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TION JAILS 56 GARMENT WORKERS

British Miners' Strike Blow at England's Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker

LONDON, June 13.—The effectiveness of the British miners' strike is causing consternation in governmental circles and a move by the government to cut off strike relief sent by the workers of the Soviet Union. The board of trade figures for May show that, as compared to April, May imports fell off \$115,000,000 and exports fell off \$30,000,000. Export of coal during May was only 263,000 tons, compared to 2,000,000 in May last year. Cotton yarn export fell \$25,000,000 during May; machinery export \$5,000,000; iron and steel and woolen yarn \$5,000,000 each.

Practically the whole of industry is collapsing from the fuel tamine, and it can no longer be concealed that paralysis is spreading thru the cotton trades, steel, metal working, shipbuilding, machinery, shoemaking, rubber, potteries and other industries. The whole situation, says Baldwin, will be discussed Tuesday in parliament.

of fake "Zinoviev letters" and like in-

More Forgeries Coming.

that not only was the letter a forgery.

to relief in general sent to aid all

It is to be remembered that last

Krassin Protests False Charge. Ambassador Leonid Krassin of the ventions of the forgery department of Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the British government. in a note addressed to the British foreign office, has protested against the British government's charges that the Soviet government had itself sent the year when the labor government was considerable sums of relief to feed voted out by an eleventh-hour election the striking British workers, their trick of publishing a letter supposed wives and children. This money, it is to have been written by Gregory Zindeclared, was raised by the Russian viev, president of the Communist Inworkers themselves in collections and ternational, later investigation proved

donations through their unions. It is asked why this charge of gov- but that the British government had ernmental aid should not also be ad previously printed forged copies of the dressed to other countries whose Moscow newspaper "Izvestia," with workers have also contributed to the the whole paper made in imitation relief of the British strikers, and the complete as to type, style and appearinference left is that because the Rus- ance, using these forgeries of the Britsian workers' contributions were so ish themselves to excuse war and ingreat, reaching already close to tervention against the Soviet Union. \$1,500,000, while those from workers It is understood that a second note in capitalist countries are much will be sent protesting definitely smaller, the British government seeks against relief sent to the British minan excuse to stop this only effective ers, since the note of Saturday refers relief in order to break the strike.

Threatens Trade Relations. workers called out in the general The note of the British government strike. day, protesting against the money sent Kings of Capital Versus United Front. to England for strike relief, charging The British capitalists are distinctly that this is an infringment on the worried by dispatches from the conconditions regarding propaganda at- tinent saying that Moscow papers pubtached to the Soviet-British trade lish articles urging the British worklers to prepare another general strike, agreement of 1921.

will soon publish a "white book" containing what is claimed to be "startling disclosures" regarding the perme- doubtful future, as its power is ation of the British labor movement swiftly ebbing away, while the United by the British Communists.

This also is to be used against the first representing the kings of capital-Soviet government, and observers ex- ism, and the second organizing a pect the book to contain another sheaf united front of the world proletariat."

FEDERATED PRESS STORY

OF MINERS' RELIEF IS

The story about the U. S. miners

starting a drive to aid striking Brit-

ish miners appearing on the front

page of The DAILY WORKER of

Saturday, was furnished by the Fed-

erated Press. Because of an error

on the part of the mechanical force

in the printing plant, the by-line

"Special to The Daily Worker," was

Payroll Bandits Shoot Up Office

NEW YORK, June 13. - In a fruit-

less attempt to capture the \$5,000

weekly payroll of the Sunglo Company,

Inc., wholesale grocers and canners at

their offices here today, four armed

bandits shot up the cashier's office

wounding another young woman.

substituted for "Federated Press."

GIVEN WRONG CREDIT

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS RALLY

TO MINERS: COOK IS IDOL OF THE

By EARL BROWDER.

ultimatum of Premier Baldwin to the miners expires, and the next

move in the great dispute will be up to the government. The

miners are standing pat and preparing for a three-month strug-

gle. The industries of Great Britain are slowly but surely closing

down. The Daily Telegraph today declared that its investigations

showed that the leading industries have fuel enough to run 50%

of capacity for three weeks more, with transport, light and

power in a position to run on a 50% schedule for three months.

Tonight's papers carry rumors of a move towards settlement,

on the second floor, killing the cashier of the Women's Relief Committee for

ialized.

but nothing definite has mater-

10,000 Cheer Cook.

demonstration was held in Albert Hall

in support of the miners and the class

Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federa-

tion declared that he and the presi-

dent, Herbert Smith, would never sign

an agreement which did not meet the

demand of the miners-"not a penny

A collection of more than \$5,000 was

taken, plus a quantity of jewelry,

miners relief fund, and one-quarter to

the class war prisoners aid. William

Paul, editor of the Sunday Worker,

was one of the principal speakers, and

Other speakers included Ellen Wilker-

son, member of parliament; Cynthia

Moseley, recent aristocritic adherent

(Continued on page 2)

three-fourths of which goes to the

off the pay, not a minute on the day."

Saturday night (May 29) a great

GERMAN WORKERS DEMAND VAST ESTATES



Thousands of workers all over Ger- number of unemployed, victims of the to show their determination that they there they went to the city hall hold- fine; Miss Yetta Hornstein, sole supmany are demanding in mass protest imperialist war and poor peasants, are ready to fight to dispossess the demonstrations that the vast estates This photograph shows a demonstration of their vast estates. headquarters to the city hall. of the royal family be confiscated and tion of workers in Berlin in which The disposession referendum will take the proceeds used to aid the great many have donned military uniforms place June 20.

Face Probe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

This strange definition of "propa organize defense bodies of workers political corruption in the recent Pennganda" is being used by the tory gov- and committees of action with power sylvania senatorial campaign was unernment leaders insistent on a break to fight through to a finish. New lead- folded to the senate's "slush fund" with the Soviet Union, who have like- ers from the masses should be chosen | committee today by followers of Gov-

The Moscow papers point out that British imperialism has a dark and Wharton Pepper were charged with literally buying tens of thousands of States and the Soviet Union: "the votes through the employment of workers. Conditions in Philadelphia, where the people were satisfied to "stew in the juices of political corruption," were rivaled by those in Pittsburgh, where paymasters for Vare and Pepthe election and where the votes in under their slogan 'not a penny off, not a minute on.' whole wards can be purchased.

WORKERS; LEARN STRIKE LESSONS This was the picture drawn for the committee by T. Henry Walnut, Pinchot leader in Philadelphia, and by Frederick K. Beutel, the governor's leader in Pittsburgh. LONDON, May 31—(By Mail)—Tonight at midnight the

Millionaires' Committee.

carefully selected committee of millionaires raised the campaign fund of Senator George Wharton Pepper. Mellon-Coolidge candidate, in Pennsylvania's recent senatorial primary, Robert Glendenning, state chairman of the Pepper finance committee, told the senate "slush fund" committee to-

The finance committee, Glendenning at the conference. said, was composed only of men who "could give \$1,000" without missing it. The committee, under this arrangement was composed of "thiry or forty" of the richest men in Pennsylvania.

\$1,000 I put on the committee," war prisoners. Ten thousand workers Glendenning, a Philadelphia banker, cheered enthusiastically when A. J. said

"How many did you get?" asked (Continued on page 2)

CZECHO-SLOVAK FASCISTI RUB SALT AND PEPPER INTO WOUNDS OF WORKERS

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, June 13. -Salt and pepper are rubbed into the wounds of their enemies by the was given an enthusiastic hearing. Czecho-Slovakian fascisti. The fascisti which they attack workers who dare oppose the aims of the fascisti. After to the labor party; Dr. Marion Philips, they have made a number of open wounds on the body of the worker, and a girl stenographer and seriously the miners; and George Lansbury, the they then rub salt and pepper into the

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID APPEALS TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TO AID THE BRITISH MINERS' STRUGGLE

The International Workers' Aid has appealed to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the executive council of that organization to launch a campaign among all its affiliated organizations for lief of the Linking miners of England.

Already the United Mine Workers of America has taken up the question Illinois Next State to of relief and appealed to its various subordinate unions to send relief to the British miners thru its own organizational channels.

The International Workers' Aid, that has until the past few days borne the sole burden of relief work in the United States, sent the following telegram to the headquarters of the A. F. of L. in Washington:

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- A tale of "Executive Council, American Federation of Labor,

William Green, President,

ernor Gifford Pinchot, who was snowed Secretary Cook of the British Miners' Union, has received an urgent request Workers' Union, was the scene of a continual jubilation over the The forces of Representative Wil. miners. The International Workers' Aid has camplied immediately and will liam S. Vare and Senator George do all in its power to support the splendid struggle of the million striking thousand dollars. We urge that the Executove Council of the American them, if desired, thru the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. We will be glad to co-operate in such a campaign. Realizing that the organized labor movement of this country can be put solidly behind the per paid off workers for a week after fight of the British miners thru your action, we urge you to help them win

"International Workers' Ald. Bishop William Montgomery Brown, chairman, Fred G. Biedenkapp, secretary."

60,000 CHICAGO WORKERS ORGANIZE TO FREE SACCO AND VANZETT

Sixty-four delegates representing 42 organizations and well over 60,000 he was received with a tremen-chicago workers participated in the Sacco-Vanzetti conference, called by the dous ovation, the biggest he has International Labor Defense.

Ladies' Garment Workers and South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly terms of the settlement as foland the Industrial Workers of the World, were among those represented lows:

Fight Frame-Up. Fred G. Biedenkapp, formerly con-

nected with the Sacco-Vanzetti case, gave a graphic account of the outrage ous manipulations of the prosecution "Everybody I thought was good for at the trial of these two innocent victims of frame-up. He ended with an appeal not only for the freedom of Sacco-Vanzetti but for all labor to rally against the menace of all such cases of miscarriage of justice.

Establish Conference.

A Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti Defens Conference was established with an executive committee of 17 members with the provision that it will be possible to further add to the com. protest meetings against the assassins mittee. Brother J. J. Uhlmann of of Giacomo Matteotti were quite frethe Machinists' Union was elected quent in France and Switzerland. permanent chairman of the conference. Brother A. Wechsler was elected secretary. The International arm themselves with rubber whips Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Machinists' Unions, International Labor Defense, Woodturners' Union, the Painters' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are

(Continued on page 2)

Blackshirts Fail to Break Up Meeting

GENEVA, June 13.—Clashes between fascisti and workers at anniversary

In Geneva Italian fascisti entered the halls where the workers were holding memorial meetings and tried to turn them into fascist demonstra-

The workers refused to allow the fascists to turn the meetings into emulations of Mussolini. They drove the fascisti from the halls with chairs

OF THE ROYAL FAMILY BE CONFISCATED Chicago Strike Pickets Begin 10 to 60-Day Terms

Eifty-six members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union started today to serve sentences of from 10 to 60 days in the Cook county jail imposed on them by the labor-hating "Injunction Judge" Denis E. Sullivan for alleged violations of his injunction during the 1924 strike in the Market street

Most of those sent to jail are women some of whom have babes of five to seven months old, husbands that are ill and need their care and others that are the sole support of their families and aged parents. Before ordering them to jail, Judge Sullivan, judicial agent of the open-shop interests of Chicago, declared that he would grant clemency+ to those whose "cases war- Boncynski, ten days, who has a hus-

band and three children dependent on

her; Mrs. Florence Corn, thirty days;

whose parents are dependent on her.

ten days and \$350 fine; Mrs. Rose

Goodman, who must support three

ranted it." The union attorney brought up a number of cases where women were Miss Marion Brostick, 10 days; Miss the sole supporters of families with Anna Berenbaum, 10 days and \$250 two or three children or had sick hus. fine; Miss Caroline Wiglowski, ten bands or babes to take care of. The days; Miss Frieda Reiker, thirty days judge declared that these cases did and \$200 fine; Miss Evelyn Dornfield, not "warrant clemency."

400 Accompany Defendants. The garment strike pickets gather children, ten days and \$125 fine; Miss

ed in the union headquarters. From Bessie Gettman, ten days and \$350 ing an informal parade from union port of a sick mother, twenty days and \$350 fine; Mrs. Kate Koppa, twenty

From the city hall they then went days; Miss Jennie Miller, twenty days to the Cook county jail. 400 mem and \$350 fine; Miss Lena Movich, twen-

All But Two Are Women.

bers of the union accompanied the ty days and \$200 fine; Miss Rose Silwomen and men who fought for bet-ver, ten days and \$350 fine; Miss Ester conditions. Bouquets of red car- ther Richman, ten days and \$350 fine; nations were handed those sentenced Miss Sara Sneider, ten days and \$125 to prison by members of the union. | fine; Miss Minnie Seidel, five days and \$150 fine; Miss Jennie Chanin, ten days and \$350 fine; Miss Eva Jacobs, Among those that have started to ten days; Oscar Simon, thirty days serve their jail terms are Mrs. May and \$350 fine.

Y. FUR WORKERS ACCLAIM THE ENDING OF SUCCESSFUL STRIKE

(Special to The Dally Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 13 .- The shop chairmen's meeting held at the Manhattan Lyceum here to listen to the report of "International Workers' Aid, thru its international organization and Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the New York Fur victory achieved by the left wing of the Furriers' Union against the fur manufacturers' association and the Jewish daily "For-

Strikebreakers are to be discharged immediately, was one of the concessions won that enthused the union furriers. The Federation of Labor come to the aid of the miners by issuing a call to all strikebreakers will be disciplined by a special committee of the local unions, central bodies and internationals to make contributions, sending union. They will not be allowed to work in union shops until they have paid fines assessed by the special committee.

