well known working class singing societies like the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, the Lithuanian Chorus, etc.

POLICE DRAWN IN CHASER INQUIRY

Worked With Corrupt Lawyers and Doctors

Policemen work hand in hand with negligence and injury case attorneys and corrupt physicians, according to testimony rendered yesterday in the ambulance chasing investigation.

Detailed notes were taken while five witnesses before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel declared that policemen that came to their aid in accidents had asked them if they "wanted a good lawyer."

The injured are said to have been directed to Albert Schlaet, of 150 Delancey St.

The testimony of other witnesses showed that Schlaet, as well as many other lawyers involved in the huge graft, had taken fees in excess of those ordered by the court in inflated ones, and that he had also settled cases without obtaining court orders permitting compromise settlements.

An investigation of ambulance chasing doctors, blood-brothers of the legal chasers recently exposed in supreme court, is indicated in an article on the medical practice written by Sol Ullman, deputy attorney-general of New York state, for the Panel, the official publication of the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County.

He said that recent disclosures have established that a so-called "ring" of physicians has been in league with a number of ambulance-chasing lawyers. These physicians, who generally received as part of their compensation part of the settlement or recovery in negligence claims or actions, were at all times ready and did make false statements, false affidavits and false certificates.

In many cases the physicians who had not seen the alleged injured testified concerning fictitious injuries. They were invariably ready to perform any act required of them in

Try Politician

OSSINING, N. Y., June 18. — Fred D. Grennis, superintendent of streets of Ossining, today faced a technical charge of homicide following the death yesterday of Stanley Jones, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Jones, of Bell Avenue. The boy died of a fractured skull received Saturday when he was hit by an automobile said to have been driven by Grennis, who is at liberty on his own recognizance.

TO RAP ZARITSKY TACTICS AT MEET

Call Local 24 Members to Bryant Hall

Thousands of circulars flooded the millinery manufacturing district yesterday, calling upon the millinery workers who are members of local 24 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, to attend a mass meeting tonight at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. to hear how and why their international officials are causing the destruction of their organization.

Beginning a few months ago, President Zaritsky and the general executive board under his control, decided to emulate the tactics of the right wing head of the cloakmakers' union, Morris Sigman. They began a campaign of removing from positions of leadership in the organization all officers disagreeing with his policy of installing the piece-work system and relinquishing the 40-hour week to the 44-hour week demand of the employers.

The rank and file committee of operators and cutters, which is sponsoring the meeting, will explain this among other things as the real reason for Zaritsky's attempts to remove the militant leadership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43, the Chicago Capmakers Joint Board and the Boston Capmakers' Union.

ELECTION RALLY IN CHICAGO JULY 4

Gitlow to Be Chief Speaker at Event

CHICAGO, June 18. — Militant workers of Chicago are making extensive preparations to receive the Workers Party candidate for vice-president, Ben Gitlow, who will speak at the opening campaign rally on July 4 at Chernauskas Grove, 79th and Archer Ave. All Party units, sympathizing workers' clubs, and labor organizations are mobilizing for a mass attendance. An interesting entertainment program is being prepared.

Pittsfield Weavers Strike

PITTSFIELD, Mass. (FP). — Hoosac Worsted Mill looms are silent due to the walkout of 46 weavers. They are demanding a substantial increase in pay, having turned down a niggardly raise offered by the company. The entire mill will be forced to shut down if the weavers do not return.

order to frame up the suit and the victim of the accident, who was usually left in ignorance concerning the legal proceedings.

KATE GITLOW TO GET BIG WELCOME

Fine Program Arranged for Saturday Affair

A program of unusual excellence is being arranged at the "Welcome Home" for Kate ("Mother") Gitlow by the United Council of Working-class Women at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., next Saturday evening, June 23.

Mother Gitlow has just returned from a six months' visit in the Soviet Union and will discuss the remarkable progress of women there. She will also tell of her experiences in other European countries.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, candidate for attorney-general on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket; Bert Miller, organizational secretary of District 24, Ray Ragozin, general organizer of the United Council of Working-class Women; and Sylvia Blecher of Local 43 of the Millinery Workers' Union will be among the speakers.

5 TAMMANY MEN HELD IN GRAFT

Smith's Tool Refuses to Act

Five street cleaning department officials of Manhattan were yesterday indicted in the second round roundup of the great \$200,000,000 Tammany graft scandal as a result of which there has been involved mayors, street cleaning commissioners, superintendents, foremen and others more remotely connected with the department and involving, it is believed, even the Tammany mayor, Jimmie Walker, who at one time compared himself in honesty to some of those now implicated in the graft.

The five indicted are attached to Stable D in East 116th St., who recently have been doing "clerical" work in extensive payroll operations. They are James Purcull, forman of the stable, Albert A. Allen, assistant foreman, Charles Hoffmeister, assistant foreman, John Tyrell, driver and John Maher, stableman.

Padded Lists. All five were named on one bill charged with the violation of the penal code. Judge Donellan, before whom they were arraigned in general sessions, fixed bail in each case at \$500.

Numerous names on the lists made up at the stable never received the wages credited to them but the money was as in other cases turned over to those "higher up."

Max Schmillowitz, section foreman and James Gevlin, who were indicted last week, pleaded not guilty today before County Judge Cohn. Their case will probably come up next week for trial.

Social Democrats and Stresemann Confer on Coalition in Secret Meeting

TO COLLABORATE WITH HINDENBURG ON MANY ISSUES

Reach Understanding With Meissner

(Special to the Daily Worker) BERLIN, June 18.—Bargaining between the social democrats and the capitalist parties with a view to forming a coalition cabinet reached a new stage yesterday with the calling of a secret conference between Stresemann and representatives of the social democratic party.

Secretary of State Meissner expressed to the delegates the desire of President von Hindenburg for the rapid formation of a coalition cabinet.

A full understanding is reported to have been reached during the meeting between Meissner and the social democratic representatives on all questions of foreign policy, on the evacuation of the Rhineland and the navy question.

Important economic issues are also said to have been discussed.

GREEK SAILORS HELP WORKERS

Mutiny When Rushed Against Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

ing Greek tobacco workers and the police at Saloniki, Kavalla and other centers, news that the crews of a number of warships have mutinied in the harbor of Lesbos, Mytilene, threatened yesterday to bring about a nationwide conflict between the workers and the troops, which the government is calling out all over the country.

Railway service between Athens and the north, where the conflicts are raging has been suspended, following the walkout of the railway workers in sympathy with the striking tobacco workers while the government is preparing to run troop trains to the north with engineers drafted from the armed forces themselves.

Spread of the conflict thruout the entire nation in anxiously awaited here as it is expected that the rank and file of the Greek Federation of Labor will force the immediate calling of a general strike.

The crisis is heightened by the bill to declare the Greek Communist Party illegal and to make a penal offense the reading, or discussing of labor literature and to make punishable with prison terms the mere discussion of politics, economics or religion.

The Greek workers are enraged at the attempt to destroy the Communist Party which has strong roots among the laboring masses and it is believed that the passage of the bill will be the signal for a general disturbance which may result in the disappearance of the present government.

It is unofficially reported from several sections in the north that action looking towards this end has already been taken.

The federal government employes have already passed a resolution declaring for an immediate walkout of the entire civil service as soon as the illegalizing measure is passed.

The present situation was precipitated by government action in attempting to employ force against the striking tobacco workers at Kavalla. The tobacco strikers are demanding recognition of their union and government prohibition of the export of unfinished tobacco, a struggle which they have been carrying on for years with the federal government.

The present strike represents the first complete co-operation between the members of the two tobacco workers' unions, between which the government engineered a split, admitting one into the Greek Federation of Labor and excluding the larger union, which is under Communist leadership. The men in both unions are now co-operating and an amalgamation is expected under militant control.

CHICAGO I. L. D. PICNIC SUNDAY

CHICAGO, June 18.—A large crowd is expected at the picnic of the Chicago Local of the International Labor Defense, to be held next Sunday at Zahor Grove, Lyons, Ill.

Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, will speak about the Mooney and Billings and the Centralia cases. Dancing at the picnic will continue far into the night and elaborate preparations for games and amusements of all kinds are being made by Hans Pederson and Steve Rubicki, who are in charge of the affair.

With an Eye to Latin American Conquest



The Ireland amphibian, shown in the picture is a new type of plane developed under the watchful eye of American militarism. It can fly in the air, float on the water and taxi on the land.

"Maw" Guynn Leads the Mine Women of Lansing

By VERA BUCH. LANSING, Ohio, June 18.—They call her "Mother" Guynn in these parts, but the name that suits her best is the one she had years ago back in the Cumberland mountains—just "Maw" Guynn. She is big and rugged like those mountains—rugged and strong and clean. Tall, raw-boned, white-haired, sixty-three years old with a deep voice like a man's—a real soldier of a woman. But a soldier of the proletariat, every drop of blood in her, every thought of her mind, for the fight of the working class.

