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EEL DISASTER

MOVE ON FOOT TO OUST SLUSH **FUND SPENDERS**

Almost \$2,000,000 Is Unearthed So Far

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The immediate ousting of Senator George Wharton Pepper, defeated senator from Pennsylvania; the unseating of Senator-Elect William S. "Boss" Vare, who is now a member of the house of representatives, and the impeachment of Governor Pinchot-the three begrimed aspirants for the republican nomination for senator in the Quaker State-is the demand being made both in Pennsylvania and Washington.

Progressive and democratic senators in Washington have declared their intention of removing Pepper from the senate and denying Vare a seat after his election. (Nomination on the re publican ticket in Pennsylvania amounts to election.)

Anti-Pinchot Move.

Pinchot spent as much as the ousted Senator Newberry, of Michigan, on his campaign. This has caused sentiment to stir in his state, since it will be Pinchot who, as governor, will have to appoint a senator in case Vare is not seated. And Pinchot's skirts are as dirty as the rest.

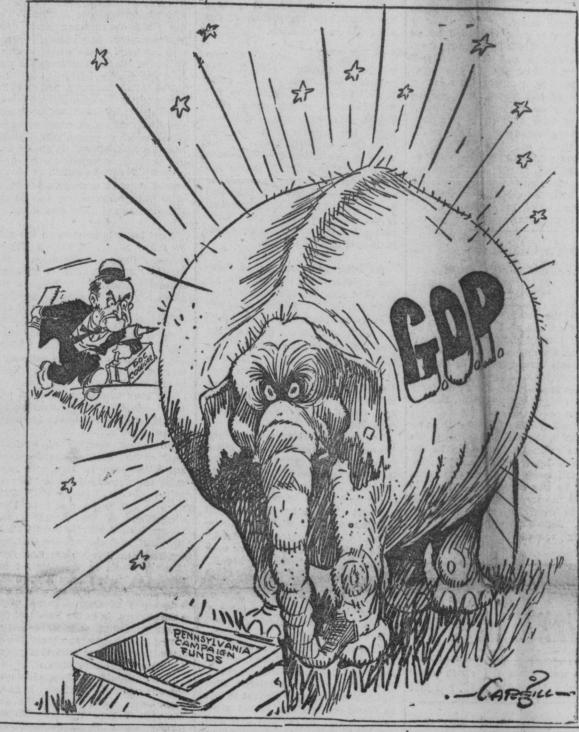
The "slush fund" committee meanwhile continued probing into the expenditures made on behalf of Repre sentative William S. Vare, who wor the Pennsylvania senatorial nomina tion over Senator George Wharton Pepper and Governor Cifford Pinchot A number of Vare lieutenants were subpoenaed for today's session to follow Thomas F. Watson, the Vare treasurer, who appeared last night. Watson revealed that the Vare organization spent a total of \$596,892 to nominate the congressman.

Almost Two Millions. The expenditures of this 'costliest campaign in history," as revealed in sworn testimony before the committee, now total \$1,837,321.

This includes \$1,045,429 spent on behalf of Pepper and his running mates, \$195,000 by the Pinchot organization and the \$596,892 used by the Vare machine. The Vare expenditures, as described by Watson, included \$71, 435 spent by the congressmen, \$110, 703 by the western (Pittsburgh) organization and \$484,754 by the Philadelphia Vare committee, which sent \$70,000 to the Pittsburgh faction.

Compared to Newberry. The revelations thus far show that Pepper spent five times as much as the amount which cost Truman H. Newberry (R.) of Michigan his senatorial seat in 1922, while Vare outspent him by more than three dollars (Continued on page 3)

"Quaker" Oats!



FRANC TAKES A NEW DIVE TO LOW RECORD AT 37 TO A DOLLAR

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, June 15 .- The French franc tumbled to a new low when the foreign exchange market opened today, being quoted at 37 to the dollar. As trading continued the franc improved slightly, going to 36.52 to

SEND IN A SUB!

Spirit of 1916

NEW YORK, June 15 .- The Progressive Jewelry Worker, the organ of the progressives in that industry, comes out strongly for a revival of the "spirit of 1916" in a fight for the real eight-hour day.

In February, 1916, the jewelers made a long, hard fight for the eight-hour day. Thru practically starvation and bitter struggle in a 13-week strike, the demand was won. On May Day of in a parade singing:

Put this card in your bonnet, With the "Eight Hours" on it, And we don't care what the bosses sav!!!

When the strike is over We will all be in clover, And will work eight hours a day.

But that was in 1916. Now there is no extra pay for working over eight hours. So in slack times it is six hours and rush time ten and twelve hours with no overtime rates to make the eight-hour day effective. Some, to hold their jobs, work overtime without any pay at all besides the regular day's pay. Piece work and home work are coming back. All jewelers who want to make the eight-hour day real are urged to ally themselves with the progressives to make a drive for it.

WASHINGTON, June 15. - The ssued by the post office department. I also spoke.

Need Revival of the But Open Air Meeting Is Held Anyway

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUFFALO, June 15 .- The Interna tional Labor Defense was holding a street meeting of protest against the frameup of Sacco and Vanzetti here to advertise an indoor mass meeting which had been arranged for the Elmwood Music Hall for the same even ing, when the police of the Pearl that year 2,000 union jewelers marched to leave the platform and rough-housed street station forced Franklin P. Brill Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers Party. Benjamin, in addition to being roughly pulled off the platform, was marched to the police station and detained, in spite of the fact that the necessary permission to hold the meeting had been obtained from Deputy Chief Marnon.

Close Hall.

In addition to their attempted disruption of the street meeting, the police, acting on some hitherto undiscov ered official's orders, barred a crowd of nearly \$00 workers from the Elmwood Music Hall, despite the fact that all the proper arrangements had been made for the use of the hall on that evening.

By this last-minute refusal of the use of the hall the city officials hoped to put a stop to the protest demonstrations. In this they were unsuccessful, for the crowd marched down to the corner where the street meetheadquarters of the air mail service ing was under way, where Benjamin will be moved from Omaha, Neb., to spoke again, after being released from ent is out. Did you get your copy? Washington, on July 1, under orders the police station. James Campbell Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's

COURT JAILS MOTHER OF 4 AS STRIKER

Labor Injunction Czar Breaks Up Families

By CARL HAESSLER. Federated Press.

A 16-year-old invalid requiring constant skilled attention from her mother is being left with three other children to the mercy of strange hands while her mother spends 45 days in the Cook county (Chicago) jail. The child will be a permanent cripple unless given the greatest care. Other mothers are separated from their infants, wives from sick husbands, girls

from the families they help support.

All, to the number of 44, including several men, are a sacrifice to the majesty of the injunction in industrial disputes decreed by Judge Denis Sullivan. They had violated his extreme writs against picketing in the 1924 dressmaker strike and had now exhausted the last legal resources against serving the 10 to 60 days and paying the \$100 to \$350 fines imposed on them for contempt,

Judge Out for Vengeance.

Two were excused at the last moment by Sullivan, one because she was in advanced pregnancy and the other because of critical illness. The judge did not want his pound of flesh to result in death. But short of that he was inexorable.

He scorned the plea of Jane Addams and other social workers who pointed out the just demands of their families upon the women who had displeased him more than two years ago. He declined to follow the suggestions of the defense attorney. Even Freda Reicher. who had been sent to Colorado to re-cover her health, was forced into the prison for 30 days.

Cheered by Hundreds.

So the erstwhile pickets proceeded to the county jail, seven a week ago, wenty last Saturday, two on Monday, and so on. They were accompanied to the gates by their staunch anion friends, hundreds cheering for them for their loyalty to the Internaional Ladies Garment Workers, which hey had placed above the sanctity of udge-made law.

Flowers from the union heartened against the employers the campaign for which the girls had defied Denny

Sullivan fortified their spirit. Show Solidarity With Furriers.

Just before they started to the cells hey unanimously adopted a resolution of congratulation to the victorious fur workers of New York city who had obtained a wage increase and the 40hour week for which they had been on strike for four months. The condemned pickets wired: "We send you our heartiest congratulations on time of the explosion. achieving the 40-hour week in the fur industry. Your victory is a great encouragement to labor. On the eve of being cast in jail for demanding the disasters in the mills. It is not at same 40-hour week we greet your vic-

The International Ladies Garment Workers, the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois State Federation of Labor are continuing their efforts to obtain the release of the pickets. The families of the victims are being cared for by their union.

VISIT INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT UNION PICKETS AT COUNTY JAIL

Visitors will be allowed to see the International Ladies Garment Workers Union 1924 strike pickets at the Cook county jail, Austin and Dearborn, tomorrow from 9:30 to 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

The American Worker Correspond-

Congress Urged to Help Get at **Facts of Horror**

If all the facts are to be made known about the murder and maiming of scores of workers Monday, at the Gary, Indiana, plant of the Illinois Steel company, then an investigation by forces outside this stronghold of the trust must be set in motion.

It is only upon these facts that an effective struggle can be waged for remedying some of these conditions thru organized action by the workers themselves.

Demand Investigation by Congress.

In an effort to start such an investigation, The DAILY WORKER yesterday sent telegrams to United States Senators William E. Borah, of Idaho; Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., of Wisconsin; Hendrik Shipsted of Minnesota; Lynn Frazier, of North Dakota; George W. Norris, of Nebraska; Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, and Representative Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, as

"Demand growing here for investigation of Gary disaster believed to have been caused by violation of state and interstate laws governing storage of explosive chemicals. Urge you to initiate such an investigation in behalf of wives and families of dead and injured employes of steel trust."

TIGHE IS URGED TO ACT.

President Michael Tighe, of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers' Union, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pa., was urged to join in this demand in another telegram read-

"Will you join in demand upon Congress to investigate disaster in Gary in which death and injury of 240 steel workers believed caused by violation of interstate and state laws governing storage of explosive chemicals?"

GARY STEEL WORKERS PLAN HUGE **DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY NIGHT** TO PROTEST DEATH OF WORKERS

BULLETIN.

Preparations are being made in Cary for a mass protest meeting Saturday evening at eight o'clock in Turner Hall, 14th and Washington. Prominent labor speakers will address the meeting and expose conditions in the steel mills that regularly take a frightful toll of life. Steps will also be taken to see that the families of the victims obtain relief.

> (Special to The Dally Worker) By H. M. WICKS.

GARY, Indiana, June 15 .- The working class sections of Cary today are still stunned by the by-products plant explosion yesterday morning that wrecked the two-story building covering almost a city block that was filled with sweating human the prisoners. Assurances that the beings working for the miserable sum of from \$4.18 to \$4.40 a

> The "official" number of dead was finally fixed today at twelve, while from 160 to 180 are injured, many of these so terribly mangled and burned that they cannot possibly recover. There is not a worker in all the industrial inferno of Gary

> who believes there are less than fifty dead. Relatives of the injured, who lie at death's door in the steel mill hospital that sits upon a rising piece of ground just outside

the mills, declare some of the+ victims told them they saw all an unusual thing for from one to more than thirty dead at the three men to be slaughtered in the

Steel Agents Suppress Facts.

mills without a word appearing in any newspaper concerning the matter. It is the policy of the steel corpora- Disasters that claim heavy death tion agents to suppress the facts about tolls are considered trivial matters (Continued on uage 2)

"OFFICIAL" TOLL OF THE DEAD IN GARY STEEL PLANT HORROR

MARVIN KIMBRO, laborer, 1545 Van Buren St. LLOYD COLLIER, laborer, 1709 Jefferson St. HARRY FERRIS, address unkonwn. J. PEREZ, address unknown. FELIX RENICK, 645 Adams St. JOHN GADDIS, address unknown. JOSEPH HARRIS, 1538 Virginia St. ROBERT LITTLE, address unknown. NOAH KEIGER, address unknown. LESLIE R. RICHARDSON, 560 Delaware St., foreman of the day shift.

Two. unidentified workers.

Wednesday, June 16, 1926, 8 P. M.

Ashland Bvld. Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren

Other Speakers: STANLEY J. CLARK, JAS. P. CANNON

COME AND RAISE YOUR VOICES IN PROTEST!

Auspices, Chicago Local, INT'L. LABOR DEFENSE

WORTHLESS

Militarism Costs Money

PARIS, June 15, - Premier Briand and Finance Minister Peret rushed into a conference this morning on the financial situation and the weakness of the franc. The franc reached a new low record dropping to 36.57 to

CLARENCE DARROW

Against Persecutions and Imprisonment of Hundreds of Textile Strikers in Passaic

ALBERT WEISBORD

Steel Workers to Hold Protest Against Horror Union to Pay Benefits to Its Unemployed Scab Eat Shop

and hushed up by the officials. Such a wage of \$4.18 per day of eight since the establishment of the unema case was the blast furnace explosion hours. in 1924 in which 18 or 20 workers were killed, while the official report was 2 that time carried the facts regarding the actual number of dead.

The Disaster.

With a terrific roar that was heard for miles the great slate and steel roof designated by numbers. The dead and the second story of the giant building was hurled into the air and shattered into splinters, then the brick walls seemed to sway inward and a second explosion threw brick, slate. pieces of steel and other particles of the building a distance of 150 feet. Workers crowded in the plant were blown to fragments. Arms and legs were torn from their sockets and scattered thru the air with the other material used to turn the by-products of the coke plant into profits for the steel trust. Blazing coals from the 840 ovens added to the horror, while acid vats at the sides of the building burst and the scalding fluid poured over the men lying pinioned beneath the wreckage or trying to escape.

Within a few seconds after the explosion in the main plant the flames reached an open-air section and ignited by-product stills filled with hot tar and creosote. This flaming liquid poured in streams thru the holes in the shattered walls of the main buildimprisoned victims in the basement of the building to a depth of five feet. Company is Responsible.

Carelessness of the company is directly responsible for the frightful disaster as workers in the plant had complained for weeks of the escaping gas from pipe lines. It is not known his wife, a middle-aged woman with and probably never will be known a small child in her arms related her where the explosion started as the visit to her husband and incoherent entire by-products plant is devoted to extracting highly inflammable and explosive material from the residue left over in the process of turning coal into coke for the furnaces of the steel mills. Benzol, napthalene and \$4.18 per day. The highest wage of leave a substantial sum in the fund. manufacture of the high powered explosive, trinotrotoloul (TNT) are ex- and a broken leg, which was \$4.38 per trade. tracted as part of the by-products.