This is a signal victory for the left wing leadership as in only rare instances in American labor struggles has the immediate discharge of all strikebreakers been secured.

The meeting announced for one o'clock brought out thousands of workers in addition to the shop chairmen. The furriers could not contain themselves in their expression of joy that the long-fought-out battle had resulted in a victory for the union. The platform of the Manhattan Lyceum was bedecked with red roses sent by workers representing the various shops as well as

various unions of 'New York+ City. Congratulations poured in from every side. When Ben BOBZIN LEADING Gold appeared upon the scene

1. Forty-hour, 5-day week.

2. No overtime except during months of September, October, November and December. Manufacturers have right to ask employes to work four hours Saturday at extra time only. Since four hours measured on basis of forty-hour week this a gain.

3. No sub-contracting. This is important demand.

with pay.

5. No apprentices for two-year period. Agreement terminates Feb. 1, 1929.

6. Heavy penalty for violation of agreement.

7. Three legal holidays which are not paid during months of January and February when no more than thirty per cent of workers are employed

Workers Show Satisfaction. everywhere comments only of satisfac. Jensen's favor, also lent their aid to (Continued on page 2)

The Machinists' District Council, the Joint Board of the International trike. Gold announced the strike. Gold announced the strike of the settlement as fol-

Progressive Candidates Get Huge Vote

The election of the United Brother bood of carpenters and Joiners for the officers of the Chicago district council. resulted in a victory for the united Jensen machine by the ousting of Harry Jensen himself, from the office 4. Bosses have no right to dis- of president of the council by a vote charge workers one week before holi- of 9,004 for the progressive Fred Bobday which they have been doing, thus zin, against 7,966 for Jensen, accordnullifying the advantage of holiday ing to the returns received from all but a few small outlying locals whose totals will not change the result. Not only is Bobzin elected, but the progressive slate is leading in general with few exceptions.

This victory for the united progressives was won against the utmost opposition by the Jensen machine, whose agents managed to hold several locals for Jensen only by crooked election methods that will be investigated upon the demand of the progressives. Some Mingling among crowds one heard business agents, being dependent upon (Continued on uage 2)

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT OF "OIL." A NEW NOVEL BY UPTON SINCLAIR APPEARING EXCLUSIVELY IN THE DAILY WORKER, ON PAGE 5

NEW TRIAL FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Resolutions and Conferences Protest Injustice

Resolutions of protest against the plotted assassination of Nicalo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two innocent Italian workers in Massachusetts of Massachusetts, Alvan T. Fuller.

Miners Protest.

The national office of International Labor Defense has just received a resolution of protest against the conviction, passed by O'Fallon, Illinois, local union No. 705, United Mine Workers of America.

Another arrived from a united Sacco-Vanzetti Conference just held in pacifist, who was chairman of the Brockton, Massachusetts. This con- meeting. ference, despite efforts at intimidation Italian Dramatic Club, Groyc Gorri, of the sentiment of the masses. Sons of Italy, Workmen's Circle The collapse of the leadership in the

Conference Coming in Boston.

at Endicott, New York, unanimously passed a resolution of protest, expresresolution to the Massachusetts gov-

The meeting of the Workers Party sent its protest to Governor Fuller.

A meeting of the Lithuanian Women's Workers Alliance of Baltimore, Md., resolved that they demand that these two workers be granted the new trial which common justice de-

Missouri Miners, Too

the request for a number of the strik- ally leak out. It is well-known, howand commendation even in the cap Mr. Lloyd George. italist press of Massachusetts in particular. The Lexington local of the

new trial for the two workers.

tary of the Canadian Labor Defense kind of punch which the left wing the general strike, debating its "les-League informs I. L. D. that the ex- would put into the labor party. ecutive committee of the Canadian or- On the other hand, Mr. Lloyd George Gradually it is being understood that, ganization has recorded itself in favor is very desirous of the labor votes, whatever the details may be, the genof a new trial and is beginning a since the liberal party has declined to eral strike opened a new chapter in movement to secure the endorsement a corporals guard, and has the same the world's labor movement. of this proposal by all Trades and La- hunger for office as MacDonald, Hen- For nine brief days the working bor Councils of Canada. Similar act. derson, & Co. The scheme seems to class tasted of its power. Whatever ion is expected from a number of Can- be, to throw into the economic and the results of the cowardly surrender adian Labor bodies.

N. Y. Fur Workers

(Continued from page 1)

tion in spite of efforts of the Forward support of the workers. to depreciate the victory. The workers felt they had won not only vital demands from the fur manufacturers but that the left wing which has been donkey in a triumphal march to power the workers are preparing to place completely identified with the workers and the seats of government. The their order for "a little more of the had been victorious in the first battle little thing which stands in the way same." as an administration of a union. Everywhere groups of workers ex-

pressed satisfaction with the fact that in addition to forty-hours, ten per cent increase and abolition of sub-contracting among other vital demands they had really established the left wing as broken with the more conservative for the masses. But they are learning the leadership of the union. Workers leaders of his party in a dramatic in the school of mass action and mass wing the new agreement will actually be put into effect and gains actually realized which was not the case with in a great liberal labor combined they again move as a class. previous Kaufman administration in assault upon Baldwin and the tories,

No discussion followed report of Ben Gold as everyone felt occasion was Wednesday of this week.

TOILERS DEMAND WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF CABLES THANKS FOR \$1,000 ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH MINERS

The International Workers' Aid, which is conducting a drive for the relief of the striking miners of Great Britain, has already forwarded the first \$1,000 to the Workers' International Relief to be used in behalf of the valiant strikers. The following cablegram has just been received at the Chloago office of the organization:

> International Workers' Aid, 1563 W. Madison St.,

Chicago, III.

One thousand dollars received. Profound thanks on behalf of hungry women and children from Miners' Federation and Central Committee of International Workers' Relief. Wm. Muenzenberg, Int'l Sec'y, W. I. R.

The International Workers' Aid is continuing its drive and intends to continue to pour in to the government send many more donations to the miners of Britain and has also been instrumental in bringing to the attention of organized labor generally in this country the pressing need to stand by the miners in their struggle against the union wrecking campaign of the British master class.

British Miners Rally Behind Miners

proceeds quietly to swing this dis-

content into the channels leading to-

party system"; Lansbury acts in a

support the miners, but at the same

to urge upon the miners a compromise

wages, which will be one of the keys

C. P. and Left Wing Resistance.

a Lib-Lab. coalition they put forward

Labor Wins By-Election.

labor candidate won in the by-election

the combined vote of conservative and

the labor party lost in 1924 to the

This election was fought out on the

question of endorsing the general

strike, and the masses responded en-

thusiastically to the issue, which was

Leaders Try to Avoid Issue.

General Strike Topic of Day.

sons" and whether it was won or lost.

Bolshevism means."

exists.

from the paper.

All sides are feverishly discussing

The right wing still exerts

tremendous power over the workers.

Chicago Russians Aid

The Russian colony is backing up

the scabs and demanding the recogn-

by the Russian Singing Society and

the Russian Womens' Mutual Aid So-

ciety. The committee of the strikers

and a representative of the union are

attending meetings of all Russian so-

The labor party leaders wanted to

raised by the conservatives.

Hammersmith, where Friday the

of the new combination.

(Continued from page 1)

This meeting, one of a series being by police, who were present in num- held thruout the country, cheered all ber, seated over thirty delegates rep mention of fighting to victory, with resenting the Circolo Mario Rapicardi, the greatest enthusiasm. It was typical

branches 715 and 725, Independent general strike has not broken the Workmen's Circle branch 3, branch 6 morale of the British working class. of the Lithuanian Literary Society, the The presence and prominence of Com-Mother's League of Brockton, the munists in such meetings is a reflec-Mother's League Council of New Eng- tion of the added influence they have land; the Workers Party, and two obtained by their intense services to branches of International Labor De- the miners and in the general strike. Masses Resentful.

The masses of workers are greatly Am even larger conference for Sac- incensed at the general council for do and Vanzetti will be held in Bos. their surrender of the strike. This for Friday, June 18th at the Ameri- received a striking demonstration are preparing the workers to resist yesterday, in Battersea, when A. B. this new betrayal. Against the idea of A mass meeting of workers in the Swales, who has been held in high huge shoe factory of Endicott-Johnson, esteem as one of the leaders of the the slogan of a real labor government. "left" tendency within the general council, was greeted with demands for sing their solidarity with the two Ita- an explanation of the surrender when lfan workers, and decided to send the he appeared before a gathering of

workers. Past reputations are being forgotten quickly, in these days when each hour branch at Marengo, Wisconsin, also counts for more than a week in ordinary times, and the workers demand that every leader shall clear himself of complicity in the betrayal or stand condemned. Swales is certainly far from being one of the worst of the official leaders.

New Alignments.

Under the impact of the deep ecoavoid the issue, but dared not, and nomic crisis, political forces are realing-From Lexington, Missouri, the heading themselves rapidly. Behind the Donald, who is propagandizing frantic won in spite of their fears. Even Macquarters of the United Mine Workers, scenes is going on much negotiating, ally against the idea of the general third sub-district of District 25, comes the particulars of which only occasionstrike, was forced by the rank and file sentiment to make his appeal in ing posters drawn for International ever, that the principal new develop- the Hammersmith elections on the Labor Defense by Fred Ellis. The ment is the alliance between the right basis of endorsing the calling of the poster has received universal notice wing leaders of the labor party with strike as well as its conclusion.

MacDonald Plots With George. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his col- with affection and tolerance, severely U. M. W. A. has also passed a resolu- leagues in charge of the labor party chided him for this "backsliding," but tion protesting the proposed execution. are frantically desirous of a goodly, Ramsey has his ear to the ground and From Philadelphia comes the infor- respectable leader of the middle class cannot move as fast as they want him mation that the North Side Lithuanian for them to lean upon, and who will too. The temper of the working class Republican Alliance has demanded a supply them with the political "punch" is still high. which they lack without tainting them be, executive secre- in any way with the "unrespectable"

political crisis which is shaking the of the leaders, this will never be forfoundations of Britain, an elaborate gotten. The appetite has been enormplan for class collaboration, with the ously increased by this little lunch, presence of Lloyd George in the com- The British working class is now get-Acclaim Settlement bination giving guaratnee of its harm- ting ready for a full meal, and other lessness to capitalism, and the presence of MacDonald and the right wing for some of the same sweets. of the labor party guaranteeing the

The New Scheme With this nicely padded saddle, Lloyd George is to ride the labor Mr. MacDonald; but the masses of is the bitter aversion which the workers have to Lloyd George and the ain is facing an imminent Soviet reliberals generally, and the MacDonalds volution. are laying awake nights figuring out now to overcome this prejudice in the minds of the workers.

In the meantime, Lloyd George has Bitter disappointments are in store public controversy, and the stage is experience, and the wonderful solidarset for his emergence (when matters ity and discipline of the British workprogress a bit further) as the leader ers will make them invincible when and to set up a coalition government.

Leaders Favor Plan. Despite the appearance of desperate one of merriment and not discussion. differences between the various groups The terms of settlement will be acted of leaders within the labor party, alupon by the membership thru refermost all of them are wittingly or unendum Monday and workers most wittingly working towards the consumlikely will return to work Tuesday or mation of the Lloyd George-MacDonald

U. S. FOR \$50,000 FROM U. M. W.

of Great Britain, has announced that the striking miners' relief has been aided by another \$150,000 from the trade unions of Soviet Russia and a first installment of \$50,000 from the United Mine Workers of America. In announcing this, Cook comments upon the charge being made against the Soviet government, by asking why the British government did not also accuse the American government of "political interference" as it had the Soviet Union because of strike relief sent to England.

The Soviet embassy in issuing a protest, signed by the charge d'affairs,

INVOLVING U. S.; Wants all Mediterranean

MOROCCAN MESS

Problems Raised

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Official circles here are still undecided as to the attitude of the United States in the event of an international conference to decide the fate of the Riff.

The defeat of Abd-el Krim has stirred up a hornet's nest in Europe. The Italian press is demanding insistently that Italy have a seat in any conference affecting North African territory and that the division of the Riff into spheres of influence be not discussed without discussing also the control of Tangier, strategically located directly across the straits from Gibralter.

> France and England Against Conference.

MacDonald speaks of the "one big family" of British society, which must Neither France or England wants "never again" be disturbed by a gensuch a conference and are anxious to eral strike; Brailsford caters to the preserve the existing arrangement for rank and file discontent by criticising the time being. the surrender of the strike, and then

There is the possibility that in such a conference, with Spain and Italy present, the whole question of the conwards "the restoration of the two- trol of the Mediterranean area might be raised.

united front with the Communists to Italy is not satisfied with the pres ent arrangement and wants more of a time announces that he is prepared voice in decisions in which Italian interests as a Mediterranean power are which will mean a reduction in their involved.

U. S. Attitude Undecided.

Secretary of State Kellogg has made no announcement as to the attitude of Only the Communists and these left the government towards participation wingers around the Sunday Worker in such a conference, but it is known definitely that the department has been studying the Moroccan situation for several months.

