

USSR SENDS 3RD ICE-BREAKER TO SEEK LOST MEN

Chukhnovsky Saw 3 Figures on Floe

MOSCOW, July 25.—The Tass News Agency correspondent aboard the icebreaker Krassin radioed at 8:20 p. m. today that the Krassin was hearing SOS calls from the German steamer Monte Cervantes, with 1,500 passengers aboard.

MOSCOW, July 25.—Continuing its efforts to save the six members of the Amundsen party and the six of the fascist Nobile expedition who are still lost in the Arctic wastes, the Soviet Rescue Commission today ordered the ice-breaker Sebov to explore the region around Franz Josef Land and to search in a northwesterly direction for the lost men.

The Sebov is the third Soviet ice-breaker to be dispatched to search for members of the missing groups. The ice-breaker, which has an airplane attached to it, is now in Arctic waters.

Krassin To Be Repaired.

The Krassin, Soviet ice-breaker, which rescued a total of 16 men, is now on its way to Stavanger, where it will be overhauled and repaired. The rescue commission will send by airplane from Leningrad spare parts to repair the plane of Chukhnovsky, the aviator who first sighted the survivors of the Nobile party. After the completion of repairs, the Krassin will resume its search.

The second Soviet ice-breaker, the Malignin, arrived this morning at Archangel, after an unsuccessful search for the missing men.

Chukhnovsky Saw 3 Men.

MOSCOW, July 25 (UP).—Aviator Chukhnovsky, in an official report to the relief committee today, said that when he sighted Capt. Adalberto Mariano and Capt. Filippo Zappi of the Italia on an ice floe, there was a third figure, looking like a human form with outstretched arms, lying on the ice. Chukhnovsky confirmed that he took a picture of the group. Zappi and Mariano had reported that they left Prof. Finn Malmgren, who had started with them from the Italia ice camp, to die alone.

Prepare To Renew Search.

MOSCOW, July 25 (UP).—As eight members of the crew of the dirigible Italia, rescued after weeks of suffering on desolate ice isles, prepared to return to their homes, relief measures were under way to search for six other members of the polar craft and six lost rescue flyers.

There are 12 men still lost and unaccounted for in the great space

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DEMONSTRATOR IS UP IN COURT

Nathan Kaplan Being Framed-up

Nathan Kaplan, fur worker, who was arrested in connection with the anti-imperialist demonstration in Wall Street, July 3 and charged with first, second and third degree assault on the testimony of two officers, appeared yesterday in General Sessions Court, Part 1, before Judge Otto Rosalsky and pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Kaplan is being accused of biting the finger of a policeman, despite the fact that a number of witnesses have testified that the policeman's finger was cut when he smashed Kaplan in the face.

He is being defended by Jacques Buitenkant, representing the New York section of the International Labor Defense. The I. L. D. has issued an appeal to all class-conscious workers to help smash the frame-up of Kaplan by sending immediate funds for his defense and also by attending the I. L. D. Outing at Pleasant Bay Park, Aug. 11, the proceeds of which will be used to defend him.

Speakers and Agitprop Conference Saturday

All speakers of the Workers (Communist) Party in District 2, section, subsection and unit agitprop directors and members of section speakers' classes have been invited to attend a conference to be held Saturday, at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. The meeting will be held on the fifth floor.

Obregon Death Sketch



The sketch reproduced above is that which Jose de Leon Toral, murderer of President-elect Obregon, of Mexico, used to gain admittance to his victim. It was while Obregon was examining this sketch that the assassin, a young tool of the clerical reaction, fired the shot which killed the president-elect.

AIRPLANES BOMB SANDINO CAMP

U. S. General Denies Leaders' Flight

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 25.—A virtual massacre of Nicaraguans occurred today when a squadron of marine planes bombed a camp of soldiers under command of Augustino Sandino, leader of the army of independence. The planes were subjected to heavy machine gun and rifle fire but the defense lacked anti-aircraft guns.

The squadron of planes circled the camp situated about 50 miles northeast of Mura on the Honduran frontier, dropping bombs. The marine planes kept out of range of the rifle fire and continued to attack the camp of General Sandino.

YOUNG WORKERS DEFEY MILITARY OFFICERS

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., July 25.—Four members of the Young Workers (Communist) League were arrested by authorities and held for some time, the officers making threats of throwing them in the military guard house, for distribution of letters and copies of the Young Workers to members of the GMT and National Guard here.

60 Copies Confiscated.

Hundreds of copies of the Young Worker, with letters to the servicemen calling on them not to become tools of the bosses and pointing out the use of the National Guard in New Bedford were distributed before the officers discovered the fact and confiscated 60 copies. Four of the six League members who took part in the distribution were held for some time.

Defy Officers.

When threatened with imprisonment in the guard house, the young workers replied that they were members of the Young Workers (Communist) League and that the organization would protect them against the military authorities. Also, they told the officers that the Young Worker is a legal publication and that they will continue to distribute it to the servicemen.

The young workers were set at liberty when the officers failed to frighten and intimidate them.

Try To Frame Communists.

FT. HOYLE, Md., July 25.—Every effort is being made by the authorities here to discredit the Communists.

Letters were sent to the boys at the Citizen's Military Training Camp here by the Young Workers (Communist) League, calling their attention to the real purposes of the camp, pointing out the war danger, and calling on the young workers at the camp to use their military knowledge for their own class and not for the bosses.

The authorities took the names of all at the camp who received the letters and began an anti-Communist campaign.

Recently, tear gas was turned

AMERICANS VISIT U.S.S.R.

Expect 700 This Year, 5,000 In 1929

Six American companies have been accredited to send tourists to Russia this year. It was stated yesterday at the Amvorg Trading Corporation. These organizations which have special agreements with the Travel Bureau of the Soviet Merchant Fleet Company, Stovtorgflot, are expected to send this summer to the Soviet Union about 700 American tourists four times the number of last year. Other visitors will bring the total

to over 1,000 Americans to visit Russia this year.

This is the first time since the revolution that large numbers of tourists from the United States and other countries are visiting the Soviet Union. It was explained at the Amvorg. Visas for one month are being freely issued to American citizens and extensions can be obtained.

Arrangements have been made

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WORLD CONGRESS DEBATES THESES IN NEW SESSION

Urge Aid for Indian Mass Party

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 25.—The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International continued its sessions yesterday with a further discussion of Bukharin's speech.

Tederan, of Denmark, reported that the Danish delegation agreed with Bukharin's theses. The social democrats are again preparing to undertake the government of Denmark. The Danish Communist Party is making progress under its new leadership and the party membership has been doubled.

Sikander, of India, declared that the situation of the Indian workers is steadily growing worse as a result of the joint pressure of the English and the Indian capitalists, but the workers are commencing to resist. The Communist International must work out a program in order to assist the Indian Communist Party to become a mass party.

Bodemann, of Switzerland, stated that the Communist International should pay more attention to the smaller parties. He declared that the Comintern's apparatus was deficient in this respect and must be improved. He further stated that the united front tactic should be made more precise in Bukharin's theses.

Koplenig, of Austria, declared that, in the course of its capitalist stabilization, Austria was meeting difficulties which were forcing the bourgeoisie to adopt fascist methods. The Austrian Communists consider the insurrection as the beginning of the decline of Austrian "Marxism." The Austrian Communist Party has suffered severe reverses, but is now attempting to make good by more intensive work among the masses.

FRANCHISE KING SUPPORTS SMITH

Woodin. Bus Baron. Pays Tammany Debt

With the announcement by John J. Raskob, open shop manager of the Al Smith campaign that the goal set for the democratic drive this year will total \$3,500,000, a record for the party, there was made public the fact that William H. Woodin, president of the American Car and Foundry Company and chief figure in the Equitable Bus Company which recently obtained a city bus franchise, will support Al Smith.