The company declares that it will not make any statement regarding the probable cause of the disaster until a thoro investigation has been made. Suppress Information.

As soon as the explosion occurred orders were sent out to the company effort to get the thousands of steel police force, a small sized army that workers out of the mill in masses for guard the plants night and day, not to a demonstration against the incessant permit anyone to enter. Hundreds of slaughter of workers, but the comrelatives of workers in the by-products plant besteged the gates, but were all them to hold private funerals. refused admittance and in reply to queries regarding the fate of the workers were told that it was the affair of the company and they would get ingive it to them and not before.

Ambulances and undertakers wagons rushed in and out the gates at break-neck speed, carrying away the dead and wounded.

Most of the victims were taken to the big brick company hospital that sits outside the gates and across the railroad tracks of the New York Central where they were laid out in rows in the halls on improvised cots and many of them on the floor when cots were no longer available.

The groan of the victims could be heard for a block, until the attendants succeeded in administering ether and other anaesthetics to quiet them.

After a few hours relatives were permitted to enter the hospital, which had the appearance of a slaughter house. Many of the victims still alive are doomed. The hospital authorities state that at least twenty of the sur vivors will die of their injuries. Most of them are Negro workers, who were the majority employed in the plant that, for want of another name, is sometimes referred to as a "labora-

Undertakers Terrorized.

At two undertaking establishments in the Negro district that covers an enormous territory, no information could be obtained regarding the identity of the dead men, altho it was possible to view the bodies. Within a short time after the disaster The DAILY WORKER representative was on the scene and when he first viewed the bodies of the victims they were still in their working clothes. Seven Negroes in all were in the two establishments-four in one and three in

The undertakers refused to give the names of the victims and when pressed for the reason for their refusal said that it was orders from the company. One of them said, "They give us business and we have to respect their wishes."

Some of the corpses are burned beyoud recognition with flesh burned off he drew his pay from the U. S. bureau their faces and chests.

side the body of a young Negro was tion and conciliation. He was assistone of his friends who roomed with ant director of labor in the U. S. rail- to settle disputes between rail lines him. The young man told the repres- road administration during and after and their employes when they fail to entative of The DAILY WORKER the war. He is 60 years of age. that the victim's name was Marvin Knows Labor-It Works for Him. Kinsbro (wrongly reported Killegrew in the capitalist press) and that he Mass., is a new figure on the horizon, and factories. Send it ini

At another place only the check now taking place in the headquarters as claimed in Tuesday's capitalist pawhich indicated which unit of the of the Chicago Joint Board of the Inor 3. Only The DAILY WORKER at giant industry the victim was em-ternational Ladies' Garment Workers. ployed was mute evidence that he had The union unemployment fund at presever been a human being. When workers enter the steel mills they cease to its treasury. be anything but so much labor-power

> man's number was "26023." In all the undertaking establishments of Gary the representative was able to locate twelve who had died as a result of the explosion,

In spite of attempts of the company police to keep out newspaper men, The DAILY WORKER representative succeeded in entering the vards and got a view of the by-products plant on the lake front which was a mass of ruins where fireman were working amidst dense smoke in an effort to clear away the debris and remove vides for a period of 12 weeks in every those buried in the explosion.

Company police ordered us out of the yards and threatened arrest for trespassing in case of refusal to go. (Had they known which paper we represented they probably would have taken more drastic action.)

Visits Homes of Victims.

In the evening the homes of a dozen or more of the victims were visited. ing covering the wreckage with its Without exception there was evidence of the most appalling poverty; bare rooms, crowded with inhabitants. huddled together wide-eyed with fear, many of them unable even to talk of the disaster.

At one home of a worker who is in a dying condition at the hospital ly described the amputation of a shattered leg and told us that his head was swollen twice its size and "burn- then distribute the balance of the turns, too much by several hundred ed white"-he was a Negro named James Floyd. His wage was also efits and will make arrangements to any of the victims was that of Ozer Parker, who escaped with slight burns the 1,800 workers in the cloak making is being spread by the capitalist

Attempt Public Funeral

Some of the more aggressive workers in the steel hell endeavored to secure the consent of the relatives of the victims for a public funeral in an pany tools had succeeded in inducing been received in Chicago, in the name+

However, arrangements are being gram reads: day night in Turn Hall, 14 and Washington streets at which prominent la- against criminal persecution of the information when the company chose to bor speakers will address the workers nocent workers Sacco and Vanzetti and take steps to see that families of sentenced to death by capitalist courts. the dead and wounded are aided.

Lone Robber Steals \$50,000 in Jewelry

CLEVELAND, O., June 15 .- Jewel ry valued at \$50,000 was stolen from the home of Mrs. H. A. Parsons, daughter of the late Mark Hanna.

The loot, taken by a lone prowler seen by Mrs. Parsons, consisted of a \$25,000 necklace, seven diamond rings United States on June 30 will hang up and other articles valued at another a half-century favorable trade balance

I. L. G. W. HOLDS REGISTRATION

worked in the by-products plant for The first unemployment registration ent has between \$29,000 and \$30,000 in

It is expected that it will take several days for a full unemployment regstration to be made of the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. The unemployment fund was created by having the workers contribute three-fourths of 1 per cent of their wages and the bosses 21/2 per cent. The proponents of the fund in arranging for these assessments be lieved that a fund of \$70,000 would be raised.

Workers Seek Changes.

The objections of the workers to the present arrangement of the unamployment fund is steadily increasing. The workers declare that the \$10 week benefit which the fund pro year is inadequate and that the amoun of the benefit should be increased.

The workers also raise objections to their paying three-fourths of 1 per cent into the fund out of their earn ings. They insist that in order to make a real substantial unemployment fund to increase the assessment to per cent and that the bosses should bear the cost of the fund, and not the union member.

Union to Make Changes. It is expected that in the next contract which the union will negotiate that it will make many changes in the

present unemployment fund. Between 500 and 800 workers are ex ected to register in the two-day regis-

Because of the small sum that has een gathered together, the union will has been re-elected. only give half of the benefits to the workers at first. After the unemployed will have been given half the benefits they are entitled to the union will funds between those asking for ben-

of the Polish workers. The cable-

"In Polish labor's name we protest

We demand their immediate freedom.

"Communist Fraction of Polish par-

"Adolf Warski-Warszawski, deputy,

This message of protest is one of

the many that have been coming to

America from all the countries of

Europe and Latin-America in behalf

WASHINGTON, June 15. - The

of the two innocent Italian workers.

Warsaw, Poland.

CHICAGO COOKS OF INJUNCTION

If there is an injunction against picketing by the Chicago Cooks and ployment fund on February 1, 1925, is Pastry Cooks' association Local 865, pers, the union knows nothing of it, declared union officials yesterday.

The union has been picketing nine places, mostly Greek restaurants who are members of the Greek Restaurant Owners' association since a week ago Monday, and has won seven of them according to the union, to sign up for the union shop. The main place hold ing out is an obstinate open shop owner of a restaurant at 14th Place and Morgan street.

This scabby joint is owned by an officer of the Greek Restaurant Own ers' association and is pretty well paralyzed. Solidarity of the other union workers of Chicago has cut off supplies of ice, pastry, and so on and the place is losing its former trade of from \$350 to \$400 a day. Only three scabs are holding the

Reports published that Judge Hugo M. Pam has issued an injunction against the pickets, were first obtained from the capitalist press, says the union, which has its office at 166 West Washington street.

Jensen's Claim to Re-Election False,

While the returns from the elections of officers of the Chicago Carpenters' District Council are not yet complete, a very few of the small outlying locals among the 38 in the district being yet to hear from, the progressives laugh at the claims of Harry Jensen, the present president, that he

The lead of some 1,100 for the progressives in the locals reported is too much to overcome by Jensen in the few small locals yet to send in re even if he won all the votes there is left, and the progressives are not disposed to accept a counting out by This fund at present only applies to Jensen. Jensen's claim to re-election

Adolf Warski

POLISH WORKERS DEMAND LIBERTY

FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

which threatens the lives of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, has just

A call of solidarity, thousands of miles away from the death chair

Say Progressives

Not only benzol as a by-product,

There Are By-products of Gary Steel Disaster That Can Benefit Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"BY-PRODUCTS" in the steel in-

Along the shores of Lake Michigan, at Gary, Indiana, stands the by-products plant of the great Illinois Steel company.

From its acid vats and its hot tar stills pour the by-products that help make the steel profiteers richer and richer. Here come the by-products of the coke ovens, benzol toluene and naphthalene, all extremely valuable, and because of their value more wealth in the pockets of the steel trust stockholders.

The by-products plant is a dangerous place in which to work. The parasite stockholders do not come there. Only the workers who toil at miserable wages under petty bosses, enter its portals. There they inhale the poisonous fumes that send them to early graves. They slave in the midst of ever-present dangers. The explosive gasses collect under conditions favorable to the inevitable blast that kills and maims. Such blasts occur frequently among the far-flung steel trust plants, in Alabama, in Pennsylvania, in Illinois and in Indiana.

All labor now knows that there was another such blast in the byproducts plant of the Illinois Steel company, at Gary, Ind., on early Monday morning, shortly after the day shift nad again gone on the treadmill for another week of dangerous and gruelling toil. It is claimed that there had been a fatal collection of benzol in a huge ammonia condenser. Then the explosion and more by-products of the steel industry.

but many workers dead, some killed instantly, others in great agony dying in the "company" hospital as byproducts. The exact number will never be known. Some leave widows and children behind, who will be compelled to shift for themselves. Others, "unidentified dead," leave perhaps a small trunk or only a grip in some "boarding house." Their relatives will never hear more

Other by-products! The injured, scores of them; burned, charred, crippled, disabled for life, wrecks of industry. Death for many of these would be a welcome escape. But they will cling to a living death. The memory of the inferno thru which they passed is all that is left to them; of workers buried alive under masses of burning coal and white hot coke; others caught in clouds of suffocating steam; of others being hurled great distances by

the blast and having the life crushed out of them against the first obstruction, or of legs, arms or other bones broken; others caught in a basement under a flood of liquid, sprayed in their flight by streams of acid and other scalding fluids. For the rest of their lives many of these "injured" will be helpless dependents.

The agony of those few hours on Monday morning, at Gary, that will live down thru the years, is worthy of a master's pen to describe. For the story should sear itself deep into the minds of all steel workers. into the mind of the whole working class, just as the acid sears its way into the tender flesh.

The steel industry has its byproducts of benzol, toluene and napthalene; of dead, crippled and diseased workers, of widows and orphans. Just so should this disaster have its by-products. It should stir the workers, especially in the steel industry, to definite action. It should arouse them to their own needs, to their own weaknnesses, and to the shortcomings of their own class.

Steel labor is helpless in the grip of Judge Elbert H. Gary's United States Steel Corporation and Charles M. Schwab's Bethlehem Steel Company. It is helpless because it is not organized. Because it is helpless, Gary and Schwab need lose no sleep when disasters slaughter their slaves. They know that there are many others waiting the beck and call of the unemployment agents at the gates. They need not worry.

But they will worry if mass protest becomes a living, fighting byproduct of this wholesale massacre of the workers.

The great sacrifice of workers' lives on last Monday morning must not have been in vain. It must raise the demand for the "Organization of the Unorganized" steel workers. It must result in shop committees of the workers, who are acquainted with the conditions in the plant, and who will see that bad conditions on the job are remedied. It must result in the demand for the Labor Party that will pave the way for workers' rule.

The city of Gary, like all other steel centers, is in the hands of the worst capitalist political reaction. There is no better time than now to begin in earnest to take this power from the steel capitalists.

These should be by-products of the Gary disaster that will help all labor forge ahead towards the day when capitalism will be deposed forever, when the protection of human life will displace the safeguarding of profits.

Examine 343 Veriremen in Picking Jurors A panel of four prospective jurors,

jury for the trial of Martin Durkin, on trial for the murder of the redbaiting federal agent Edward Shanahan, was tendered the defense by the state.

The last of the four accepted tentatively by the state was the three hundred and forty-third venireman ex-

It was expected that some, if not all, of the panel will be challenged by the defense.

Here Tonight

Albert Weisbord, youthful leader of the Passaic textile strikers now in the fifth month of their struggle, was scheduled to arrive in Chicago at noon today. He will speak at a meeting under the auspices of International Labor Defense at Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, in Dublin beginning July 12. at 8:00 p. m. tonight.

Clarence Darrow, famous criminal lawyer and orator will be one of the has been denied her because she falled speakers. The purpose of the meeting is to protest against the police tention that defensive wars should be terrorism that has been directed against the sixteen thousand Passaic textile strikers. Several hundred have already been arrested and Weisbord himself faces grave charges.

Rebecca Grecht, field organizer for

STRIKE SHUTS COTTON MILLS

"Will Fill Poorhouses But Not Surrender"

(Special to The Dally Worker) LONDON, June 15 .- Four hundred and twenty cotton mills of Lancashire, employing 100,000 workers, closed down today owing to coal shortage and general trade depression ... These mills are engaged in spinning American cotton. Seventy-five per cent of the mills spinning Egyptian cotton will close down this week, many not to reopen even if the coal strike ends.

Government Baits Hook for Scabs. In an effort to induce the starving miners to break away from union discipline and go back to work, the government, after consulting the mine owners, announces its intention to suspend the seven-hour law, by this means insuring those miners who can e got to act as strikebreakers a little extra pay over what they would earn under the seven-hour law.

The million miners, who are standng like a rock despite great privation -the report being that even the great relief fund from the Soviet Union labor unions is spent already on the relief of the most needy-are appealing thru their union officials for financial aid from the other British unions and have asked the transport unions to order their members to not handle coal shipments.

Union Reasserts Demands.

Expecting the Baldwin government to go to the parliament with some sort of proposal aimed at breaking the strike, the miners' union again announces its terms:

1. Immediate reorganization of the industry to remove waste and inefficiency revealed in repeated investigations 2. Maintenance of the material

basis of the wage agreement. 3. Maintenance of wages at no less than those before the lockout.