The withdrawal of Brazil from the league of nations has given the seat held by Spain importance in the light of recent developments in Morocco for parliament with a majority over and unusual significance is attached to the coming visit of King Alfonso to liberal candidates, was a place where London.

British pressure will doubtless be exerted to keep Spain in the league.

(Continued from page 1)

Senator Reed of Missouri. "Thirty or forty, I had no limit in my mind.'

"You thought the more people you The tory papers, which habitually put on the committee the more money speak of MacDonald and his friends you would get."

> Rob on Committee. committee included among

other millionaires Edward W. Bok, donor of the Bok peace prize, Sidney T. Brock, banker; Charles J. Webb, woolen manufacturer; Charlton Yarnell, capitalist; J. Leonard Replogle. steel king; Edward B. Robinette, banker; E. W. Clark, banker; W. S. Ellis capitalist, and John H. Browning, manufacturer.

Bok gave \$2,000 to the fund, the witness added, but asked later that his name be taken off the committee The committee functioned out of Phila delphia late in 1925, five months be fore the primary and several months before Pepper had even announced himself as a candidate fo rre-election. He raised "between \$40,000 and mouths in other lands are watering \$50,000," by December 27, 1925, when he left Philadelphia for a vacation In the words of the Daily Telegraph trip in Europe.

today, the masses had a "taste of what Before Glindenning took the stand the committee announced that sub-The bourgeoisie is appalled, likewise poenas had been issued for Vernon Taylor, of Indiana county, Penn., and Thomas F. Watson of Philadelphia Taylor was called to tell about Pep per expenditures in Western Penn-All of which is not to say that Brit- sylvania, while Watson was chairman of the Republican citizens' committee of Philadelphia and state treasurer. Not yet. Enormous confusion still !

The "slush fund" committee was amazed by its own revelations as it plunged further today into the use of huge campaign funds in the threecornered race between Pepper, Representative William S. Vare, who won the senatorial nomination, and Governor Gifford Pincoht. Vare and most of his leaders will not testify until next week, because they were excused to attend a meeting of the republican state committee in Philadelphia.

The committee has decided to recall Striking Printers Cyrus E. Woods, former ambassador to Japan, chairman of the Pepper state committee, to learn more about his acthe strike conducted by the Chicago tivities in the campaign. The commit-Typographical Union No. 16 in the tee members felt that Woods had purlocal Russian newspaper Russky Viestposely deceived them, when he testinik-Rassviet. Altho the paper is being fled he had virtually nothing to do printed by scabs, not much of it is with the campaign. Later, Joseph R. being distributed, as many of the Grundy, president of the Pennsylvania newsboys refuse to handle it and the Manufacturers' Association, took the Russian workers refuse to buy or stand and described Woods as the read it. As a result, the advertisers "Big Boss" of the Pepper campaign, are beginning to withdraw their ads who directed every move. Grundy also will be recalled to show the com-The resolution passed by the Rusmittee the unsecured notes, which he sian Workers' Mutual Aid Society conaccepted on a \$300,000 loan to the demning the owners of the paper and Pepper committee. In all, Grundy said, he advanced \$408,000 to Pepper's ition of the union, was also indorsed

> Wine Growers Rap Dry Law. The International Congress of Wine Frowers as a demonstration against the Volstead and

Labor's Numbers Can Win Against the Gold Hoards of Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"NEWBERRYISM" has been a broad chalk line supposed to divide the progressives from the conservatives in the United States senate. The present investigation of huge slush funds expended in the recent Pennsylvania senatorial primaries has acted like a huge wet sponge to entirely obliterate that chalk line. Governor Gifford Pinchot, the progressive, is in the same boat with the big business twins, Senator George Wharton Pepper and Representative William Scott

This is the most interesting and significant fact thrown to the surface by the first few days' testimony revealing the giant struggle, in which rivers of gold played a most prominent part, for control of the republican party in Pennsylvania. These few days have run the total of primary expenditures for the three candidates up to \$1,422,-216 which, it is pointed out, is seven times the amount that caused the unseating of Truman H. Newberry. elected senator from Michigan, and exceeded the entire outlay of the 1924 democratic presidential cam-

The Pinchot expenditures pegged in at the high figure of \$195,000, which just equalled the amount contained in the campaign "barrel" opened by Newberry to grease his way into the "Millionaire's Club" at Washngton. One of Gifford's chief contributors was his brother, Amos Pinchot, who made a practice of attaching himself, thru the now defunct "Committee of 48," even to the farmer-labor movement. The Pinchot family had the money and it was not backward in spending it to promote one of its members from the Pennsylvania governorship to a United States senatorship.

It was Pinchot who led the fightduring the Roosevelt administration in the so-called Ballinger scandal, the "Teapot Dome" affair of two decades ago. Pinchot was heralded as the savior of America's forests against the interests of loot and plunder. As a result he gained somewhat of a reputation that he has exploited ever since, as a champion of "the people."

The kept press will not drum up a great wave of "moral indignation" over the Pennsylvania exposures. Instead it can be depended to paint the ousted Newberry as a martyr and overlook the facts brought to light in the present probe. Thus the Chicago Tribune declares:

"Senator Newberry was nied his seat in the senate; but he resigned because of the row over it, and every pink in the country as well as many partisan organs and politicians who know better have cited his case repeatedly as an instance of deplorable abuse of wealth and ruthless corruption.

"We thought and think his resignation was a mistake in every respect. Senator Newberry should have fought back. He was the victim of a political assassination. The case was a triumph of hypocrisy."

The Pinchot expenditures, and The Tribune makes good use of the

Aid Drive to Free

(Continued from page 1)

A letter of the Sacco-Vanzetti De-

fense Committee of Boston was read

evidence had been unearthed prov-

ing the innocence of the two Italian

motion of the prosecutor for setting

and Vanzetti to get a new trial.

Send Protest Telegrams.

ions, benefit societies and workers

organizations were urged to report

back to their organizations and have

Plans for a mass demonstration are

to be worked out by the executive

for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The delegates from the various un-

Chicago Workers

on the executive committee.

facts developed, reveal the hypocrisy of the attack on Newberry. It is the hypocrisy of the "progressive" who tries to hide his unwavering loyalty to the employing class under a cloak spun of high-sounding phrases. It was another "progressive," Hiram Johnson, senator from California, who showed his sympathy for the reactionary, Newberry, by failing to appear in the senate on the final roll call. The "progressives," Pinchot and Johnson, are pretty much alike in other ways. They both stand by idle and see workers sent to prison by the capitalists of their respective states. In California it is Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr, with hundreds of others. In Pennsylvania it was the victims of the steel trust, especially those imprisoned, like Jacob Dolla, as a result of the 1919 steel strike.

Yet the huge sums at the disposal of labor's enemies, enabling them to corrupt the voters, should in no way discourage the working class in its own ambitions to develop its own political power. The capitalist political parties have always been able to draft millions of dollars from the great business interests. With giant campaign funds they have bought "campaign workers." The Pepper interests hired thousands of them in Pittsburgh at \$10 per head, while the Vare forces could only afford \$5 each for poll watchers. But these poll workers have never risen above the roll of Hessians. They have constituted a mercenary

Against capitalism's hirelings, labor must depend on its own voluntary workers. The time will come when the workers of Pennsylvania, thru their labor party, will have a hundred thousand volunteers, whose service will be worth much more than a million dollars, spreading thru the state the truths of the class struggle.

Governor Pinchot confessed that altho the officials of the United Mine Workers of America were loud in support of his candidacy, he had received no financial aid from this source. This shows that even Pinchot, the "progressive," could not rally the whole-hearted support of the rank and file mine workers. The Pinchot money that was spent among the coal miners came out of Pinchot's own campaign fund.

But the hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania coal miners, when they have been awakened to struggle thru their own labor party, will tive unstintingly of their ti funds, in support of their own candidates.

When the Pepper henchmen came for their money, it looked like a run on a bank, said the witnesses. They were attracted by the glint of gold.

Labor will mass of its own volition for its own fight when it becomes conscious of its own interests in the struggle for its own emancipation

The ruling class, which includes Pinchot as well as Pepper and Vare, will always use its gold to the best possible advantage. Let labor make the best use of its great numbers. Then labor will win.

WESTBROOK AND HOFFMAN START Sacco and Vanzetti among the organizations represented

Former Warden Wesley Westbrook | For the arbitration board, with four in which it was ponited out that new have started to serve their jail sen- to elect, the three progressives runtences on a contempt of court charge ning were defeated by the administraor allowing Frankie Lake and Terry tion on the face of the returns. Likeworkers and tho the confession of Ma-Druggan, two Chicago millionaire wise, in the contest for secretarydeiro enabled the defense to stay the booze runners, to leave the Cook treasurer, the Jensen machine candicounty jail and visit cabarets and date, Charles H. Sand, appears on the a date on which these two workers roadhouses while they were serving a returns to have defeated the progresswere to be murdered by the state of one-year jail sentence. Both booze ive, Dan H. C. Friedrichsen, by a vote Massachusetts, it was necessary for runners paid high prices for this priv- of 9,422 to 6,170. all labor organizations to aid Sacco

Dr. John A. Lapp, president of the den made the trips to jail alone, the cals where the Jensen machine manip-Chicago Liberal Clib and a member sheriff going to the Du Page county ulated the ballots, are satisfied with of the American Civil Liberties' Union, attended the conference and former warden to the county jail at a smashing rebuke to Jensen's caterpledged to do all he could to get Sycamore, De Kalb county, for four ing to the open shop in the building

Wisconsin Socialists Select State Ticket

them send telegrams and letters to (Special to The Daily Worker) Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, State House, MILWAUKEE, June 13 .- The Wis-Boston, Mass., demanding a new trial consin socialist party held a two-day convention here at the Brisbane Hall It was decided to circulate petitions at which a state ticket was selected among the members of the various or- for the coming elections. ganizations demanding a new trial.

Postage Stamp Brings \$10,000. BALTIMORE, Md., June 13. - A

stamp was 5 cents.

CHICAGO GETS **READY FOR BIG CATHOLIC SHOW**

Eucharistic Congress Opens in Week

Roman catholic church dignitaries from various parts of the world are arriving in Chicago for the display of medieval pageantry known as the twenty-eighth international eucharistic congress that will begin a week hence. There are approximately 1,000 priests of various rank in the church already in town and it is estimated that 20,000 guests of various catholic familles are here to participate in the mass glorification of the survival of cannibal feasts as symbolized in drinking wine for the blood of a dead deity and biscuits for the body of the slaughtered tribal worker of magic."

Hot Dogs and Hospital Trains. Arrangements are being completed o care for other than the spiritual needs of the "pilgrims." Seven and a half tons of hot dogs, roasted puppies. sizzled hounds, with biscuits other than those used in the religious rites have been ordered and will be dispensed to the throng, the anticipated number of which is 300,000-more than the attendance at three good-sized ball games or prize fights.

Hospital trains are also to be provided to care for any pilgrims suffering from nervous exhaustion as the result of religious ecstasy.

Many Additional Trains. Business will be good for the railoads and electric lines running to Mundelein, 40 miles out of Chicago. where the performance will take place. Arrangements are being completed for two-minute service on some of the steam lines and similar heavy traffic on electric lines, while special arrangements are made for handling auto traffic.

The railroads will also operate refreshment stands at the-terminal as a means of further increasing profits. It will be a big show and profitable to all concerned.

(Continued from page 1) elect Jensen and defeat Bobzin, but to no avail.

The fight of the Jensen machine against the progressives was marked by the usual cry of "reds!" Before the election Jensen machine supporters distributed thousands of circulars that 1ad as the leading argument:

"The opposition candidates were hand-picked by the Reds in a caucus dominated by Reds. All are sponsored

Beside the figures quoted above of Bobzin's majority over Jensen, the following are the reported returns for the other offices:

Other Returns. John Stevenson, progressive candidate for vice-president, wins against J. Arthur Palmgren by a vote of 7,958

to 6.680. For warden, the progressive, Frank Larsen, shows 6,658 against Dick Olsen, with 4,740, and Wm. Osterhaus.

with 4,385. For outside business agent. Louis Long, progressive, shows returns of 7,384; the progressive, Frank Stahl, 7,871, against Mary D. Taylor, with 7,716, and Tom Ratcliff's 7,858. About a tie so far.

For inside business agent, Anton channsen, progressive, leads a field of five, with 5,898, closely pressed by only one, Ben Wittman, with 5,887.

For finance committee, with three to elect, the progressive, James Somer, leads the field with 8,716, with two administration men, Fred J. Bush and John C. Miller, getting 6,514 and 7,774, respectively.

Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman and A Reply to Jensen's Open-Shop Policy.

The progressives, however, although Both the sheriff and the former war- likely to contest the returns from lo-

Assault on Daily Worker Agent in Carpenters' Election

During the ballotting in the Carpenters election at one of the polling places, 4039 West Madison Street, one of the administration supporters tried to push The DAILY WORKER agent, a woman, downstairs. This agent has sold The DAILY WORKER for three years in this hall without interference committee. Speakers are to be sent stamp issued by the Alexandria, Va., but the assault was prompted by the to local unions, workers' organizations postoffice in 1846 was acquired by fact that The DAILY WORKER carhe American prohibition law passed and forums asking them to help in Perry W. Fuller of Baltimore for ried the story of the struggle in the eresolution against all acts similar the campaign and to affiliate with the \$10,000. The original value of the union between the progressives and the administration.

