

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events
By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

WARE, the openly wet candidate for the United States senatorial nomination on the republican ticket in Pennsylvania, says there is no turpitude, moral or political, involved in the expenditure of \$600,000 in the primary contest. Neither is there, if the Workers Party had six hundred thousand nickels it would be spent gladly bringing the organization's message to the voters. Of course it would not be expended bringing out the gunmen, the bootleggers and the bawdy house keepers and their numerous clients and affiliations in order to elect an individual in consideration of that individual's promise to protect the aforesaid gunmen, bootleggers and bawdy house keepers from the arm of the law, provided he was elected.

THERE is really nothing immoral in spending money. The sin is involved in getting it. "Where did you get the \$25,000 you dropped into the Vane treasure chest?" asked Sky Senator Reed from Missouri of one of Vane's lieutenants. And when that gentleman answered that he found it in his safe, Reed was as much from Missouri as ever. "How come that you came into possession of this much money?" he persisted. "I got it out of my coal business," retorted the Vane supporter heatedly. All this is very illuminating provided the working class ask themselves a few questions before they conclude that the reason all this boodle was put behind Vane was for the purpose of enabling said wage slaves to blow the foam off a glass of legitimate beer without running the risk of losing their eyesight or their liberty.

WE are acquainted with public men who are keener for publicity than Andrew Mellon, but he occupied two very desirable corners in the Chicago Tribune last Tuesday. Right on the front page. His picture was there. Andy looks very much like a reformed evangelist. But that has nothing to do with the story. In one corner of the paper the secretary of our treasury (what a grand and glorious feeling) passes the old cactus to the farmers and tells them in substance that if they don't want to eat bread they can chew alfalfa. This may mean another dead Coolidge senator, but what does Andy care? He has already sold his distilleries and can now devote more time to his favorite recreation of trying up the Kentucky mountains and the fastnesses of anti-Darwinian Tennessee.

IT is not surprising that a man who controls a treasury with billions of dollars at its disposal should speak lightly of large sums of money, but when he tells us that each candidate requires \$42,000 to reach every single vote in the great state of Pennsylvania, we are amazed that some thrifty Mormon did not already think of moving his family there and making his fortune in one election campaign. Even a monogamist with a decent disregard for the Malthusian doctrine could make a nice living getting acquainted with the point of view of the various candidates. Representative democracy comes high, but we must have it.

I MAY be treating a serious question with undue levity, but when such a great man, as George Bernard Shaw undoubtedly is, tells us that the cure for democracy is more of the same thing, a person is justified in inviting the readers of the DAILY WORKER to expand their chests with raucous laughter. Really, this is the kind of bunk that should be served with a

WORKERS PARTY CONGRATULATES INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT PICKETS ON THEIR HEROIC FIGHT

The following congratulations on the excellent fight put up by the International Ladies' Garment Workers 1924 strike pickets was sent to Freda Reicher, head of the prisoners' committee at the Cook county jail, by the Workers (Communist) Party:

"Freda Reicher,
"Cook County Jail,
"Chicago, Ill.

"Please convey to the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union now in Cook county jail our heartfelt congratulations for their heroic fight in labor's cause, and our assurance that the sacrifices they are making will inspire thousands of workers to a better fight against the tyrannical injunctions of capitalist courts and for the unqualified right to picket.

"Workers (Communist) Party of America,
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary."

SHOP PA. KILLS 17 IN BIG WRECK

New York Flyer Hits Capital Express

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BLAIRVILLE, Pa., June 17.—Again the worst enemy of trade unions among the railway family, the open shop Atterbury's Pennsylvania, has had a disastrous wreck, killing at least 17 and injuring more than a score, when the New York flyer bound eastward, crashed into the rear of the Washington express three miles from this point.

In some manner the first engineer of the New York train, with two engines pulling the train over the Allegheny mountains, failed to note the red flares supposed to have been posted behind the Washington express, and the heavy flyer plowed at great speed into the rear Pullmans of the Washington express.

While fortunately no fire resulted among the wreckage, rescuers worked with difficulty among the debris while horrified screams of passengers in the overturned coaches rent the Washington express.

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MINE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL SOON TO MEET

May Declare Embargo or World Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, June 17.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, has announced that the International Miners' Federation will meet in London, June 29, possibly to discuss an embargo on coal or an international mine strike to aid the British miners in their fight against longer hours or lower pay being forced upon them by the British government and mine owners.