Woodin, who is a prominent republican and a director in a dozen large corporations, announced that he would not only support Smith but that he would campaign for the Tammany governor. The news was not thought surprising in view of the fact that within a year the Equitable Bus Corporation secured a franchise from the city commonly reported to be worth \$150,000,000.

General Motors Will Profit

INSURANCE PLAN SHOWN AS FRAUD

MINERS' LEADERS ANNOUNCE PLANS

Stop Paying Dues to Lewis Machine

Metal Unions' Outing in Akron, O., Saturday

FARM WAGES LOWER.

CONVICTS WORK IN MINES

Carolina Sends Prisoners to Coal Pits

MEXICAN COMMUNISTS ISSUE CALL

125 Jailed in Assault On Textile Strike Pickets

DRASTIC RULING OUTLAWS MILL GATE PICKETING

Labor Defends Selves, 7 Police Injured

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 25.—Armed with a decision outlawing picketing made at a trial of 18 pickets earlier in the day by Judge Milliken in district court, Raymond Chase, New Bedford deputy chief, a deputy chief imported from Fall River, led a combined police squadron against the evening's picket demonstration at the Sharp Mill and arrested 125 strikers and bystanders who refused to disperse when the "Riot Act" was read to them.

Most of those arrested were members of the Textile Mills Committees, but since 50 of those arrested were bystanders it is believed that many United Textile Union members were also taken in.

When Judge Milliken rapped out in court that "picketing is a nuisance," Chief of Police McLeod was provided with the legal excuse to begin a wholesale terror against the workers. When the police arrived at the mill the deputies shouted to them, "each one get your man!"

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 25.—Handing down to the mill barons' city police the ruling they asked for, Judge Milliken in the District Court here today outlawed picketing by labeling it as "trespassing without a permit."

Eighteen strikers, arrested in the last two days on this charge as well as charges of assaulting policemen, inciting to riot, disturbing the peace, etc., had their cases postponed till next Tuesday.

Bringing his fist down with a bang, Milliken, who has already sent many workers to jail for long months, shouted: "Picketing in New Bedford has got to stop."

The strikers, however, according to statements made later, intend to ignore the order for them to relinquish their only weapon against the employers.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 25.—With planned viciousness, as developments later showed, the New Bedford police force last night launched the most vicious assault on picketing textile strikers yet seen

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HOLD FUNERAL OF SOVIET AVIATOR

Impressive Rites for Alexis Pavloff

MOSCOW, July 25 (UP).—Impressive funeral services were held today for Alexis Pavloff, army aviator who heroically crashed his plane Sunday in order to avoid running down a crowd of spectators.

Pavloff was looping the loop before a big crowd when his engine stalled. Seeing that he was about to go into the crowd, he nose-dived when close to the ground. His machine was crushed to pieces and he was killed instantly.

Pavloff's plane was one of 20 in an exhibition. All were paid for by a popular fund called "Russia's reply to Chamberlain."

SAYS CENTRALIA JURY FIRST VOTED ACQUITTAL

COLLECT \$1,045 FOR SOVIET WORK

World Tourists Help USSR Colonization

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URGUE MASSES TO RALLY TO FIGHT ON ALL REACTION

Peasants' League Tells Demands

Both organizations call for the preservation of the masses for the revolution. The statement of the Peasants' League prints the oath of the Knights of Columbus to Mexico which pledges its members to violence and assassination against the government. The league calls for the arrest of all officials of the Knights of Columbus.

The manifesto of the Mexican Communist Party begins with a further denunciation of the assassination of Obregon and demands:

- (1) A united workers organization to fight for repatriation of all lands to the peasants and the abolition of the white guardists.
- (2) The effective nationalization of subsoil rights through workers' control of production and distribution.
- (3) The extermination of clerical revolt by arming the workers and peasants.
- (4) The application of all gains thus far achieved by the revolution.
- (5) The struggle against imperialism by an international bloc of workers and peasants in North, Central and South America.

Blames Clergy for Murder.

The manifesto of the National Peasants League is careful to indicate its differences with the bulk of the Obregonists and gives specifically the fact that it does not denounce Louis Marones, former minister of labor in the Calles government for the assassination of Obregon, but on the contrary that it blames the Catholics for the deed.

The manifesto calls upon all elements of the country to rally around Calles, the present president. It demands the immediate confiscation of

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HEROIC SOVIET ARCTIC RESCUERS TO VISIT UNITED STATES



Above is the first picture of members of the rescue expedition of the Soviet ice-breaker Krassin, which rescued 16 men lost in the Arctic ice-deserts. They are, left to right, Capt. Egge, commander of the Krassin, Prof. Samoilovich, head of the expedition, one of the Krassin officers, and Chukhnovsky, the heroic aviator who first sighted the members of the fascist Nobile expedition. Members of the Krassin expedition have been invited to visit the United States.

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Expect Terrorism of Workers May Follow Enactment of Portuguese Repressive Measure

REVOLT SERVES AS PRETEXT FOR STRINGENT LAW

Prisoners from Revolt To Be First Victims

LISBON, Portugal, July 25.—A punitive measure which when enacted will enable the present administration to begin a systematic terror against the Portuguese working class was passed by the council of ministers yesterday.

Using as a pretext the recent armed uprising of the Seventeenth Regiment and other sections of the army cooperating with armed civilians, the council of ministers has succeeded in passing a law which will give them dictatorial powers in crushing any further disturbances in the country.

While the 240 soldier and civilian prisoners from the late revolt are to be the first to feel the stringency of the new measure, the growing discontent among the Portuguese workers is believed to have been a dominating factor in securing the passage of the measure.

Leaders among the Portuguese workers are pointing to the effectiveness with which the new measure may be used in crushing strikes and demonstrations and point out the series of arrests which have already taken place as indication of what interpretation the government will place upon the act.

POLICE ASSAULT TEXTILE PICKETS

Ruling Outlaws Mill Gate Picketing

Continued from Page One since the big strike started April 16.

Armed with warrants, a large police squadron, under the hated Sargent McCarthy, marched to the picket line at the Sharp Mill yesterday and immediately began to arrest the Textile Workers' Union picket leaders, Augusto Pinto, Casimiro Lamas and Maria Botelho, for parading without a permit Monday.

When the thousands of workers including large numbers of women and children, began to shout their objections to the arrests, the police thug McCarthy led his men in a brutal head-on charge at the line of men, women and children, splitting the heads of many workers with clubs and blackjacks, and arresting eight strikers.

Manual Pitta, chairman of the New Bedford Workers International Relief station, had a vein in his head torn open which soaked his clothing with blood before the flow was stopped.

Deeply embittered by the deliberate arrests of their strike leaders this being Pinto's eighth jailing, the workers defended themselves against the police onslaught. Seven policemen, including McCarthy, were injured in the battle.

Member of the United Textile Workers' Union on picket duty at the same time near the Sharp Mill tried to go to the aid of the T. M. C. workers, but was prevented from doing so by their leaders, Riviere Sadie Reisch and Manning. Many members of the U. T. W. were bitter in their criticism of their officialdom.

Hold Mass Meeting. After the eight strikers had been jailed, thousands of workers were led to a mass meeting on Saulniers lot. Tremendous applause greeted the demands of Albrt eWisbord and Portuguese speakers for far greater turnouts on the picket lines next morning.

Denied Medical Aid. Antone Ries, a striker injured by the police attack, asked for water while he was confined without medical aid in the police cell. Reply of the police official in charge to the keeper who brought this request was: "Don't give the s— b— any thing."