4. Maintenance of hours and other conditions as before the lockout. "Will Fill England's Poorhouses." If these are not fulfilled, says the miners' union statement, we will fill

all the poorhouses in the United Kingdom before we resume work. The Daily Mail says that the Trades Union Congress has ordered all union workers who were employed thru the general strike to donate 5 per cent of

their wages to the miners.

Claims President's Act Unconstitutional

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 15 .- When President Hindenberg wrote a letter to Federal for Martin Durkin Minister Von Loebell placing himself on record against the expropriation of the German princes he overstepped which if accepted, will complete the his rights and violated the constitution, according to Paul Loebe, president of the Reichstag.

To Inform Followers

Loebe charges that Hindenberg's letter, which Loebell made public, was sent for the purpose of letting his followers know where he stood on the question that as agitating Germany and will come up for referendum on June 20, next Sunday.

The president of the German repubaccording to the constitution, must remain non-partisan on political questions at issue.

Sets Dangerous Precedent

Loebe defends the expropriation of the German nobility on the ground of precedents already established in France, Czecho-Slovakia, Portugal and even by Bismarck in Germany. He denies, however, that the expropria-ARRIVES AT NOON tion of the nobles will be a forerunner to the expropriation of other tion of the nobles will be a forerun-

To Speak with Darrow British Government Denies Issue of Visa to Winnetka Pacifist

Mrs. Lola Lloyd of Winnetka, III. left Chicago on her way to Paris to renew her fight for a British visa on her passport so that she may attend the International League for Peace

Mrs. Lloyd, one of hte founders of the league, declares the British visa to endorse the English women's conpermitted.

Chicago Settlement Alds Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE- (FP)- June 15-Contractors fighting the 121/2 cent the Passaic General Relief Committee, raise to \$1.371/2 an hour demanded by Stanley J. Clark, prominent speaker Milwaukee union plasterers are disand organizer and James P. Cannon, appointed by the Chicago settlement. secretary of International Labor De- This gives plasterers \$1.621/2 a day fense, will complete the list of speak- and provides plenty of work for Mil-

of approximately \$19,000,000,000. REPRESENTATIVES OF "PUBLIC" NOW REPRESENT GOVERNMENT ON NEW WATSON-PARKER LAW BOARD

liament.

chairman."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15 .- If the railroad workers who opposed the U. S. Railroad Labor Board hoped to gain a great deal from substituting the new board of mediation created by the Watson-Parker law, they will be disnew board of mediation created by the Watson-Parker law, they will be disillusioned, judging from the four members of the new board today appointed by President Coolidge.

In fact they get some of the same men on the new board that robbed them of wage increases and managed to reduce wages as members of the United States railroad labor board.

Stack Cards Against Labor. The four men so far named by Coolidge, of the five to finally compose it, are as follows:

Ex-Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky, now a member of the railroad labor board representing "the public." Morrow has been a lawyer, a politician and after dinner speaker thruout his career. He was the United States district attorney in eastern Kentucky between 1911 and 1915. He is 46 years old.

G. Wallace W. Hanger, also a pres ent member of railroad labor board. also representing "the public." He, also, has lived as a politician since he left the field of culture as a professor at the Maryland College for Young Women years ago. From 1887 tfl 1915 of labor. From 1913 to 1920 he was In one establishment standing be- attached to the U. S. board of media-

Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester,

He was not on the old railway labor board, but he knows something about labor from hiring it to work in his factories. He gained his first fortune as owner of the Winslow Skate Manufacturing company of Worcester. He is interested in the U. S. Envelope company, and connected with the Me chanics National Bank of New York City. He belongs to all the exclusive millionaires' clubs of the east, including the Army and Navy Club of Washington. He is 64 years old. Proved He Was All Right-To

Coolidge

Hywell Davies of California, the ourth man named, is little known, but he has proven his worth to the capitalist government of Coolidge during the past year as a conciliator of abor disputes.

These men, with one yet to be name, will be the board of mediation

We need more news from the shops



Well-Known Fighter for the Cause of

ALLIANCE IN BIG PROTEST

Objects to Aid Given Black Shirt Terror

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Cooper Union was packed with 4,000 Italians in a meeting held under the auspices of the Anti-Fascisti Alliance to commemorate the death of the famous fascist victim, Giacomo Matteotti, three years ago.

Every time Mussolini was mentioned there was a storm of boos and hisses. while point was given to protest against America's collaboration with fascism by a telegram to Washington authorities protesting against the deportation of anti-fascist workers back to Italy to suffer the criminal vengeance of the black shirts.

Workers (Communist) Party; Arturo Giovannitti of the Italian Chamber of This is a concession to win democratic Labor; Emea Sormento of the League of the Persecuted; Frank Dellicanco of Il Nuovo Mundo; J. Lupis of the New York Anti-Fascist League; Carlo Tresca of Il Martello, and Petro Alle gra, secretary of the alliance.

Speaks for Coolidge Opposition

Industry Also.

"If a subsidy of this kind is given to agricultural commodities," said Mellon, "the government could not logically refuse to give the same treat ment to the boot and shoe, coal and other industries which are finding some difficulty in disposing of their products."

The farm bloc may have alieniated the semi-support it was receiving from Vice-President Dawes by submitting an amendment calling for an addition Speakers were T. Camarda of the al subsidy of \$75,000,000 to be applied to the cotton growers of the South

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon in a declaration today denounced the Haugen farm relief bill now before the senate. In this statement, Mellon can be taken as the spokesman for the Coolidge machine in its opposition to farm relief measures now before

the two houses. mellon's attack was based on the PASSAIC STRIKE "economic unsoundness" of the proposed legislation. Actually he is plainly rationalizing the Coolidge opposition to subsidy for the farmers. He claims the Haugen bill will raise the cost of farm products to the con

What About Railroads. Farm representatives are recalling that the government has already made subsidies of millions of dollars to both the railroad and shipping in-

votes for the farm relief measures.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when ers at the big Ashland Auditorium wankee strikers that need a little you go to your union reeting. you go to your union r eeting.

HERE'S ROGUE'S GALLERY IN EXPOSURE OF CORRUPTION IN PENNSYLVANIA'S PRIMARY ELECTION

I. L. G. W. AIDS **DEPENDENTS OF STRIKE PICKETS**

Furnishes Families with Needed Food

The Chicago joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers is making every effort to provide for the dependents of its members and former members now serving 10 to 60 day jail sentences at the Cook county prison for their part in the April, 1924, strike in the Market Street district. Union Aids Dependents.

The union has also appointed a committee of seven that is visiting the homes of the dependents left by those that went to jail and is making provisions to feed these dependents. The union has a number of cases in which they must take care of families of 4 and 5, while the mothers serve the sentence imposed on them by Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, the judicial agent of the open shop interests in Chicago, Alds Prisoners.

The union has selected a committee rant to bring warm lunches to the 29 eastern Pennsylvania a success. that are now in jail. The prisoners have a committee which keeps in touch with the union committee and handles all requests for food, clothing, reading material and if need be medical attention.

Freda Reicher, who has returned to Chicago from a Coloredo tubercular sanitarium, is one of the members of this committee. When asked as to her mothers has been cut off. attitude on her imprisonment she declared that she was ready to do the same again and had no regrets for living conditions.

All In Good Spirit.

"Last Friday night we had lots of eats of our own. We had a picnic in the county hotel," states one of the letters from the girls to the union. "We all here are in good spirit and hope our dear Uncle Sam will take better care of our next dressmakers'

"If Judge Sullivan knew how good clared Mrs. Eleanor Sadlowski, mother an open shop judge? of a 10-year old child, jailed for a violation of Sullivan's injunction,

Cotton Mill Owners Unite to Reorganize the Whole Industry

union of cotton mill owners is the re- W. U. are in jail. sult northern and southern cotton manufacturers expect from their New cided to allow the head of the northern employers' group and the head of investigate and work out further plans for the consolidation of forces.

Industrial reorganization plans sponsored by the new union of employers will very directly affect the workers in the cotton industry. The industry leads all others in the number of workers employed, the manufacturers

Curtailment of production in cotton mills is on the increase, the manufact turers report, meaning less work for the workers and less pay. Curtailment varies from 20 per cent to 50 per cent and in the southern yarn spinning mills, particularly, it is done by mutual agreement.

The manufacturers' organizations guidance of the cotton men's merger. | politicians?

These Photos of the Central Figures in the Pennsylvania Primary Sensation Were Taken in Washington Since the Senate Inquiry Began.



Gave \$300,000

Joseph R. Grundy, of Bristol, Pa., has testified before the senate committee investigating expenditures in which visits those in the jail and attended to the Pennsylvania primaries that he less in Pennsylvania, has been brought tends to their wants. The union has loaned \$300,000 for the purpose of out by the senate investigating committee investigating committee. arranged for a neighborhood restau. making Senator Pepper's campaign in mittee, which has learned also that quiz he testified to the methods em-

\$1,087,295



That \$1,087,295 was spent in the vain effort to renominate Senator George Wharton Pepper in the senate primar-\$195,000 was spent for Pinchot.

Pinchot Aide



T. Henry Walnut, of Philadelphia is the lawyer who served as Philadelphia chairman for Pinchot in the ployed by the Vare machine.

\$600,000



Proof that \$600,000 was spent to nominate William S. Vare in the Pennsylvania senate primaries has already ures for the senate. Vare, wet candidate, won the nomination.

A Pinchot Spender



A. Jay Goodenough, who headed Pinchot's state organization, presents be ousted by the senate. Then it will evidence that Pinchot's campaign exbeen presented to the Reed committee, penses were \$25,000 less than the originvolved in the deal, to appoint a seninal estimate of \$195,000 ... This fig- ator. Mentioned for the job is Cyrus ure had been accepted by Governor E. Woods, former ambassador to Ja-Pinchot as "reasonable."

Possible Senator



After Vare's election to the senate in the finals, there is a chance he will be up to Governor Pinchot, himself pan. He is a Mellon man.

What of Chicago Labor's Class Prisoners?

The I. L. G. W. U. members, sentenced by Judge Sullivan for picketing, have been in the Cook county jail for five days.

Their dependents, some invalids, some of them babies in arms, are being cared for by the union. The income of the imprisoned

The officials of the Chicago trade union movement have made no public statement of the course they intend to pursue in this going to jail while fighting for better flagrant instance of the persecution of union men and women.

> no program of protest has been sent out or outlined. There is only a great silence enfolding the headquarters of the third in the Pennsylvania race, Chicago Federation of Labor so far as public protest is concerned.

No call for support, no notice of meetings to discuss the case,

It is rumored that Governor Small will be asked to pardon the victims of the Chicago open shoppers. Perhaps he will.

But is the Chicago labor movement so weak and timid that it W. H. Mellon, Max G. Eslie and W. cannot and dare not make public its indignation and express publicarry Baker at a hotel here. licly its determination to free these workers whose loyalty to their we have it here he would bust," de- union and the labor movement is the reason for their persecution by

We do not believe that this is so. We do believe however, that Chicago union officials, enmeshed in the web of capitalist party politics, are trying to keep the labor movement quiet while they maneuver with the so-called "friends of labor" whose only interest in the labor movement is the grabbing of its votes in election cam-

We believe that the worst thing that can happen to Chicago NEW YORK, June 15. - One big labor is for it to remain silent while the members of the I. L. G.

Such a course will convince the injunction judges and their York conference on the industry, open shop masters that the labor unions are afraid to make this a Sixty manufacturers from northern political issue and expose the alliance between the open shoppers of section of the state?" and southern mills attended and de Chicago and the courts because by so doing they expose also the alliance between labor leaders and the politicians at the head of the southern each pick five men to the two parties of capitalism in Illinois.

The imprisonment of the members of the I. L. G. W. U. has dramatized the struggle for working class political action in Cook county and shown clearly the miserable futility of the policy of supporting candidates of the republican and democrat parties.

Chicago labor has built nothing for and by itself in the political field, it has not one single representative in the state legislature La Follettte asked. or executive office owing allegiance to labor alone. It has given its sanction to the parties of the bosses to speak in the name of labor.

Its present policy of silence can only play into the hands of its enemies. If the prisoners are pardoned it will be only because Governor Small depends on labor officials to swing the union vote to him in the next election, not because labor has strength of its own organized against the republican party.

Will the Chicago Federation of Labor speak out openly against in other industries, particularly open its present bankrupt non-partisan policy or will it by its silence shop steel, are to be studied for confess its inability to do anything else but beg from the bosses'

MOVE ON FOOT TO OUST SLUSH **FUND SPENDERS**

Almost \$2,000,000 Is Unearthed So Far

(Continued from page 1) to one, and even Pinchot, who ran equaled the Michigan senator's expend-

Senator Reed (D.) of Missouri questioned Vare about his meeting with

"This conference was called to see whether you gentlemen could agree on a candidate for governor of Penn ylvania?" Reed suggested.

"Undoubtedly," said Vare. "Did you discuss your own candidacy for the senate with Mr. Mellon" "I don't think so," said Vare. "We talked chiefly about the governorship. Mr. Leslie and Mr. Baker were for Edward E. Beidleman. Mr. Mellon was opposed to him, while I was non-committal. We reached no decision."

Mellon Wanted His Own. Vare said Mellon insisted the candi-

late should come from "west of the "What candidate came from that

John S. Fisher. "The Mellons are stronger in the

vestern half of the state?' "They are bettter known out there." More "Notes."

The notes were revealed by Vare under a sharp cross-examination by Senator La Follette (R.) of Wisconsin. "Did you make a note on the Metropolitan Trust Company on May 11?"

"I endorsed a note for Albert M. Greenfield on that bank," said Vare. "How much was that note for?" "I can't say because I must be sure.

Vare replied. "You signed a note and can't tell us now how much it was?" La Follette demanded. "What was the note made

Only \$110,000.

"Mr. Greenfield wanted to make an additional contribution and he was an officer in the bank-its vice president, think-and I endorsed his note. It vas for \$110,000, I think."