It's Maw Guynn that put the pep into the fighting women of Lansing. She led them, 51 strong—and a hundred more wanted to come but could not find trucks to go in—in the march to St. Clairsville that put them in jail that famous 24th of April. "They told us to take the children off the picket line," Maw Guynn will tell you. "And we did take them off the picket line. Then they arrested us. I was all bruised up that morning from fighting with scabs. My fingers were chewed, and my knees were all cut up, and my arms were all black and blue. These state troopers just lined us up and marched the whole bunch of us women—51 of us—up to the jail. And we hadn't done a thing, I tell you, not a thing. A mile and a quarter in the pouring rain, and them troopers pushin' us on all the time and hollerin' 'Step on, step on!'

"They herded us in three cells, 21 of us, and the rest on the other side. We just wrang the water out of our clothes by the bucketful. We had to sleep in turns on the iron floor, with nothing but a thin cotton blanket under us and one over us. Them cells was the filthiest thing I ever laid my eyes on. And the food! We couldn't eat a bite. A lot of garbage with roaches swimmin' in it. We sent for a big sloop pal and we scraped all the food into it. Then we handed it out to the keeper. 'Here, Douglas,' I says, 'if you know anybody that keeps pigs, here's something you can give him for them. It ain't fit for us to eat and we ain't goin' to eat it.'

She comes of fighting stock, does Mother Guynn, Scotch-Irish, from the Maryland mountains. Her father was a miner and a Molly MacGuire. He died early and her mother took in washings to keep her log cabin home and bring up her family. Maw Guynn's brothers and uncles and sons are all miners and union men. "I was always a fighter," says Maw Guynn. "But somehow or other, I never got

right out into the thing as I did in this strike. What changed me? Well, maybe it was when they put my two boys in jail that did it. I don't know. I used to always stick in the house and sew patch-work quilts. Never went out nowhere,—you just couldn't get me away from them patches. And my lands, I was sick all the time! But now that I've got out fightin' and organizin' like this, I don't know a sick day. And I don't spend time cleanin' my house, either, the way I used to. I used to think, if I didn't mop up that kitchen floor every day, something terrible would happen. But now—now I just leave everything and go out and fight. Pappy, he cleans up the place and washes the dishes. My boys don't have a clean shirt to their backs half the time, but they don't care. I just want to go out and FIGHT all the time!"

"I'm the only American woman in this town that ain't stickin' with Lewis," Mother Guynn will tell you to her sorrow. "They talk about Hunkies, but believe me, it's the Hunkies that's doin' the fightin' in this strike, and I stick with them. And if it comes to that, I think the Hunkies will have to go out and teach the Americans what's good for them." It is when she talks to the Lewis men that Maw Guynn's best fighting spirit reveals itself. A steely gleam comes into her light brown eyes and a threatening rattle to her deep voice. "You poor miserable, low-lived things," she says to them. "Do you mean to tell me you've signed over to John L. Lewis after he's robbed you and sucked the life blood out of you all these years! Just because he promised you a dollar a week more for the dollar. I've seen the time in this strike when we didn't have a crumb of food in our house for four days together. And did John L. Lewis help us? Don't you ever come near me with any of your dirty yellow-dog Lewis papers," she shouts, shaking a powerful fist in their faces. "If you do I'll smash your face in so you'll never see again."

No yellow dog paper will ever come near Mother Guynn. She is feared by the Lewis gang in town as much as she is respected by the Save-the-Union people. We take off our hats to her, to "Maw" Guynn, the fighting leader of the mine women. Sisters of the working class everywhere, let us follow her! Let us leave our kitchens and in them our fears and sorrows of the past. Let us organize and join the fight of all the workers for the freedom of our class!

BROBB, FRAMED MINER, ON TRIAL

Machinery in Motion to Railroad Worker

WHEELING, W. Va., June 18.—Machinery in one of the most vicious frame-ups perpetrated against a worker during recent years, will be put in motion Tuesday when Frank Brobb, Triadelphia striker, appears before the Ohio county grand jury for a hearing on charges of dynamiting three houses sheltering non-union miners employed by the Elm Grove mining company.

A Pure Frame-Up.—Information which proves the charges to be a carefully engineered frame-up, is in the possession of the defense. Revelations of an elaborate spy system to keep track of Brobb's movements on the night of the blast which he is accused of having touched off, may be made by the defense at the grand jury hearing.

Brobb was arrested shortly after the explosion and beaten to a point near death by State Trooper E. W. Mazingo who attempted to force a confession of guilt from the striker. Mazingo's brutality was openly admitted by County Prosecutor A. C. Schiffler, in an interview with a defense representative.

Capitalist "Justice." If Brobb names anyone of those who participated in framing him, he also exposes himself to charges of conspiracy and the danger of a longer jail sentence by a peculiar provision of the "Redman Act" which is part of the West Virginia penal code. By holding this threat over the defense, mining company officials hope to save themselves from being exposed. Flashlights, used to signal long distances over black hillsides to warn spies of Brobb's approach, figure in the elaborate apparatus employed in the effort to railroad the miner.

TRIBUTE TO 'DAILY' IN MANY LETTERS

Workers Tell of Paper's Significance

(Continued from Page One) out of danger. More sacrifices must be made to keep the workers' paper alive.

Yesterday's contributions totaled only \$505.48. Among the contributors were the following:

- Street Nucleus 15, Chicago, \$10; M. Left, Brooklyn, \$2; A. Caleski, Rockford, Ill., \$1; M. Post, Homestead, Pa., \$2; I. J. Kaskhevic, Newark, N. J., \$10; Ralph P. Phila, Pa., \$1; Finnish Workers' Club, Cantonbury, Pa., \$14; S. Laskovsky, Philadelphia, Pa., \$1; D. Horowitz, New York, \$1; W. H. Fletcher, Hadley, Pa., \$5; S. Dunn, Ohio, \$1; H. Sterling, Dover, Ohio, \$1; Mrs. A. Schablin, Kansas City, Mo., \$2; A. Sympathizer, \$3; C. Berkman, NYC, \$5; M. Ostrow, Los Angeles, \$5; Zwelling, Conn., \$2; M. Sedar, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5; Louis Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5; P. Hans, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2; A. Shaukin, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$3; E. E. Cullen, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5; Snoloch, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2; A. Jakira, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$1; E. Morvich, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$1; E. J. Horacek, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2; V. Skritich, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$1; Fr. Sand, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$1; W. W. Nelson, Detroit, Mich., \$5; L. Chlaman, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2; B. Trichins, Lynn, Mass., \$5; J. Jockovsky, Rutledge, Minn., \$2; Milwaukee Sub-District W. P., \$5; J. Zagan, Detroit, \$2; V. Hay, Oak, Fordson, Mich., \$2; P. Davis, Newark, N. J., \$2; K. Lindstrom, So. Bend, Ind., \$2; S. V. Demetrov, Chicago, \$1; R. C. T. B., Chicago, Ill., \$1; Agricul-

THOUSANDS OF ARMY MEN GET "RED" LEAFLETS

Young Workers Active in Many Cities

(Continued from Page One) sioned officers, and the right to vote and to join unions and political organizations. It concluded with the appeal: "Refuse to act against the workers in strikes! Refuse to be a policeman for the bosses! Support your fellow workers in their struggles for better conditions! Fight the war threat against the Soviet Union!"

In spite of the fact that the distribution covered a period of more than two hours, and that it soon became known to the officers and the military police, the League members worked so efficiently that none of them were arrested.

Youth Active in Duluth. DULUTH, June 18.—Hundreds of leaflets were distributed by six members of the Young Workers (Communist) League to soldiers of the 125th Field Artillery regiment as they were leaving this city for summer practice at Sparta, Minn. The soldiers read them with great interest, and some revealed this by personal conversation with League members who took part in the distribution.

The leaflet ridiculed the "wonderful life" promised by recruiting officers and stated that the League has nothing so enticing to offer as the false promises of the military authorities. Then an appeal was made to the service men to read the "Young Worker" and the DAILY WORKER, which have special departments for the enlisted men and are the only newspapers really defending their interests.

Attack Militarists in Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—Excellent anti-militarist work is being done by the Young Workers (Communist) League in West Concord and Newport, and stickers exposing the nature of the Citizen's Military Training Camps have caused much worry to the "patriotic" business men of these towns. Leaflets are being distributed to the workers showing that the C. M. T. C. is a part of the military preparations of American capitalism to use the working class as cannon fodder for the interests of their exploiters.

In July, many young workers will be taught the art of murder and subjected to capitalist propaganda in the C. M. T. C.; but nevertheless the military authorities and the capitalists are not enjoying themselves—for they see much of their work being undone by the anti-militarist efforts of the Communists.

EARHART PLANE LANDS IN WALES

Will Leave Tomorrow for Southampton

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 18.—The airplane Friendship, which landed near Llanelly, Garmarthen-shire, Wales, this morning, carrying the first woman to cross the Atlantic by air, will not complete its flight to Southampton until tomorrow morning, according to word received here tonight.