The Pawn and His Master Pose Together



Alfred E. Smith, democratic presidential nominee, and John J. Raskob, democratic campaign manager, who has just made a gesture of resigning his position with the General Motors Corporation, are shown together in the picture. The choice of Raskob to manage the democratic campaign definitely revealed the Wall Street address of the democratic party and the empty gesture of resignation only emphasizes the connection.

N. C. CONVICTS SENT TO MINES

Confesses "Surrender News" Was Rumor

Continued from Page One prison authorities.

Tenant Farmers Starve. Free labor has been scarce for Carolina's two coal mines. Pay has been half or a third of the Jacksonville scale, and conditions are uninviting. Accidents have been too disastrous. So tenant farmers, starved of the surrounding countryside, go to the cities instead of to the mines, swelling the surplus of unemployed in the state. In the late summer of 1925 a terrible explosion killed 53 workers in the very pit where the convict-miners have been sent. The 38 widows and 79 orphans left without support had no workmen's compensation law to aid them, for North Carolina still lacks this legislation.

Prisoners are paid nothing for their labor, unless they make enough over their task at the mine to earn the small bonus offered. The state is paid for their work on a tonnage basis, says George Ross Pou, prison superintendent. North Carolina prison labor is supposed to be devoted primarily to "state use." Most of the 1,906 prisoners (only 72 are women) work on the two farms, in 16 road camps and quarries, in the concrete culvert shop, small print shop, garment, mattress and chair-caning shops, and laundry.

Surplus products of the garment and mattress shop, run by white women and a few prisoners, are sold outside by a private agency. The laundry does work for the executive management and for the Confederate Veterans' Home. Net operating profit shown by the prison for all work of the convicts was \$87,898 in 1927.

Outbreaks of Prisoners. Several "mutinous outbreaks" have occurred during the year at Caledonia prison farm. Young white convicts led the demands for shorter hours, less work and more recreation. (Prisoners are worked 10 hours or more.) The prison paper sarcastically captions its reprinted story, blaming the inmates—"Maybe They Want Valets And Evening Clothes." So-called incorrigibles and rebellious prisoners are sent to Stokedale quarry.

Whipping was announced as discarded for state prisoners several years ago. The law permits prison trustees to use the lash 24 hours after notification of disobedience, if the whipping is done in the presence of the prison doctor or chaplain. State use of the dungeon is also said to be abandoned. County convict camps have not generally followed suit. In several such camps, scandalous abuses—even killing of convicts—have brought county gang captains to court, usually without conviction after trial. Capt. Rhem at Lenoir was merely reprimanded and fined \$1, last month, for cruel treatment of prisoners.

MADRAS RAILWAY WALK-OUT STIRE INDIA WORKERS

Solidarity Messages Sent From Bombay

MADRAS, India, July 25.—Strike of the railway workers in this city and vicinity is continuing in spite of the government's effort to force the men to return to work.

Attempts of the British authorities to break the strike by force have so far failed and leaders of the railway strikers state that such efforts will continue to fail.

Strikebreakers which the government attempted to import into the district have met the same failure. Trains bearing the men have been held up and the strikebreakers hauled off the cars in spite of the efforts of the guards to protect them.

Not only the railway workers, but the entire working class population of the city, which is also one of the largest Indian textile centers, has been aroused by the present struggle.

Sympathy with the striking workers is widespread and their fight has found an echo through the peninsula, expressions of sympathy and solidarity having been received from Bombay and Sholapur, centers of a textile struggle which has involved thousands of Indian workers and kept scores of mills idle for months.

SHANGHAI, China, July 25.—Conditions on the American freight steamship Olympia, due here tonight from Tacoma, Wash., were so bad that the crew would not endure them any longer. A radio from the captain states that the crew cannot be ruled by the customary iron hand of ship masters.

The captain requests that a squad of police be present when the ship arrives here to place the workers under arrest. The American Vice Consul and the United States Marshal will be present to receive the captain's "story."

ASK HOELTZ TO REST IN U.S.S.R.

Wireless to The DAILY WORKER.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 25.—A message of greetings following his release from a German jail has been sent Max Hoeltz, German Communist leader and class war prisoner, by the workers of Vyatka.

The message accompanies an invitation to Hoeltz to come to Vyatka to recuperate after his long confinement in the prison.

It is believed that the invitation of the Soviet workers will be accepted by the recently-freed Communist.

1,500-FOOT FALL KILLS. TRENTON, July 24 (UP).—Francisco and Diego Nardelli, brothers, were killed when they fell over a 1,650-foot precipice while climbing Mount Catenaccio. They were university students.

Two other mountain climbers were killed in a similar fall in the Dolomiti Mountains.

FRENCH POLICE ARREST 4 MORE FOR ALFONSO

Workers Seized At Spain's Reauest

PARIS, July 25.—Continuing their collaboration with the Spanish authorities in running down alleged participants in a plot against the life of King Alfonso, Paris police yesterday arrested four more workers at Narbonne, according to reports from that city.

The victims, three men and a woman, were seized in what is believed to be a systematic and persistent police campaign, involving the workers of the two countries.

The police claim to have extorted from their victims the names of aids and the part the prisoners were to have played in the alleged attack on the king's life, and an extended search has begun for the individuals implicated.

House to house search was being carried on yesterday in the Paris working-class districts by the police, but had remained fruitless up to a late hour yesterday.

Meanwhile reports from Spain, reaching this city by way of Bordeaux, state that the Spanish police are carrying on extended raids throughout the country, although the severe censorship makes information from Spain extremely unreliable.

LEWIS MACHINE SPEEDS SELLOUT

Moves for Wage Slash In Illinois

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—A move to establish the expected lower wage scale and possibly even a sort of company union among the Illinois coal miners was seen here in the announcement that coal operators are planning on a joint conference with the Lewis-Fishwick machine to discuss wage levels and other conditions in the industry.

The decision was reached at a morning session of the operators, after which W. D. Jenkins, president of the operators' association, telephoned to Harry Fishwick, ousted Lewis Henchman, asking him to fix a conference date.

The joint meeting was made possible after Fishwick, following an eight-day meeting at Indianapolis, asked Jenkins to consider the proposition.

The operators said they were willing to meet with the miners at any time when the mine workers would not be bound by the old Jacksonville wage scale, which was put aside at the meeting in Indianapolis, called by Lewis and his policy committee as the final act of betraying the mine workers.

PROHIBITION AGENTS FIRED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 (UP).—Matthew G. Rice and Ernest Braswell, prohibition agents attached to the Elmira enforcement staff, accused of having thrown Mrs. Ruth Lathrope, a "decoy," from their automobile after she had aided them in securing evidence, were dismissed from the service today.

SHIPPING BIDS ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UP).—Bids for the sale of the United States lines which includes the Leviathan, will be opened by the United States Shipping Board, Oct. 1, it was announced today.

Training for Future Imperialist Wars



The navy dirigible Los Angeles and the two smaller airships, shown in the picture, were photographed during a recent trip over New York and Connecticut. The air vessels train constantly in all parts of the country for the imperialist war which the American militarists are busily preparing for.

PANAMA PUPPETS AWAIT RELEASE

U. S. Intervention Is Custom. Lawyer Says

PANAMA CITY, July 25.—Five leaders of the Porras coalition party arrested here when they called for United States intervention in the coming elections, a demand believed to be instigated by the United States, are still in prison awaiting release on habeas corpus proceedings.

The lawyers for the prisoners cite the fact that the United States intervened in the elections of 1903, 1912 and 1916 and point out that it is a customary procedure and should not lead to arrest for those who ask for it.

The defendants also point out that four years ago ministers of the present cabinet went to Washington and were accorded military intervention which resulted in the present president, Chiari.