Cook has announced thru the "Workers Weekly" that he is publishing a book upon what he and his colleagues went thru and saw during the general strike. It will be called "The Nine Days." Advance proof sheets of the book show that Cook exposes the betrayal of the miners by the Trade Union Council without sparing words.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, has announced that the British government has no intention of withdrawing recognition of the Soviet government. Altho this is told concurrently with an announcement that the Soviet government "gave its permission" for the Soviet labor unions to send strike relief, it is viewed as a retreat from the British claim that the Soviet government sent the funds.

Denies Jap Militarism.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—"Nothing is farther from the minds of Japan that to resort to arms in settlement of international difficulties," according to Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, who today addressed 1,000 members of the Illinois Bankers' Association, in session here.

Will Chicago Labor Repeat Defiant Song of Prisoners?

TWO members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have served their sentences and have been released from the Cook county jail.

The rest are still in and the same silence envelops the headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor that has prevailed since these courageous girls and women were jailed.

The spirit of the prisoners is of the best. They have composed and are singing these verses:

Labor Injunctions? Strikes will increase!
We defy your power, ye Pharisees.
County jail, what of it?
Refuse, garbage, more of it.

"All strikes forbidden," your judges wail,
We damn your wisdom and go to jail.

We stand for unity we want you to know,
Our aim is freedom and to jail we go.
Labor injunction, ye evil pest,
The spirit of freedom will never rest.

There is a striking contrast shown here between the defiant and proud class attitude of the prisoners and that of the labor officials who to date have not even sent out a call for mass support of the workers.

What has become of the verbal defiance hurled by the leaders of Chicago labor at injunctions and injunction judges when there was no concrete case at hand?

Where is the struggle against injunctions that convention after convention of the American Federation of Labor has advised?

Have the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor forgotten that old Sam Compers, shortly before his death, offered to lead an anti-injunction parade thru the streets of Chicago?

Where is the old dogged fighting instinct that swung the Chicago Federation of Labor solidly behind Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings even in the war-period when it took much courage to speak out for any section of the working-class?

It seems to be absent entirely now.

The reply of Governor Small to the plea for pardons made yesterday is in itself a challenge to Chicago labor.

"Gentlemen, your case deserves consideration," said Governor Small, "and I shall look into it."

If he can see the votes of Chicago labor piling up for his wing of the republican party in the next election, Governor Small may act.

But is this the way to work for the freedom of union men and women who formulate and sing their defiance to the bosses and the bosses' government from behind jail bars?

"THEY JAILED OUR BODIES BUT THEY CANNOT CRUSH OUR SPIRIT," DECLARES GARMENT STRIKE PICKET

"Tho they have jailed our bodies, they have been unable to crush our spirit," declared Freda Reicher, who left a tubercular sanitarium in Colorado to serve her 30-day jail sentence in the Cook county jail with the other International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union 1924 strike pickets ordered to jail by "Injunction Judge" Dennis E. Sullivan.

"We girls are determined that if there was another strike and another injunction was issued, we would violate that injunction and go willingly to jail for its violation.

Defy injunctions.
"The girls here believe that an open fight against the injunction should be waged by the Chicago labor movement and that the fight should not be waged thru court appeals or thru bickering with politicians. We are ready to defy the injunctions again as we did in the 1924 strike.

"We realize that we are in jail as victims of the class war. We are class-war prisoners. Judge Sullivan, representing the capitalist class, did his duty to his class in issuing the injunction and ordering us to jail. We are in jail today because we fought for the interests of our class.

Fighting Labor's Fight.
"We are fighting for the cause of labor and we are now serving jail sentences because we fought for our class.

"Our fight is but one of the first steps in the struggle for the elimination of the injustice which labor suffers today."

Jail Cells.
The 26 women that are in jail are placed two to each cell. The cells are about 4 by 6 feet. An open toilet is in one corner of the cell. The beds are placed one on top of the other. A hard straw mattress, gray linen and a black blanket are on these beds. Some of these beds are filled with vermin and it takes a great effort on the part

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REED GETS DRY HEAD ON STAND IN PENN. QUIZ

Wayne B. Wheeler Under Reed's Fire

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—An occasion for which Washington has long waited—a meeting between Wayne B. Wheeler, generalissimo of the Anti-Saloon League, as a witness, and Senator James A. Reed, democrat of Missouri, an outstanding wet, as a cross-examiner—was furnished today in the senate's investigation of the Pennsylvania primary expenditures. An immense throng tried to get in and witness the proceedings.