Arrangements were made this evening for Miss Amelia Earhart to continue the flight from Llanelly, but at the last moment, Wilmer Stultz, who piloted the Friendship from Newfoundland, expressed the fear that it would be dangerous to land in Southampton harbor in the dark, and the flight was postponed until tomorrow. The expectation tonight was that the Friendship would reach here tomorrow morning between 11 and 12 o'clock.

tural Nucleus, Palmdale, Cal., \$25; B. Rintley, Cleveland, \$5; Dhanowsky, Chicago, Ill., \$5; J. M. Kaminskas, Chicago, Ill., \$2; Stedham, Annona, Texas, \$2; S. Pafl, Bronx, N. Y., \$2; Percy and Herbert Quimby, Westport, Conn., \$5; Alfred Tiala, Waterville, Minn., \$2; A. Korn, Miami, Fla., \$2; C. Martinko, Trenton, N. J., \$1; J. Volkman, Wilmington, Del., \$2; Dr. A. Caspe, Bronx, N. Y., \$5; Christ Fouias, Carlisle, Pa., \$2; A. Stecko, Wilkinson, W. Va., \$1; K. Weber, Port Washington, L. I., \$5; L. Talmay, NYC, \$5; H. Soloff, Bronx, N. Y., \$2; A. Holty, Scranton, Pa., \$5; Joe Zona, Scranton, Pa., \$2; M. Yargan, Scranton, Pa., \$1; L. Hles, Scranton, Pa., \$1; S. Nome, Newark, N. J., \$2; John Leslie, Schenectady, N. Y., \$2.

Of Love and Struggle

(In Yiddish) By I. L. DRUCKER A novel of the life of radical youth in New York. Published only for subscribers. Send \$1.50 to: I. Drucker, 920 E. 31st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

American Militarism's Latest Bombing Glory



The JC-4 is shown in the picture as it sailed over downtown New York to advertise the military tournament at Governor's Island. The giant dirigible is the latest ship of this type, which is especially adapted for long bombing flights.

POLICE ATTACK ALLEGHENY MEET

Miners Enthusiastic in All Sections

(Continued from Page One) sub-district officials; Hugh Haggerty as district board member and Joe Tashinsky as sub-district organizer.

A similarly successful conference of the Cartiers Valley section, sub-district 2, held on Friday, June 15th, at Cannonsburgh, also endorsed the call for a national convention, electing Frank Note as district board member and Ben Audia as organizer. Tom Myerscough, secretary of reorganized district 5, states that the Panhandle section conference meeting today at McDonald, and the Ellsworth and Monongahela River sub-district conferences to be held tomorrow, are also expected to support the call for a national miners convention and new union.

Third District Responds.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

McDONALD, Pa., June 18.—An enthusiastic and successful sub-district conference was held here yesterday at which 50 delegates were present from 17 out of 24 locals in the sub-district. The biggest locals were all represented. Great enthusiasm was expressed over the call for the national miners convention to be held in September.

Tom Ray was elected district board member and Robert Baird was elected sub-district organizer.

DOLLAR VOLUME LOWER.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The dollar volume of business during the week ended June 2, as measured by check payments, was lower than in either the preceding week or the corresponding week of last year, according to the weekly statement of the Department of Commerce. Operations in steel plants showed smaller activity than in either prior period. The volume of new building contracts awarded averaged lower than in either the preceding week or the corresponding period of last year.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

Keep in touch with the struggles of the workers while you are away on your vacation. This summer the Election Campaign will be in full swing. The DAILY WORKER will carry up-to-the-minute news concerning the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various states. Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

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COLOMBIAN PHONE STRIKE RECEIVES WIDESPREAD AID

Workers Raise Money to Continue Fight

BOGOTA, June 18.—Large subscriptions raised among all sections of the Colombian working class ensure the continuance of the telephone strike which has been tying up service here for some time.

In spite of attempts of the authorities to bring pressure upon the strikers in an effort to force them back to their posts, the spirit of the workers is unimpaired, their leaders state, and no immediate settlement of the strike is seen as probable.

The officials of the telephone company are making a determined effort to smash the strike but have so far met with no success.

There is reported to be widespread popular support of the strike.

VIENNA BANISHES TWO COMMUNISTS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, June 18.—Complete violation of the right of asylum for foreign political fugitives has been effected by the Austrian government in the banishment from that country of the Communists, Lukaacs and Szekeley.

Despite the fact that the charges against the two men were completely refuted, the order for deportation is being enforced.

Another Communist, Lippay, still remains in Austria, but it is feared that the authorities may take action against him at any moment. He is charged with conspiracy and violation of passport regulations.

If the government can prove that he used a false passport to cross the Austrian frontier, it is intimated that his banishment will follow at once.

Report of the Fifteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

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Nicolai Krylenko explains the nature of White Guard terror as opposed to working-class revolutionary terror in the light of ten years' experience of the Russian revolution.

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ALLEN-A WORKER, ON STRIKE FOUR MONTHS, RUSHES SUBSCRIPTIONS TO AID THE 'DAILY'

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail).—I am a knitter and have been on strike against the Allen-A Company, of Kenosha, for over four months and I have read with great sorrow that The DAILY WORKER is in need of money badly.

friends, as we must not let such a real workers' paper fail because of lack of money. Have talked to several of my neighbors and they have promised to send in their subscriptions immediately. I think you can expect at least eight subscriptions and I will try my best to get more.

—A LOCKED-OUT KNITTER.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The workers of the Allen-A Hosiery Mill at Kenosha, Wisconsin, have been on strike against the company for the past four months. In spite of the terrorism which the Allen-A company has carried on, importing bands of thugs for this purpose and quartering them in the striking mill, the ranks of the strikers are perfectly firm. At present these courageous class fighters are carrying on their own struggle against a union officialdom, which has shown reluctance to call out the unorganized workers from the other mills of the Allen-A company or to organize mass picketing by which the strike can be made strictly effective.

Philadelphia Strikers Must Organize Mass Picketing, Correspondent Writes

WORKERS SHOULD GUARD AGAINST UNION OFFICIALS

Hosiery Slaves Cannot Co-operate With Boss

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—The hosiery workers here in Philadelphia, like other workers in other industries, are confronted with an everlasting problem existing in most unions, the problem of leadership, the corruptness or the ignorance of the men selected to lead the workers.

The striking workers in the Federal, Emmet and Ajax hosiery mills here must be made to learn that the bosses have attacked their union in a fiendish greed for more profits. They ought to learn, too, that if all the hosiery workers were organized in an industrial union they could tie up the entire hosiery industry and could bring those officials responsible for urging co-operation with the bosses, before the rank and file and ask them why the workers should co-operate and what they would gain by doing so.

The interests of the capitalist hosiery mill owner are against those of the workers in his mill. He gains by exploiting the workers. The worker can only lose. The capitalist gains by the speed-up system, the worker loses. He even loses physically, being unable to keep up with the madly rushing machinery. Besides, his speed-up is really creating a surplus of goods so that the boss will stop manufacturing and the workers will have to go on a part time basis, while many will be forced into the ranks of the unemployed. There is the time, too, when the boss will force wage cuts on his workers. Anyone advocating co-operation with the boss, knowingly or unknowingly, is betraying the workers.

Injunctions, like that issued in the present strike at the Federal mill, are a threat against the workers whereby they are commanded to cease interfering with the judge's masters in their efforts to subject the workers to their slavery.

The bosses, and their allies among the trade union officials, hate picketing and mass picketing. But mass picketing is very effective in helping to win the strike. Organizers are paid to organize a strike and the rank and file of the strikers should see to it that the organizers do their duty.

These are all problems which the strikers at the hosiery mills now on strike in this city ought to think about and act upon if they are going to win their strike.

EDITOR'S NOTE—In connection with the above it is interesting to print here what Samuel A. Herman member of the Young Workers' League of America, who was recently arrested for urging the hosiery strikers at the Allen-A mill in Kenosha to organize mass picketing, has to say about the letters which the above Worker Correspondent has been sending regularly from Philadelphia.

"Stationed here in Kenosha and participating in the Kenosha strike situation, it goes without saying that I am deeply interested in any news of strikes of hosiery workers throughout the country." Herman writes. In this connection, I want to state that I appreciate greatly the splendid write-ups on the hosiery strike in Philadelphia by the Worker Correspondent, W. C. P. I am glad to learn that W. C. P. sees clearly the reactionary nature of the leadership of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers. Whether in the Philadelphia strike against the Ajax Co. or in the Allen-A strike at Kenosha, the official leadership clearly shows this. However, sooner or later, the workers will demand that their leaders organize all day mass picketing throughout the week.

First Fascist School Opened in Baltimore

BALTIMORE (FP), June 18.—Promoted by Mario O. Ratto, Italian consul, the first fascist military training school for small boys—the Ballia—has been inaugurated in St. Leo's gymnasium, in Baltimore. A dozen boys have been out through ordinary physical workout drill for an hour, and have been told that they are preparing themselves to help defend the United States in some time of future need.