GERMANY BUILDS PLANES FOR WAR

BERLIN, July 25.—It has become a matter of public knowledge here that the Heinkel Airplane Company is building eight monster planes and making experiments for the construction of more efficient smaller planes.

The large planes will carry twelve motors designed to lift fifty tons into the air and will be three times the size of any other plane ever built. They are especially designed for trans-oceanic flights and will be able to attain a speed of 200 miles per hour, for twenty hours at a stretch, carrying a load one and one-half times its own weight.

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NATIVES FIGHT IMPERIALISTS IN DUTCH ISLE

Clash in Sumatra Jungle Battle

SINGAPORE, July 25.—Revival of the struggle of the Sumatran natives against their Dutch overlords was indicated here today following the announcement from Kutaradja, Sumatra, that a troop of insurgents had met and fought a Dutch brigade.

Four Sumatrans and three Dutch soldiers are reported to have been killed or wounded in the battle, including the commander of the Dutch brigade.

Report of the engagement follows rumors of growing discontent among the natives not only of Sumatra, but of Java, Celebes and other Dutch Polynesian possessions.

Following the defeat of the uprising last year, the Dutch authorities enacted a series of oppressive measures regulating the lives and labor of the natives, many of whom have taken to the jungle to elude the brutality of the officials.

NICARAGUA VOTE CALLED ASSURED

U. S. Choice to Win as Others Withdraw

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 25.—The Conservative Party failed today to propose its candidate for president following a similar failure during the two day conference ended yesterday.

Carlos Cuadra Pasos, for some time considered as the possible candidate, has withdrawn due to the refusal of Chamorro, the Conservative leader, to support his candidacy.

Due to the fact that the Conservatives announced their intentions of refraining from voting in the coming elections if they could not choose a candidate, the field is practically left open to the "liberal" candidate Moncada.

Since the Moncada candidacy has been approved by the United States it is considered to be the United States choice, and the elections are looked upon as a farce.

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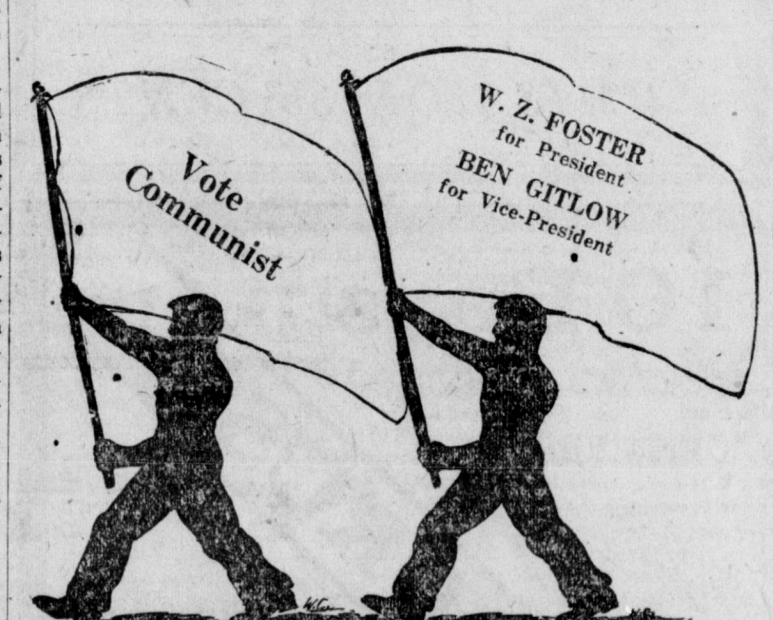
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RED FIGHTERS REACH U.S.S.R.

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., July 25.—The steamer Prussia arrived here yesterday bringing a number of Red Front Fighters, who have been invited to the Soviet Union by the District Labor Council.

The Red Front Fighters will travel in the Northern Caucasus where they will recuperate after their struggles and varying periods of confinement in Germany.

CANADIAN FIRE RAGES. WINNIPEG, July 25.—The forest fires in Northern Manitoba are still raging and the dense smoke has been blown more than 400 miles from the fires.



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Lewis Piled Up Huge Fortune While Strikers Starved, Mine Correspondent Reveals

HANDOUTS

Postmaster Peterson of Douglas, Ga., committed suicide because he went broke paying politicians to keep his job. Postmistress Esther BeCollum of Conyers, Ga., told the senate investigating committee she always understood she was supposed to pay 5 per cent of her income to hold her position. Now comes G. F. Flanders, republican boss of Georgia's twelfth district, with the statement that he could sell every postmastership if he wanted to, which he didn't. He added: "I am not a dishonest man in capitalist America, but in Russia his hide wouldn't be worth ten kopeks."

RELIEF IS NOW VITAL NEED OF HEROIC DIGGERS

Houses, Cows, Cars, Sold for Food

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (By Mail).—In January, 1927, Lewis' organ, the United Mine Workers' Journal, stated that the two best citizens in the United States are, first, Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U. S. treasury, and, second, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. Mellon said no back step from the European debts and Lewis said no back step from the Jacksonville agreement. Oh, no!

Ruin
When the delegates returned from the national convention in 1927 they reported to us that a national policy committee had been appointed by Lewis and that everything would be all right. All we had to do was to stay out until victory should be ours. Well, we did what was asked of us. We spent every penny we had saved. Some of us had property which was mortgaged. Some had their life insurance policies turned into as much cash as they could get. Some had cows or automobiles which they sold. As a consequence of all this we were thrown out of our houses, our furniture was sold in order to pay the rent.

We have been hungry because we sacrificed practically everything and in order not to take a back step we did not return. After a period of 16 months our dear President Lewis calls his hand-picked policy committee and abolishes the Jacksonville scale and tells us to go to work for whatever we can get. If that is not one of the greatest treacheries in the labor history of the United States, I do not know what is.

Lewis' Pile
Lewis made a fortune during this strike relatively as large as the one Morgan and others made out of the last World War. Many locals were expelled and their charters revoked for no other reason than that Lewis wished to pocket more money for himself and his henchmen, although these locals deserved to remain in the union. A statement of finances was issued and we found that the international treasury received \$24,104,000. But we strikers did not see more than \$2,000,000. Where is the rest of the money?

When we sent a committee to Pittsburgh to see P. T. Egan, president of District 5, to give us some relief because we cannot live on \$1 per man, 25 cents per woman and 20 cents per child, P. T. Egan told our committee that they had no money, and that they had not been notified by the international that the hard coal miners had not paid any assessments and that they could do nothing to pay anyone anything more.

Find Out Facts
When we were not able to stand such living any longer, a few locals decided to send me to District 1, to the hard coal district, to raise some funds for us starving miners and our families. When I arrived I found, to my surprise, that the brothers in the hard coal have been paying their assessments, some of them for ten months consecutively. They also said that they pay \$2 per month each for assessments. And that is the truth.

We figured the entire thing out and found that hard coal miners had already paid Thomas Kennedy \$2,844,000; the Illinois miners paid from October 1, 1927, to April 1, 1928, the amount of \$960,000; the American Federation of Labor from November, 1927, until July, 1928, \$1 per month for 2,800,000 members, paid the United Mine Workers' treasury the sum of \$20,800,000. The grand total is \$24,104,000.
Many Officials
Everybody should learn what has been done with all that money. Part of it went to the striking miners, part to keep up the offices of Districts 2, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17 and 29, for salaries of officials who are in much greater quantities now than ever before in the history of the United Mine Workers, especially in

Young Fighters for Workers' Cause



The Young Pioneers are not only the future fighters in the class struggle, but they are doing their share now in winning over to the side of the revolution the working class children. Above is a group of girl Pioneers at a picnic held by the Cleveland International Labor Defense. (Photo by George Elson, Cleveland.)