COOK ASKS WHY NO ATTACK ON

LONDON, June 13 .- A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation

states: "No money whatever has been contributed to any British strike cieties of Chicago explaining the situafund at any time by the Soviet government."

COMMUNISTS IN

Marx Defends Property of Royalty

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, June 10.—The forthcoming plebiscite on the dispossession of the former German royal princes is "an unacceptable solution," Chancellor Marx declared in the reichstag today.

"The legal state of the inviolability of private property must remain safeguarded," the chancellor said, and he promised that the government would continue its efforts for a legal solu-

The reichstag was thrown into tumult when a Communist member accused President Hindenburg of a "breach of faith" by writing a private lettter opposing dispossession, which was later published.

Len Small Appointee Puts Non-Union Men on Job at Lincoln Park

By a Worker Correspondent.

At the last meeting of the Chicago District Council of Building Laborers it was reported that Mr. Johnson, Lincoln Park commissioner-an appointee of the Len Small machinewas placing men on the pay roll as laborers to do work that had previously been done by members of the International Hod Carriers, Building Laborers and Common Laborers' International Union.

The men placed on this work by Chicago ward healers, when asked by the business agent of the union to join the union, refused to do so, saying: "We don't give a damn for you Dzerzhinsky Engineering Works, conor your organization."

This is another one of the "refrom their good friend Len Small, who riat, and not only against the British was so highly recommended by most bourgeoisie, but against world capital. Chicago labor officials at the last elec-

ed to Governor Small.

Millionaire's Son Must Pay Miss King \$50,000 for Assault

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 13 .-Miss Louise King, college student, Workers' Union of the Union of Soviet path. was awarded a judgment of \$50,000 Socialist Republic has wirelessed to by a jury which heard her \$100,000 localities to continue a solidarity damage suit against Arthur Rich, strike in Soviet ports in respect to millionaire's son. Rich is now serving fuel cargoes bound for England. a life sentence for criminally attacking the co-ed.

Coolidge Signs Bill to Increase the

WASHINGTON, June 11. - Presi-"nrohibition navy" Ten new the bill.

SEND IN A SUB!

Russian Workers Aid Strike

The attempt of the British government to cut off the relief funds sent to the striking miners of Great Britain by the workers of the Soviet Union began yesterday by Lord Birkenhead's demand that the government take action upon his charge that the \$1,300,000 received by the miners from the Russian workers was not really given by them, but by the Soviet government "to foment revolution." The DAILY WORKER publishes below another Rostov and spoke at the plenum of selection of news letters from the Soviet Union, taken from among scores the Gubernia Soviet on recent events of like nature, showing the falsity of Lord Birkenhead's charge, and proving in Great Britain. how gladly and how generously the workers and peasants of Russia supported and still support, the British miners' heroic battle against wage cuts Comrade Bukharin, have pointed out and longer hours. The letters follow:

Collected Aid from Millions.

Council by the Sovet trade unions.

"This money is the collected aid

of millions of workers of the Soviet

Union, whose hearts are beating in

unison with the workers of Great

Promise Future Aid.

"The enlarged conference of indus-

trial and factory committees, and

trade union executive of the Baku dis-

trict have decided to contribute one-

quarter of a day's wages to your

strike fund. This is our first mone-

tary aid to the British strikers. At

necessary monetary aid in future also.

Sormovo' Works, here assembled,

"We are appealing to all works in

. . .

No Trust In Traitors.

italism if we are rallied in compa

trust in the words of the traitor-heroes

of "Black Friday." Long live the

the occasion of their heroic struggle

against the exploiters and their bour-

The British working class should re-

strikers. The united front of the bour-

ODESSA, U. S. S. R. (By Mail) .-

The Harlem Jewish Workers'

Center

will give a

VETCHERINKA

& DANCE

Saturday, June 19th, 1926

at 81 East 110th Street,

New York City.

A good time is prepared for you. Games, Community Singing, Music,

Dancing, Refreshments, All for

25 Cents. Also Restaurant.

Comrade Workers! Come and help keep up the only Workers' Center Harlem; we are all in need of it.

front of the world proletariat.

Party of Great Britain.

geois governmnt.

"The Baku workers, together with

Soviet Textile Workers Speak. The Textile Workers' Congress issued | money. the following manifesto to the British

"The textile workers of the Union of 730,000, are following with admiration and brotherly anxiety the great struggle which their brothers of toil in England have commenced against the united forces of capital, who have pened an attack on one of the sectors f the working class front.

"The Soviet textile workers, observng with what comprehension of their lass interests the British workers are truggling for the interests of the minrs, are sure that despite all the tempering and experience in the struggle gainst the prolettariat on the part of he British bourgeoisie, you will neverheless be victorious as long as there will be a maximum degree of organiation and discipline in the proletaian ranks.

"Long live the steel front of the British proletariat!

"Long live the international union

Metal Workers Rush Aid. "We workers and employes of the sider that the British miners' strike is the commencement of a sharp class wards" organized labor is receiving struggle of the entire British proleta-

"We, metal workers have decided still more doggedly!" to support the striking workers of A telegram of protest was forward- England by contributing half a day's

> "Long live the solidarity of the whole world!

"Long live the British strikers!"

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail) .-In connection with the continued strike of British miners, the central committee of the Water Transport

BAKU, U. S. S. R. (By Mail) .- The Baku Inter-Trade Union Conference sent the following manifesto to the

British strikers: "The workers of Baku are following "Prohibition Navy" your heroic struggle against the cap-

sympathy. dent Coolidge signed a bill increasing bornly and systematically fighting to can only shake the foundations of cap-unions. smash the general strike. Not content vessels for the U. S. coast guard are with military preparations, with the ranks. to be constructed under the terms of organization of blackleg and fascist bands, it is attempting to disintegrate

We declare on our part that the the workers' ranks by provocative and cialist Republics are always ready to ually lead to victory over the bourslanderous statements about the aid their fighting brothers abroad. Let geoisie. our first contribution-a quarter of a day's wages-serve as the commencement of such aid. Less vacillations, comrades, and the hour of victory is near. Put less



The Chinese Students' Monthly Writes:

"O any one who is tired of the perennial half-truths and deliberate falsifications about China that are appearing in the capitalistic press, "The Awakening of China" will be a great

With Maps and Illustrations, Attractively Bound, \$1.00

RUSSIA TODAY- The Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia .- The standard of information on all phases of Soviet life today. The most remarkable book issued on Russia by an impartial investigating body of Labor. Duroflex Bound \$1.25

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The most attractive book for workers' children ever issued. Beautiful stories with over twenty black and white drawings and four color plates and cover designs by Lydia Gibson. Duroflex Bound \$.75 Cloth Bound 1.25

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SOVIET LEADER

Events in England of **Great Importance**

ROSTOV-ON-DON, May 13 (Rosta). -Today Comrade Bukharin arrived in

Many members of our party, said the possibility of treachery on the part of the right. Their worst apprehensions have come true. The genstrike being organized by the Russian eral strike came to an end thru the MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail) .- Bolsheviks and supported with their treachery of the right leaders. The result of the strike as it stands at present is certainly not such as to de-"We do not doubt that such false clare the British labor movement dead statements will be rejected with con- and buried. The roots of the strike Soviet Social Republics, numbering tempt by the conscious workers of lie very deep. They include: the for-Great Britain. We are firmly con- mer priority of Great Britain on the vinced that the British workers, solid international market and the excess with us in determining the final aims, profits drawn from the colonies, know very well about the origin of the crumbs of which the British capitalsums of money sent to the General ists threw to the workers.

As the international position of Great Britain has been shaken and as piority rests now with the United States of America, the position of British capitalists has also been shaken. Unemployment has become chronic and the bourgeoisie has been compelled to adopt the system of bringing pressure to bear on the workers. As a result of this the British labor movement is veering to the left, which is evidenced by the more left attitude of some of the leaders, the frequency of strikes and the insistence of some labor groups on the forthe first summons from you the Baku workers will undertake to render you tee. mation of the Anglo-Russian commit-

British Fig Leaf Vanishes.

The veering of the left process of the proletariat of the Soviet Union and the mass is more rapid than is the the trade unions of the whole world, who, over the heads of their yellow case with the leaders, who are obliged leaders, are strengthening the united to crawl along behind them. In view front of active aid to the British work- of this inequality in the ripening ers, are convinced of your victory in process of the various parts of the the future. Hold still firmer, fight working class which responded to the bourgois offensive by the general strike, the leaders capitulated at the LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R. (By Mail). first threat on the part of the conserv-"We, 1,000 workers of the 'Krasnoe ative government.

The events in Great Britain are a working class comrades who have en- The British labor movement is not yet tered the struggle against the capital- beaten and will have its say. British sts. We hope that the British com- events will strip the fig leaves from rades will not falter in their struggle British parliamentarism and reformand will sweep the yellow leaders and ism. The lessons will not have been criminal capitalist hounds right off the in vain.

> Britain Important. Comrade Bukharin dwelt on the im

the Sormovo district to render subportance attached by Comrade eLnin stantial aid to the struggling British to the riffitish workers. In 1923, during the German events, Comrade Lenin, who had temporarily lost power of speech, gesticulated vehemently ARCHANGEL, U. S. S. R. (By Mail). when they read to him about German We, workers and employes of the events, and persistently pointed to Lenin" factory (Archangel), send our China and Great Britain on the map. fraternal greetings to the British pro- Later on, when Comrade Lenin had letariat. We note the increased revo- regained power of speech, he said that italists with enthusiasm and warm lutionary movement and call upon the the British movement will perform a workers of the whole world to rally in rapid and original leap and that pos-"The British government is stub- a united front against capital, as we sibly power will go to the trade

pointed out that henceforth the labor movement in Great Britain will proworkers of the Union of Soviet So- ceed zig-zag fashion and will event-

Passaic Strike Aid Growing in Chicago With Added Forces

British proletariat and the Communist The campaign of Chicago Labor to aid the textile strikers of Passaic is to take added intensity in this district. United Front of the World Proletariat. Albert Weisbord, well-known strike ROSTOV-ON-DON, U. S. S. R. (By leader, and Clarence Darrow, famous Mail).-We, workers and employes of labor lawyer, are to bring the message the "Red Aksai" (Rostov-on-Don) of Passaic to Chicago workers at a Works, to the number of 2,000, send mass meeting next Wednesday evewarm greetings and expression of our ning, June 16, at the Ashland auditor-

enthusiasm to the British workers on jum. The Wood Turners' Union of Chicago at a special meeting, donated \$25 for the Passaic defense of arrested strikers, in addition to purchasing a ceive support from the world proleta- block of tickets to the Darrow-Weis

riat for the whole time of their strug- | bord meeting. gle. This support should not be in This union of Wood Turners has words, but in deeds. As a sign of in- taken a praiseworthy stand in support ternational proletarian solidarity we of similar measures. The special are contributing a quarter of a day's meeting passed the following resolu wages to the fund in aid of the British tions unanimously:

"Resolved that this union offers geois will be opposed by the united moral and financial support to the Passaic strikers and defendants, and will stand with them until they win." "Resolved that the membership of

We, workers and sailors of the Chizhikovy workshops and the Odessa port this union is convinced that Sacco and administration, consider it our duty Vanzetti are not guilty, and should be to render material aid to the families granted a new trial and given their of the British strikers in order to enfreedom." able their fathers to conclude a victo-

The union backed this up by a de rious struggle against the bosses. We nation to the International Labor De are contributing a quarter of a day's fense. The Wood Turners had prev iously elected two delegates to the Chicago conference to save Sacco and Vanzetti.

Siguranza Seeks to Shut Down Labor Sheet

BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 13 -Desperate attempts are being made by the Siguranza to shut down the independent labor newspaper "Dezrobirea" which carries several columns of material in each issue showing the workers the need of International Red Aid. Distributors of the newspaper have been arrested. The lawyer, Leonin, one of the publishers, has been called upon by police several times to stop the paper "in peace."

ECHOES OF FEUD TERROR AS TWO ARE PARDONED



Two members of the Allen family were recently pardoned by the Governor of West Virginia. They are the only surviving members of the famous "Allen gang" that shot up the court house at Hillsville in the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1912. Two others were electrocuted at the time. One of the members was on trial for an infraction of the law when a fusiliade was let loose in the court room killing the sheriff and several others. The photos show the court house at Hillsville, where the shooting occurred, Floyd Allen, wounded in the affair, being guarded greet with enthusiasm their British fact of world historical importance. by detectives; the trial judge, Massie, and a bird's-eye view of the village. The Allens were among the last of the old "mountain clans" of the south, most of which have disbanded.

U. S. Admits Bosses; Excludes Workers



workers from the Soviet Russian technical schools to come to America for the purpose of making a study of production methods. There were numerous red tape objections which the government hid behind, but Soviet workers were plainly not wanted. However, the above bunch of Swiss bankers, bosses and parasites, also wants ing to visit the United States to study production, are admitted freely. Perhaps it is because they stood behind the Swiss government in its whitewashing of the assassin of the Soviet Minister Vorovsky in Switzerland.

Martin Durkin Goes to Trial in Chicago



Party convention in Michigan

in 1922. Durkin is shown at the

right. Above are his mother,

Workers (Communist) Party

"The Task of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision" to Be Discussed at Membership Meetings

BY decision of the political committee of the party, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, will address mass meetings of the party members in all principal cities to carry to the membership of the party the spirit of the slogan, "Unity and Work," which dominated the recent plenary session of the central committee.