Who Are You?
An amusing episode occurred just before the dry leader took the stand to testify as to the "dry funds" that figured in the Pennsylvania election. Wheeler approached Reed and said something in an undertone.

"Who are you?" said Reed.
"I am Wayne B. Wheeler," replied the dry leader, apparently somewhat nettled.
"Oh, I'm glad to know you," said Reed.
"I wanted to inquire," said Wheeler, "when I am to go on, for I've an appointment at 11:30 a. m."
"I think you'd better cancel it," said Reed.

\$66 a Month.
The oath to "tell the truth" was administered by Senator Reed. The two men faced each other across a narrow table.

Reed questioned Wheeler in gentle tones.
"What is your salary?"
"Six hundred and sixty-six dollars a month."
"That was at the rate of \$7,992 a year."

"How long have you been getting that?"
"Five years."
"What did you get before that?"
"Seven thousand dollars a year for a few years and before that \$100 a month."

"When did you join the Anti-Saloon League?"
Joined in 1894.
"In June, 1894," said Wheeler.

During the first few years of his service as dry leader, Wheeler said, he seldom got more than his expenses because the finances of the organization were so poor.

"The salary varied, the organization raising it from time to time as a reward for faithful service."
"Just answer the question," Reed admonished.

"I didn't think you would ask these questions or I would have refreshed my memory," said Wheeler.
"Do you draw any pay outside your salary?"
"No."

"You didn't practice law on the side for fees?"
"Did you defend any man accused of murder, committed in enforcement of the prohibition law?"

Defended Officers.
"No," said Wheeler, "but in some of these cases where prohibition officers were framed I called the attention of the officer, whose duty it was to defend them, to what I thought were the facts of the case."
"That's what I want to get to," Reed commented. "Tell me of those cases."

No Hearsay Stuff.
"Now, I don't want that hearsay stuff," Reed added.
"A case involved a man named Herbert Nations in St. Louis on trial on charges of accepting a bribe from a brewer," Wheeler said. "Friends of Nations felt he couldn't get a fair trial there and were seeking a change of venue."

"I called up our office in St. Louis and told them not to intervene further," said Wheeler.
"You told your prohibition people to pull out?"
"Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt denounced the league for its actions?"

Send People to Jail.
"She said they were over zealous," Reed declared the league was then sitting in judgment on accused people.
"You interfere with justice on the one hand and you try to send people to jail on the other," Reed added.

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Minnesota Primaries Will Settle Question Of Party Discipline

The following article has been written especially for The DAILY WORKER by one of the most active supporters of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor party and who holds a responsible position in the Minnesota trade union movement.

The article shows that in the coming primary election the Farmer-Labor party faces a crisis which if survived will guarantee the continued independent and functioning existence of the largest Farmer-Labor party in the United States.

We call the attention of our readers to the statements of the writer in regard to the fundamental necessity of maintaining the organizational discipline of the party. (Editor's Note).

The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota is engaged in critical contest in the primaries. The principle that the farmers and workers should have control of their own party thru the agency of an educational and organizational association of the party elements will be put to the test on June 21.

The Farmer-Labor movement of the state was brought into existence by voluntary organizations of the farmers and workers who were unable to secure political satisfaction thru the instrumentality of the old parties. The movement has always acted without regard to the rules of political party organizations as prescribed by the state laws.

Avoided Primary Contests in Past.
Candidates have been indorsed and filed by the officers of the Farmer-Labor Association or its predecessors, and the campaigns have been financed and conducted essentially by these, and full control

(Continued on page 3)

Pepper Backer



Frank J. Gorman, of Philadelphia, a member of Senator Pepper's organization in the Pennsylvania campaign, who helped to spend some of the Pepper-Mellon money.

Pepper Treasurer



William H. Folwell, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Republican Citizens' Campaign Committee which backed Pepper, who handled the million dollar slush fund.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF GARY STEEL MILL BLAST DIES

Foster to Speak at Meeting Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., June 17.—One more worker has died, a victim of the by-product plant steel mill blast of Monday. He is Charles Holland, a Negro, who was employed as a common laborer.

Many of the injured are still in the hospital, where the death number is expected to increase daily, while some of those maimed and blinded for life have been sent to their homes, in order to relieve the company hospital of the task of caring for them.