"He made that contribution of \$100, 000 then to your campaign fund?" "He made it as a contribution to the are-Beidleman-James-Woodward cam

"Did you discuss this note with Frank H. Tuft, president of the trust

ompany?" "I did not." Reed next asked Vare how Greenfield could afford a \$100,000 contribu-

Very Wealthy. "He's very wealthy," said Vare. 'He raised \$3,000,000 for the sesqui-centen-

"Well, you don't class yourself as Jewish charity, do you?" Reed demanded.

"No, sir," said Vare. The congressman was then excuse

and Watson brought back to the stand The witness was questioned closely by Reed regarding his own contribution of \$25,000 to the Vare campaign. His answers for the most part failed to give the committee any information. Just Accumulated.

"I just accumulated it," said Wat "What are the daily collections of

your business?" "About \$300 a day." "Then it would take you 83 days to

accumulate \$25,000 if you didn't spend a cent on current expenses?" "I guess so." "Did anybody bequeath you any

money within six months of the elec

SATURDAY LOOK FOR THESE FEATURES

LENIN—A story of his life during the period of the world war, and the beginning of the Russian revolution in Feb-ruary on his return.

OLGIN—This brilliant writer con-tributes "MASHURA—a pic-ture of a young Russian"— a delightful story that you will enjoy and one that will enable you to get more light on the new Russia.

ELLIS—Our splendid proletarian artist again will be seen in some of his unusual work.

PARKER—Florence Parker writes her stories from England specially for The DAILY WORKER—and of great in-

You will find these features

MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

"Then I want to know where you got that \$25,000?"

"I can't say. I really don't know." "Did anybody shove it under your

"Did anybody put it in an envelope and put it in your pocket?"

"Don't you know where you got that \$25,000?"

"No, I can't say." Reed Sore.

"Well,' said Reed, rising, "anybody can ask this gentleman any questions they want to. I'm through.

Reed was obviously angry and walked out of the room. He returned in a few minutes. "Do you make it a practice to carry

\$40,000 or \$50,000 in cash in your pockets?" asked Reed. "Certainly." "I'm sorry to bring that out,' ob-

served Reed. "It wont be safe for you to walk the streets of Philadelphia at

"I'll take a chance on that."

Prohibition Sleuths Get Orders Mixed; Shoot at Each Other

Three prohibition agents got their orders mixed and raided the old Schoolhouse Cafe in Chicago Heights, already under guard by two federal custodians. As a result one of the custodians is suffering from a bullet thru his right hip.

The raiding officers knocked at the door of the locked cafe. William Weinberg and August Damore, placed or guard there by United States Marshal Anderson, called "who's there."

There was no reply but a moment later the door was burst in and the shooting started. When the smoke cleared away Weinberg was lying groaning on the floor, and all five were displaying government badges

Government Officials Honor Revolutionists -Dead for 100 Years

Special to the Daily Worker. PHILADELPHIA, June 15 .- Th

governors and the historic military commands who took part in the formal dedication of the sesqui-centennial exposition and flag day, today will aid in the commemoration of the 148th anniversary of the departure from Valley Forge of the revolutionary army com manded by General Washington.

The events from December 19, 1777 to June 19, 1778, the most critical in United States history, when Washington's small army, freezing and starying, was in the Valley Forge camp, will be re-enacted.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



(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 towards 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. Ross and Co., general merchandise, at Queen Center, California, and now he is J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, on his way to Beach City to sign a lease. Beside him sits "Bunny" thinking of altogether different things. They come to Santa Ynez, a newly built, white painted, California town. The only hint of the old west was a solitary cow-boy in "chaps" and an old Indian mumbling his lips. For the rest, it was like any other main street town—with its nationally advertised magazines containing all the nationally advertised advertisements of the nationally advertised articles ranchmen came in to buy. They leave the town and hit it up on a broad boulevard called Mission Way. There were signs with queer Spanish names indicating a history behind each one. "Bunny" asks Dad what happened in "Verdrugo (Executioner) Canyon." Dad doesn't know. He shares the opinion of the manufacturer of a nationally advertised automobile—that history is mostly "bunk." They go thru town after town of rectilinear blocks and whizz by "sub-divisions." By dint of constant passing of other cars they come to Beach City. They put up at the big hotel and in the lobby meet Dad's "lease-hound," Ben Skutt. They are seeking to gain possession of some valuable oil lands for which a number of concerns are competing. Those that own the lands at first united on a proposal to agree to share alike, but soon intrigues have split the groups. A number of oll operators attempted to bribe some of the more influential ones to sell, threatening to break away from the rest. At the moment when threa

Bunny thought quickly. It was a delicate ethical question whether you had a right to unlock somebody else's back-door, so that a possible thief could get in! But of course it wasn't really a thief, if it was your aunt, and she would give it to you anyhow. But how could you know if the story was true? Well, you could go out, like the fellow said, and if he was a thief you could grab him. What decided Bunny was the voice, which he liked; even before he laid eyes on Paul Watkins' face, Bunny felt the power in Paul Watkins' character, he was attracted by something deep and stirring and powerful.

Bunny slid off the window-sill, and walked over to Mrs. Groarty, who was wiping the perspiration from her forehead after a vicious tirade. "Please, ma'am," he said, "would you be so good as to excuse me if I go into the kitchen and get a drink

He thought that would cover the case, but he failed to allow for the fact that Mrs. Groarty was preparing for a career of elegance, and losing no chance of observing the ways of the wealthy, even to the drinking of a glass of water. Her heart warmed to the son of J. Arnold Ross, and all the vinegar went out of her voice. "Certainly, dear," she said, and rose and led the way to the kitchen.

Bunny looked about. "My, what a pretty room!" he exclaimed-which was true enough, because it was all enameled

"Yes, it is nice, I'm glad you think so," said the mistress of it, as she took a glass from a shelf and set the faucet to running.

"A real big kitchen," said Bunny; "that's always a comfort." He took the glass of water with thanks, and drank part of it. So politely and natural! thought Mrs. Groarty. Not a big stuck up! And Bunny went to the back door. "I suppose you've got a big screen porch here. Kind of hot indoors don't you think?" He unlocked the door, and opened it, and looked out. "The breeze feels good," he said. "And you can see all the wells from here. Won't it be fun when they get to drilling right on this

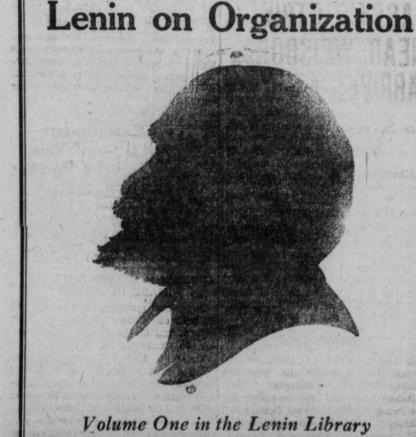
What a friendly little fellow! Mrs. Groarty was thinking; and she said yes, and it would be soon, she hoped. Bunny said that perhaps she'd catch cold, with that lovely evening dress she had on; so he shut the door again; and his hostess was so charmed by the agreeable manners of the aristocracy that she failed to notice that he did not lock the door. He put the empty glass on the drain-board of the sink, and said no thanks, he didn't wish any more, and followed Mrs. Groarty back to the crowded

"What I say is this-" it was the voice of Mr. Sahm, the plasterer. "If you really want to sign the lease as it was, sign it as we all understood it; let's figure the land we own, and not the street we don't own."

"In other words," said Mrs. Walter Black, sarcastically, "let's change the lease."

"In other words," said Miss Snypp, even more sarcastically, 'let's not fall into the trap you big lots set for us."

It was to be expected that a thirteen-year-old boy would grow weary of such a wrangle; so no one paid the least attention when J. Arnold Ross, junior, made his way to the front door and slipped out.



\$1.50 Cloth Bound

Passaic Youth Elect 14 Delegates to the New York Conference

neld in New York on June 18. The delegates elected to the Youth Harrison, Leonard DeSilvo, Theresa Regan, Mike Elasik, Stephen Gede, charity." reddy Timochko, Lena Chernenko, Jack Rubenstein, Katherine Toth, Clarence Miller, and Bill Sroka.

Big Capitalists Get Highest Honors from the Catholic Church

he graduation exercises at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., last night by the Rev. John Francis Noll, bishop of Fort Wayne. At the same time an honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Samuel Insull, Chicago capitalist.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 15 .- At an enhusiastic youth meeting, with 1,500 young workers crowded into Belmont Park Hall, fourteen delegates were elected to the Youth Conference to be

Conference were Anna Fisher, Frank Standiger, Mary Szensenston, Thomas nial. He raised large sums for Jewish

Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, former chairman of the United States shipping board, today is possessor of he Laetare medal, America's highest Catholic award. The medal was presented to him at

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Workers (Communist) Party

lances, but always in a responsible

manner which cannot be confused with

the abuse indulged in by the open

Many of the class collaboration ma-

neuvers indulged in by the bureau-

crats are not understood as such by

the rank and file and we cannot there

fore speak of them in our official or-

gan as if the union officials were chal-

lenging a rank and file wholly con-

THE truth of the matter is-and I

have verified this by dozen of con-

versations with Communists and left-

wingers closely in touch with workers

in the railroad industry-that the rank

and file of the railroad unions either

have accepted such schemes or remain

neutral towards them with the belief

that the unions have nothing to lose

by trying out these methods. In other

words, the conditions of the workers

in the railroad industry have been so

The officials have sensed this atti-

tude of the rank and file and have

repudiated by the workers, ultimately

they are forms of class collaboration

will inspire any confidence in the

Unless we are able to connect such

schemes with the daily problems with

which workers are familiar they will

look upon them as just another Com-

munist complaint made for the sake of

workers, leading them into loyalty to

"friends of labor" to give the trade

unions "a square deal," all of these

dangerous tendencies of labor official-

dom can be exposed so that our class

will understand them only by an accu-

the records of the labor movement day

THE difficulty for us is that the

L DAILY WORKER and the whole

party has acted more or less on the

belief that heated utterances and high-

power language could substitute ef-

fectively for such commonplace things

as the elementary facts with which

men and women who work eight to

welve hours a day at manual labor

Unless it can be proved to workers

y concrete instances that the B. and

O. plan and the Watson-Parker bill

are lowering their wages, increasing

their hours of labor, weakening their

control over their jobs and making the

organization of the unorganized much

more difficult or impossible, we will

find it impossible to convince any

large number of them that class col-

laboration is a bad thing, that the

union officials are 'tools of the bosses,"

that the labor bureaucrats are agents

of American imperialism, even that

imperialism itself is a menace to the

THE job of the DAILY WORKER is

plain to every member of our party,

n so simple and understandable a

to prove all of these things, so

working class.

re familiar and interested in.

will tie them hand and foot.

DAILY WORKER.

complaining.

to the labor movement.

shop journals.

New York to Hold Big Membership Meeting to Hear Ruthenberg Friday

What promises to be the largest and most enthusiastic party membership meeting ever held in New York will take place this Friday evening, June 18, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., New York City, at which Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG, general secretary of the party, will introduce the

Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on "The Tasks of the Party in the Light of the Comintern Decision." The entire membership must turn out so as to be fully informed as to the meaning of the decision of the enlarged executive of the Comintern in regards to the American situation and the attitude of the central committee of the party in carrying this decision into effect. This meeting will also serve to mobilize the membership and give a big FOR-WARD DRIVE to all phases of party work.

The united labor ticket campaign, the recruiting campaign, the campaign In the trade unions to help build a powerful broad left wing-these matters of such paramount importance to our party will be taken up in detail.

Every party member in District No. 2 will be at the membership meeting Friday at Webster Hall.

What The Daily Worker Is---What It Must Become

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

SIXTH ARTICLE.

IT is necessary that The DAILY WORKER follow events and developments in the trade union movement much more closely than it has

It must do this if it is to give a lead to our party and the left wing in scious of the dangers inherent in the the work in the trade unions—the B. and O. plan and the Watson-Parker base of all our other major party pro- bill, to use two outstanding examples,

It is impossible for the DAILY WORKER to speak authoritatively about the American labor movement and the developments which are taking place within it unless it speaks

If we were not a responsible section of the labor movement, if we were not the MOST responsible section, if we merely peered at the labor movement from outside in the S. L. P. fashion, if our function was only to criticize and denounce, if we were bent only on wrecking and then picking up bad since the 1922 defeat that they what we could of the wreckage, we grasp at any proposal which promises could afford to speak only in general relief.

But our party has for its first task taken advantage of it to put over class collaboration plans which, unless tant trade union movement, the stimulation of organization work by the unions and the bringing of the millions of unorganized workers, particularly in the basic industries, into the

Confronted with this task, it is necessary that our official organ speak so that it not only inspires but warrants the fullest confidence being placed in it by all honest workers-organized

Untiring attention to the trade union novement is necessary.

There must be in the DAILY WORK-ER a department devoted exclusively to the developments in the various labor unions and the labor movement as a whole

unions must be studied, their weaknesses and mistakes explained, the their belief, always finding expression ing. The parade was accompanied by reasons for them given and concrete remedies proposed.

provoked into overloading our official America to become a paradise for dinal Bonzano. organ with vitriolic attacks on union officials. They should be attacked on the two-party system of American cap- Catholic church participated in the afthe basis of their actions and utter- italism with the hope of finding enough fair and lent a dark ages touch to the



works of Lenin. A Marxian analysis of the State and a lesson in the revolutionary necessity of the establishment of the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." A most important contribution to Communist theory. In attractive Duroflex, durable

IMPERIALISM-Final Stage of Cap-

A brilliant explanation of the final stage of Capitalism in the world struggle for the monopolistic control of markets-its development into Capitalist imperialism. This great work should form part of every worker's

ABOUT LENIN.

LENIN, THE GREAT STRATEGIST, by A. Losovsky.

A portrayal of Lenin in action as a Marxist, logician, revolutionary strategist and proletarian statesman. . . by the present secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. \$.15

ABOUT PRINCIPLES OF LENIN.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM, by I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led-the period of Capitalist Imperialism. Written by a close co-worker of Lenin-the present Secretary of the Russian Com munist Party. 78 pp. Duroflex Covers.