Generoso Pavese, a former fencing teacher, and Joseph Manfre, a former lieutenant in the Italian army, are in charge.

Escape From the Heat of the Crowded Tenements



Coney Island is the refuge of thousands of workers crammed into the tenements of New York City. Here in hot weather thousands spend the entire night lying out on the beach to get a breath of cool air. The bosses think Coney is a good place too. There they get back, in the form of concessions and profits, part of the miserable week's wages they pay. The picture shows a section of the beach last Sunday.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

A large table listing names and amounts for 'Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER'. It is organized into two columns: 'New York City' and 'New York City'. Names include Jessie Horowitz, Elsie Machover, Miller, Bertha Bialek, G. Greenman, Henrietta Rosenblum, William Field, E. Greenberg, R. Schrieber, S. Perlman, S. Riech, B. Falk, E. Lerbaisky, Ryder, C. Miller, H. Bernstein, Palam Katz, Flanselman, I. Geko, Rose, Etta, Mr. Booth, Joseph Hofer, I. Stern, E. Swanson, E. W., Bella Render, Bessie Green, Dantzig, Anna, Sam Ginsberg, Benj. Shank, Tessie Shanker, L. Gabir, M. Alpert, Lillian Rodian, Sam Greenstein, Lillian Jarcho, William Levitt, Max Sobel, M. Michel, Esther Stien, Miller, Belle Frinnant, David Gansel, Nathan Mailman, Esther Perlow, Clara Butt, Ida Packin, Mary Solomon, Sophie Walkofsky, Alice Dansie, Joe Zung, P. Michtan, B. Rosenfeld, Kate Urb, W. Urbshas, John Bower, Otto, K. Urbshas, Steve Romas, W. Urbshas, Sam Winnick, T. Burk, R. Salmowitz, A. Magilinsky, A. Baron, M. Bloek, Izango, S. Poparsky, K. Piporsky, L. Sorokowsky, M. Suberch, M. Hueerman, Katzman, P. Cohen, H. Vigor, J. Erman, Nozlar, Ambrozio, Gornlan, Bortnick, Perchnick, Perchnick, Maydon, Mayhu, Lu, Gelehrler, D. Di Santi, M. Tindelstein, P. Kapen, Zlatnick, G. Hactio, Gross, Horowitz, D. Palter, Esther, M. Kanlan, W. Shiffrim, Katman, C. Bran, C. Weiss, Helen, C. Osinezuk, S. Koffer, Walter, R. Zucker, M. Gross.

WEST VIRGINIA COAL CO. GETS AN INJUNCTION

Writ Would Prohibit Picketing, Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WHEELING, W. Va. (By Mail).—Triadelphia, the scene of a recent display of working class solidarity, received another blow from the open shop operators when the Elm Grove Coal company was granted an injunction in the circuit court at Wheeling, which takes away all the rights of the miners by prohibiting picketing, meetings or speeches that will in any way interfere with the operation of the non-union mines.

The attorney for the coal company, in a carefully worded statement, prepared for the court, declared that the pickets affect the production of coal at the mines. The statement, which took an hour and a half to read and had a drowsy effect on the judge, asked the judge to prohibit (so it seemed) the miners from doing anything but "peaceful breathing."

During the reading of the statement, officials of the coal company, court officials and police officers, seated on the same bench, winked at each other and seemed well pleased with the severe injunction which will prevent the miners from doing anything to improve their working conditions.

At the conclusion of the appeal for the injunction, the attorney, reading the statement, raised his voice and shouted, "In the name of the Elm Grove Coal company, I ask you to grant this injunction."

The judge, aroused from his sleep, with a stroke of his pen, granted the injunction—the first in West Virginia.

This is the justice the workers, and now especially the miners, get from the capitalist courts.

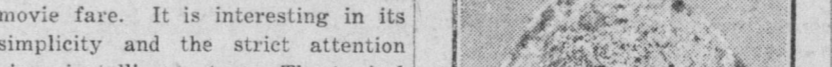
—I.K.E.

A large table listing names and amounts for 'Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER'. It is organized into two columns: 'New York City' and 'New York City'. Names include I. Sacker, M. Sacher, M. Bialgursk, V. Hoffman, S. Greenberg, M. Firman, A. Jersin, F. Jersin, S. Jersin, P. Lasser, B. Perlmutter, N. Eselson, S. Slepion, S. Greenberg, E. Benjamen, I. Rosenber, M. Zinn, B. Finber, B. Fingel, B. Ochs, J. Berg, M. Kass, G. Kieck, M. Klein, Sisters Ralisky, Bpfeffel, C. Wainger, A. Kerddman, A. Rosen, B. Miller, J. L. Muso, J. Schatzberg, Franck, J. Tapursky, E. Machado, L. Martubez, Thury, Martinez, Geguindio, J. Intoul, A. S., J. W., M. T., H. Broolie, I. Brodie, L. Halpern, M. Gurin, A. Lieberman, Toshall, E. Fihinio, A. Karlson, Niemlik, Gross, Korlson, R. Silbert, J. Rada, Brody, Kutatek, R. Riha, F. Neumes, I. Jaffe, J. Axler, H. Black, S. Waldman, Fishman, B. Cloth, S. Crystal, D. Oledsow, P. Katz, Levy, M. Itzkowitz, I. Itzkowitz, B. Dussman, I. Diamond, A. Ebenstein, J. Chusid, P. Thiegel, E. Schatnferg, Big John, V. Richardson, Cohen, R. Boness, J. Mantinis, P. H. Becker, F. Gruber, Mietzold, S. Dorsberg, D. Tinit, M. Goldberg, M. Bronstein, M. Robertoff, M. Feigenbaum, R. Spenders, S. Zibourn, T. Gutkewiz, L. Levy, M. Trachtman, F. Goldband, D. Brickman, Liberman, Goldknapp, J. Kasten, P. Shewit, S. Roller, H. Feinstein, T. Hanula, C. Zawesa, Andri.

Moscow Art Star in New Soviet Film at the Cameo Theatre

DRAMA

IN "GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES."



Evelyn Law, one of the principals in the Shubert revue, the "Greenwich Village Follies," at the Winter Garden.

After seeing the modern, dynamic "End of St. Petersburg" and the earlier artistry of "Potemkin," "The Station Master" with all its interesting features becomes but meager movie fare. It is interesting in its simplicity and the strict attention given in telling a story. The typical colorful views of Russian peasant life and Russian countryside are also well worth seeing.

The story, however, is over-running with sentimentality, the movie work over-emoted to painful length at times. If it isn't Pushkin that is to blame, it must be the fault of the directors—and there were two of them, one, Ivan Moskvin of the Moscow Art Theatre, also playing the leading role. Obviously the picture was made at an earlier date than the two other classics "Potemkin" and "Peterburg" and Russian films are progressing so fast the earlier work does no justice to this progress. The comparison, also, is made with two films that are not only the best ever made in Soviet Russia but among the best ever made anywhere. A fairer base of comparison would be with the recently shown "Ivan the Terrible." But even "Ivan" is far superior.

The story written years ago is no doubt an accurate picture of the dispirited military class of the Czar that found fresh country girls legitimate prey for their passions. And that's the story with the additional results that this has on the girl's father whom it ruins and finally kills. In this day and age it all seems unutterably weepy and sentimental. Its purpose gone, the interest has fled with it. Yet even here, surely, there are many to whom this tragedy of Russian life in the old days will strike close to home.

Ivan Moskvin emotes and emotes thru endless feet of film which could be cut to good advantage. The photography is but ordinary and the whole production, no doubt, following the story closely, does not aid it neither by direction, scenario or camera work. It is undistinguished by any of the great features which have made the movie world turn to the latest film productions of Soviet Russia.

American Films on Program.

In contrast, other features on the program at the Cameo Theatre this week must be mentioned. An old picture of Charlie Chaplin, "The Adventure," is being shown. It is Charlie of the old slap-stick days drawing laughs from a healthy kick in the pants to a gob of chilling ice cream down a lady's back. Crude stuff, yes, vulgar, too, but funny, comrades, screamingly funny.

Another item of unusual interest is a short film made at the cost of only \$97, called "The Suicide of a Hollywood Extra." This alone is worth a journey to the Cameo Theatre. It is an extremely clever bit of movie story telling, modern to the extreme, with brilliant shots of photography, sharp edged satire and a keen sense of humor. Comparatively unimportant, it is nevertheless an illuminating comparison to the stupid pictures on which so much money has been expended.

—W. C.

Advertisement for 'The Vege-Tarry Inn' featuring 'GRINE KRETTCHME' and 'BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS'. It lists various dishes and prices, and mentions the location at 23rd St. and Christopher St. in Berkeley, California.