Foster to Speak Saturday.
A committee of Gary steel workers has arranged a meeting in cooperation with other labor groups for Saturday evening at 7:00 o'clock at Turner Hall, 14th and Washington, where startling facts regarding the disaster and the attitude of the steel corporation toward its workers will be discussed. Wm. Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike of 1919-20, and secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will speak.

An invitation from some steel workers has also been sent to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who was chairman of the steel strike committee, to be present and speak.

CROWE'S GANG WINS IN VOTE RECOUNT FIGHT

Transfer Case from McKinley's Court

The executive committee of the superior court transferred the recount petition of Judge Daniel P. Trude, against Assistant State's Attorney Joseph P. Savage, Crowe-Barrett-Thompson nominee for county judge, from the court of Judge Michael L. McKinley, an anti-Crowe judge, to the court of Judge Jesse Holcomb.

Congress Adjourns Next Week.
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Speaker Longworth said today the house would be ready to adjourn the latter part of next week and a motion to set a definite adjournment date might be expected at any time.

TOMORROW IS TAG DAY For Relief of the **STRIKING BRITISH MINERS**

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

MONOPOLIES OF BRITAIN YIELD TO AMERICANS

Wall Street Gains in Conflict

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 17.—American imperialism, by its aggressive policy has, according to government officials, "broken" foreign monopolistic control of important raw materials essential to the industry of this country.

The dominant position of American finance capital, working hand in hand with the great industrial monopolies of this country, has been able to make great inroads into the monopoly of its imperialist rival, England, in its former monopoly of rubber production. British control of rubber production has been broken thru the device of withholding credits to spheres under British control, and inducing the producers to go over the American monopolists.

Brazilian coffee and Chilean nitrates have lost their monopolistic character because of American interference. Steady Inroads Made.

According to official information the British rubber monopoly has been cut 50 per cent. The Dutch are now producing over 40 per cent of the supply and have established a big market in the United States, with American bankers extending credits for further development of the Dutch rubber producing areas.

Thru its attempted monopoly on nitrates the Chilean government has defeated its own ends because the production of synthetic nitrates has increased heavily in Germany, where Wall Street bank capital again finances the experiments and controls the production. Agreements stipulating that the American market be supplied first make this virtually an American industry on German soil. It is anticipated that another year will see such a development of the synthetic nitrates as to completely smash the Chilean markets they now control because synthetic nitrates are produced much more cheaply than natural nitrates and are reported to be of a better and more uniform quality.

Brazil's Monopoly Wrecked.
In Brazil, according to officials here in the commerce department, the government borrowed a big sum of money in London to buy up coffee and hold it off the market to stimulate prices. Reports indicate a big coffee crop this year and experts hold that the Brazilians will be unable to obtain sufficient credits this year to buy up the excess crop. The weakened financial position of Britain and the growing power of Wall Street has swung Brazil into the sphere of American imperialism. While the monopolistic prices may continue the profits will go to American capital instead of into the hands of British capitalists.

Will Not Effect Workers.
No one should imagine for a moment that the breaking of the Brazilian monopoly means anything else than a substitution for it of an American-Brazilian monopoly, with prices remaining as they are, or even soaring higher.

Nor will the synthetic nitrates benefit the farmers, who must use some of this material for fertilizer to endeavor to enrich their impoverished soil that is decreasing in value because of the extraction of mineral elements thru long cultivation to supply the needs of the market which eliminated the possibility of scientific rotation of crops to save the soil.

Only the auto industry will be benefited, because rubber prices will be cut in response to the complaints of manufacturers that if the price of rubber continued to soar fewer automobiles would be used.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

ANOTHER FULL PAGE OF CARTOONS on the events of the week by

Hay Bales
Some most unusual and striking illustrations by

Lydia Gibson
And a splendid account of the workers in Great Britain, by

T. J. O'Flaherty
in a feature article "New Days in Old England."

Look for these splendid contributions to the New Magazine Supplement on

SATURDAY
JUNE 19

OPEN SHOP BOSSES OF GARY LOCK OUT 2,000 OVER NON-UNION SASH

GARY, Ind., June 17.—Two thousand union workers of Gary are locked out by their employers to force the use of open shop material in building construction.

This action was taken by the building contractors' association at first against the construction workers, and was followed by the material men locking out their teamsters.

The building trades workers refused to work on jobs where glazed sash made in non-union factories was used. The dispute will completely halt Gary's \$10,000,000 building program.