MASS MEMBERSHIP

The district offices of the Party are taking up energetically the work of arranging the largest membership meetings of the Party to hear the report of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg on "The Tasks of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision."

These meetings will be held in the following cities: Buffalo, Wednesday, June 16, Fin-

nish Hall, 159 Grider street, 8 p. m. Boston, Thursday, June 17. New York, Friday, June 18, Web-

ster Hall, 119 E. 11th street, 8 p. m. Philadelphia, Saturday, June 19, Slovak Hall, 510 Fairmount avenue,

Pittsburgh, Sunday, June 20, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, 4 p. m. Cleveland, Monday, June 21, Gradina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, 8

Detroit, Tuesday, June 22, Finnish Hall, 5969 14th street, 8 p. m. Chicago, Wednesday, June 23, Northwest Hall, North avenue and Western avenue, 8 p. m.

Minneapolis, Friday, June 25. Every member of the Party in the cities named should attend these meetings. Members from nearby

cities are also invited. The Party is mobilizing to go forward under the slogan "Unity and

Section Five Conference Postponed. All delegates to the Section Conference of Section Number Five please take notice that the conference has been postponed to Friday, June 18, at 8 p. m. sharp, at 2406 North Clark street. Delegates to the conference are expected to come sharp on time and bring with them specific information as to membership, dues payments. etc., regarding their nuclei.

LOCAL CHICAGO, WORKERS PARTY, TO HOLD SECTION CONFERENCES THIS WEEK

Section 6-Thursday, 17-Schoenhofen Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ash-Section 4-Friday, 18-19 S. Lin-

Section 5-Friday, 18-2406 N.

No blanket denunciation of these schemes simply on the basis that Religious Procession in New York a Prelude to Eucharist Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker) prelude to the medieval rites to be witnessed in Chicago during the In- to have been "Silence! Let time pass." ternational Eucharistic Congress beit the character of a purely business | nals.

The official journals of the trade enterprise, their unending claims of The procession was watched by "Americanism" and respectability, 300,000 persons, many of them kneel in 1929, let them say so." in practice, that there needs only to the 165th New York regiment and its be an application of "American princi- band. It ended with services in St. We must not allow ourselves to be ples" by "enlightened employers" for Patricks Church, presided over by Car-

Knights of various old orders of the spectacle with their high plumes and golden swords.

The prelates will leave for Chicago on Wednesday. They will travel in a train supplied by the Pullman Commulation of evidence gathered out of pany with all coaches painted red.

Greek Food Workers Handed Their Ninth Court Order to Stop

By IRVING FREEMAN, Federated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., June 15 .- The ninth injunction has been obtained by workers.

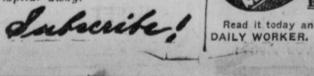
Eight months ago the Greek workmove to organize themselves primarily in Winnipeg than in Liverpool. to secure better working conditions. They organized themselves in the Greek Restaurant Workers' Club. In public," said Evans. heir drive for membership and to or-

Waiters' Union, Newark. The workers are merely asking for the DAILY WORKER as his expres- to grant them.

Read it today and everyday in The

The editorial staff cannot do this alone. It must have the co-operation of every member of our party. To be Continued.

A sub a day will help to drive



calling of a large united Sacco-Vanzetti conference here. A committee, composed of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Rose Baron, Ludwig Landy, Enea Sormenti, Ludwig Lore, Seznowsky and Enrico, has already been chosen by a provicional representative committee. Flynn is secretary of the arrangements ommittee and work is rapidly proceeding for a conference on July 9.

NEW YORK, June 14.-Final arrangements are now being made for the

CONFERENCE WILL MEET ON JULY 9

NEW YORK SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE

NEEDLE TRADES UNIONS BEH PASSAIC STRIKE

Plan Boycott of Scab Made Goods

PASSAIC, N. J., June 15 .- The joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union voted unanimously to enter conferences to be called by the united front committee embracing all the needle trades.

The conferences, which will take up juestions of ways and means of aid ng the Passaic strikers, will consider as one of them a boycott of scab goods from Passaic by the garment workers.

The Amalgamated Clothing Work ers, the Furriers, the Capmakers' Union-all needle trade unions, will be asked to join the conference. Now that the furriers' strike is won the slogan of "On to Passaic" is being adopted by organized labor, intent upon the success of this strike.

"I expect the conference to be well attended," said Albert Weisbord in expressing his satisfaction with the action taken by the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. unions, all understanding as they do, the tremendous value and importance to workers as a whole of a union in the textile industry, will support the textile strike in this manner completely and vigorously.'

Must Summon Courage to Act in Chamber

France to act upon the Berenger-Mel. lidge. on debt agreement is urged to end by the editor of the Matin, who says the chamber should say "yes" or "no."

Declaring that what Berenger did must be disavowed or ratified, condemned or approved, but that France 'cannot seek refuge in abstention,' NEW YORK, June 15 .- A colorful the Matin states that secret instructions to the chamber hitherto seems Concluding, the paper says: "Those

Denver Has Sacco-Vanzetti Conference on Friday Evening

DENVER, Col., June 14 .- A Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference will be held here Friday evening, June 18, at the Community Chest Hall. All unions and working-class organizations are being urged to send delegates to this conference and aid in the campaign to free Nicola Sacco

and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. A large Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting is being planned for Friday evening, June 25.

Flour Pirates Plunder Canadian Housewives

OTTAWA, Can.-(FP)-Canadians Newark restaurant, lunchroom and are paying \$16,470,000 too much for 2,681. However, the 85,000 members delicatessen employers in their effort their flour, according to representative to balk organization of the Greek Evans, of the Progressive (Farmers) a 98 lb. sack of flour cost 38 2-5c more ers employed in the lunchrooms, deli- in Winnipeg than Liverpool, though catessens and restaurants started a wheat was 351/4c cheaper per bushel

> "There is a steal of 91 2-5c on every sack of flour sold to the Canadian

Evans quoted the following from the ganize, they immediately sought to Bankers magazine (Aug. 26, 1920): affiliate with the American Federation "Capital must protect itself in every of Labor. They received some co- possible manner through combination operation from Local 109, Cooks' and and legislation. Debts must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be ten-hour day and a six-day week. When, through a process of law, the hours daily and seven days a week. they will be more tractable, and more leader."

\$90,000 for Fish Conservation.

MADISON, Wis., June 15. - The Mississippi River.

DON'T FORGET!

The International Workers' Aid of Chicago will conduct a tag day Saturday, June 19, for the striking Brit-

To raise a substantial sum for the miners and their families many tag day workers will be needed. Every worker is urged to report at one of the stations listed below Saturday, June 19, at 8:30 a.m. If it is not possible to give the entire day, a few

hours will be appreciated. Turn out in full force and aid the struggling miners of England.

STATIONS: 3427 Indiana Ave. 2409 N. Halsted St. 10900 Michigan Ave. 2733 Hirsch Blvd. 3116 S. Halsted St. 1806 S. Racine Ave. 3209 Roosevelt Rd. 1902 W. Division St. 19 S. Lincoln St.

Friends Seek Pardon from Coolidge

WHEATON, Ill., June 15-"I've been n worse jails than this, but not as a declared Cook county's sheriff, Peter M. Hoffman, at the Wheaton jail.

Cook county's sheriff is serving a thirty-day jail sentence for contempt of court for allowing Frankie Lake and Terry Druggan, two Chicago millionaire beer barons, to use the jail as the clearing house for their liquor wares and roam thru Chicago cabarete when they were supposed to be serving one year in jail for violation of the dry act. Both bootleggers were also released from jail long before their time was up.

Attempts are being made by friends of Former Warden Wesley Westbrook and friends of Sheriff Hoffman to se-PARIS, June 15.—The hesitancy of cure a pardon from President Coo-

Coal Barons Seek to Flood Nova Scotia With Coaldiggers

THE connection of union officials ginning next week was supplied in who think they can do better than immigration for leave to import min- union and in the strike in New York mediate deportation, are to be releas with employers, their continual ef- New York by a religious procession Berenger has done, let them sail for ers from Europe. The application was and that it was due primarily to the ed on \$1,000 bail each to enable them forts to seek a solution of the prob- headed by the Papal Nuncio, Cardinal Washington; those who want to let shown to the dominion employment youth that the strike would be carried to get shipping jobs to South Amerlems of the labor movement by giving Bonzano, and eight European cardi- things slide, let them say so; and service, whose officers in Winnipeg to a successful conclusion. those who prefer to let a commercial and other places advertised for mindebt of 13,000,000,000 francs fall due ers, applicants to pay their own trans- the textile strike were carrying on them. portation to Nova Scotia. This brought similar work in Passaic and vicinity protests from the mining districts that and that the labor movement of the there were many more miners than United States was looking on with adjobs. In parliament little light was miration. If the Furriers, who are thrown on the meaning of the move to asking for the 40-hour week and 10 overcrowd the mining areas with unemployed. Meantime the executive their demands, then surely the texboard of District 26, United Mine tile strikers, who are working for Workers of America, have announced that the coal miners of Nova Scotia This strike means much to you and and New Brunswick will not work on the whole labor movement, for if you shipments to Great Britain during the win then it will be a great advance mine lockout there.

Danish Unions Aid

delegates of the general council, Danish Trade Union Center, in annual meeting May 10-11.

Membership was reported as 239,704 at the end of 1925—a gain of belonging to the Union of Danish Factory Workers have served notice that party in parliament. He showed that they will withdraw next November. The council urged reconsideration and called upon unions not affiliated

City Police Used As Bank Guards to join.

NEW ORLEANS .- FP) -- Investigation bring to light the fact that banks foreclosed as rapidly as possible, and business houses in New Orleans have been using members of the police ington to Fort Monmouth in the June At present they work from 12 to 16 common people have lost their homes department day and night as private 1, 1926 issue of the U. S. Army re watchmen while the taxpayers foot the cruiting News must not be confused manner by the daily facts of life, that Despite the fact that these demands easily governed through the influence bills. Organized labor demands that with the Nat Kaplan who is editor of every intelligent worker will accept are so moderate, the employers refuse of the strong arm of the control of these institutions pay the city at the the Young Worker and a member of leading financiers. A people without rate of \$125 a month or \$1 an hour or the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. homes will not quarrel with their else employ many of the idle residents of New Orleans as guards.

Dismantle Radio Station.

just been authorized by the emergency most powerful stations in Mexico, will board to use \$90,900 of its reserve be dismantled and a new one erected funds of a half million for the develop- in its place. The present station has ment of natural fish ponds along the become a hindrance to radio broadcasting. natrois

> some yell me 121 mg

Youth School in New York for July

THE Eastern District Training School of the Young Workers League will be conducted this year in conjunction with the Workers School in New York. League members from all parts of the country will be in attendance at the school. The course of study will be adapted to the needs of the young workers, by special youth problems that will be studied. The galaxy of instructors speak well for the school. William F. Dunne, Jay Lovstone, William Weinstone, Bert Wolfe, Alexander Trachtenberg and Sam Don have already accepted invitations to teach. The length of the course will be a period of two weeks, from July 15th to July 30th, mornings and afternoons. The need of such an intensive training course is apparent to every member of the Young Workers League, when we consider the lack of trained functionaries—trained in Communist understanding.

For the first time in our League and Party history, we will make an intensive study of the economic and political history of the United States thru League and Party problems, and Work in the Trade Unions.'

for all those that will attend from out American youth. Judge Ryckman, W. that expect to send comrades to the speakers addressed the large audience course should immediately get in touch at the Music Arts Hall. with J. Perilla or Bert Wolfe, 108 East 14th street, New York City.

Passaic Youth Elect Delegates to N. Y.

By IRVING FREEMAN.

called expressly to take up the probwill be held in the city of New York Taft was chairman of the meeting. on June 18.

The young workers, who have been he backbone of the strike, turned out in large numbers and listened to talent of their own and to speakers from their own ranks on the special subject of the problems of the youth in industry. Al Schapp, who represented the committee that has called the conference, brought home the message that the Furriers, now out on strike, would soon achieve their demands for MONTREAL.-(FP)-Although coal a 40-hour week and secure a 10 per niners in Nova Scotia have been on cent increase in wages. He stressed short time, application was recently the fact that the young workers have made to the Canadian department of carried on the most active work in the migration authorities and held for im-

much less, can win their demands. forward to the entire labor movement in the United States.

The youth are the most exploited section of the working class and are British Coal Miners used as an army of cheap labor by the bosses. Only when the young work-COPENHAGEN- (FP)- A gift of ers realize that they can make prog-50,000 kronen (1 kroner, 261/2c) for the ress thru organization and their union British strikers was voted by the 165 will they be able to beat the powerful combine of the employers. There must be one powerful textile union or ganized to be pitted against the power and wealth of the textile barons. Eleven delegates were elected to the

YOUNG PIONEERS OF CHICAGO START A GYM CLASS

Youth Conference.

Realizing the necessity for having working class children participate in to join the center, which is affiliated working class sports, The Young Piowith the Intl. Federation of Trade neers of Chicago have started a gym class, which meets every Sunday, 10:30 sharp, at 2409 No. Halsted St. All parents are requested to send their children. All children are urged

NOT RESPONSIBLE

The Nat Kaplan who wrote the article: Army Pigeons Race from Wash

CORRECTION

In Jack Stachel's article on the league plenum printed in these col-MEXICO CITY, June 15. - The umns, Comrade Milgrin was designstate conservation commission has Chapultepec radio station, one of the ated as a bureau member and the and be in good standing. No members name of Comrade Yusem omitted. Morris Yusem and not Milgrim was elected on the bureau.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



600 STUDENTS RESOLVE AGAINST R. O. T. C.

Call for Organization of Anti-Military Meet

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 1% -Over six hundred attended an artisuch courses as "History of American militarist mass meeting last Sunday Labor Movement," 'Economic and Po- night arranged by a group of students litical History of the United States," at the University of California, Southand "America Today." In addition to ern branch, in conjunction with the these, courses in Marxism-Leninism, Civil Liberties Union. Two wellknown pacifist leaders, Fanny Bixby Spencer and Kate Crane Gartz, spoke Sleeping quarters will be provided against the militarization of the of town. All comrades or districts Schneiderman and two other student

A resolution was enthusiastically adopted against the Reserve Officers Training Camps, and the Citizens' Military Training Camps, and calling for the organization of an anti-militarist conference to include labor and Youth Conference student bodies, and all other youth organizations, to carry on the fight so well begun. A total of five thous-PASSAIC, N. J.-A meeting of the and leaflets and nearly a thousand U. F. C. was held in Belmont Hall, pamphlets against militarism were distributed already in this campaign. lems of the Young Workers now out Several unions which have passed on strike and the question of sending anti-militarist resolutions will be delegates to a Youth Conference which drawn into this movement. Dr. C. J.