SOVIET SKIES BEAM AN EARLY DAWN

By SOL AUERBACH.
SLOWLY the International Express pulls out of Stolpe, the Polish border town. Cross-tie by cross-tie it creeps towards the border of the U. S. S. R., seemingly afraid to make the plunge into the land of the Workers' and Peasants' Soviets. Thru the meagerly plowed land of the Polish peasant, kept in bondage by the rule of the Pilsudski fascists. Carefully it feels its way, guarded by the bayonets of Polish soldiers.

The ride is endless and impatient gnaws at one's throat. Two hours more to the border and then another two hours to Nigorelye, the Russian border town. On the platform of our coach stands the commander of the Polish guard. His uniform is immaculate, decorated with medals displaying the important looking officer's braid coiled about the shoulder. He smokes cigarettes and looks into the distance. "The Devil!" he mutters in French.

Football in America.
He is one of the many Frenchmen who officer the Polish Army, financed by French gold. I strike up a conversation with him in French. As soon as he learns that we come from America he takes it for granted that we are football players. "But why the deuce do you want to go to Russia?" he wants to know and then answers his own question: "Ah, I see—to play football."
"But tell me, Mr. Officer," I ask. "What are you doing here on the Russian border, so far away from France?"

He smiles in a superior fashion, as one smiles at the silly question of a child.
"Ah, I see, that you in America don't know what's going on here. Those rotten Bolsheviks over there on the other side of the border have thrown their country into ruin and havoc. We are here to prevent those brutes from coming into Europe. Our task is important—we are protecting Western civilization."
A Superior Intelligence.
This is certainly a naive specimen! The European militarists have done their work well and placed their most refined products in a strategic position.

"But what have you got against the people of the Soviet Union?" I ask him.
"Listen to me. They don't know what's good for them. They allow the Bolsheviks to do as they please. Next year we are going into that country and change the government."
District 5, where there are 31 international organizers, all receiving \$11 per day, plus expenses.
Do not be frightened, my dear brothers of the hard coal fields, your assessments have been "well taken care of." But we soft coal strikers have to go hungry and naked. We appeal to you hard coal workers to please help us in our great need. If you give us enough bread and coffee we will not go back to work, but will stay out until a successful finish. Remember that the Jacksonville scale has been abolished and that relief has been cut off from the Lewis clique, and send everything you can to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Pennsylvania Ave., Pittsburgh.
SOFT COAL BEGGAR.

PHILA. OFFICIALS FORCED TO JAIL 2 CORRUPT JUDGES

Bribes, Extortion All in Day's "Work"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA. (By Mail).—Corruption of the judiciary, particularly the judges, known locally as magistrates, has reached such a degree that it has become necessary for the "higher" officials of the system to take cognizance of conditions and make an effort to do something.

Even if Diogenes were living at present in Philadelphia, he'd have to use the most powerful searchlight ever built to find anyone among these officials who is even remotely "pure," let us say cream-colored instead of white, yet only two magistrates have thus far been singled out for trial.

Judges Brought to "Justice."
These magistrates are Joseph Perri and Robert Patton. Indictments were also returned and used against Samuel Wonsosky, a professional hanger-on at the courts. Patton and Rubenstein are out on \$10,000 bail apiece, and Perri and Wonsosky are at liberty on \$5,000 bail each.

The indictments cover 210 pages and are so numerous that the total is unknown.
The indictments against the judges, prepared by the district attorney and alleging misdemeanor in office, include taking fraudulent bail unlawfully release of prisoners, neglecting to administer oaths to bondsmen, extortion, bribery and conspiracy.

Many of the cases of bribery and extortion were practised against poor workers, usually arrested for some minor offense and mulcted by the "judges" who took advantage of their lack of legal knowledge.
Bribery and Extortion.
This condition is general today in Philadelphia, and it should not be supposed by any worker that merely because two out of many judges are to be tried on these charges that this condition will end. Not at all, for bribery and extortion are a part of the system.

But every worker should remember that he has it in his power to change conditions and that this can be accomplished by the organization of the workers into unions and by the organization of a strong Workers' (Communist) Party to which every class-conscious worker should belong, work and vote for.
—C. RABIN.

Eight New Plays Scheduled by H. Harris for Coming Season

EIGHT new productions are listed by Sam H. Harris the present season, according to announcement sent out by his office.
Jeanne Eagels will be starred in one of the new plays, says Harris, despite the fact that Equity has banned the appearance of this actress this and next season. A committee from Equity is again considering her case.
Other stars who will be seen under the Harris banner are the Marx Brothers George Jessel John Halliday Helen Menken and Jack Dempsey and his wife Estelle Taylor.

The Jack Dempsey-Estelle piece, called "The Big Fight," will have its premiere at the Majestic Theatre on Sept. 17. "The Big Fight," a melodrama dealing with the prize ring by Milton Herbert Gropper and Max Marchin, will be staged by David Belasco. Associated with Harris in the presentation will be Belasco and Albert Lewis.

The Marx Brothers' attraction, entitled "Animal Crackers," is scheduled to open on Sept. 24 at a theatre yet to be announced. "Animal Crackers" is described as a "musical bouffe," and is the work of George S. Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind. Harry Ruby and Bert Kalmar will supply the score and lyrics.
Jessel will be seen in a play by Bella Cohen, Samuel Spevack and himself. After an out-of-town opening on Labor Day, Jessel's production will come to New York late in September.

Helen Menken will be starred in "Congai," adapted by Harry Hervey and Carleton Hildreth from Hervey's novel, "Congai," and will be presented early in October in Philadelphia. John Halliday has been engaged by the producer for a comedy, tentatively called "Women." The authors are Edith and Edward Ellis and their play will have its out-of-town opening in Philadelphia on Sept. 10. Harris will sponsor "Women" in association with Lewis.

Other plays will include "The Autumn Violin" and "Don't Count Your Chickens." The former is described as an "idyllic drama" from the Russian, which has been translated by Isadore Fried and adapted for the American stage by Eugene Leontovich and Elizabeth Serber Fried. "Don't Count Your Chickens," by Edith Fitzgerald and Robert Riskin, was tried out early this year with Mary Boland in the chief part. Rouben Mamoulian, who staged "Porgy" and "Marco Mil-

STATE WELFARE WIZARD REALLY WAS DETECTIVE

"Service Club" Was His Game

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Last winter a fellow by the name of Dalton operated a club known as the Dalton Service League, at 113 E. 14th Street.
Recently I heard a fellow who knows Dalton well. He said that Dalton was an agent of the Burns detective agency.
Any one can clearly see the aims of an organization which has an agent of the aforementioned strike-breaking outfit.
Keep away from Dalton and his kind.
Have nothing to do with their "service clubs" or "welfare clubs."
—MAIN.

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South Side: 3116 S. Halstead St. Vilnis: 3035 W. 51st St. Workers' Home: 3201 S. Wabash Ave., Community House.
Woodlawn: 547 E. 61st St. Pullman: 2954 E. 94th St.
Workers will be sent out from these stations into surrounding territory with boxes and collection lists.
The Joint Committee asks all workers who have an ytime to spare to call at 23 S. Lincoln St., for assignment of work.

WAYMEN WIN INCREASE.
CHICAGO, July 25.—Maintenance of way workers on the New Orleans Northwestern, N. O. G. N., C. N. O. & T. P. and A. G. S. railroads have won a 2% increase in wages, it is reported. There increases follow on the winning of wage increases by the workers on the Southern railroad companies.