MEXICAN PEONS LIVE IN HOVELS IN LOS ANGELES

Landlords Reap Rich Harvest

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, director of social welfare, reported to Governor C. C. Young recently. Concerning the terrible conditions under which a great number of Mexicans live in this city of "prosperity," her report reads in part as follows:

"California must stamp out the ground rental system which enables unscrupulous landlords to receive as much as \$1800 a year income from a single acre of ground leased to ignorant Mexicans."

The survey of conditions among Mexicans shows that "many of them live huddled together in rude shacks on such acres. These shacks are crudely constructed of tin cans and old boards. And at Belvedere Gardens, 'Peon Capital of the United States,' the average is 17 to 26 children in each house."

In this and similar sections investigated, the director reported, large families are living on "almost nothing."

Conditions need to be improved also at institutions, schools and jails populated largely by Mexicans, the report stated.

The undersigned has been over the ground mentioned above, distributing El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, and he knows that the "abundance" in Los Angeles and vicinity is of the nature described above.

—L. P. RINDAL.

Geographic Body Meets

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., June 18.—The yearly meeting of the Russian Geographical Society was held here under the chairmanship of Professor Shokalsky. The Council of the Society elected Professor Shokalsky and Professors Kuznetsov and Kovalevsky, as well as the British savant, Hugh Robert Mill, members honoris causa. As correspondent members of the Society there were elected from among foreign scientists Mr. Grandier, secretary of the Paris Geographical Society, Professor Romer of Lemberg and Professor Meynardus Goettingen.

A collection of advertisements for various theaters and venues. It includes 'The Theatre Guild presents Strange Interlude', 'VOLPONE', 'P O R G Y', 'Grand St. Follies', 'ST. PETERSBURG Hammerstein's', 'LUNA PARK', and 'The Station Master'. Each ad provides details about the plays, showtimes, and ticket prices.

Advertisement for 'A Worker's Tour to Soviet Russia'. It promotes a tour to witness the celebration of the November Revolution in Leningrad and Moscow. The tour is organized by World Tourists, Inc. and costs \$375.00. It includes 7 days of sightseeing and is payable in monthly installments.

N. Y. WOMEN WILL CONFER THURSDAY ON MINERS' RELIEF

Working Women Group Calls Meeting

Relief for the striking miners will be the chief task of the first delegate conference of the New York Working Women's Federation, to be held Thursday evening at 7:30 at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

The conference will bring together delegates from the millinery workers and many other trades, as well as working women from fraternal organizations and housewives.

The call to the delegate conference lays special emphasis on conditions among the miners, pointing out the fact that the miners' union, once the backbone of the labor movement in this country, has been torn to shreds by the coal corporations and the corrupt union officials.

A delegation from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Mine Workers and from the Progressive Mine Women's Committees will be in New York this week to bring greetings to the conference.

How thousands of women have helped carry on the strike on the picket line, on the march to organize and pull out the unorganized, and in the relief kitchens with their miner husbands and fathers to regain union conditions won in former battles, but lost thru the Lewis misleadership, will be told the hundreds of women affiliated to the new organization.

The New York Working Women's Federation, which was launched at a city-wide conference May 19, declared as its primary object the organization of the unorganized working women in New York. The delegate conference Thursday is the first step in the effort to reach women workers.

TAMMANY CLEARS OWN DEPARTMENT

Rogers Gives Whitewash to Smith Fences

(Continued from Page One) is being honestly administered, Rogers declared in his report. Charges of fraud are unsubstantiated and there is no evidence to show any employe of the bureau has been corrupt.

Last winter the industrial survey commission, a republican-controlled organization dominated by the open shop interests of the state carried out a series of investigations calculated to expose the widespread graft in the compensation payments by the insurance companies. As a matter of fact, numerous instances were uncovered by Henry D. Sayer who is the executive secretary of the survey commission, but the purpose of the "investigation" was to discredit the compensation laws and to prepare for changes in the interest of the employers and the private insurance companies. This fact was at the time exposed by the DAILY WORKER.

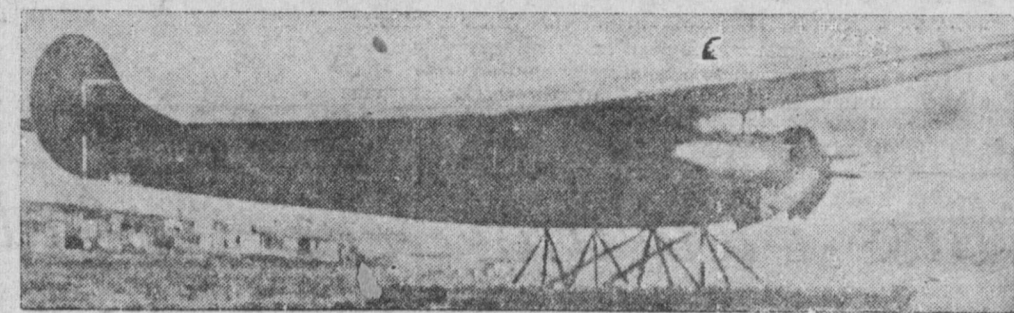
Much to Hide. Following this first step the members of the industrial survey commission, Senator James S. Truman, chairman of the commission; Jasper W. Cornaire, another member and Sayer, issued a series of statements to the press charging widespread graft in one of Al. Smith's departments. Thereupon Smith instituted his "investigation" into the department. The meaning of this move, soon became clear to the members of the industrial survey commission each of whom, and especially Sayer, had more than a little to hide themselves.

Governor Smith appointed his personal friend, Lindsay Rogers, to do the trick for him. Rogers was originally professor at Columbia University, later he served Smith well as the creator of the infamous governor's commission report in the needle trades issue, still later he became the "impartial" chairman in the cloak making industry and finally was rewarded by the bosses by being made executive chairman of the Skirt and Dressmakers' Association of this city, a job which he still holds. Rogers began the job for Al. Smith.

Deal Is Ended. Thereupon the three republican "investigators" for the open shop interests and the insurance companies promptly denied any knowledge of graft in the department and repudiated their interviews to the press, although one after another of newspaper correspondents swore on the stand to the accuracy of the reported interviews.

The report now issued by Rogers, right hand man of Al. Smith, head of Tammany graft, completes the circle and ends the deal. Ten counts have already been made public in Rogers report each of which whitewashes the department of labor under which the compensation claims are handled. Everything is thorough and good according to Rogers, in spite of the fact that thousands of working men yearly are cheated by insurance lawyers of their real claims, kept waiting; endlessly and deprived by others of large rake-offs for "services."

Plane in Which the First Woman Crossed Atlantic After 20-Hour Flight



Like the men who have risked their lives for glory and imperialism, Miss Amelia Earhart, Boston social worker, has also made the trip by air across the Atlantic. Photo shows plane in which the flight was made.

CALL STRIKES IN CLOAK FACTORIES

Bosses Trying to Force Registration

(Continued from Page One) condition, it being completely swamped with open shops.

Had Fired Worker.

The first mentioned firm had dismissed Martin Feldman, an active union member, because of direct orders from the Sigman office, which threatened to call a strike if the boss continued to employ him unregistered. The employer sent the worker a letter admitting therein, since he was an able mechanic, that he would not have been dismissed but for the insistence of the right wing union. The Joint Board in calling a strike demands his immediate reinstatement and the re-establishment of union conditions, which the Sigman union permitted the boss to dispense with.

The strike called in the other shop is for similar reasons.

Call to Picket.

In calling the strike the Joint Board appealed to the active union members to report for picket duty before the buildings where these shops are located. Cloak and dressmakers are asked to report early. It is also pointed out that the shop of Shapiro and Sons has two entrances, the most important one being the employees' entrance, 137 W. 35th St. and not the Broadway entrance.

Committee of 500 Meets.

The chief work of the meeting of the Committee of 500 held last night at the Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., was a discussion of ways and means to be adopted in launching a drive to organize the majority of shops in the trade, which is now non-union. The strike calls reported above received particular attention at the meeting. The problem of assigning the members of the Committee of 500 to their respective units of ten each, which was begun before the meeting, was also completed yesterday. It was also decided to recruit additional volunteers for membership in the committee.

Injunction Against West Virginia Miners Issued

(Continued from Page One) strike meeting at Triadelphia, will be heard June 21.

Trial was postponed Thursday, June 14, following the release of the mine on bond. All are charged with disorderly conduct and trespassing. Eight of the pickets were arrested when a parade of more than hundred miners stormed the Ohio county jail at Wheeling under the leadership of Frank Henderson and Betty Gannett to demand the release of Gynn. The miners had rushed to Wheeling in autos and trucks. Others had "bummed" rides on the highway. Bond for Gynn, Gannett and Henderson is fixed at \$500 each. Three hundred each was required for the other six.

Would Take Children.

Laura Calegari, widow of a coal digger who was killed at the Triadelphia mine three years ago, who is leading the present strike there, faces a court fight to prevent the county from taking her two children from her on false charges of neglecting them. The warrant ordering her to appear in court and show cause why the county should not take her children, names her activity on the picket line as proof of neglect.