Comrade Ruthenberg introduced the resolution on "The Task of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision" in an hour and a half speech at the plenum of the central committee. His speech dealt first, with the decision of the Communist International, the need of liquidating the remnants of factionalism in the party thru a correct inner party line which would draw into the party leadership all comrades capable of contributing to it, without discrimination as to previous factional grouping; second, with the economic situation now developing and the prospect of a depression; third, with the political situation and the situation in the labor movement; fourth, with the main tasks of the party in the light of this analysis. This presentation of the party situation will be given to the membership a the meetings now being arranged.

These meetings will be of the utmost importance to the whole party, for thru them the campaign to mobilize the whole strength of the party will be advanced and the membership familiarized with the policies and tactics which the party must apply in the present situation.

The meetings scheduled are as follows: Wednesday, June 16, Buffalo, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St., 8 p. m.

Thursday, June 17, Boston.

Friday, June 18, New York City.

Saturday, June 19, Philadelphia. Sunday, June 20, Pittsburgh.

Monday, June 21, Cleveland.

Tuesday, June 22, Detroit. Wednesday, June 23, Chicago.

Friday, June 25, Minneapolis.

Subs Received in the Third Annual

National Builders' Campaign,

on June 7, 8 and 9.

BOSTON, MASS .-

A. Bercovitz

Schwartz Shoban

Arenoff Lotario Bardone

R. Blumenfeld ... C. K. Breadys ... Henry M. Bruns Irma Capko

Rose Davis

L. Goodman Celia Gordon

Leon Granoff

B. Hoffman

Mathias Holzbauer

Helen Horn

Carrie Katz
Leo Kling
Anna Leibowitz
S. Leibowitz
Anna Lomoff
Max Manes
Lean Marlow

M. Mislig Max Oberman

Okne Yetta Perimutter

Schwechuk

Phil Shuman

M. Sigalowsky

Vaino Silvan

Dora Singer

Arthur Smith

M. Spongin

A. Sundelin

Bella Weissman Sarah Wildhorn Sonia Winett

IN 1926

25 Cents

Each

Rosenblatt Bernard Rosenfeld

H. Gage
L. Gilbert
A. Kolos
Elsie Pultur
Boris B. Rubenstein

The meeting halls in the cities other than Buffalo will be announced later.

These meetings should be real mass meetings of party members. Every member of the party should attend and thoroly familiarize himself with the party situation and party work. Members living in cities close to where the district headquarters are located should attend the meetings, or at least a few representatives should be sent who can report to the party organizations.

The party has already begun a movement forward. This movement will be given a new impetus thru these meetings.

ON TO RED MOSCOW!

John Lambert, Hilton, N. J230 Ellen Zetron, Baltimore, Md100 Esther Markeson, Philadelphia,

E. Reseter, Woodlawn, Pa. ...

Goodyear Rubber and Tire

Frank Pojar, Bellaire, Ohio 20

Geo. Matusiak, Duncanwood, O.

20 S. H. Coddington, Hubbard, O.

DETROIT, MICH .-

Harold Bennett Jacob Friedman

Phil Raymond

Two New Books

of Vital Interest to American Labor

By Robert W. Dunn

Author of "American Investments" etc.

With Conclusions by William Z. Foster.

RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

Sarah Victor
E. Wernley
Abe Sompolinsky, Grand
Rapids, Mich.
T. Saneoff, Pontiac, Mich.

Duncanwood, O.

AKRON, OHIO-

CINCINNATI, OHIO-

George Brandstetter M. Esetrkin James Lynn Chas. Moschel CLEVELAND, OHIO—

A. Avron J. Glourca

9. Pa. Sam Okal, Wheeling, W. Va..... Points Total K. Randarczki, Edwardsville,

Pa.

140
J. Cooper, Buffalo, N. Y.....
555
Emil Honegger, Rochester,

New York Workers Party Will Hold Picnic June 27

NEW YORK. - A baseball game between the district executive committee of the party and the district leaders. The committee executive committee of the Young plans to organize relief Workers (Communist) League will be one of the novel features of the summer festivals scheduled for Sunday, June 27, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, New York. A Hungarian soccer team, races, games, dances and other sports with music from a double-brass band has succeeded in rallyand a schedule that runs all day from 10 | ing many organizations a. m. until midnight, give promise that this first picnic of the season of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be a success both from the standpoint of entertainment and

Admission is 35c. and tickets are on sale at the Jimmie Higgins Bookshop and all party headquarters and party newspaper offices.

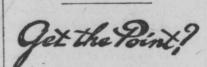
N. Y. Sub-Section 3-A Meets. Sub-Section 3-A, New York, will have its monthly meeting, Tuesday, June 15, at 6:30 p. m. at 350 E. 81st St., New

district agitprop department and its representative will address the meeting on the question of "Reorganization and Mass Activity."

N. Y. Library Open Evenings.

brary opened for use a few weeks ago right to strike and to picket. and is open every evening from 6 to

In addition to the 700 books, 1,000 pamphlets and 45 periodicals which the Library now has, it is daily purchasing publications of interest to the labor movement.



Nat Gomez
John Heinrickson
A. Holt
A. J. Hykand
A. L. Pollack
John Rogach
Plav
Gertrude Welsh
H. Stavins, Hammond, Ind.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN .-

WAUWAUTOSA, WIS .-

J. Kasem
O. R. Zimmerman
M. Leskavitch, Battle Creek,

P. R. Matkowski, Mason City,

P. R. Matkowski, Mason City,
Iowa 30
E. H. Gipson, Garrison, N. D. 90
Frank Schamanski, Mulberry,
Kan. 10
Dan Pallie, Rocksprings, Wyo. 10
Jake Aranow, Durango, Colo... 70
J. A. Ort, Alta, Mont. 30
Tom Mengle, Blazon, Wyo... 20
G. Polony, Blazon, Wyo... 20
Evan Reese, Cumberland, Wyo...20
Cascannola Boarding House,
Diamondville, Wyo... 20

Wyo. 20
President, Miners' Union,
Frontier, Wyo. 20
Andrew Morrel, Kammerer,
Wyo. 20
F. Bruckner, Laramie, Wyo.....100

PORTLAND, OREGON-

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—
J. A. Hughes

Peter C. Dane, Petaluna, Calif. 45 Charles Bayles, San Jose, Cal. 50 W. H. Flood, Yountville, Cal.... 20 Wm. O'Brien, Phoenix, Ariz... 20 Louis Touby, Miami, Fla.......380 Eraste Vidrine, New Orleans,

C. Cundiff, Hartford, Ky.... 10 Rodriguez, Sarasota, Fla...100 Lesser, Montreal, Quebec,

Henry Nickel, Powell River,

Sofia Court Jails

Canada 10
John Staples, Saturna Island,
Canada 30
T. Taira, Kyoto, Japan 30
Cirilo S. Honorio, Marilao,
Bulacan, P. I. 20
Pravda, Moscow, U. S. S. R....100
Archie McIntyre, Fairbanks,
Alaska 30

Bulgarian Youth

SOFIA, Bulgaria-(By Mail)- The

trial of Brantanoff, Mitzeff and Ange-

loff, who were accused of having been

the organizers of the Sofia section of

the Young Communist League, has

been completed. Bratanoff was sen-

tenced to 11/2 years at hard labor and

a 50,000 leva fine. The other two

were released under the amnesty law.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF .-

Mrs. L. Sweet SEATTLE, WASH.-

O. J. Arness Dan W. Stevens

ST. PAUL. MINN .-

M. Luraluik Morris Pobe

330

5.640

KANSAS CITY, MO .-A. C. Guzzardo E. Hugo Oehler

DARROW AND WEISBORD TO SPEAK AT DEFENSE MEET HERE ON 16TH

While the Passaic textile strike is running into its twenty-first week, the General Relief Committee is starting an extensive drive in Chicago for

relief for the striking workers and for the defense of the persecuted conferences in the city. The International

Labor Defense is cooperating in defending the strike victims and and individuals in united efforts. The I. L. D. is bringing the leader of the textile strike, Albert Weisbord, here to speak together with Attorney Clarence Darrow at the mass meeting to be held at the Ashland Auditorium Wednesday, June 16. It is expected that

this meeting will become a real help to enlist support in the drive for relief and for the further defense activities.

Clarence - . ow

At the office of the International Labor Defense it is said that this meet-The meeting is in the hands of the ing will become of particular significance at the present moment with 91 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, mostly women and mothers, going to jail to serve terms for strike picketing imposed tinct administrations. Thus, in ex-

by the notorious injunction judge, Dennis E. Sullivan. This should serve in their plants and the brutal means be divorced by the laws of one state to so much the more forcefully unite of assistance employed by them is and yet, marrying again, become biga-The New York Workers School Li- the labor movement in defense of its to describe this than Organizer Weis- have even been cases, as the Chal-

forts of organization of the workers textile strike victims.

well known. No one is more qualified mists by the laws of another. There bord. Attorney Darrow has become The heroic struggle of the Passaic famous for his scathing indictments 10 in Room 34 at 108 East 14 Street, textile strikers has attracted world of the way in which capitalism adminwide attention. The stubborn resist- isters justice and is now taking particance of the textile barons to any ef- ular interest in the defense of the

BROADCAST DEBS' APPEAL FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI AS MASS PROTEST GROWS AT EXECUTION

The first quota of a quarter of a million copies of the appeal of Eugene Debs to American labor for Sacco and Vanzetti are being shipped out to States prohibits the passage of laws all parts of the country by the national office of International Labor Defense limiting or abridging freedom of as a part of its campaign to organize the protest and agitation for the two speech, press or assemblage, or limitinnocent Italian workers who face death in Masschusetts.

Seventy-five thousand buttons, bear-+ ing the slogan "Life and Freedom for covers the walls of hundreds of labor Sacco and Vanzetti." which encircles the photographs of the two workers, are being prepared also. These buttons will be on hand at scores of meetings everywhere and be a constant

visible sign of the solidarity expressed by labor with the two labor agitators. Already, International Labor Demillion leaflets bearing its original Boston. appeal to American workers to rally to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, giving a short resume of the case and

meeting places and halls.

Every day, the national office of I. ned, resolutions adopted by unions which was effectively used on a naand other labor organizations and tional scale along with the numerous sent to Alvan T. Fuller, governor of criminal syndicalist and criminal anfense has distributed a quarter of a Massachusetts, at the state house in archy acts of the various states.

The announced determination of the Vanzetti case to a culmination as soon blocking legislation which expresses were in. Together with the leaflet for increased activity of the labor have always appealed to precedents poster drawn by Fred Ellis which now der is to be halted.

LOS ANGELES LABOR DEMANDS NEW SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 13 .- The Los Angeles Central Labor Council unanimously adopted a resolution demanding a new trial for Nicola Sacco to fight in each state separately for and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Pittsburgh to Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Meet Wednesday, June 23

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.-International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh has sent out a call to all working class and fraternal organizations for the organization of, a Sacco and Vanzetti conference to be held on Wednesday, June 23, at Walton hall, 220 Stanwix street, at 8 p. m. A great attendance is expected at this conference.

O'Fallon Coaldiggers Demand New Trial for Sacco and Vanzetti

O'FALLON, Ill., June 13. - Local Union No. 705, United Mine Workers of America, adopted a resolution protesting against the attempt to railroad Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair and demand a new trial for these two workers.

Stanley Clark Tours for Sacco, Vanzetti

Stanley Clark, well-known labor orator, will tour the eastern Ohio mining section in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti as follows:

Powhattan Point, June 14, 7 p. m. Bellaire, June 15, 7 p. m. Other Sacco-Vanzetti meetings to be held there are:

Bradley, June 16, 7 p. m. Dillonvale, June 17, 7 p. m.

Torture Worker to Death for Reading Communist Manifesto

BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 13 .ing a Communist manifesto.



Opposes Watson

Albert Stump of Indianapolis is the candidate on the democrat ticket in opposition to United States Senator James E. Watson on the republican

Borah Reads Letter From Soviet Russia Into Congress Record

WASHINGTON, June 13- (FP)-Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has read into the Congressional Record a statement from the editor of the Journal of Commerce, of New York, now in Russia, describing the Soviet system as having launched Russia upon a vast business experiment—perhaps the greatest of modern times.

Borah urged his fellow senators to read the articles written by this edi-The worker, Pastchinkov, died while tor upon the present situation in the being tortured by the Roumanian po- Soviet Union, and its significance to lice in Tighina, Bessarabia, for read- the economic development of the world.

New York and the United Labor Ticket

ARTICLE VII. Why a Local Labor Party?

ted to the use of all its energies for the building of an American Labor Party on a national scale. Neverthe- Local Governments as Strike Breakers. less, the instructions of the central executive committee to the districts tion of a Labor Party is the use of the in the 1926 campaign declared: "There will be three forms in which the party agencies as strike breaker. Yet, exwill go into the elections: (1) Thru existing Farmer and Labor Parties; (2) thru placing united front labor tickets on the ballot; (3) by placing Workers' local or state courts and the local po-Party tickets on the ballot."

this flexibility of tactics? Why this generally that do the strike breaking.

variety of forms?

American political conditions, una National Labor Party tends to come government which is used against him into being by the foundation of va- and he makes a demand that a workrious local and state Labor Parties, gradually converging towards an American Labor Party and finally crystallizing when the national sentiment for their unification and for the creation of a single Labor Party on a national scale is powerful enough.