New Deportation Drive Threatens the Foreign-Born

NEW YORK, June 15 .- The first two cases of what is admitted to be a renewed alien deportation drive have been brot to the attention of the New York office of the International Labor Defense. Giorgio Bobaz and Aldo Dallagio, two Italian workers who were picked up by federal imica-or any place but Italy, where He said that the young workers in the U. S. government is trying to send .

The men told attorney Isaac Shorr that they were in fear of serious prosecution if deported to Italy and that they would go anywhere rather then "back where they came from." Dallagio has already secured the U.S. labor department's approval to re-ship and favorable action is expected on Bobaz's appeal. Their only offense is having deserted as sailors from a ship

two years ago. A round-up of 140 aliens for deportation was reported from Ellis Island, the capitalist press story assuming prematurely that the anti-alien bills now pending in congress had al-

ready been passed. I. L. D. officers in New York think that federal immigration agents are beginning, as some of them have been quoted, a real drive for alien deportations, which will mean hardship on many workers who came to this country to escape persecution and white terror-or black, as in fascist Italy.



PLENUM REPORT WILL BE MADE IN BOSTON

A general membership meeting will be held on Wednesday June 16, 1926, 7:30 p. m., at the district headquarters, 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Comrade Kay will report of the plenum proceedings, all members will have to bring their membership books must fail to be on time.

Every Worker Correspondent must a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

PAMPHLETS BY LENIN. STATE AND REVOLUTION. One of the most widely known

Thursday, June 24

BROCKTON, Mass., June 15 .--

Brockton Sacco and Vanzetti Defense

Council was formed at a conference

Since the bomb explosion in Bridge-

water a little less than two weeks ago

the local and Boston press are seeking

Police Interference.

and Vanzetti defense committee. A

take place, a prominent position was

given in the local press to notices

stating that a mass meeting was to be

held and that for the purpose of main

taining order a detail of state and city

Fourteen Organizations Present.

Workmen's Circle; Branch 725, Work-

men's Circle; Branch 3, Independent

Workmen's Circle; International La-

bor Defense; Workers (Communist Party; A. L. D. L. D.; Lithuanian I. L. D.; Mothers League of Brockton;

Mothers League of New England, and

Robert Zelms, district secretary of

the International Labor Defense, was

Demand Freedom.

A resolution was unanimously

passed condemning the decision of the

Massachusetts supreme court and ap-

pealing to the governor for executive

clemency on behalf of Sacco and Van-

zetti. Committee were appointed to

visit labor and Traternal organizations

urging them to pass similar resolu-

Preparations were made to distrib-

mittee of 14 members (one from each

organization present) was elected to

carry on the work of the defense coun-

A Sacoo-Vanzetti mass meeting has

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15 .- The

Kansas City branch of the Icor Society

for the aid of Jewish Colonization in

Soviet Russia held a Flower Day here.

The city manager approved the date

of the Flower Day, but the Jewish

bourgeoisie and the rabbis did not ap-

Three rich Jewish merchants en

tered the local headquarters on the

Flower Day and wanted to know by

whose authority it was being held. The

rabbis informed the committee in ad

vance that the Flower Day would be

a failure because it was held on the

sabbath. The local Jewish newspapers

In spite of all this, the Flower Day

committee proved themselves equal to

The result of the day's work was

\$768.21. This will be used toward buy-

ing a tractor to help the colonizers in

50 Firemen Overcome

in Dress Factory Fire

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Fifty fire-

men were overcome by smoke in a

fire in a Brooklyn dress shop. None

of them was seriously injured, altho

pulmotors had to be used in some

The dense smoke given off by the

smouldering cloth overcame the fire-

were stretched in rows on the side

prostrate men. The damage is esti-

New Vet Hospital Here.

hospital in North Chicago were award-

general contract went to N. P. Sev-

sell Brothers, Hartford, Wis., \$58,900:

heating, C. A. Hooper, Madison, Wis.,

\$44,720, and electrical, Harmon Elec-

tric Company, Chicago, \$17,261. Con-

mated at \$25,000.

sabotaged the Flower Day.

prove the day.

in Kansas City, Mo.

been arranged for Thursday night,

Icor Holds Tag Day

police would be present.

locked doors.

the Eagles.

tional work, isfi

at the Labor Lyceum.

Sacco and Vanzetti.

ARREST LEADER OF SUNMEN 'FRISCO STRIKE

Held on \$500 Bail In Felony Charge

By MIRIAM ALLEN de FORD. SAN FRANCISCO .- (FP)-In the arrest of Frank Strohm, manager of the City Hotel, headquarters of the imported strikebreakers, San Francisco police believe they have captured the man back of most of the violence in the carpenter strike. Strohm is accused of having furnished the blackjacks with which two gunmen beat up and seriously injured Frank E. Daniels, a union carpenter. Strohm is being held under \$500 bail for trial on a felony charge.

The grand jury has finished its in vestigation and says it is satisfied that everything is being done to enforce the law and that it will not in terfere unless extreme violence occurs The strike is at a lull, except for sporadic outbreaks, in San Francisco but there are frequent demonstrations in Oakland and Berkeley.

Frank McDonald, president California building trades council, says San Francisco carpenters are paid \$1 to \$3 less a day than carpenters anywhere in the country, and that the openshop Industrial Assn. will not permit contractors to pay higher wages

An imported strikebreaker, Charles Cody, has been given a 90-day suspended sentence for carrying concealed weapons. The latest exploit was an alleged attempt by strikers to destroy a partially completed building. Investigation, however, showed that this was a 100% union job, and that the socalled sabotage was apparently a frameup by the Industrial Assn. The police judges and a majority of the board of supervisors are on the side of the union men.

Use Armed Guards.

DETROIT .- (FP) - Armed guards, supposedly for the protection of trucks carrying scab products, are being used talking at once about the new agreeby the Pittsburgh Glass Co. and other ment. The DAILY WORKER arrives, firms in Detroit during a glaziers' a bundle of them. But all are eager strike. The strikers are supported by for news and the papers are quickly the Detroit Federation of Labor and gone.)

RATIONAL LIVING To Reappear.

It its last issue, a year ago, RATIONAL LIVING, the radical health magazine, announced its suspension for one year, due to the voyage of its editor, abroad. The editor has had to extend his stay in Europe. But soon after his return to New York, at the end of the summer, the magazine will be published again and will appear regularly in the future.

The Harlem Jewish Workers' Center

will give a **VETCHERINKA &** DANCE

Saturday, June 19th, 1926 at 81 East 110th Street, New York City.

Comrade Workers! Come and help keep up the only Workers' Center Harlem; we are all in need of it. A good time is prepared for you. Games, Community Singing, Music, Dancing, Refreshments. All for

25 Cents. Also Restaurant.

The Awakening of China By Jas. H. Dolsen

> This book presents to tory of events which led to the present upheaval of millions of people-and the latest facts on the situation.

maps and illustrations.

"Workers of the World Unite"-in Chinese.

\$1.00

overlooked Toledo's working population. The \$22,000 appropriated by With original documents, the city council for poor relief during to a handful of landlords. The boast the year has been exhausted. A demand has been made for another

Poor Funds Exhausted.

TOLEDO. - (FP) - Prosperity has

SEND IN A SUB!

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY **Meat Market** Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

Among the Chicago Furriers

Act I-Scene I. (Office of the Chicago Fur Workers'

Milstein: Who is telling you the strike is over? Member: All the manufacturers are

talking about it. Millstein: I'll call up the Forward and see if that is so. . . Hello, hello . . . Say, Seskind, what about the strike, the furriers' strike? Milstein talking. What? You didn't know nothing? Say, what's the matter?

Scene II.

(Present: Members of the execuive board, conference committee, etc.) Milstein: Sisters and brothers, the strike is settled, but I can't get the Forward to say anything yet.

Chorus: Let's get down to business. Chairman: We got a conference and we got to be at the hotel right away, so hurry up with the business. Chorus: Mr. Chairman, let's vote to

throw out the left wingers. Chairman: Order, order . . . Sis ters and brothers, we got to go to the

conference. Act II-Scene I. (Large lobby of first-class hotel.)

Business Agent: I think we should all long distance to find out for sure if the strike is settled. Conference Member: Let's go in the

room. The bosses are waiting and we are late already . Scene II.

(Room in the same hotel.) Conference Chairman: Gentlemen, want to say . . . what I want to Oh, yes, we will not give

you the 40-hour week. Business Agent: Well, then, we will fight for it. Chairman: Next you will demand 36

hours, and that we bring the pay home to you, what! (Knock at the door. A telegram

rom New York.) Business Agent: At last we got news. Strike settled, 40 hours a week, increase in wages! Say, what do you say to this, Mr. Boss? You want to give us the 40-hour week or we fight

Act III-Scene I.

(Union hall. Members excited. All

First Member: Say, what about New York, eh?

Second Member: Can't you read? says about the settlement. Didn't we put up a good fight in New York? Third Member: Who's "we"? Did you do any striking? What you talk-

ing about? Fourth Member: Yes. I was out of work six months. That's more than striking, for me at least.

Scene II. (In the assembly. Chairman on middle chair. Members around the hall. Gavel raps for order.)

Chairman: Brothers and sisters, we will first have the report of the con-

ference members. Brothers, I must have quiet while we hear the report of the business representative.

Business Representative: I want to say in regard to all the conferences held so far that it is going to be a strike. The bosses don't want to give us nothing. They want to get more hours. I say they won't sign no agreement with us. Hear what the other conference members got to say.

Lady Conference Member: I got nothing to say, only I want to say what the brother had to say. The main thing is yet that we got to strike, but I think we will hold another conference. Maybe the bosses will realize what it means for a strike here in Chicago. I say we must fight the bosses. We get nothing for nothing. We must fight.

Chairman: We will now read the minutes.

Member: Brother chairman, I can't hear on account of the elevated. Chairman: I'll have them read by someone with a voice we can all hear.

(Minutes are read.)

Motion: "That no applicants be taken into the union until June 15." Motion: "That no brother be given a withdrawal card unless he can prove that he is in business, is a member of

the firm and can sign pay checks." Motion: "That Liberman be given a withdrawal card, as he has been a member of the conference committee and therefore is entitled to it."

Member: Move we consider point ov point. (It is seconded.) Chairman: No objection, so or-

Another Member: Me . . . I make a motion that Brother Liberman be not given a withdrawal card. (It is

Chairman: Any discussion? Chorus: Mr. Chairman . . . Mr. Chairman . .

Chairman: Order, order. We will all keep quiet and have a vote. All in tic Society; Grogia Gori, Sons of Italy favor of the motion, raise your hands. Lodge Cristoforo Columbo; Branch 715, Two tellers count. Sonnenscein, put down your hand.

Tellers: Thirty votes. Chairman: Opposed, raise your

Tellers: Thirty votes. Chairman: This is the case of a tie. have a vote. I vote in favor of the

Business Agent: What? You vote? Chorus: Let's have a secret ballot! (Tellers pass out papers.)

Chairman: The vote will be by yes" or "no." All in favor that Liber-Look! In The DAILY WORKER it man be given a withdrawal card, yote "yes"; against, "no." Member: Hasn't Sonnenschein got a

> vote? Chairman: I don't know. Chorus: Look up the minutes. Chairman: Sonnenschein, give your

> ballot to the teller. Tellers will now

Tellers: Vote stands thirty 'yes"; forty-five "no." Chorus: Hurray!

Employment.

Wis. Bldg. Trades High. Low. age.

Actual Earnings.

Carpenters with a union scale of

annual average of \$1,922 is spread

\$44; plasterers \$43.80 instead of

\$55.50; plumbers \$33.50 instead of

\$49.50; electricians \$39.10 instead of

These figures show that the appar-

ent advantages in wages of building

trades workers compared with factory

workers evaporate when their irregu

lar employment is considered.

301

118

....1482 501 988

pared with a theoretical average of the main thorofares.

\$49.50, and common labor \$22 instead Soviet Russies

Aver-

234

117

over the year. Painters with 78% of the task. Eighty girls were selling

full employment average \$34.40 com- | flowers in the heart of the city on all

Voice: What do you say about this, Mr. Millstein? ute thousands of leaslets on the Sacco (Curtain.) and Vanzetti case. An executive com

IRREGULAR EMPLOYMENT CUTS WAGES OF THE BUILDING TRADES

Bricklayers

Carpenters ..

Electricians

Masons, stone

Lathers .

Painters .

Plasterers

Plumbers

Sheet metal

Steamfitters

of \$33.

Structural iron ..

Stone cutters

Teamsters, etc. 147

Cement finishers 35

Irregular employment cuts down the earnings of building trades workers even in years of extraordinary activity. This is shown in the May labor bulletin of the Wisconsin industrial commission. Analyzing reports from 276 contractors employing an average of 2,485 workers, the commission shows that in 1925 the building trades in that state average only 75% of full

In September, the peak of employment for the year, the contractors re quired 3,310 workers. But at the low point in February the industry used only 1,635.

Part-Time Work.

The difference between theoretical Other trades and actual earnings can be computed Common labor from building trades rates of pay in Milwaukee published by the U.S. department of labor. Bricklayers at \$55 a week should earn \$2,680 if employed 344 a week get only \$36.90 when their full time throughout the year. But they get only 81% of a full year's work, so they actually average \$2,314, or \$44.50 a week spread over the year. None of the building trades in Wis-

consin averaged 90% of full employment in 1925. The occupations vary from 42% of full time for stone cutters to 89% for electrical workers. Common labor averaged about 67% throughout the year. The numbers American workers the his. employed in the maximum and minimum months as well as the averages for the year are:

Landlords Rule Cleveland.