Rides, at Times



Here's Dave, Prince of Wales, who has been thrown from practically every horse in the British Empire. He has gone head first into more ponds, and been dragged out of more ditches than any other man in the history of royalty. He's a prince, along with snake charmers, aviators, evangelists, senators and hypnotists are used by the capitalists to put on a show for the workers to keep their minds off the fact that they produce everything and have nothing. The Prince of Wales wouldn't want to be used in this way because he makes a good living at it, it's all he knows, and he doesn't have to take in washing. He couldn't be bright enough to resist if he wanted to. Any person who has been thrown off as many horses as the Prince of Wales and doesn't know enough to take a kistree car, isn't right smart.

John O'Connell, who recently died after working 72 years for the Consolidated Gas Company, was given a small bag of gold a couple of years ago in recognition of his services. If a young worker starting out into life finds a bag of gold that's how he gets it.

In Evening Clothes



The above gentleman all dressed up in his best clothes has no here to go. He expected to attend the Klan demonstration in America which proved a flop when Senator Heflin, the chief mouthpiece of the hooded order, failed to appear. The Klan is anxious to protect the interests of the workers by preventing the election of a Catholic, Al Smith, to the presidency. The Klan demands a protestant for chief slave-driver of the American nation.

Work Quits State Post for GOP Chairmanship

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 25 (UP).—The resignation of Secretary of Interior Hubert Work has been accepted by the president, it was announced at the Summer White House today. Work resigned to take up the work of National Chair-

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FLIGHT ABANDONED.
PARIS, July 25.—The ministry of the marine announced today that the round the world fight of the French seaplane Frigate will be abandoned due to engine trouble.

Read This First!

1. We say "read this first," because this requires action!
2. This is the big week. Every man, woman and child in sympathy with the struggling coal miners will co-operate fully in our National Miners' Relief and Defense Week.
3. Every subscriber of this paper must take the contribution list sent him and collect funds in shop and factory, in union and lodge, from friends and neighbors.
4. Every subscriber of this paper must register with the National Miners' Relief Secretary or the International Labor Defense Secretary of his city at once, and take part in the big house-to-house collections on Saturday and Sunday, July 28 and 29.
5. If you have not received a contribution list for this special drive for funds then write us this minute and we will send you one by special delivery mail. Everybody must help just a little more at this most critical period.

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For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

Counter-Revolution in Mexico

Dwight W. Morrow is well launched in the role of hangman of Mexico. This partner of the classic imperialist banking house of Wall Street went to Mexico in order by intrigue to prepare the way for the conquest and occupation of Mexico by the United States.

From the moment of the arrival of Morrow, who combined in his one person the function of representative of the United States government with the function of representative of the financiers investing in Mexican exploitation, the affairs of Mexico have moved rapidly toward direct control of that country from New York City.

Morrow went to conquer what was called "Bolshevism" in Mexico. That is, to conquer anything that interfered with the seizure of Mexican resources, oil lands, mining rights, etc., and with the super-exploitation of Mexican workers and peasants by the Wall Street finance-capitalists who sent him. With almost unlimited power of reward and punishment in his hands, Morrow made long strides toward his goal. Both the Calles government and the prospective government of Obregon were already eating out of the hand of Morgan's ambassador at the time of the assassination of Obregon by a religious fanatic.

It had long been openly stated in the press at Morrow, among other things, was working for a reconciliation of the Mexican government with the church. In this he was at the point of success. Certainly churches are not instruments of workers' and peasants' revolutions, and equally, the imperialists valued the church as an ally for the demoralization and control of the weaker elements of the peasantry. Boasts of the success of Morrow in forcing Obregon to ally himself with the clergy against the masses of Mexico, compelled Obregon to make what was considered a partial but ambiguous denial. His assassination followed most immediately at the hands of more or less "wild" elements of the clerical party. The religious fanatic was an instrument of the clergy, and certainly not an instrument of the anti-clerical movement as the capitalist press now pretends. The assassin only put into action what had been repeatedly threatened by countless pronouncements of the clerical spokesmen in the United States and Mexico. It may be that the subornation of Obregon by Morrow had already reached the success which would have made the president-elect acceptable to Morrow as Wall Street's policeman over Mexico; but his assassination nevertheless was direct and clear result of the clerical-landlord movement and in revenge for the executions of priests and others involved in the recent reactionary priest-led revolt.

Whether or not Morrow had before the assassination attained complete success in the subornation of Obregon to his purposes, it is certain that he has now succeeded in imposing his dictatorship in the present situation after the assassination. Could there be anything more weird than the "Obregonista" party demanding that the murderer of Obregon shall not be executed? After a murder by a cleric, can there be a more ironical turn of history than the punishment of the anti-clerical elements for the clerical crime?

The entire imperialist press of the United States is now trying to make the masses accept the version sent broadcast that although it is admitted that a religious fanatic, dominated by the priesthood, committed the murder, nevertheless the anti-clerical "labor" leaders were the "intellectual authors" of the murder. The capitalist press is even shamelessly trying to put over a cock-and-bull story of an anti-clerical agent posing as religious so as to inspire the religious assassin to kill Obregon.

There is method in the madness of this.

The United States imperialists want an extermination of the labor movement of Mexico, the disarming of the poorer peasants and the passing of power completely into the hands of reactionary landlord and clerical instruments of United States capital. Where the church was openly shown to have been the direct inspirer of the crime, Morrow has performed the germain of transferring the "guilt" to what is called "labor" in the persons of Luis N. Morones and his fellow leaders of the CROM.

The fact that Luis N. Morones is as big a traitor to labor as can be found in Mexico, and subservient as any to Wall Street, must not be allowed to confuse the question. Morones' office is the "leader" of the labor movement and as such for the moment he becomes the target of the reaction. But the labor movement itself, on the other hand, is the

merely a parasite. The United States government, which is very busy "assisting Mexico in her trouble," is not so foolish as to concern itself with insignificant persons, such as Morones. It aims straight at the destruction of an enemy social force, a force antagonistic to the aims of Wall Street in Mexico. This social force is the labor movement—more or less crippled by such parasites as Morones, it is true—but nevertheless potentially the destroyer of the hopes of Wall Street in Mexico.

The sublime courage which the Mexican workers and peasants have shown time and again in open battle is called now to its highest test. The struggle of life and death for a great people is on. The capitalist-imperialist United States is the enemy of which all other forces of reaction in Mexico are the tools.

Mexican workers and peasants! Crush the counter-revolution!

China In the Fight for Its Unity.

(Editorial Reprinted from the "Pravda" of June 8, 1928)
A short time ago the defeat of Chang Tso Lin and the capture of Peking by the Southern troops—according to the official Kuomintang Press—to bring about the unity of China and would mean almost the completion of the national revolution.

The long-desired moment seemed to have come.

Chang Tso-Lin fled into Manchuria and Peking appeared red under the Kuomintang flags. How is it, however, with the notorious "unity," with the "unification" of China?

For the present one only hears that the Nanking government has extended its power to the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Anhwei; the Kwangsi group rules the provinces of Hupel, Hunan, Kwangtung and Kwangsi; Feng Yu Hsiang obtains possession of the provinces of Shansi, Shensi and Honan, with the prospect of obtaining Shantung; the Yen Si-Shan group will, it is assumed, control the provinces of Shansi, Chili and the adjoining districts of Mongolia; for the Mukden group there remain only three Eastern provinces or Manchuria.

In the official declaration of the Kuomintang this lack of unity is masked as "the division of China in six political areas with the towns of Nanking, Canton, Peking, Hankow, Kaifeng and Mukden as centres, which recognize the power of the Supreme Council of Nanking which is the capital of China."

Such a masking is hardly likely to mislead anybody.