Sane in Va., Insane in N. Y.

Economically, the United States is a single unit, but because of this federal system of government, the states have widely divergent laws and distreme cases, men have been known to oner case, where a man was insane in New York and sane in Virginia.

When the interests of big business require it, "state rights" are promptly forgotten and by all sorts of legal fictions, a unified national law in a given field is put across. Conversely, when capital wishes to block a national law, the theory of state rights is zealously upheld and the law is nullified and declared unconstitutional as an interference with state sovereignty. In this manner, every child labor law thus far put on the statute books has been set aside.

The Constitution of the United ing the right of every citizen to bear arms. But the Constitution has been so interpreted that any state may freely adopt criminal syndicalist laws, laws forbidding the carrying of arms, laws forbidding mass picketing and L. D. announces, brings in mall with other forms of free assemblage. Nevnews of more mass protest meetings, ertheless, when the war broke out, a conferences organized or being plan- national "espionage" act was passed

Brakes on Progress.

The courts of the United States have

state matters and not national ones, therefore the labor movement has had ticket in the New York campaign. the passage of such laws and conse- over the country create the proper prequently labor political activities tend to be of a local nature. It is only the government to create the proper when such laws are finally passed in a conditions from above so that in 1928, given state that the state supreme which is a national presidential camcourts steps in and declares them.unconstitutional, and, as a last resort, if formed. the bosses lose, they appeal to the national supreme court, which gives the final death blow to the measure in

The Central Labor Union. Again, the natural basis for political activity tends to be the local Central Labor Council in municipal matters and the State Federation of Labor in state matters. These bodies are much closer to the rank and file (parthe executive council and the national convention of the American Federation of Labor. Consequently, it is in

The Central Labor Council that the de-The Workers' Party stands commit- mands of labor for independent political action first makes itself felt and most strongly so.

The greatest stimulus to the formacourts, police and other governmental cept in the basic industries in big national strikes such as railroad and coal strikes or the big steel strike, it is the lice or the state constabulary and the The question naturally arises, Why local and state governmental agencies Consequently, again the first natural step of labor towards independent polike those of England, are such that litical action is aimed at the local ers' government be set up in the city and state.

Thus, because of the great extent of territory of the United States (it is as if all the countries of Europe were fused into one), because of the diversified industries, because of the division into states containing industrial centers, because of the diversified nature of the farm industry, because of divergent laws in each state and the state and local courts with their injunctions, and because it is generally the local police and the local government rather than the United States army and the national government that have been used against strikes. and because of the doctrine of state rights and the innumerably separate state legislatures, and finally because the government of the United States has only recently become a centralized government and still is not nearly so centralized as are the governments of the European countries-for all these reasons and for the reason also that local labor councils are most responsive to the needs and desires of the rank and file, that the natural mode of formation of a labor party in America is thru the formation of various local labor and farmer labor parties, at least in the states most favorably disposed, as a preliminary to the formation of a national labor party. There are times, however, such as

the period 1920-1923, when the impetus for a national labor party is very much stronger. This was due, in the period mentioned, to the open use of the national government as a strike breaker in the case of the railroad, coal and steel strikes, and therefore such national unions as the Railroad Brotherhoods made a nation-wide drive for a labor party.

The Task Before Us. This year, however, it is obvious that no national labor party will be formed and therefore it is the task of our districts, according to local conditions, to make the biggest possible steps forward toward the formation of district attorney to "rush the Sacco- been one of the chief instruments for local labor parties and the creation of a sentiment for a national party. indicating the danger the defendants as the law allows" shows the necesity the needs of the working class. They There are some states in which Farmer-Labor Parties already exist went 5,000 copies of the splendid movement if the plotted judicial mur- established in a period when there and the problem of the Communist is was no working class and no modern to strengthen and broaden them. There are others in which a labor Labor protection measures, child la- party can be created, and still others bor laws, regulations of the length of in which a united labor itcket, as a the work day, minimum wage meas- first step toward a labor party, can ures, social insurance, etc., have been be set up. New York falls into this construed by the capitalist courts as category and every effort must be made to set up a genuine united labor

> If the various units of the party all conditions from below, we can trust paign, a National Labor Party may be

Four Badly Injured When Trains Crash

Four persons were badly injured and scores narrowly escaped injury when a southbound Wilson Ave. express train crashed into the rear end of a westbound Ravenswood express ticularly the former of them) than is train, completely demolishing the rear

SEND IN A SUB!

First Picnic of the Season!

Summer Festival

Sunday, June 27th, 1926

PLEASANT BAY PARK Bronx, New York

ATHLETICS, GAMES AND DANCING FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Music by Double Brass Band.

Busses From and To the Station. Admission 35 Cents.

Auspices: Workers Party, District 2.

DIRECTIONS: Take Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Broadway Subway to 181st St., then crosstown car to Unionport.

Tickets on sale at: Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street; and all party headquarters and newspapers.

156 W. Washington Street, On to Moscow!

Chicago, Ill.

By William Z. Foster

STANDARD OIL FINDS NEW USE FOR "WELFARE"

Keep Cheap "Pugs" to Intimidate Strikers

By a Worker Correspondent.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 13 .- The The men employed in this department were originally taken from the yard laborers who were getting (40 cents) an hour transfered to the war house at the rate of (50 cents) per hour.

plant who received a rate of (60 cents) report as a whole. were sent to work in the wax house. Men Don't Want to Scab.

The foreman refused to grant them were called to the company's office union. It said: and given the ultimatum to go back to work in the wax house at 50 cents or they would be transferred back to

A few of the men weakened and rewere fired.

So the foreman went among the yard laborers to get a number of scabs, but was not successful. The first man he asked to go to the wax

The second man asked also replied he would not scab. The boss asked him in what way he would be scabbing. He replied that those men in the wax house asked for 60 cents 50 cents per hour he would be scab-

ordered the two men to go to the of- able. fice and get their money because they refused to scab.

So This Is Rockefeller Welfare?

The men refused to go to the office

of organization.

Workers of the Standard Oil! To

A Good Cure.

Let's build a strong labor union at the Standard Oil. When we do that, old man Flanigan, who is the superintendent of the plant, will not have to make the remark that "No more men should be transferred from one department to another."

Social Democrats Expel Member of the Vagi Party

VIENNA, June 13 .- The Hungarian

CLOAK MAKERS TURN DOWN THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION BY A **UNANIMOUS VOTE; STRIKE LOOMS**

(Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 13 .- Cooper Union was filled to capacity with shop chairmen and members of shop committees of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, when it unanimously adopted a resolution against accepting the decision of Governor Smith's advisory commission, which recently made public its recomendations after two years investigation.

Ignores Lot of 24,609 in

His Speech

.By LEONA SMITH.

(Worker Correspondent)

PASSAIC, N. J., June 13. - The

American Federation of Labor is con-

working women. The campaign in

New Jersey found expression in a

mass meeting of a few hundred people

in Proctor's Roof Theater, Newark,

forts of the American Federation of

the state, President Green forgot en-

tirely to mention the women textile

workers. The women textile work-

ers, who in the state of New Jersey

The women textile workers, who

labor under such inhuman conditions

that the pen fails in picturing them.

Working at night, standing on their

feet nine hours without a moment of

rest, without even a moment off in

which to eat, working in noise and

dirt, working when pregnant, working

with babies uncared for at home,

working for \$15 a week on which to

bring up their children-are these

women textile workers, then, not in

need of the organizational efforts of

The same astonishing forgetfulness

of a miserably exploited section of

women occurs in an article in the

Union Labor Messenger, the organ of

Worker Correspondence

from the Soviet Union.

a Blackguard

By a Worker Correspondent.

Plumbers Helpers'

Club of Brooklyn,

New York

7 Thatford Avenue,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

brassiere workers to teachers.

the American Federation of Labor?

number not less than 24,609!

ducting a special drive to organize

In deciding not to accept the re-Standard Oil Refining company of To- port the meeting followed the example ledo created a new department a set a few days ago by the joint board ledo created a new department a month ago known as the "wax house."

The man emphysical in this department a few days ago by the joint board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, which took similar action.

> "Appreciates" Commission's Work. The resolution recited that the union

appreciated the work of the governor's The other day men from the acid commission, but could not accept the

The union, it said, "particularly ap-The minute the men in the wax house preciates the commission's clear and discovered this, they demanded the fair analysis of the evils of the job same rate of wages as the acid men. bers' sub-manufacturing system, which is demoralizing our industry and destroying our labor standards."

The remedies proposed, the resoluthe increase, with the result the men tion, said, were inadequate to remedy went on strike. Immediately they the fundamental grievances of the

Means Lower Standards.

"Unless the jobbers who do the the yard laborers at the rate of 40 greater part of the business in the cloak and suit industry are made to Strangely enough, in lauding the efassume their just responsibility toturned to work; those that refused ward their employes who produce Labor to reach all working women of their merchandise, and unless the workers are not assured reasonable employment and earnings and are protected against arbitrary treatment by the employers, the 40,000 employes in house to work replied, "No, I would into the disgraceful system of sweatthe industry will inevitably sink back ing and semi-starvation.

"The recommendation of the commission falls short of these requirements in several essential points."

Many speakers of the rank and file and joint board pointed out that the per hour and if he took the job for workers cannot expect to better their conditions by using the so-called "peaceful policy" and a general strike The boss became very angry and in the cloak trade will be unavoid-

Commission Refused Demands.

The demands of the union presented to the governor's commission were: to get their time, with the result the antee of 36 weeks' work per year, a boss got two prize fighters who are labor bureau controlled by the union, working at the plant at present and and limitation of sub-manufacturing had them drag the men out of the contractors. The commission refused the 40-hour working week, the time The company is using the two prize guarantee of 36 weeks' work a year. fighters to build up the athletic it recommended a labor bureau, but league and the welfare association of controlled by the bosses. The limitathe employes to keep their minds off tion of contractors was made so loose that it amounts to nothing.

The commission showed that it was counteract these acts of the company much more concerned about the inwe must organize into a powerful la- side manufacturers than about the bor union; so start the agitaiton to workers. They allowed them a 10 per cent free discharge of their employes after every year.

As a whole the commission recommended nothing for the workers but something for the bosses, as "impartial" committees do. Business men can understand only their own class. The workers will have to speak for themselves.

Trial of 15 Youths at Lemberg Court for "High Treason" Over

LEMBERG-(By Mail)-The trial of social-democrat organ "Nepszava" 15 youths, ranging in age from 18 to Novorossisk, held in the International published an official party statement 22 years, charged with high treason Seamen's Club, the following resoluin which the former miners' secretary for distributing, according to the tion was adopted unanimously by the of Salgo-Tarian, Orawetz, is expelled statement of the prosecution. "Illegal British seamen: from the party for belonging to the literature" and "carrying on illegal propaganda for the separation of assembeld in the International Sea-Galicia from Poland" has ended. Two men's Club at the port of Novorossick. The American Worker Correspond- of those accused were sentenced from having heard the address on the situa-ent is out. Did you get your copy? 3 to 5 years at hard labor, 6 from 10 tion in Britain, wish to lodge our pro-Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's months to one year at hard labor and test against the reactionary policy of seven were acquitted.

STATE



Royal Ex-Favorite Seeks Redress



Mme. Zizi Lambrino, the morganitic wife of Grown Prince Carol of Roumania, has started suit in a French court to try to squeeze some of the prince's allowance out of him. She has been thrown over for a younger and prettier woman. The prince has spent the best part of his young life carousing thru the capitals of Europe. In the meantime, Roumanian and Bess, again," and yet be dressed like a metropolitan banker, and have arabian peasants endure starvation under the Iron rule of Dictator Averescu and the Boyar landowners so the prince and others of his idle kind can kindly dignity of an Episcopal bishop. Said Mr. J. Arnold Ross: have money with which to buy pretty wives.

Agitation Begins for Wage Raise Demand

the Essex Trades Council, entitled BAYONNE, N. J., June 13 .- (FP)-'The Woman in Our Industrial Cir-'Outside agitation" has already ac-Women textile workers appar omplished something for the oil ently are not admitted to this exclu vorkers out on Constable Hook. Desive circle even, for not a word is said spite the stubborn and peristent reof them, tho all other categories of fusal of the Vacuum Oil company, for women workers are mentioned, from over two years to grant its men a two weeks' vacation with pay, which it had promised them as far back as Easter, 1924, the company has receded from its position and announced such vacations for this year. Men who have worked for the company for five years will be eligible for the two weeks lay-off. Those who have worked but a year or longer will get one

Force Standard Oils Hand. At the same time that the Vacuum thus changed front, the Standard likewise announced that the two weeks vacation period, hitherto merely the Brand "Have-A-Lot" as "privilege" of workers who had been with the company ten years, would be given to the five-year men.

This places the employes of these two companies on a par in this regard NOVOROSSISK, U. S. S. R. (By with the employes of the Tidewater Mail.)—At a meeting of the crews of Oil company, also located on the all British ships laying in the port of Hook. The Tidewater workers are much more belligerent than those of the other concerns and have won their demands with much greater ease.