CLEVELAND.—(FP)—The million people of Cleveland are paying tribute cases. of the Cleveland real estate board is:

"A few families own all of Cleveland's business district, and only a comparatively few own most of the land throughout the city." These suggestive lines are quoted from an article headed: Land Buyer Has Rest of People Working for Him.

The article is a lure to entice people of small means to buy real estate on the instalment plan at highly speculative prices. If lucky, they are assured a life of parasitism. ed today by the veterans' bureau. The

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write struction will start within ten days.

BROCKTON FORMS WORKERS MUST SACCO - VANZETTI HELP BRITISH

Will Hold Mass Meeting Food Is Needed to Help Win Fight

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press. While British miners seem left alone to fight the battle against the coal owners and the government, they are really fighting with the active assistance of the labor movement in many parts of the world. The decision of to build up a wall of prejudice against the miners' conference to fight it out alone rather than accept lower wages and longer hours was greeted by gen In the midst of this hysteria a call erous contributions from every part of was sent to many labor and fraternal England and Europe. The largest conorganizations to form a local Sacco tribution came from Russia, amounting to \$1,30,000. Nothing has been

few days efore the meeting was to heard from America as yet. of the miners and their families. A Labor party man who returned from a speaking tour in a mining area, said: After speaking in a mining town,

Altho the meeting was only a con-The miners have been on strike ference open only to persons holding since May 1, and many are going hunproper credentials, eight policemen ap Thousands of them staged peared to "preserve order." The chair man, Albert Oddie, requested all per umbers to city and village authorities sons not properly authorized to kindly lemanding food. Municipalities with leave the hall. This request was ig Labor majorities have set an example nored as well as the motion from the by making provisions for the men and floor to the same effect. Chairman their families. No serious disorders Oddie then requested all delegates to have taken place, but the million strikwithdraw and meet downstairs. There ers and their families will insist on upon all delegates present retired, being fed. leaving the police to guard the empty hall. The conference then met behind

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the Fourteen organizations were repre sented by 40 delegates, as follows: DAILY WORKER. Circolo Mario Rapisard; Italian Drama

SEND IN A SUB!

STANDARD OIL TAKES TOLL OF THREEE LIVES OF ITS WAGE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker) WOOD RIVER, III., June 14 .-Three persons were burned to death and five others were injured late today when a liquid asphalt mixed at the Standard Oil Company plant near here boiled over. The eight men were standing near the mixer when the accident occurred. The dead have not yet been identified.

60 Czech Policemen Injured in Attempt

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, June 15. they attacked a parade of Czecho-Slovakian workers, initiated by Com-The press of every shade of opinion munists, protesting against the contestifies to the excellent fighting spirit tinually increasing cost of living and the increase in duties on grain.

Scores of workers were injured. When the police attacked the demontration, the demonstrators and watchers hastily erected barricades in the middle of the street, tore up paving stones and hurled them at the police demonstrations and marched in large The battle between the police and workers lasted over five hours.

Soviet Agricultural Mission in America

sion in this country.

Aim to Make General Strike Illegal

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press. LONDON .- (FP)-How to prevent general strikes in the future, is a puztle the government is trying to solve by legislation. The government is not proceeding as rapidly as it threatened. Labor men point out that the solidarto Break Up Parade suggested caution to the party in ower. Political writers indicate that the cabinet has under consideration -Sixty policemen were injured when the restriction of picketing, making rade union funds liable to suits for lamages and putting difficulties in the way of balloting on strikes.

Havelock Wilson Alds Bosses.

Havelock Wilson of the Sailors & iremen's union has already been of assistance to the government in this direction. When some locals in the nion struck in sympathy with the miners, he brought their leaders into ourt and secured injunctions against

Law Violations.

With the law as it is, every man who went on strike in breach of contract is liable to \$50 damages. Every trade union official who signed strike MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 15 .- K. E. notices in spite of existing contracts is Istomin and L. M. Moreseff, technical liable to the extent of his personal posengineers, and D. Scharmer, engineer sessions. J. H. Thomas apparently in agriculture, are visiting the United risked a million dollars he is reputed States studying agricultural develop to possess. But George Lansburry ment here on behalf of the Soviet says: "It is calculated that, if all the workers who struck were sued in-Large orders for agricultural mach- dividually, as they would have to be. inery will be placed by the Soviet mis- the courts would have finished their ljob in 600 years."

Only 18 More RED Days Are Left

present to extend the greetings of the International Labor Defense, and in a short speech outlined the present situ-For Prizes-ation in the Saeco and Vanzetti case and suggested methods of organiza-

sub campaign closes. The special premiums will then be withdrawn. EVERY worker should avail himself of this opportunity to secure this beautiful work of true proletarian genius. AS soon as possible after July

ON July 4th the third annual

Banners

On to Moseow!

Win Both Prizes

Before July 4th!

Put Your Shoulder

to the Wheel!

RATES:

4th, the cities securing most points for subs will receive for first prize A BANNER FROM MOSCOW, and for second prize A BANNER FROM BERLIN. AT the conclusion of the

campaign names and total points to each ones credit will be published of those workers in the districts entitled to send a person to Moscow. (Only those districts will send someone to Moscow who have secured the highest percent of their quota or 40,000 points.)



then all candidates' names will be published. Ballots will be sent to all those entitled to vote and the lucky winner will go to Moscow-as a sign of honor for building our press. Every point will count for a vote-



You'll be proud of this book. Get

it FREE with 100 points (a year's

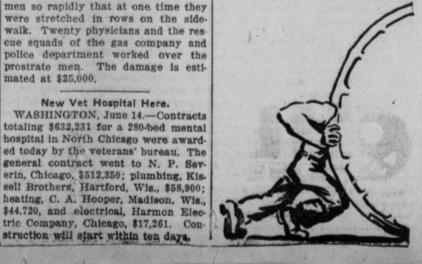
each 500 points, stands 9 Inches high, in beautiful lvory finish-is the work of the noted young proletarian sculptor G. PICCOLI.

It will NOT be sold.



POINT COUNTS FOR





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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors ... Business Manager MORITZ J. LOEB ...

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi-

290

Advertising rates on application.

"Gary—"The Model City"

Gary, "the model city" built by the steel trust on the wind-swept sand dunes of Lake Michigan, is a city of death.

Death, of course, is always present in Gary. Not a day passes that does not takes its toll of the lives of the workers in the steel, regrouping of powerful economic, socoke and chemical plants.

But yesterday death held a field day and at one swoop took two score or more workers to its bosom.

The explosion of an ammonia tank, followed by a series of ex- the farmers are deserving of support plosions from nearby tanks, containing deadly chemicals buried the workers in the coke department first under falling roofs and walls, soaked the ruins with searing acids and boiling tar and made death in a horrible form a certainty for those who survived the first blast. It will add far less to the cost of liv-

Gary has been made famous by its "Safety First" campaigns. ing ultimately than will be added if The propagandists of the steel trust would have us believe that the the farmers are forced to continue to 30,000 workers in the huge plant are as safe as the sexton in a village churchyard.

But the growing list of dead and dying in the hospitals and morgues of Gary gives the lie to them.

The Gary workers are unorganized. When they organized and struck with the rest of the steel workers in 1919-20 they were driven back to work. Today Gary, named after one of the royal family, is purpose agricultural relief and for its a principality of the steel trust with no organization of workers ultimate aim the wresting away of the which dares to challenge its lightest edict.

No one but the trusted spies of the steel trust will ever know the exact number of the dead in yesterday's holocaust. For one day this authority into the hands of the the news was on the first page of Chicago's capitalist press. Then it was relegated to the inside pages to make room for the Euchar- of equality."

It is safer to deal with the savers of souls than with the reasons coming from the leadership of the for the mutilated bodies of steel workers being buried under tons of American Federation of Labor, but it the government by the big capitalist debris and stretched out on the cold slabs of the Gary morgue.

The steel trust at present is beyond the reach of the steel work-They can no more administer punishment to the corporation which killed their comrades than if it was on another planet. They cannot even get guarantees that tomorrow the same fate will not

The steel workers are unorganized. They confront the organized might of the steel trust as individuals. They have not even a congressman to demand an investigation. They have no union to take up and enforce the payment of damages to the dependents of the murdered workers. They have no press to tell the truth about the

But because these things are so does not mean that they must seen in the history of trade unionism.

The steel trust is powerful, it has the government of Section by section, as the orders were suburb of London, the labor mayor was Gary, and of the United States, with which to oppress the workers, issued thru the different unions, the beaten by the police and seriously init maintains its own police force, but the steel workers showed in hundreds of thousands of workers left jured. 1919 that with the American labor movement backing them, they their jobs, until three millions were could organize in spite of all the steel trust could do.

The disaster in Gary should be a signal for the American Fed-cils of action appeared like magic, all curred were with the scabs and scab-The disaster in Gary should be a signal for the American Fedcils of action appeared like magic, all
workers on strike were working packed as much as possible of the indisaster in Gary should be a signal for the American Fedcils of action appeared like magic, all
untiringly, perfecting the strike or
formation which the worker needs in
the special constabulary. The governcan be disaster in Gary should be a signal for the American Fedcils of action appeared like magic, all
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the special constabulary. The governcan be disaster in Gary should be a signal for the American Fedcils of action appeared like magic, all
the special constabulary. The governcan be disaster in Gary should be a signal for the strike but all the special constabilities of the control of the strike but all the s tion drive in the steel industry.

For the steel workers it should be the signal for the formation of shop committees—secret if need be—which can be the nucleus tual organization of the strike. of more extended organization.

For all workers it should be a signal of the deadly danger, not only to their standard of living, but to their very lives, of the exist- main at work, but left even without ence of the non-union system in basic industries, perpetuated only orders. Even the government soon by the neglect of the fundamental duty of labor unions—the organi- was forced to abandon its silly stories zation of the unorganized.

Invoking Swift and Violent Annihilation

Press reports are almost unanimous in the opinion that the new Polish dictator, Marshal Josef Pilsudski, is striving to form a federa- ginning to end. tion of Baltic states, strengthen his armed forces and that he has hopes of again assailing Soviet Russia.

Pilsudski does not act as a free agent in this case, but is the at the same time made a most amazing tool of England today, just as he was the tool of France in his at- decision-it also closed down the labor tempt of five years ago to invade Russia. Like other military and press. It was argued that it wouldn't political adventurers trying to uphold tottering European capitalism. Pilsudski is for sale to the highest bidder.

England is still staggering from the blow of the general strike cil to an extent from its own folly, by and with grave apprehension feels the deadening effects of industrial forcing its hand, thru issuing an ofparalysis as the mine strike continues. She also blames many of her ficial government journal, the British colonial ills upon the Soviets. Hence, with Pilsudski willing to be direction of Winston Churchill from used for any vile purpose, the British imperialists encourage him.

As in the past all the best laid plans of the imperialists to sub- the most vicious lies and slanders due the Bolshevik revolution have gone awry, so this attempt, if it develops into military adventurism, will be crushed.

If Pilsudski or any other depraved hireling of imperialism imagines he can create a Baltic bloc or any other sort of bloc in Europe to attempt to subdue the revolution in Russia he is invoking letin, from the plant of the Daily complete destruction.

The French field equipment that bolstered Pilsudski's forces of freedom of the press!) seized its five years ago, combined with new implements of warfare alleged to paper supplies, after conducting a pohave been recently furnished by British agents, is on dangerous soil succeeded in continuing by loans of for imperialists. The workers of Poland and the Baltic states have paper from the stocks of other labor about reached the limit of endurance and if Pilsudski or any other publications. military adventurer tries to train those guns on the Soviets the revo-lutionists in Poland will take advantage of the situation, disrupt the Ounconditionally would the governnot too loyal army and pound the white-guard forces to pieces with ment resume negotiations, declared the identical howitzers, French seventy-fives and three inch guns that they would otherwise use against Russia, thereby turning the nounced that the strike was considwhite cordon red as the lightning flashes of the revolution rend the ered as an attempt at revolution. On imperialist atmosphere.

COLORADO FEDERATION OF LABOR DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR NICOLA SACCO AND BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI

DENVER, Colo., June 15 .- The Colorado Federation of Labor at its state convention adopted a resolution pointing out that Nicola Sacoo and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were frame-up victims of the Palmer red hysteria days and

A. F. of L. Forecasts Revolution

By C. F. RUTHENBERG.

COMMENTING on the agricultural crisis and the movement of the farmers against the Coolidge adminis tration, Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a statement forecasting a political revolution in the United

It is not likely that Mr. Woll would issue such a statement without the onsent of President Green, and his eclaration may therefore be considred as expressing the opinion of the eadership of the American Federation Labor.

The statement issued by Mr. Woll

"The consumers and workers of the cities and the farmers of the country cannot longer be kept ignorant of their mutuality of interests. Big business is only hastening the day of a new cial and political forces."

"Labor anqualifiedly concurs in the judgment of President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, that even tho it should mean an apprecia ble rise in the price level. Labor beieves that a constructive plan of agriultural relief is imperative; it holds live on the fringe of bankruptcy.

"The political revolution now in the naking has only begun. Its first skirmishes are in the congressional halls, followed by primary elections. Soon he whole of our body politic will be involved in the greatest political upneaval. It will have for its immediate islative authority from the hands of organized business and the placing of farmers, the workers, business and other social groups upon a fair basis

This is a very important statement

responsible for it fully realize what they have said to the American workers and farmers.

The Common Enemy. First, there is the recognition of the

nutuality of the interests of the city workers and the farmers, and the declaration that "big business is only nastening the day of a new regrouping of powerful economic, social and political forces."

There is a mutuality of interest between the city workers and the farmers. That mutuality of interest con sists of the fact that both the eco-1 nomic classes are exploited by the same big capitalist interests. The city worker is compelled to fight for higher wages and better working conditions against the same capitalist class which exploits the worker on the land thru high railroad rates, exorbitant charges for marketing of crop. thru mortgages and other similar forms of exploitation. The mutuality of interest between the city worker and the farmer consists in the fact that there is a common enemy which both must fight in order to improve their economic condition.