JEALOUSY MAY HALT FLIGHT. HARBOR GRACE, N. F., June 18. Disheartened because her flying rival, Miss Amelia Earhart, was first to make a non-stop flight over the Atlantic, Miss Mabel Boll, of the plane Columbia, intimated today that her own flight may be cancelled. It is reported that the Columbia will fly back to the United States.

WANTED FURNISHED ROOM. Preferable East Side, near 14th St. Transportation. Must have continuous hot water in room. Private phone essential. State price, particulars; letters only. H. Samuel, 69 East 12th St.

"For Any Kind of Insurance" **CARL BRODSKY** 7 E. 42d St. New York City Telephone Murray Hill 5550.

Patronize **LERMAN BROS.** Stationers & Printers 19 EAST 14th STREET N. Y. Corner Union Square Tel Algonquin 3556, 8443.

Labor and Fraternal News

I. L. D. Open Air Meet.

An open air meeting will be held at 110th St. and 8th Ave. today at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Harlem I. L. D. Louis A. Baup and others will speak.

Women's Conference.

Delegates from shops, unions, fraternal and housewives' organizations have been called to a conference of the Working Women's Federation at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., Room 42-4, at 7:30 p. m., June 21.

Iron and Bronze Workers.

A special meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held today at 7 E. 15th St. at 8 p. m. The last nominations for all officers of the union will be taken up and the unfinished business which was to be taken up at the last general membership meeting will be considered and acted upon.

Freiheit Plenk.

Saturday, July 28 Freiheit Plenk will be held at Ulmer Park, foot of 25th Ave., Brooklyn. Organizations may order 500 tickets for \$20 with the organization's name on the tickets.

DONETZ PLOTTERS PAID BY GERMANS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 18.—The accused engineers, Vladimirov, Potemkin, Stelbring, Vahikovsky and Yussevitch were examined in yesterday's session of the trial of the Donetz counter-revolutionary plotters.

They testified that Baschkin, the confidence man in Berlin for the sabotage group, proposed Yussevitch as the connecting link between Charkov and Berlin and Paris.

The central group at Paris gave Yussevitch and the accused engineer Matov 250,000 francs apiece for sabotage. Yussevitch was appointed to a post in Moscow which was not mentioned in the course of the trial.

Yussevitch made a number of vain attempts to deny his receipt of the sabotage money. Charkov confirmed the statement that Yussevitch was a member of the leadership of the sabotage organization.

SOVIET PROTECTS AUTHORS.

MOSCOW, June 18.—The Soviet Society for Cultural Relations has organized a literary section to protect the rights of foreign authors translated into Russian and circulated in the Soviet Union, as well as the rights of Russian authors translated abroad.

Unity Co-operators Patronize **SAM LESSER** Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818—7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House.

No Tip—Center Barber Shop NEW WORKERS CENTER 26-28 Union Sq. 1 Flight Up NEW YORK CITY Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS. Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY **PIANO LESSONS** Moved to 2420 BRONX PARK EAST Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 5H. Telephone ESTABROOK 2459. Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

RED PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN **PICNIC** All the candidates will be there Sunday, June 24 At Beautiful Pleasant Bay Park Metropolitan Sports League—Artistic Concert and Jazz Band—Open Air Dancing—Torchtlight Parade Vaudeville Program—Refreshments. ADMISSION 35 Cents. Auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. TICKETS ON SALE AT 26-28 UNION SQUARE.

Mine Relief Carnival.

The National Miners' Relief Committee will hold an international fair and carnival on Sunday, August 5, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx. Organizations are requested to keep this date open.

Welcome To Kate Gittlow.

Kate Gittlow is back from Russia. To greet her, the United Councils of Working Class Women will hold a banquet in her honor, on Saturday, June 23rd, at 6 p. m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Admission will be 75 cents.

Bronx I. L. D. Festival.

The Sacco and Vanzetti Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a Strawberry Festival and Jun Dance on the evening of June 23 at 1347 Boston Road, for the benefit of the class war prisoners now in jail in the United States.

I. L. D. Outing.

An outing will be held on Saturday, July 21, at 12 noon, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, under the auspices of the New York Section, International Labor Defense. Take Bronx Park Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to end of line. Free busses to park.

AUSTRIAN LABOR CONGRESS OPENS

VIENNA, June 18.—The Tenth Congress of the Austrian Trade Unions opened here today, with 350 delegates and many guests from foreign countries present. Reports submitted during the session showed that there had been a tremendous falling off in membership in the five years that have elapsed since the last congress was held.

The question of trying to rejuvenate the organization was so pressing that not once during the entire session was an economic question even broached. The congress occupied itself with organizational matters, and futile plans for bringing its membership lists to a higher level, numerically.

I. STERNBERG Optometrist Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted 916 Prospect Ave. Cor. E. 162 St. BRONX, N. Y. Telephone—Kilpatrick 8448.

Telephone Stage 5356. **Dr. J. C. HOFFER** Surgeon Dentist 287 South 5th St., near Marcy Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Proletarian prices for proletarians.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M., 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

РУССКИЙ ЗУБНОЙ ВРАЧ DR. JOSEPH B. WEXLER Surgeon Dentist 25 years in practice. Moderate prices. 223 SECOND AVE. NEW YORK Temple Courts Bldg.

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COLLEGE CONTROL IS THE SCHEME OF POWER INTERESTS

Regular "Endowments" Plan Intended

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Control of colleges through permanent endowments and the placing of professors on utility company payrolls has been planned by the Power Trust, it was revealed today.

These plans were developed by responsible leaders in the industry in a written report subpoenaed by the Federal Trade Commission in its utilities investigation.

For fear to risk what one leader termed a "high-handed attempt" to control textbooks the project has been modified in some particulars but not in fundamentals, according to the commission's record.

Measures to control both teachers and textbooks in colleges are an extension of the editing and attempted rewriting of high school texts by Power lobby organizations. Other documents in the record show this editing, done by propagandists and other lesser lights, was approved by leading magnates.

It was proposed at one time the "biggest" men in the industry pass on reports.

A report of a "subcommittee on program" of the National Electric Light Association's committee on cooperation with educational institutions, submitted in January, 1927, recommended engagement of "a man who is capable to make a survey of all educational institutions in this country where any course relating to the electrical industry is taught involving engineering, legal, economic or business problems."

Sickness, Death Costly. An economic loss of \$15,000,000 annually is incurred in America through accident, sickness and death. Charles H. Herty, adviser to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., told the annual meeting of the National Industrial Conference board.

WE ALL MEET at the **NEW WAY CAFETERIA** 101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

Patronize the **ITALIAN-AMERICAN RESTAURANT** ANTONIO SCHIAVO, Prop. 86 East 4th Street Cor. 2nd Ave. NEW YORK.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVE. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 6865

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVE. Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food.

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S **VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT** 558 Claremont Pkway Bronx.

Workers Party Activities

Section 7 Meeting.

There will be a meeting of Section 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party on Thursday at 764 40th St., Brooklyn. The purpose of the meeting will be to arrange definite plans for the section's participation in the election campaign.

Coney Island Branch.

A concert and package party will be given by Coney Island Branch Saturday, June 30, at 2901 Mermaid Ave.

Y. W. L. Fete.

An open air garden festival and concert will be given by the Young Workers League of Harlem on Saturday, June 23, at 8 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Branch 5, Section 5.

A meeting of Branch 5, Section 5 will be held at 8:30 p. m. to discuss the party platform for the coming election. Members must come prepared for the discussion.

Branch 1, Section 5.

There will be an educational meeting at the branch headquarters, 715 E. 123rd St. tonight. E. Robins will lead the discussion on the issue of the election campaign. Sympathizers are invited.

6F, I.A.C.

A meeting of 6F, Section IAC will be held today at 60 St. Marks Place at 6 p. m.

Coney Island Meet.

The Coney Island Branch meet tomorrow at 2901 Mermaid Ave. at 8:30 p. m.

Open Air Meetings.

Topic: Republican convention, its platform and candidates. Today: Rutgers Square. Raiss, H. Davis, Gusakoff, B. Rubin, S. Levy, 47th St. and 1st Ave. G. Cork, D. Benjamin, Easternak, J. Hardy, Wilkes. Tomorrow: Union Square. Taft, Padmore, B. Miller, Zenberg.

Grand St. Ext. and Havemeyer St., Bklyn. Padgug, Midolla, Rosenmond, G. Owens. Wednesday, June 20: 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Ballam, Gusakoff, Hartlieb, S. Pollack, Silber, Wilkins & Intervale, Bronx. L. Baum, Suskin, Cibulsky, J. Cohen, Jacobson, Park Ave. and Washington Ave., Bklyn. (Boro Hall). G. Powers, J. Sherman, M. Schachtman, Primoff. Thursday, June 21: Steinyaw & Jamaica Ave., Astoria, L. I. Padgug, Nesin, Harfield, J. Marshall, P. Shapiro, 158th St. and St. Annes Ave., Bronx.