MAYOR DEVER GREET'S PRINCE; DODGES NEGRO

Evades Invitation to Welcome N. A. A. C. P.

Mayor William E. Dever, who was invited to speak on the opening night of the Seventeenth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in his letter to the arrangements committee declares that he will be unable to speak on this night as he must take part "in a reception to the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden."

Mayor Dodges Invitation.
This action of Mayor Dever is looked upon as an attempt on the part of this democrat politician to dodge speaking at this mass meeting of Negro organization. When the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met in Philadelphia and the mayor of the city was asked to speak he nicely sidestepped the invitation.

The conference opens on Thursday morning, June 24. Delegates are all expected to arrive in Chicago Wednesday.

Nightly mass meetings are to be held. All those that desire to attend the nightly meetings will have to register before 7:45 each night at the conference headquarters at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 33rd St. and Indiana Ave. Among the speakers that are scheduled to speak are Col. Theodore Roosevelt and William English Walling, the renegade socialist.

Workers Seek Admittance.
A number of working class Negro organizations are sending delegates to the convention and will seek to have their delegates seated. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is a race-conscious organization of middle class elements mainly. It has aided in a number of race segregation fights. It was especially attractive in the trial of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet in Detroit.

INTRODUCES BILL AGAINST EXCESS CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Johnson Upholds Primary Election System

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(FP)—Senator Caraway of Arkansas introduced in the senate, after the Pennsylvania primary expenditures had been shown to be near \$2,000,000, a resolution reciting the language of the Willis-Lenroot resolution adopted when Newberry of Michigan was seated in 1922. At the point where Willis declared, in the Newberry resolution, that the expenditure of \$195,000 for the nomination of Newberry was a threat to the permanence of democratic institutions in this country, Caraway left a blank for the amount. He stated that he left the sum blank in order that Willis might fill it in. He regarded the regular republicans as experts in those matters. Willis, he urged, should write in the amount that the administration senators consider to be reasonable for nominating their man in Pennsylvania. He quoted a statement by Secretary Mellon, who said the amount expended in the state was not unreasonable.

Defends Primaries.
Senator Hiram Johnson of California followed with a spirited defense of the primary election system, replying to a speech made a few days earlier by Senator David Reed of Pittsburgh, in which Reed had referred to popular primaries as a western scheme, fit only for "petty western states."

Johnson asserted that the primary election gives the common folks their only chance against "the power, influence and wealth massed against them by the boss," and declared that it was far easier to corrupt a convention than a primary. He said the attitude of the reactionary press and politicians today is that of a litigant who, having tried to bribe the jury, denounces the jury system as a failure.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

17 KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN WRECK

Cincinnati Limited in Crash with Express

(Continued from page 1)

The known dead so far reported are Engineer W. S. Gordon, Fireman N. L. Hollingsworth and Baggage-master A. M. Lees.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Seventeen persons were killed and fourteen injured when Pennsylvania train No. 40, known as the "Cincinnati Limited," collided with the rear of train No. 50, called the "Washington-Pittsburgh express," early today near Gray, Pa., according to an official statement issued by the railroad company at 10:15 this morning.

The dead consist of 14 passengers and three railroad men. The injured, all but one fireman, were passengers. A. M. Lees, baggage man on train No. 40, was reported missing and presumed to have been killed, it was announced.

15 Bodies Found.
Pittsburgh division headquarters of the Pennsylvania railroad shortly before noon today announced that fifteen bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the disaster.

Rescue crews are searching the debris for more victims, as it was feared that at least three others lost their lives in the rear-end collision of the Cincinnati limited.

Were Asleep.
Identification was made extremely difficult because most of the victims had retired for the night and were attired only in their pajamas, with no marks of identification.

Ten bodies were taken to the Strader morgue at Latrobe, two to the Nicholson morgue at Derby, and two others to the Ferguson morgue at Blairsville. The other bodies were removed to stores near the scene of the wreck, to be taken later to the morgue.

Woman with Two Children.
The body of a woman taken from the rear car of the Washington train was identified by a card she carried as that of Mrs. William Brooke Dunmoody. The bodies of two children, in the same berth with her, have not been identified.

Twelve persons were seriously injured and removed to a hospital at Latrobe, Pa. Fifty others were shaken up when the speeding New York train crashed into the Washington train, many of them were jolted from their berths to the floor, sustaining minor injuries.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

ticking powder, rather than with vinegar and gall. Of course we can be assured that the Pennsylvania boodie exposure will be explained from many angles, but only the class conscious workers will understand that capitalist democracy is as easy on the civic nostrils as the sneeze of a polecat.