Mr. Woll declares that "the political revolution now in the making has only begun," and that this political revolution will have as its aim "the wresting away of the reigns of federal administrative and legislative authority from the hands of organized business and the placing of this authority in the hands of the farmers and the work-

In these two statements we have a clear picture of the present situation in this country. The workers and farmers have a mutuality of interest. They have as a common enemy the capitalist class. This capitalist class uses the governmental power against them. The goal of their struggle, therefore, must be to wrest control of that governmental power from the hands of big business.

With this analysis no Communist vill quarrel. Communists have made this analysis over and over again. The facts in regard to the domination of

ognize them.

and farmers have economic interests government from 1920 to 1926 under terests. opposed to those of big business, a republican administration. which they must fight for by wresting control of the government from the capitalists, brings in "business and other social groups" for a share of the control of the government "upon a fair basis of equality." How there can be such equality between opposing economic classes Mr. Woll does not explain, because it is unexplainable. Either the capitalist class will control the governmental power and use it in

The Struggle for a Worker and Farmer Government.

ers will control that power and use

it in their interests.

The workers and farmers of this a look-in so far as the government is concerned. It is openly and brazenly dition a class government, using its power to maintain and uphold a system of exfrom that system of exploitation.

can Federation of Labor have recoglogical conclusion from the existing terests of the workers and farmers. situation? Will they aid in organizing the political power of the workers and shows that the only way the control farmers so that they may effectively of the government can be wrenched use that power to wrest the reins of out of the hands of one economic government from the hands of big group by another is thru the economic business?

have been accompanied by a clarion cal power. call for independent political action in

two exploited economic groups.

mental power to aid the capitalists in that both parties are equally the in- lican party, in 1860, as the representaexploiting the workers and farmers strument of big business in dominat- tives of northern industrial capital, are so clear that even the leaders of ing the government. The federal gov- represented the progressive force of the A. F. of L. are compelled to rec- ernment was a capitalist class govern- the social structure of that time. The Of course, after making a clear cratic administration from 1912 to 1920 for and gained power and used that statement of the fact that the workers even as it was and is a capitalist class power in support of their economic in-

> The statement of Mr. Woll is, in effect, a declaration that the workers and farmers have economic interests which stand in opposition to the policies pursued by this capitalist class government, which is equally a capitalist class government under republican or democratic administration. Class Struggle for Political Power.

Can the American Federation of La or, in the face of such a declaration ontinue to ask the workers and farm its interests or the workers and farmers to vote for candidates on the republican or democratic tickets? Can t continue to ask the worker and farmer voters to support the political parties of their class enemies, from whose hands they must wrest the con country haven't even the slightest of trol of the government in order to be able to improve their economic con-

The policy of the American Federa tion of Labor of asking the workers ploitation which robs the workers and and farmers to vote for the "good farmers of a large part of what they men" of the two old party tickets is produce thru their labor power and clearly an absurdity in the face of the to aid the capitalist class which profits situation pictured by Mr. Woll. These so-called "good men" have no common Now that the leaders of the Ameri- policy. They do not stand on any common program. They do not supnized this fact, will they draw the port an economic program in the in

The history of the United States group which is struggling for power The statement of Matthew Woll, in organizing its strength in support of a

It is thru such a class struggle that istration at Washington, by the republihe government against the southern and farmers.

ment during the eight years of demo- northern industrial capitalists fought

We are living in another period of social development. The capitalist social system has reached its highest point of development. Social progress depends upon breaking the bonds with which capitalist society fetters further social development.

Today it is the workers whose social nterests are synonymous with further ocial progress. Together with their natural allies, the farmers, they must wrest control of the governmental power from the hands of the capitalists and then use that government in support of an economic program representing their interests.

They can only hope to win control of the government if they enter the political arena as an independent political force—that is, organize a political party that will represent and fight for their class interests.

Without a recognition of this fact and action in aid of creating a political party thru which the workers and farmers can carry on independent political struggle, the statement of Mr. Woll will not greatly serve the workers and farmers of this country.

Mr. Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, forecasts a political revolution, but will the American Federation of Labor take the first steps toward that political revolution by initiating the organizing of a labor party thru which the workers and farmers can begin their struggle for political power?

The workers and farmers of this order to have any real meaning to the program representing its interests and country should answer Mr. Woll's exploited workers and farmers, should carrying on a class struggle for politi- statement by a demand upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor that it call a convensupport of the class interests of the the present capitalist class came into tion of the representatives of workers power. It organized the republican and farmers' organizations for the pur-The periods of control of the admin- party in order to fight for control of pose of organizing a party of workers

The Struggle in Great Britain

By EARL BROWDER. (Part II.)

THE leadership of the British genmembership. Such solidarity, disout. All transport was stopped, all

The only lack of discipline was among those not called on strike, who, in many cases, could not stand to reof men returning to work. All accounts agree that the old lie about the backwardness of the British working class being responsible for its reactionary leadership was forever si-Solidarity, enthusiasm and determination marked the strike from be-

WHEN the capitalist daily press was closed down the General Council be "fair" to discriminate between their own forces and the enemies! And again, the government saved the coun-Gazette. This paper, issued under the the plant of the Morning Post, spread about the strike, and was broadcasted free as widely as the government could find forces to distribute it.

Against its own will, the General ouncil had to meet this move by issuing the British Worker, a small bul-The government (champion lice raid on its premises, and it only

Premier Baldwin in the house of commons on Wednesday, May 5. He anthis day began the systematic arrest of all active Communists who could be seized, beginning with Saklatvala, member of parliament.

According to the official organ of the I. L. P., the New Leader, over a thousand men and women were in fail at the end of the strike-most of them for having strike bulletins in their possession. Among those arrested were Stewart, secretary of the Communist Party; Marjorie Pollit, whose husband, Harry Pollit, secretary of the minority movement, is still serving out

numerable rank and file militants.

UPON the streets the government made great show of military force, eral strike was cowardly and in-designed to overawe the strikers; capable, but it did not represent the anks rumbled thru the London thoroares; steel-helmeted soldiers with fixed bayonets, were provocatively cipline, and enthusiasm as marked the hrown among crowds, of strikers; po-

On the workers' side, however, the slogan was fraternization with the milnewspapers ceased publication. Coun- itary, and the only clashes that ocing class forces, altho the General the special constabulary. The governany preparations or plans for the ac- was completely effective, more worknore solid than ever—something must be done to break the solid front of the whole week while the government lost

ON Sunday night, May 9, therefore, the government prepared for its master stroke: it decided to arrest the members of the General Council and local strike committees; to call up the army reserves; to seize the union funds. In preparation for this, a law-

after the mine crisis of 1925; and in-yer of the Liberal Party, Sir John Simon, was brought forward to make a public speech that the "illegal" strike po you want to see in concrete terms rendered the union funds liable for the labor movement in action breaking organization called a seaagreement with the government.

known to the agents of the govern-Thomas and his friends. The stage ing class. was finally set for the great betrayal.

A ND all this while the millions of workers on strike were working the strike-all unaware of the prepalivering them into the hands of the

The strike was growing strongerlapsing; nothing could defeat the workers now but treason in their own general staff. It was upon that that the

(To be continued.)

The American Labor Year Book

Reviewed By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

damages; while a miserable creature, within the framework of capitalism? Havelock Wilson, head of a strike- Turn to the Labor Year Book for 1926, prepared under the editorship of Solon man's union, went into court and ob- De Leon. The book will give you more tained a judgment declaring the strike than an interesting picture, because llegal and criminal, doubtless in the facts are marshalled for your use you find concise tables showing dis-The decisions were quietly made union movement. It will make you ment within the General Council, Mr. or in direct contact with the employ- all other factors determining the life

Condensed Information.

"In the following pages," says the shops. ganization, distributing the strike bul- his trade union meeting, in noon hour part has been considerably expanded Council had criminally failed to make ment became desperate. The strike letins, building the councils of action, discussions with his fellow working since the 1925 edition. In it for the organizing courier systems all over the men, or on the stand for his political first time appear summaries of the acrs were joining every day, enthusiasm | country, distributing food to the strik- party, to back up his arguments and tivities of practically every national was mounting, determination was ers' families; millions more of work- drive home his points. In wage nego- union in the country. A feature of ers were clamoring for orders to join tiations, laying out union tactics or this section is a table comparing the shaping political programs, knowledge terms of the various trade union unworkers which has grown during a rations being made in secret for de- of the facts of industry and of what employment insurance plans developed other branches of the labor movement chiefly by the clothing trades. It also are doing is essential." TTHE 1926 labor year book meets

the forces of the bourgeoisie were col- 1 these requirements with a job of labor spies, employe stock ownership, research, condensation and interrup- company insurance and pensions. tion unequalled anywhere, so far as I know. The figures are so well chosen government counted. It knew its men! and arranged, the interpretation is so clear that workers unaccustomed to

statistics will find themselves using authoritative data with ease.

Accessible Statistics.

UNDER the title Industrial and Social conditions, Part I contains a summary of the economic order, its production, distribution, prices, profits, failures and financial structure. Here as one of the builders of the trade tribution of wealth and income, concentration and waste in industry, nummore effective, whether in propaganda ber of workers employed, wages, cost of workers, both in fields and in work-

The Trade Union Movement.

contains brief writeups of such employer activities as company unions,

Labor Struggles-Industrial and Political.

DART III summarizes the history of labor disputes with figures show ing over a period of years the number of strikes, their distribution among the industries, their duration, the number of workers involved and the matters in dispute. Then follow parts covering labor in politics, labor legislation court decisions affecting labor, civil liberties, labor education, labor bankdelegates to our congress. Borther- Under labor education I am sorry to ly greetings. (Signed) All-China La- note one of the very few omission which can be charged against the editors. No mention is made of the important educational work carried on by Sub-District 5 of the Illinois Mine WE decided to convene the third Workers under the direction of Tom All-China Labor Congress at Can-

> World Labor. DARTS XII and XIII survey labor organizations thruout the world. giving a birdy's-eye view of the great movement of which you are a part.

DIRECTORY of labor organiza-A tions, parties, papers and co-operatives thruout the world, a list of recent books and pamphlets and a 5-page summary of labor history followed by Hoboes, Says Davis a 5-page international labor diary of 1925 should prove useful.

> THE editor has produced a survey of the world from the viewpoint of labor which may well serve as a textbook for properly conducted courses in labor economics.

Krim to Be Exiled to Madagascar Isle

PARIS, June 15 .- Abd-el-Krim, vanquished leader of the Riff tribesmen. probably will be exiled to Madagascar, a French island off the east coast of Africa, it was reported here yesterday The inference left by the honorable at the opening of the Franco-Spanish secretary of the deportation depart- conference on the problems of the Riff. ment, is that the constitution insures The delegates are attempting to fix the American worker the right to be the Franco-Spanish frontier and work out a method of joint control of Riffian armament.

All-China Federation Convenes National Labor Congress

undergone tremendous growth. In the wars waged against its class and national enemies—the imperialists and militarists—the Chinese proleta- Java, Philippines, etc. riat has confirmed its position as the vanguards of national liberation.

Since the imperialist massacre of May-June, 1925, the working class all ary movement since last year. over the country have been engaged in a gigantic struggle, and have developed with unprecedented rapidity. To investigate the situation and uation in China, condition of the labor movement, as well as to study new policies and de- tion. vise tactics for future struggle the All-China Labor Federation convoked the Third National Labor Congress at Canton on May 1, the International

THE first All China National Labor Congress was held in 1922. The Hongkong-Shameen strike committee. Chinese labor movement was then in

The second Congress held during 1925, was participated by delegates representing 540,000 organized workers. Affiliation to the Red International Labor Union, alliance between workers and peasants, and other economic and political questions have been resolved. Since that day, the labor movement in China has grown so considerably that the number of organized workers is now over one million. Shanghai, Tientsin and other great industrial centers, have their labor organizations. It is therefore anticipated that this third congress will have greater enthusiasm and better prospects.

Recently, the C. E. C. of the All- To the Red International Labor China Labor Federation has called a special meeting, and a preparatory see ands that the governor of Massachusetts free these two Italian workers. a year sentence in jail from the raids commission for the congress and a

THE Chinese labor movement has | vast propaganda campaign have been | Canton on May 1, for the discussion Invitations have been sent to the R. I. L. U. and the labor federation of America, Britain, France, Germany,

> Program of the Congress. 1. The position of the Chinese

> proletariat in the national revolution-2. The present situation of the nationalist government.

3. The economic and political sit-4. The condition of world revolu-

The international labor move-

6. Reports of the C. E. C. of the bor Federation. All-China Labor Federation, 7. Reports of the Shanghai Gen-

eral Labor Union.

9. Other reports. 10. General policies for the labor

movement, 11. Organization problems and la bor tactics. 12. Economic struggle.

Strike strategy. 14. Relations between workers and 15. Propaganda and educational

16. Priciples of labor law. Unemployment problems. Co-operative movements,

Other proposals.

Elections. 21. Official declaration. Invitations. - The following telegrams were despatched:

Union: We have decided to convene the third All China Labor congress, at preferred.

of important problems. Besides inviting labor representatives of America, Japan, France, Germany, Java, etc. . . we hope you will send your ing, co-operation and public ownership.

bor Federation. To Labor Federations of U.S. A. France, Japan, Germany, etc.:

ton on May 1. In order to promote closer international relation among the proletariat of the world, we welcome the participation of your representatives at our congress. Brotherly greetings. (Signed) All-China La-

Constitution Gives 8. Reports of the C. E. C. of the Workers Right to Be

ELWOOD, Ind., June 15 .- Secretary of Labor James J. Davis devoted his Flag Day address here to an attack on Communists.

The time, said Davis, has come when "we must consider the activities of these leaders of Communism, for it is they, and they alone, who threaten to undermine American ideals and to destroy all that America has stood for since the adoption of the constitution." He added that a "rational" American hobo is "a better asset to a nation than a grumbling

and discontented Communist." a hobo, a hobo with "American ideals"