Blake, Midolla, V. Smith, Sumner, Koretz, R. Moore, 40th St. and 8th Ave. Di Santo. Friday, June 22: Sutter & Hindsdale St., Bklyn. G. Cork, Rosemond, Raiss, J. Cohen, Varet St. & Graham Ave., Bklyn. E. Pollack, Lillienstein, Weich, I. Cohen, Ray Ragozin, 5th Ave. & 52nd St., Bklyn. Bimba, S. Levy, Zenberg, Williams, 7th Ave. & 138th St. Codkind, Padmore, Stanley, O. Huiswood, 6th Ave. & 110th St. Markoff, Ed. Welsh, Jampolsky, Moreau, Di Santo. Saturday, June 23: 17st Ave. & 79th St. L. Baum, G. Owens, S. Suskin.

Night Workers Meet Tomorrow at Workers Center.

A special meeting will be held this afternoon at 2:30 sharp at the WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square, Room 3. Section organizer will be present at this meeting to take up very important matters.

Workers Party Picnic.

Tickets for the Red Picnic to be held June 24 at Pleasant Bay Park under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party are now ready. Sections and organizations are asked to call for them at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

WORKER SHOT IN STOMACH, JAILED

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 18.—Suffering from a shot in the abdomen fired by a police officer, Jesus Matos, Porto Rican worker, who attacked and stabbed Antoni Barcelo, president of the Porto Rican senate, was hustled off to jail yesterday. Barcelo, who has a long record as a Porto Rican politician, received only a slight wound in the side. He was returning from a voyage to New York where he had been awarded an honorary degree by Columbia University in recognition of his services to Wall Street imperialism.

DAILY WORKER 15,000,000 **CARNIVAL And PICNIC** at Pleasant Bay Park **SUNDAY, JULY 8th** Concert, Dancing, Athletic Exhibitions, Baseball, Soccer, Basketball—Refreshments—Games for Young and Old, Women and Children. **ADMISSION 50c.**

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Now Al Smith Will "Save the Farmers"

The democratic newspapers are generally agreed that Herbert Hoover is the most decent, the most upright and the ablest republican candidate for president. The republican newspapers are equally sure that Al. Smith is the ablest and most decent and upright democratic candidate for president.

This remarkable tone of the press of these two parties is worth thinking about. But it is the inevitable reflection of the following facts:

1. Both the republican party and the democratic party are parties of finance-capital, completely controlled by Wall Street groups which are composed in each case of almost identically the same men. Both parties have the same program, the same financial backers—and it might almost be said, the same candidate.

2. The same banking and industrial interests, merged into a colossal structure of finance-capital, have as their candidate for the republican nomination Herbert Hoover, and have as their candidate for the democratic nomination Al. Smith.

This is not so complicated as it may sound. Hoover is the perfect continuation of the Coolidge regime; he is the "heir apparent" of the present chief executive and his election would be the continuation of the unbroken line of the same administration.

But the same highest chiefs of Wall Street have had, not only a national government at Washington to maintain and control, but also a series of state governments, the most important of which is the New York State government. Wall Street has had not only its president at Washington but also its governor at Albany. The heir of the Wall Street president, and the Wall Street governor in person, are the rival candidates of the respective parties for the presidency.

Both nominees are Wall Street's choice. Never before has there been a situation in which each of the big capitalist political parties represents so perfectly the same class interests.

Hoover may be the candidate which Wall Street would prefer to elect—other things being equal. But other things might not be equal. It is conceded that the ruin of the farming population may react in such a way as to lose several Western states for the republican party. Through the clever use of a horde of shyster "farmers' friends" such as Curtis, the vice presidential nominee, Norris and others, further leftward, the Wall Street chiefs of the republican party have prevented the splitting away of any of the farming elements. Therefore, if the electoral vote of the doubtful Western states is cast against the republican party this year—it will be cast for Al. Smith, Wall Street's nominee in the democratic party.

The backers of Al. Smith are worried as to what position they ought to take (in words) on the farm question. The New York World, backer of Al. Smith, says:

"Democratic acceptance of what the republicans have rejected cannot be recommended for either political or economic reasons. On the political side the championship of McNary-Haugenism would alienate more votes in the East than it would win in the West."

In practice, of course, Al. Smith's program for the farmers is the same as that of Hoover's—ruthless exploitation, foreclosure and ruin. But in words—that is another thing. The democratic politicians are fearful of making their party take on something of the color of Bryanism. The problem is to use such clever words as to make the farmers think that capitalism under the democratic party will not ruin the farmers, and yet say it in such a way as not to overstrain the sense of humor of the big Eastern lords of finance-capital.

But the program of Al. Smith no less than of Herbert Hoover is to push forward with the imperialist policies of their masters, which can have no other result than the progressive ruin of the small farmers.

And as for the industrial working class—the financial giants laugh. The program is the open shop, the destruction of the trade unions, the "hooverization" of industry at the expense of the working class.

This national election does not leave the workers or the exploited farmers without something to do. The thing for workers and farmers to do is to vote Communist, and to build the Communist Party—the only party that will and can fight capitalism on behalf of the workers and the exploited farmers.

Japanese Fascists Kill Workers

TOKIO, June 18.—The white terror had been gradually sharpening in Japan from 1923 on until the crisis caused by the earthquake brought about a sudden heightening of the class struggle.

"Heroic Deeds."
Some of the heroic deeds of the Japanese bourgeoisie are the murders of Comrade Kawai and seven other workers committed by the police, the murder of the anarchist Osugi, his wife and brother, also committed by the police, the Korean pogroms, of which thousands of human beings were victims; the hanging of Nauba, who had made an attempt on the life of the prince regent, the hanging of the worker, Frut, who had made an attempt against the life of General Fukuda, the instigator of the Korean pogroms; and the sentencing to death of the Cot-ans, Faku and Kanoko, for high treason.

As part of its campaign against the workers and peasants, the Japanese government passed a number of extraordinary laws, such as the law against civil strife, the act for the preservation of law and order, which involves sentences of ten years for the least infraction, and labor legislation which permits the most thoroughgoing meddling by the police in economic struggles.

Fascist Organizations.
Besides these measures, the government is favoring a number of fascist organizations of which there are dozens in Japan, among others the Kokusukai, the society for struggle against the Red peril, the defender of the imperial soldiers, the imperial youth league, the league of young patriots, and the league of patriotic women. These organizations take an active part in the struggle against strikes and revolutionary organizations in the shops and among the apprentices. They are chiefly active as denouncers and scab-herders.

The last few years have been characterized by the oppression of the peasant movement in Japan and the growth of oppression in Korea. During the peasant disturbances in 1926 in the Nagani prefecture, and others, 826 men were arrested, of whom 159 were charged with destroying police booths.

In 1928, as a result of the election campaign, there have been numerous arrests, particularly in the villages, where the Rodominto, which is demanding the distribution of the entire land among the peasantry, is very popular. For example in Kagawa, a small district in the island of Shikoku, over 1,000 workers were arrested. The total of arrests in Tokio reached 120.

THE HOLY MAN WALKS ON THE SEA OF OIL

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS

GEMS OF LEARNING

Rev. Dr. Selden P. Delany—"We are not worshipping bread and wine but the sacramental body and blood of our saviour, mysteriously present on our altars." Very mysteriously.

Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick—"In one sense a five-hour day will put a heavier strain on the morale of the people than a twelve-hour day." Workers will take a chance.

H. F. Gresham, of Bradford, England, who has just returned from the orient—"The Red . . . soldiers . . . come from the lowest class and have no ethics of any kind to observe. There were even a few armored cars being driven through the streets by young students, who represent a dubious element in China. These students have usually been educated in England or in the United States. Unlike the Japanese young men, they do not seem to go to college to learn electrical engineering, medicine, or any specific trade or profession. They spend the greater part of their time on political theory and then come back to China, according to good information, to become agitators for some impractical political idea." Gresham then goes on to give a good description of himself, "I much prefer the merchant class."

Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, president of the Union Theological Seminary—"There are many nominal Christians and possibly some in this graduating class have no sense of being lifted or upheld by a mighty power." Ten chances to one, yes.

Bishop Ruiz of Morelia, Mexico—"It is immediately evident which are the outstanding laws which must be repealed. For instance some of the Mexican states have passed laws stating that all priests must be married. Obviously, if the Catholic church is to resume its work in Mexico this law must be repealed." The clergy's time honored privilege of promiscuity must be upheld.



Herbert Hoover, who for eight years sat in the oil graft cabinet of Harding, Coolidge, Daugherty, Fall and Mellon. But a Teapot Dome conspirator becomes a man of divine purity.

Our Workers Party Candidates

What do the Communist candidates for president and vice-president in this election represent? What does their candidacy mean to the working class? The DAILY WORKER will publish in the next few days the speeches of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow in acceptance of the nominations. To begin with, we publish below the speech of Robert Minor, who was chairman of the committee on nominations, by which the names of Foster and Gitlow were placed before the convention.