Between the existence of a "Supreme Council in the capital of China, Nanking" and the recognition of this Council by the political areas, and the "unity" of the China there lies a vast difference. It is generally known that the existence of the League of Nations at Geneva and its recognition by various European powers does not by any means signify the unity of Europe.

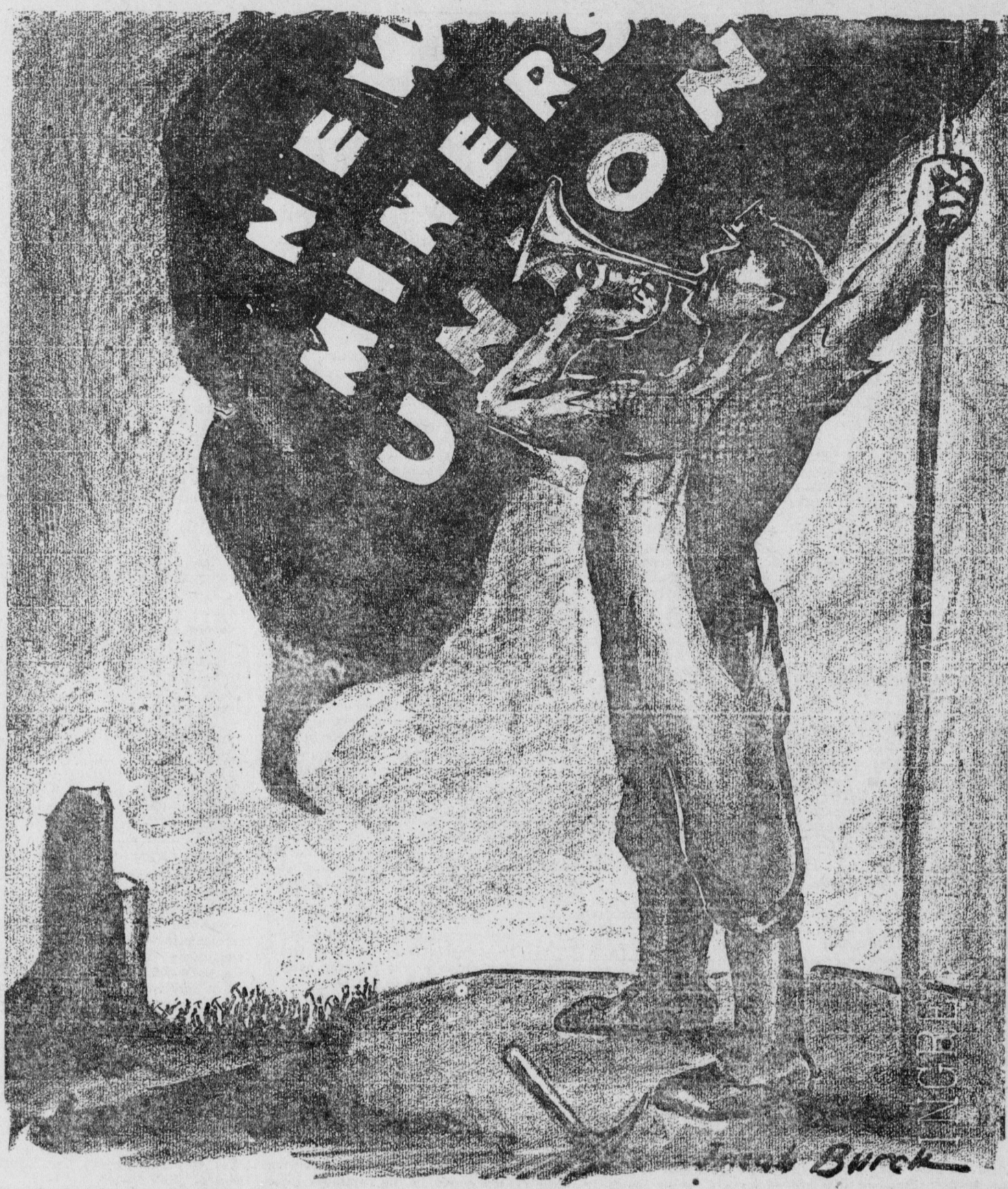
To bring proofs of this would be trying to force an open door; for many Kuomintang people already openly recognize the failure of their "unity policy." One of these Kuomintang people, in his article on the lessons of the Japanese intervention, cites the example of America, Germany and Japan herself, and maintains that only a victorious foreign war could accelerate the unification of China and help the cause of national defense to victory.

"We are convinced that only after a new peace treaty will all the present problems of the relations between Japan and the nationalists be solved and peace in the Far East be secured. . . . The Chinese have now learned that a foreign war not only can expedite the unification of China, but is also the only means in order to better the international situation of China."

Thus the nationalist-minded Kuomintang see the only means of salvation in a foreign war, as is to be seen from the above quotation. To bring about a foreign war is of course not difficult; the only question is how to lead it to victory.

The victorious fight for the real unification of China was begun, but not by the Kuomintang people who betrayed the Chinese Revolution, who capitulated to the imperialists and, along with the latter, shot down the working and peasant masses. The real unification of China means mobilizing the million-fold masses of workers and peasants who will in the first place settle with the agents of the imperialists and drive out the imperialists themselves. These tasks will be solved by the workers and peasants of China under the leadership of the Communist Party and against the Kuomintang which has become the flag of counter-revolution.

REVEILLE!



By Jacob Burck

Investments and Foreign Policy of U.S.

By ROBERT W. DUNN.
(Continued.)

IN connection with loans made by American financial interests to these foreign governments of the weaker sort we find your state department of the president of the United States playing a rather important role. For insuring the payment of loans and to facilitate their collection we find, for example, in the Dominican Republic an American general receiver named by the president of the United States. In Nicaragua we find an American collector, acting on order of a high commission of three, one appointed by the American bankers and another by the United States department of state. There is, also, to be sure, in more recent days, Brigadier General McCoy and his staff conducting their "free and fair elections." In Haiti the control is still more complete. An American receiver general and an American financial advisor are nominated by the president of the United States and appointed by a marionette native president. They have control of the entire revenue system of the country. An American High Commissioner and the marines complete the Haitian picture of American domination. In Salvador the loans of the American bankers are served by an American official who collects the customs. He is chosen by an American corporation with the approval of the American state department. Even in Bolivia, a stronger country, the service of loans of the American bankers involves a permanent fiscal commission consisting of three members, two of them appointed by the president of Bolivia upon recommendation of the bankers. One of these two is chairman of the commission which virtually holds the key to the economic life of the country. In Peru, Ecuador and other countries American financial advisors and agents have played their part in directing financial policies in conformity with the desires of the American investing class.

Armed Forces Protect Investments

Not only has your department of state acted as business solicitor and loan guarantor for American capitalists. The navy and the marines have upon occasions been used to protect American property interests especially in the weaker countries where effective resistance is quite impossible. Indeed, the United States navy, in one of its reports entitled "The United States Navy as an Industrial Asset" boasts of its services rendered in this connection. This aggressive use of the military and naval forces has been illustrated in Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico and Nicaragua. And it goes without saying that both republican and democratic administrations have resorted to this practice. However, forgetful politicians, like President Harding, have attacked the other party for acts identical with the ones they themselves have committed while in office. Mr. Bryan and other professional pacifists were particularly active in their use of the armed forces of the United States in certain Latin American countries during the Wilson administration.

What are the effects of these investments and the accompanying foreign policy upon the underlying population of the countries where the investments are made? This ought to be of some concern to those who formulate American foreign policy. The effects, of course, vary with the size, strength and character of the country involved. Defenders of imperialism have made much of the benefits derived through the application of foreign capital—good roads, sanitation and other evidences of civilization. Some of these benefits are undeniable. Over against them, however, is the crushing effect upon the economic and political liberty of these peoples, and in many cases also their material status and welfare.