Rockefeller Dodges Wage Demand. "We, the seamen of British ships Discontent is increasing among the workers, according to reports which of the Standard have been asking for Havelock Wilson in bringing forward a 10 per cent raise. But they have been referred by Coler to President to the government the scheme whereby the strike would be declared ille-gal, and to withhold the payments of Rockefeller, Vr. The junior Rockefeltrade union funds by the banks for ler ducked the demand, leaving the ago. In the meantime, the growing prosperity of the oil company and public. general conditions have made it imperative that the wage raise be for 20 per cent rather than the previous the federal bureau of naturalization, modest demand of 10 per cent.

Meetings of the workers, under 'outside" auspices, are scheduled for next month, when the first real test of strength will be made.

further wish to express our admira- Favors Texas Method of "Coddling" Them to Death With Whips

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. June 13-The United States has drawn upon itself the accumulated scorn and contempt of "the entire civilized world for its lenient attitude of "codding the criminal," Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago said before the convention of the Minnesota Bankers' Association.

out belittling, in his mind, and in the too much attention to the reform, welbreaker."

A sub a day will help to drive

Studies Indian Rituals



Dr. Truman Michelson of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Insti-Indians in the Fox Indian reservation at Tama, Iowa.

Italian Fascists in U. S. May Lose Their American Citizenship

WASHINGTON, June 13- (FP)-Revocation of American citizenship of Italian born members of Mussolini's ascist league in this country has been endorsed as part of next winter's legislative program in congress, by Chairwe are receiving from inside the man Albert Johnson of the house plants. For over two years the men committee on immigration and natur- the courage to break the spell. alization.

He said that hearings would granted, early in the next session, on bill to be introduced in December the fascist oath shall be held to be men right where they were two years proof of mental reservation in swearing allegiance to the American re

> Meanwhile, Johnson wrote a letter to Acting Commissioner Shoemaker of suggesting that action might be taken this summer to test the right of Ital ian-Americans to retain American cit izenship after obligating themselves to absolute obedience to the dictator of the Italian state.

Mines Go Open Shop While District Heads Fail to Aid Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13 .- Hundreds of coal miners are begging for work. Many have appealed to the district officials for help to no avail. Over half of the mines are working

on the 1917 wage scale. The mines shut down, notify the miners to move "You can't coddle the criminal with- from their homes and then reopen on the open-shop basis. At Avella, Pa., mind of the public, the enormity of the miners received a five-day eviction the crime he has committed. We pay notice. The district officials though realizing what this situation means refare and happiness of the law fuse to aid the miners fight the bosses,



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

Dad and his young son, both dressed alike, and richly, are motoring over a smooth and flawless concrete road to-wards a barrier of purple mountains. The boy sits next to his father, eager-eyed, alert. His father is his hero. They reach the mountains and climb higher and higher. Then down the other side at a good clip, with a weather eye for speed cops, whom Dad hates. As Dad drove he mused to himself. He used to be Jim Ross, teamster, then he was J. A. lead the be Jim Ross, teamster, then he was J. A. lead to be Jim Ross, leading to deep to land t

Mr. Ross arose, slowly and gravely. He had already taken off his big overcoat, and folded it and laid it neatly on the rug beside his chair; the housewives had made note of that, and would use it in future domestic arguments. He faced them now, a portly person in a comfortable serge suit, his features serious but kindly, and speaking to them in a benevolent, almost fatherly voice. If you are troubled by the fact that he differs from you in the use of language, bear in mind that it is not the English but the south-western American language that he is using. You would need to play the oil game out in that country, in order to realize that a man may say, "I jist done it onst, and I'm a-goin' to do it the calm assurance of a major-general commanding, and the

"Ladies and gentlemen, I traveled over jist about half our state to get here this evenin'. I couldn't get away sooner, because my new well was a-comin' in at Lobos River, and I had to see about it. That well is now flowin' four thousand barrel, and payin' me an income of five thousand dollars a day. I got two others drillin', and I got sixteen producin' at Antelope. So, ladies and gentlemen, if I say I'm an oil man, you got to agree.

"You got a great chanct here, ladies and gentlemen; but bear in mind, you can lose it all if you ain't careful. Out of all the fellers that beg you for a chanct to drill your land, maybe one in twenty will be oil men; the rest will be speculators, fellers tryin' to get between you and the oil men, to get some of the money that ought by rights come to you. Even if you find one that has money, and means to drill, he'll maybe know nothin' about drillin', and have to hire out the job on contract-and then you're dependin' on a contractor that's tryin' to rush the job through, so as to get to another contract jist as quick as he can.

"But, ladies and gentlemen, I do my own drillin', and the fellers that work for me are fellers I know. I make it my business to be there and see to their work. I don't lose my tools in the hole, and spend months a-fishin'; I don,t botch the cementin' off, and let water into the hole, and ruin the whole lease. And let me tell you, I'm fixed right now like no other man or company in this field. Because my Lobos River well has jist come in, I got a string of tools all ready to put to work. I can load a rig onto trucks, and have them here in a week. I've got business ctions, so I can get the lumber for the derrick—such things go by friendship, in a rush like this. That's why I can guarantee to start drillin', and put up the cash to back my word. I assure you whatever the others promise to do, when it comes to the showdown, they won't be there.

"Ladies and gentlemen, it's not up to me to say how you're tute will study the rituals of the Fox a-goin' to divide the royalty. But let me say this; whatever you give up, so as to get together, it'll be small compared to what you may lose by delay, and by fallin' into the hands of gamblers and crooks. Ladies and gentlemen, take it from me as an oil man, there ain't a-goin' to be many gushers here at Prospect Hill; the pressure under the ground will soon let up, and it'll be them that get their wells down first that'll get the oil. A field plays out very quick; in two or three years you'll see all these here wells on the pump-yes, even this discovery well that's got you all crazy. So, take my word for it, and don't break up this lease; take a smaller share of royalty, so you won't lose in real money. That, ladies and gentlemen, is what I had to say.'

The great man stood, as if waiting to see if anyone had anything to answer; then he sat down, and there was a pause in the proceedings. His had been weighty words, and no one quite had

At last Mr. Golighty arose. "Friends," he said, "we have been hearing common sense, from a gentleman in whom we all have confidence; and I for one admit myself convinced, and hope that we may prove ourselves a group of business people, capable of making a wise decision, in this matter which means so much to all of us." And so Mr. Golighty was started on one of his long speeches, the purport of which appeared to be that majority should rule.

"But that's just the trouble," said Mr. Sahm; "what is the majority?"

"We take a vote," said Mr. Chaim Lohlker, "and we find Mr. Merriweather, the lawyer, had been consulting in whispers with his clients. "Ladies and gentlemen," he now declared, "I am authorized by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Black to say that they, have been greatly impressed by what Mr. Ross has said, and they wish to make any concession necessary to harmony. They are willing to waive the point which I raised at the beginning of this discussion, and to sign the lease as it stands."

"But what does that mean?" demanded Mrs. Groarty. "Are they to get a royalty on a ninety-five foot lot?"

"Our offer is to sign the document as it stands, and the question of interpretation may be decided later."

"Oho!" said Mr. Groarty. "A fine concession that-and when we've just heard Mr. Prentice tell us that the law reads your way!" "We agreed to sign it," said Mr. Hank, doing his best to make

his voice sound pleasant. "Oh, listen to who's talking!" cried Miss Snypp. "The gen-

tleman that was saying, less than a half an hour ago, that we should go back to our original arrangement-the only sensible one, share and share alike, all lots equal, same as we vote.' Have I quoted you correct, Mr. Hank?" "I agreed to sign this lease," declared the ex-goldminer, stub-

"And for my part," said the trained nurse, "I said it once and I'll say it again, never on this earth!"

(To be continued.)

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"Nonpartisanism"—An Aid to Injunctions

Seventy members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, all but two of them women, are serving sentences in the ing; the engineering, shipbuilding and sponsibility, the General Council did county jail, ranging from ten to seventy days.

The judge who sentenced them, Dennis E. Sullivan, was elected Clyde engineering workers had come thus left fighting in the dark, the govwith the help of the labor unions of Chicago still under the influence out unofficially a day in advance in ernment and employers hastened to of the "nonpartisan" policy-"rewarding friends and punishing eral Assembly), adding half a million enemies" by supporting candidates of the capitalist parties.

The workers who must serve their sentences in the filthy Cook county jail are class war prisoners. The judge who sentenced them It was a collapse at the center, un- ciliation" and appeals to the employis the same judge who issued the injunction they were convicted of der government pressure. The gov- ers to exercise moderation. But the the resistance of the working class violating by continuing to picket scab shops. Judge Sullivan has ernment, thru the law courts, had just policy of the government, was shown found it possible, by reason of the injunction process, to legislate, strike, thus making every trade union of the settlement the government isprosecute and punish.

He is carrying out the job he was elected for-aiding the bosses prosecuted. The government has is statement thru the "British Gazette"

He is doing his job much better than are the labor union officials who supported him, because Sullivan remains true to his class while funds and introducing new trade union they have made it possible for him to deal out heavy jail penalties legislation. The armed force of the to members of the labor movement.

The members of the I. L. G. W. U. are prisoners of American cap- formist trade union leaders lost all italism, but they are also prisoners of a labor officialdom which made nerve, and were ready to go thru any the campaign, presented new demands the high court decision of Justice Ast a united front with the enemies of the labor movement in the elec-

If there is any desire on the part of leading officials of the Chicago trade union movement to undo the harm they have done, now old economic class struggle, as it has against similar strikes in future, in that seventy of the most militant trade unionists in the city are been fought in England and has many cases demanded reductions in jailed, they can demand the immediate release of these victims of reached its culmination in this general wages. capitalist justice and organize mass protests which will make the trade union tradition of struggle has democrat and republican officials of Cook county, the rottenest lot reached its extreme point and can go lead in regard to workers in its own strike rights of the unions. The emof crooks, grafters and criminals that have ever held office in a no further. The workers are now face employ. The following admiralty orcountry notorious for such things, understand that organized labor means what it says when it states that it will fight injunctions.

The attention of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor must be called to these cases in the most emphatic manner and the trade union movement aroused to protest and

It is commonplace to say that on the success of the fight against injunctions rests the fate of the labor movement, but the mass jailing of these Chicago workers shows that the statement is more than mere rhetoric.

The clear proof of the danger to the labor movement contained in the continuation of the policy of supporting capitalist politicians should give a powerful impetus to the organization of a labor party in this state. It should at least produce a united labor ticket for the next election campaign.

Foreign Coal and Foreign Money in Great Britain

The British government is doing all it can to stimulate the importation of coal from other countries.

At the same time, as in the case of the money sent by Russian unions, it raises a hue and cry against the miners' union for accepting money from other countries.

It is now considering proceeding against the miners' union under the emergency powers act with the object of preventing any financial help from any source outside of Great Britain reaching the

strike is covered with the Union Jack and becomes an emblem of devotion to king and country.

Money from workers in other countries to feed the striking miners and their families becomes a badge of treason.

Can anything show clearer the class nature of the British capitalist government and its determination to starve the men, and the wives and the children of the men, who do the most dangerous and arduous work in the British Isles, and drive them back to the coal pits for a wage that will give the coal owners greater profits?

The proper answer to this inhuman scheme of the British government should be a constant stream of money into England for the miners and in the event the British government attempts to carry out its threat to stop all donations, the international labor movement should declare and enforce a boycott on British trade which. IT is quite appropriate that when the would either force the British government to retreat or cause such an internal crisis that the British labor movement as a whole can rally its forces back of the miners once more.

Coolidge Not Easily Convinced

News dispatches from Washington state that President Coolidge remains calm over the Brookhart victory in Iowa against Cummins and that he does not believe the verdict of the republicans of that state can be interpreted as a repudiation of the policies of his administration.

Coolidge seems very hard to convince of facts apparent to everyone else. Even Wadsworth of New York, a stalwart in the Mellon-Coolidge camp, is striving to prevent the president endorsing his candidacy, as he considers it too much of a handicap. This is the reverse of the attitude of other senators who sought open approval of the administration before so many states had registered disapproval of its policies.

About the only way left to convince Coolidge of their disapproval is for the voters of that party to kick in the door of the White House and throw its occupant and his belongings into the street. Such action might indicate even to that Down East Yankee

some slight degree of antipathy toward his regime. Since republicans do not utilize such emphatic tactics the only not half so bad as James Oneal, whose the lieutenant governor and says: "He alternative is for them to postpone for two years their more convincing assaults and take action at the national convention that will assemble to choose another presidential candidate. Even then the president might have some misgivings, in which case nothing further could possibly be done.

The Calling Off of the British General Strike

By R. PALME DUTT.

LONDON, May 12, 1926. (By Mail.) THE NEW SITUATION IN BRITAIN. notice. The general strike has been called off; but nothing has been settled.

trayal which eclipses Black Friday, of the General Council by immediately and the effects of which, in England, ing class movement are incalculable. ain.

the situation of the struggle or in the readiness of the working class movepitulation. The working class movethe strikers' ranks were daily increasorder to force the hands of the Gen- deliver the heaviest attack. to the strikers. The sudden capitula-

movement. declared the illegality of the general by its actions. On the very evening official personally responsible to be sued through the country an official sued regulations placing an embargo under the heading "No Obligations," on funds from abroad. There were threats of confiscating trade union government was provocatively dishumiliation rather than face the un-

strike. With this general strike the to face with the legal and armed force der was issued:

carried forward as the direct political revolutionary struggle with the state. men are not to be allowed to enter, key positions or "position of trust"

LONDON, May 15. - (By Mail) -The bourgeoisie has followed up

This capitulation represents a be- their advantage from the capitulation delivering the heaviest attack on the whole position of the working class internationally, and within the work- and working class organization in Brit-

There was no justification, either in The General Council by its capitulation left the working class movement leaderless. The miners were deserted; the unions instructed to make ment thruout the country, for this ca- what terms they could separately; the local strike committees were left withment thruout the country was solid; out direction. In their baste to save themselves personally from further reelectrical workers had just been not even attempt to organize a retreat called out (under mass pressure: the of the working class. On the workers,

Government Provocation This attack was directly led by the tion came as a staggering blow to the government. The government employed hypocritical phases of "reconwhich was a direct incitement to the employers to let loose the attack.