Comrades—
Your committee on nominations has reached a unanimous recommendation. The committee is quite conscious of the fact that the nominations of candidates to bear the red flag of working class revolution, the flag of Communism, in a national campaign is a very serious one. The purpose of the Communist Party in making nominations is utterly different from the purpose of the republican party, the democratic party or a so-called socialist party in choosing standard bearers. We are not choosing men or women for the purpose of administering in a smooth manner the machinery of the capitalist state. In choosing the representatives of our

party to go before the masses we are choosing men or women who will mobilize the working class against the capitalist state, against the ruling class, for the overthrow of the present form of society and for the establishment of a revolutionary state—purposes utterly antagonistic to the purposes for which the American democracy, so-called, was formed.

The men and women who go out as our representatives must go out as fighting men to mobilize the workers to support the strike of the miners, to support the strike of the textile workers, to carry on a vigorous drive against the labor bureaucracy and against the bosses for the saving and for the building of our trade union movement in connection with our election campaign.

These who represent us as candidates must go out as organizers of the working class to struggle for all demands of the workers of today and tomorrow, and at the same time to hold before them the aim of our revolutionary working class movement, the ultimate emancipation of our class.

I recall, comrades, an incident of the time when we were about to found our Workers Party, when our Communist Party was illegalized in the capitalist state, suppressed into secret

existence. A little group of us as delegates of our Party to the Communist International at the Third Congress in Moscow, went at midnight after a session of the congress to visit and discuss our plans with Comrade Lenin.

One of the comrades who was still somewhat afflicted with some extreme leftist views asked Comrade Lenin whether or not our Party should put into the field at an election campaign any candidates for executive and administrative offices. (The view of that comrade was that we should only put up candidates for legislative positions.)

Comrade Lenin replied to us that in his opinion the action of Eichorn in the revolutionary crisis in Germany, in taking the post of chief of police of the city of Berlin and utilizing that post to pass out arms to the workers of Berlin was the answer to our problem.

We are putting up candidates to mobilize the workers for the class struggle. In reality it is not individuals, but our Party itself, which is the candidate. At the same time we must choose standard bearers who are tried and true leaders of our class, men and women who symbolize the revolutionary traditions, who are tested and proven leaders of our re-

volutionary Communist Party, the Party without whose leadership success is impossible for the working class. Those candidates go into the field as marshalls, but at the same time under the discipline of the Party and subject to the iron command to carry out the will and the program of our Party.

We of the committee, without any dissenting vote or dissenting thought, without the proposal of any other names, have been able to reach a conclusion, in favor of a candidate for president of the United States and another for vice-president.

We recommend for the presidential candidate a man whose name is associated first of all in the minds of the workers with that great struggle of the working class, the steel strike of some years ago. In this man we recommend are embodied the best traditions of the old days of the socialist party when we all—the older ones among us here—were in it; embodies the best traditions of the industrial workers of the world when that too was a revolutionary organization. He embodies that great portion which used to be larger than it is now inside of the American Federation of Labor, but which the bureaucrats are trying to crush out of it—the revolutionary workers within the American

Federation of Labor; the candidate we propose is a pioneer of the Communist movement who was himself in the old underground movement of our Communist Party in the days when we were illegalized; a man whom the capitalist class tried to imprison in Michigan, a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International; a man whose name strikes terror and fear and hatred into the hearts of the capitalist class.

For vice-president we have to recommend a veteran of the trade union struggle in the largest city of the most brutal capitalism of the world. We have to recommend a fighter, a fighter for revolutionary principles in the socialist party, in the days when John Reed and Charles E. Ruthenberg led that revolutionary body; a man who represents our traditions as a founder of the left wing in the socialist party, a founder of the Communist Party, a founder of the American section of the Communist International, who has spent long years of prison and suffering in behalf of our class' emancipation.

Your committee nominates for president and vice-president of the United States, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow. (Tremendous Applause.)

Growth of Trade Unions in the Soviet Union

(The following is from "Soviet Trade Unions," by Robert Dunn, published by the Vanguard Press.)

(Continued.)

Immediately after the March revolution a council of trade unions was formed in Moscow and another in Petrograd. These councils later cooperated in calling, in June, 1917, the Third All-Russian Trade Union Conference. This conference consisted of 247 delegates representing nearly 1,000 local unions and 51 central trades councils, embracing a total membership of about 1,500,000. The conference was controlled by the Menshevik and social revolutionary groups, and confined itself to advocating heavier taxation of the capitalists, the standardization of prices of certain articles, state control of important branches of industry, and similar measures. A general tendency toward coalition and cooperation with the employers also manifested itself at this conference. Nevertheless, it advocated the industrial principle of organization and established a central organization for the trade union movement.

From this time on, however, the union movement swung sharply to the left, due, in part, to the vacillation and weakness of the Kerensky government and its desire to prolong Russia's participation in the war. The growth of the Bolshevik strength in

the unions was due in part, also, to the attacks of the employers and their associations on the workers. The latter became thoroughly disillusioned concerning the government and were further aroused by attacks on what they conceived to be their rights and gains under the revolution. The employers not only provoked strikes of local unions which they then proceeded to crush individually, but also used the lock-out to combat the workers' demands for an eight-hour day, increased wages, workers' control, unemployment insurance and similar legislation.

In the bitter struggles between workers and employers which continued during the summer and fall of 1917 the unions of industrial workers supported Bolshevik policies and were, in fact, the fighting force that effected the overthrow of the coalition government and the setting up of the Soviet government in the October revolution. Their strikes, their agitation and their Red Guards were the instruments through which the revolution was carried out. It was they who, under Bolshevik leadership, took over state power for the workers and peasants. With the exception of the printers, commercial and bank employees, and the higher grades of railwaymen, practically all the unions were on the October barricades.

In Petrograd, Moscow and the other industrial cities union workers were the ones who carried out the final seizure of power and the disarming of the bourgeois classes and their faltering coalition. Immediately following the revolu-

tion the unions continued their loyalty to the new government which they had created. They were in the forefront of the struggles against the sabotage of the higher officials of industries and state institutions. They declared that strikes during the period of consolidation of the state power in the hands of the Soviets constituted, in effect, counter-revolution, and did all they could to prevent them and to settle them quickly when they occurred. Their main job then was to help the workers' and peasants' government maintain order and put down its class enemies. The unions led the movement "back to work," realizing that the factories must be kept going, under workers' control, if the working population was to be supplied with clothes and needed commodities.

"Workers' control" at that time meant ownership of the factories and workshops by the particular group of workers employed in them, but rather operation of a sort of control committee to check up on the activities of the private employer and to see that he ran his plant with the greatest possible efficiency consistent with those turbulent days. If an employer would take over the operation of the enterprise, which war forthwith nationalized. Workers' control was thus in itself not the socialization of the factory, but in practice it often proved to be the first step in this direction. In the working out of this process the union proved to be the uniting and integrating factor, giving order and uniformity to acts of local factory

committees. In the course of this important duty the unions became themselves virtually a part of the machinery of government.

The new role of the unions was discussed at the First All-Russian Congress of Trade Unions called in Petrograd in January, 1918. This congress recognized the fact that the whole question of workers' control was bound up with "the general system of regulation of national economy; that it is the basis of state regulation." It likewise decided that the trade unions could not be neutral in the struggle to establish socialism during the period of proletarian dictatorship. Consequently it passed resolutions strongly supporting the Soviet Government and expressing its desire to work with it in the tremendous task of economic construction. The congress also confirmed the action of the conference of trade unions held the previous June, that "the factory committees must become local organs of the union" and should not carry on an existence separate and apart from the union movement. Accordingly it abolished the Central Council of the Factory Committees which hitherto had played an independent role in uniting the committees of various factories. This congress also strengthened the "production principle" of organization, provided for a further centralization of the union on vertical lines and stressed the role of the unions in the industrial upbuilding of the country.

The story of the unions during the entire period of war communism would provide material for a separate volume. Briefly, it may be said that from this time on the unions,

firmly led by the Communist Party, held economic and political views practically identical with those of the leaders of the Party and the government. During the long and trying period of the civil war the unions were practically mobilization centers, and skilled union workers from the metal, textile and other factories were the shock troops that drove back the White armies and the foreign interventionists on every front. In regions where the counter-revolutionary forces were successful for a time the unions were wiped out and their leaders shot. Whenever the Red troops won territory the unions were restored and workers' organizations helped to re-establish soviet control. The history of the unions during this period is the colorful and dramatic story of military campaigns in which the success of the workers were finally successful over the forces of the capitalists, the land owners and the foreign armies of intervention.

(To Be Continued.)

Psychologists Convene

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 18.—A number of prominent foreign scientists are taking part in the third All-Union congress of psychologists which recently opened in Moscow, namely professors Abderhalden, Trenrelenburg, Kraemer and Hoffmann and Haldane and also a number of Soviet scientists.

The congress will hear 180 papers on physiology, bio-chemistry and pharmacology.