Firestone Colonial Slavery

THE American investor in a mining or rubber enterprise abroad is naturally eager to hire his labor at the lowest possible price. The result in the case of Liberia, for example, is that the Firestone Plantation Company is now establishing a system of colonial slavery that bears more heavily on the natives than the colonial regimes of even the more frankly imperialist countries of Europe. In Cuba and in the Dominican Republic American economic penetration has resulted in throwing thousands of farmers off their lands and making them virtual peons of large sugar companies. The same tendency is observable in Haiti under new legislation now being decreed with the approval of the American authorities.

As for the civil liberties of these backward peoples they weigh very lightly in the balance against the forces of the advancing dollar domination. Native presidents who must come to New York for loans may be as ruthless as they please so long as they pay their interest regularly. Native training in self-government is thus out of the question in countries where the American marines, and American corporations, unite to keep a local tyrant in power. This is particularly true of Haiti, where the government offices are filled either by Americans or by the political friends of the American-controlled president.

(To be continued.)

Our Party's Election Campaign

American Communists Engaged In Most Active Campaign In U. S. Labor History

By JAY LOVESTONE.

This year will see the American Communists participating in a parliamentary campaign more intensively and on a greater scale than in any previous year. For a number of months, the Workers (Communist) Party has been engaged in direct preparations for putting the Party on the ballot in its own name in as many of the 48 states as possible.

Leaflets and pamphlets have been issued. Election conventions have already been held in over 20 states. A highly successful national nominating convention was held at the close of May for the adoption of an election platform and the selection of Comrades Foster and Gitlow as the presidential standard bearers of our Party in the November elections.

Hundreds of Communist mass meetings are being arranged throughout the country. Scores of thousands of copies of the election platform are being distributed.

Several organizers to reach new industrial centers where the Party organization is weak or non-existent have been put into the field. For the first time in the history of the Party an organized intensive effort is being made to pierce the Solid South—the most reactionary tier of states in the country, notorious for their disfranchising and severe oppression and lynching of the Negro masses.

Increased attention is being paid to the exploited farmers, the Negro masses, the youth and the working women.

The entire election campaign has as its keynote, the class struggle, and is based on such activities of the Party as the great miners' strike, the textile workers' fight and the long drawn out struggle of the needle trades workers.

The Present Situation in the United States.

Before proceeding to analyze the election campaign policy and activities of our Party, it is necessary to sketch briefly the economic and political situation in the country. The economic recession which set in about a year ago has developed into an acute depression. "Business is irregular." There still persists "a lack of buoyancy" among the major industries. There are not many confident expectations. The bourgeoisie speak of "extreme spotiness in trade, crop and industrial reports." But there is not sufficient evidence at hand to indicate that we are immediately approaching an economic crisis as severe in character as in 1921. Certainly the depression is acute, with at least four million still out of work, but it would be utterly wrong to con-

clude that American capitalism now has its basic crisis and is already on the downgrade.

Big capitalist reaction continues in the saddle. There are no fundamental issues sharply dividing the two big bourgeois parties. Whatever issues have developed are largely within these parties rather than between them. The extent of reaction is marked by such events as the brazen acquittal of the multi-millionaire Sinclair, one of the principal heroes in the Teapot Dome scandal; the arrogance characteristic of Coolidge's use of his executive power in vetoing the McNary-Haugen bill; the granting of a huge subsidy to American shipping magnates; the decision of the supreme court legalising wire tapping; the increasingly aggressive role of American imperialism as shown by the war on Nicaragua; the big naval budget and the attack on China; the widespread use of the injunction in the continued aggressive campaign by the biggest capitalists to smash the organizations of labor and wipe out such elementary rights as the right to organize and strike.

The nomination of Hoover by the republican party, which is the dominant party of big business, is only another index of the strength of capitalist reaction and the growth in power of the executive department of the government. Hoover has been director-general of American Big Business for seven years. His nomination for the presidency marks for the first time in the history of the country the significant fact that someone is put up for the highest position in capitalist politics without previously having held a single elective office in his life. It is only additional striking evidence of the growing fusion of big business with the highest government officers.

The democratic party has nominated Al Smith, New York State governor, for president. The attitude of Wall Street towards Hoover and Smith is instructively summed up by the "Magazine of Wall Street" for May 19, 1928. When discussing the "business qualifications of the leading presidential candidates" it said:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that he (Hoover) has considered himself and has actually been director-general of American business. Never before here, or anywhere else, has a governmental department been so completely fused with business. He re-

spects big business and admires big business men. . . . There can be no doubt that Hoover as president would be without precedent. He would be a dynamic business president, even as Coolidge has been a static business president. He would be the first business, as distinguished from political, president the country has had.

"Al Smith's record in politics is the best possible pledge that he will make a successful administrator of the biggest business of all. . . . that of managing the political business organizations of the United States. But what about the Smith policies? They are just the reverse of Hoover's in relation to business. Hoover emphasizes economics, Smith, politics. Hoover would serve the public by serving business; Smith would serve business by serving the public."

American imperialism, because of the narrowing of the domestic market which has been one of its main sources of strength, and the increasing competition by other imperialist powers is waging an evermore aggressive imperialist policy.

Wall Street's frontiers are being thrown out ever further. The export of capital continues apace. Yankee imperialism is strangling Nicaragua, securing a tighter grip on the Philippines, making further inroads towards complete domination of Latin America; waging a ruthless imperialist policy in the Pacific against China, beating back decisively British imperialism on every front, winning a new hold on the financial resources of such European countries as Germany, Poland and Italy, and continuously at work preparing the most devastating weapons for the impending imperialist war. This hostility of the American government towards the Soviet Union remains vigorous.

The labor movement is in a crisis. Such basic organizations of the trade union movement as the United Mine Workers of America are being wiped out. This has narrowed the best proletarian base of the American Federation of Labor considerably so that today it is primarily a movement of the labor aristocracy though it still has hundreds of thousands of semi-skilled and unskilled workers. The trade union bureaucracy is becoming evermore reactionary and is bound up integrally with the employers and government in their fight to determine the

standards of living and the organizations of the working class.

Politically, the American labor movement is very backward. President Green of the American Federation of Labor drew up a program of five planks which he had presented for the republican and democratic conventions in the usual formal routine manner without even the slightest pretense on the part of the capitalist politicians to heed these demands. The policy of "non-partisan political action," which in effect means selling out the great mass of workers to the republican and democratic parties, continues. The railroad brotherhoods which formerly were the champions of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, have moved so far to the right that they recently gave a blanket endorsement to Hoover. The entire labor party movement is at a low ebb today organizationally.

What is left of what was once the socialist party—a membership of less than 5,000—is organically tied up with the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. At its last convention it has moved even further to the right and has taken decisive steps to break with whatever remnants of working class ideology there might have been in its ranks.

But because of the economic depression and particularly the acute crisis in certain industries, like coal, there is today a greater volume of radicalization in the United States than at any time since the LaFollette movement of 1924. The masses are showing increasing readiness to resist the attacks of the capitalists on their organizations and their standards. This radicalization is not yet national nor general. It is primarily limited to specific sections and industries of the country.

Our Party has responded promptly and effectively to this increased readiness of the masses to struggle and has taken the initiative and leadership in such great class fights as the miners, textile workers and needle trades as well as in the general campaign of organizing the unorganized workers. We have likewise been most actively engaged in fighting American imperialist policies and for the development of an independent mass political party of the workers as the next big step in their political development as a class—for the organization of a labor party.

Our Party has, through these struggles, grown in influence and numbers. Today, it is the only organization of the workers consciously, persistently and energetically fighting against capitalist reaction.