This collapse is the last stage of the demanded shackling agreements and the government.

Assails State Employes.

"Notice to employes at war office dehave remained at work, and men who May 12, will be given preference in mer length of service.

"All awards under the superannuation acts are subject to the condition that discharge at a person's own de- to maintain them with the assistance sire or due to his own default forfeits of the Thomases etc., whose only all previous service."

Raid Communists.

that all strike pickets employing any ers. kind of intimidation or molestation were illegal, and criminal prosecution would follow any attempts. Repression was even more intense after the the factories. 'settlement" than before; and in par ticular wholesale raids were made on Communist Party premises thruout the country, and arrests in batches car-The government knew that. after the capitulation of the leaders, policy. The agreement lays down. had still to be smashed, and that this work can be found." was the most intense phase of the

Plot to Outlaw Strike.

campaign were: 1. To prevent the general strike. The chief weapon This direct provocation of the gov- to achieve this is the government's ernment to the employers was not legal weapon. It is probable that new needed. With an immediate unanim- trade union legislation will be intro played in the London streets. The re- ity, which showed both preparation duced. In any case the ground as re and organization, the employers began gards the general strike is covered by to the unions, called for new agree- bury that a general strike is "illegal" known possibilities of a continuation ments, refused to take men back save and "no trade dispute does or can exindividually and with discrimination, ist between the Trade Union Council

Want Shackled Unions.

To break the power of the trade unions in all key positions. It is here that new trade union legislation will In all this the government took the probably endeavor to diminish the

of the state. The struggle can only be ! "Following the admiralty decision strike participation or even from the employers, the desertion of the as regards men on strike, established union membership of employees in but are to be suspended until further e.g. railway supervisory grades, printing foremen etc. Some employers The following war office order was (particularly in Scotland) have endeavored completely to break the unions and establish a non-union partment establishments. Men who basis; but this has been discouraged by the government and the majority have returned to work by Wednesday, of the bourgeoisie (as the Federation of British Industries) who know too employment irrespective of their for well the police value to themselves of

duly legal and shackled trade unions. The government hopes to break the power of the trade unions, and then maintenance of their positions now depends on direct government protec-The Home Society issued a warning tion and assistance to chain the work-

> class resistance by victimizing all mil- in the house of commons that there itant workers, and driving them from

The Traitors Agreement.

The railway agreement, signed on had indeed settled nothing. May 14 by the three railway Trade Unions and the railway companies, is the clearest demonstration of the new (1) Reinstatement, "as soon as

(2) Admission by the unions that

the strike was "a wrongful act" and admission of the companies' "legal The principal objectives of the new right to claim damages from strikers and others responsible.

(3) "The unions undertake (a) not again to instruct their

nembers to strike without previous negotiation with the companies; (b) to give no support of any kind o their members who take any un-

authorized action; (c) not to encourage supervisory employees in the special class to take

part in any strike." (4) Transfers of reinstated strik-

reduction of wages. (5) "The settlement shall not extend to persons guilty of violence or

intimidation." Thomas & Co. Sign.

ployers in the new agreements have completing the betrayal and abandon. The issue of this will be determined endeavored to secure exemption from ment of the workers to the mercy of in the next few days.

militant workers who had fought for the strike, and the surrender of all rights of a working class fight, was signed by Thomas, Cramp, Bromley and Walkden. Thomas declared it an "eminently satisfactory" agreement Certainly it would be a "satisfactory" agreement from his point of view: since it would save him from the trouble of further questions of a general strike or rank and file demands for action, which could in future be referred, first, to the companies to deal with, and second, to the police.

Workers Resist.

But the spirit of resistance in the working class was intense. All over the country the workers rose against the general council's betrayal and to meet the new attack. The intensity of the struggle is shown by the fact 3. To break the nerve of working that on May 13 Thomas had to admit were 100,000 more workers out on the day after the "settlement" than there had been before. The "settlement"

Strikers mass meetings at Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Doncaster, Sheffield, Cardiff, Hull, Portsmouth, Southampton etc declared for the continuation of the strike and resistance to the new at-

Mass Demonstrations.

Demonstrations took place all over the country against the berrayal. At Manchester the demonstration num bered 30,000. In Glasgow processions went thru the streets with posters, "Down with Thomas". At Poplar in East London hostile crowds gathered outside the trade union officers. Mount ed and foot police charged them with batons, and there were forty injured At Hatfield, near Doncaster, hostile demonstrations were broken up by the police, and eighty arrested.

The general council's abdication has ers may take place, though without left the workers without central leadership. The Communist Party has issued a call for a national conference of local strike committees. The urgent necessity is to rally the working class forces, and establish a new central This humiliating slavery agreement, leadership to carry on the struggle.

What is the Farmer-Labor Movement?

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. . Third Article.

THE struggle which takes place in the farmer-labor clubs and in the are quite strong, a recent meeting was trade unions supporting the party in Minnesota shows clearly the clarifying process which is going on in the ranks of the party.

On the major issue around which these struggles arise-carrying out the decision of the convention in favor of Magnus Johnson as the party candidate—a sharp division takes place. Workers and farmers are for Mag

nus Johnson. politicians, middle Professional class elements, reactionary labor of-

ficials, support Davis-the lawyer. THE farmer-labor clubs, especially,

alty and discipline is waged. A good gauge of the progress that of the fact that it must become a class

instrument is in the attitude towards the Communist members of the clubs. In this connection it should be renembered that a most unprincipled and well-organized campaign against the Communist Party has been carried on in Minnesota for the last two years. The campaign resulted in the expulsion of a number of Communists

and their isolation from the farmerin their analysis of the forces that olution, and indulges in stupid twad- THE mass of farmers and workers were frightened by the campaign,

from central bodies and labor unions

But in the farmer-labor clubs and ism, such as civilized war hardly tol. the local unions they now find Com- faults may he, is a farmer. munists supporting Johnson, while the lican, Leach, or disobeying the con-What is the result?

Let us take a concrete case. IN one of the Minneapolis farmer labor clubs where the Davis forces spent in vilifying, misrepresenting and

demanding the expulsion of the Communist members. Those who took part in the attack were all supporters of Davis-ex-Davis agents, perennial candidates for office, etc. The rank and file members present

were thoroly disgusted with the Davisites and the state secretary of the farmer-labor association, himself a farmer, who was present, stated after the meeting that action would have to be taken to put a stop to such disgraceful proceedings. This is what is meant by my state

ment that clarification is taking place have become battlegrounds on not so much by theoretical discussion which the fight for organizational loy- as by the facts of the struggle. THE foes of the Communists, who are also foes of a genuine farmer-

> labor party, cannot make their case before the rank and file. They try to raise the smoke screen of the "red menace," but some farmer

or worker always penetrates it with the question: "Why do you denounce the Communists, who obey the convention decision when you are working against

the convention's candidate?" The question is unanswerable. IF the elements opposed to Johnson as the candidate of the party could as the candidate of the party could have secured a farmer or worker for

their standard-bearer their case would have been stronger. But they chose a wealthy lawyer

and Johnson, whatever his other

Lawyers are not popular in Minnesota among the farmers or with the workers. The possibility of their having secret connections with the railroads, steel trust, elevator and flour milling interests is too well known. (To be continued.)

careful investigation on his part, is Siguranza Chief is that dealing with the temporary decline of the planters of the South, before the tremendous impetus given cotton raising after the invention and use of the cotton gin. That part alone justifies the new edition of the book, making it available to younger workers who are unfamiliar with it. It is also valuable because it is a phase of neglected by all historians.

There is also much valuable material gleaned from other historians, especially in that part of the work teristic of a rising social class. The dealing with the Jacksonian period, capitalist class was then the coming the Simons again revealed his lack of class. It was the class to whom the Marxian training by his inability to perceive the first political alignments based upon the dim class lines of Jackson's time.

> The International Publishers deserve credit for their new edition if \$17,500. for no other reason than to give work-

Law in Roumania

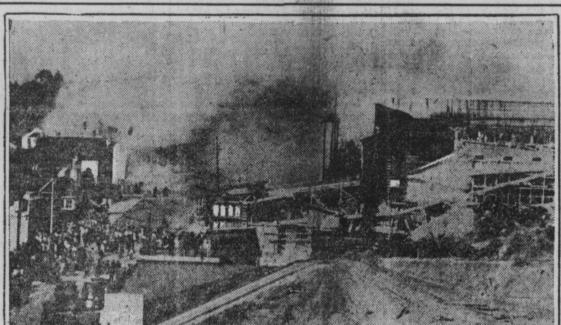
BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 13. -All participating in the workers' and peasants' bloc conference at Turn-Sevarin were arrested and kept one day in jail by the police. When several, that had been seized, protest-American history that has been much ed against the illegal arrest by the police, the chief of the Siguranza declared cynically, "I am the law! I interpret it as I like."

U. S. Agents Made "Promises."

NEW YORK, June 9 .- Two internal evenue agents are under arrest today charged with promising Clifford W. Smith, Rockland, Me., millionaire, to reduce his excess income taxes \$100,-000 and with accepting a bribe

The men, Victor H. Bergholz and ers something in the way of American Joseph M. Sattler, were arraigned beilstory that is an improvement over fore Commissioner Cotter and held in \$6,000 bail each.

Ewing Field Fire Threatens San Francisco



The greatest fire in San Francisco since the historic disaster of 1906, was the Ewing field fire which threatened to destroy a good part of San Francisco. The wooden stands and bleachers at Ewing Field burned very Coal from other countries to aid the mine owners to break the briskly and burning embers carried by high winds caused many fires. This photograph shows but a part of the party is making in consciousness the fire at Ewing Field.

Sesqui Centennial Edition of Simons "Social Forces in American History"

A REVIEW BY H. M. WICKS. Social Forces in American History, by

A. M. Simons. International Publishers, New York, Price, \$1.60. patriots of the nation are celebrat ng the 150th anniversary of the signng of the Declaration of Independence, there should be published a

plain American history upon the bass of the class struggle. Simons' "Social Forces in American some years and many of those who and occasionally ride the dignified have become revolutionists within the gentlemen on fence rails, and who boyast decade are not familiar with its cotted as public enemies merchants

Far Surpasses Oneal.

WRITTEN by a former prominent member of the socialist party. social democrat, there are many defate of Simons as a renegade socialist and jingo supporter of the war. His frequent relapses into hero worship display a lack of Marxian comprehension, but in this respect he is Adams, he sheds crocodile tears for gress." baiting satellite of Morris Hillquit and

Simons and Oneal is clearly shown the general staff of the American rev. labor movement, organized the American revolution dle to the effect that the revolution against England.

Oneal tries to belittle the admirable revolutionary "committees of corre-Massachusetts, Thomas Jefferson of fore Wilson's war to make the world same elements which were the loudest Virginia, and other revolutionists, and safe for democracy, which Simons in their denunciation of the Communew edition of what is thus far, in he sneeringly refers to them as "ad-supported), there are parts that disspite of its shortcomings, the best venturers, politicians and poor farmattempt of an American writer to ex. ers."

gentlemanly conduct of these revolu- ed in this country. olutionists). It seems the eminent who was at best but a very poor historian and "the rioters" gutted the house and "destroyed nearly everyand rare documents of great value to historians."

has only scurrilous epithets for Sam whose victory was essential to pro-

"was started and maintained thru altho they took no part in it. methods of mob violence and terrorspondence" set up by Sam Adams of erates teday," (this was written betinguish him from the ordinary historians and that make his book the vention decision and supporting Davis. only one of its kind thus far publish-

tionists who were so inconsiderate of For instance, on Page 75, we find History," has been out of print for the tories as to throw stones at them a very commendable explanation of the consciousness and determination of the revolutionists:

contents, altho it had considerable who opposed them. He devotes a half only a minority of the population were ogue a few years back among those page to the trials and tribulations of revolutionists, the question naturally who are today the older revolution- a certain lieutenant governor of Mass. arises as to how this minority was achusetts who "became disgusted able to win out. The answer is found with these rioters" (his name for rev. in the fact that the revolutionists were much more active, efficient, cohesive, statesman, like Oneal, was a profound and belligerent, more conscious of their aims and more determined in their pursuit than any other portion of fects in the book that heralded the thing of value, including some records society. This is an invariable charac-While the so-called socialist author future belonged. It was the class

Certainly here is historical justificawretchedly compiled book, "The was a pathetic figure when he en- tion for any methods that might have Workers in American History," is good for nothing except to reveal the eyes and clothed in gaments, part of mental bankruptcy of that Bolshevik which he was compelled to borrow." been employed, in spite of sentimental yearnings for more "civilized" methods of fighting.

While Simons, like Opeal, could not THE best part of Simons' book, and properly appreciate the role of the the part which indicates more the appailing drivel of Oneal.