OLD Man Shaw delivered himself of a few thousand dollars' worth of nonsense in last Sunday's Hearst papers on the British general strike and other subjects. Shaw is by no means a political idiot, unlike many intellectuals of his type. His article on the proletarian dictatorship in Russia, published in the British Labor Monthly a few years ago, showed that he understood the class basis of society and had no illusions about capitalist democracy. Now, he talks rubbish about the "capitalism" of trade union leaders, having reference to the methods used by the General Council in conducting the strike. Mark you, Shaw did not condemn them for surrendering to the enemy. He condemned them for using the strike weapon at all.

FORTUNATELY the British workers no longer take Shaw as seriously as they used to some years ago when the great dramatist was a younger and better man. They have had their lesson. While their right wing leaders were babbling about democracy, the government put the "mother of parliaments" where she belonged and established a dictatorship inside of twenty-four hours. More of that is what the millionaire socialist Shaw wants. And also Andrew Mellon of Pittsburgh and the U. S. treasury.

I. L. D. of Jamestown, N. Y., Calls United Vanzetti Conference

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 17.—A united front protest and aid conference for Sacco and Vanzetti has been called by the local organization of International Labor Defense. The conference will take place in Wellman Building, fifth floor, at 8 p. m., on Friday, June 18. All local trade unions and workers' fraternal organizations are urged to send delegates to the conference.

A mass protest meeting will follow the conference in a short time.

No Danger of Death for Doty, Deserter

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 17.—Bennett J. Doty of Memphis, Tenn., now awaiting trial in Syria on a charge of desertion from the French foreign legion, probably will be subjected to disciplinary measures and faces virtually no danger of being shot, Henry de Jouvenel, French high commissioner in Syria, indicate today.

Chicago Collectors of Junk Form Union

The junk men of Chicago have formed a union under a charter from the joint council of the Teamsters' Union and have elected Jacob Zisken as their business agent.

Zisken says that the union intends to see that the junk collectors get a fair price for what they gather up throughout the city. They sell their collections to several dealers owning large storage yards.

U. S. MONROE DOCTRINE IN SERIOUS FIX

League of Nations May Settle Tacna-Arica

WASHINGTON, June 17.—United States imperialism has met its first serious setback in its advancing control over Latin-America by the withdrawal of Chile from the Tacna-Arica negotiations, and a manifest tendency to turn for any future arbitration either to other countries of Latin-America or to the league of nations.

U. S. Incites War.
As usual when imperialists are inciting war, the United States Secretary of State Kellogg is issuing a sheaf of unofficial statements telling how the Yankee imperialists are pining for peace between Chile and Peru, and that there "will be no war if the United States can avert it."

Meanwhile, everything from start to last in the Tacna-Arica affair, has been conducted by the United States in such a way as to increase the conflict and lead to war.

With Chile refusing meekly to accept the dictation of the United States, which thrusts its power down the throats of Latin-American countries disguised as "protection" under the Monroe Doctrine, two possibilities, both unpleasant to the United States, appear to supplant the "kindly offices" of Secretary Kellogg.

League May Ignore Monroe Doctrine.
Firstly, is the possibility that Chile may appeal to the league of nations, which means British imperialism, to arbitrate the Tacna-Arica affair. The league may, to recover the prestige it lost in South America by the resignation of Brazil, be only too glad to step in. But if it does and the United States is compelled to stand by in defeat, the prestige of Yankee imperialism will suffer enormously thru seeing the Monroe Doctrine pushed to one side by British imperialism thru the league of nations.

The other and not much less defeat for U. S. imperialism will come by the disputants in the Tacna-Arica affair taking their case for arbitration to other Latin-American nations, as is indicated by speeches to that effect in the Chilean chamber, which were received with popular demonstration of approval.

As one of the statements given out by Kellogg declares, "The next steps are uncertain and fraught with grave consequences for the future of America prestige in South America."

Judge Postpones the Trial of Robert Scott


Trial of Robert Scott for the murder of Joseph Maurer, Chicago drug clerk, was postponed until June 28 pending the outcome of the sanity hearing for his brother, Russell Scott.

The state seeks to prove that Russell, who once escaped the gallows by an insanity plea, now is sane and should hang for Maurer's death.

Attorneys for Mrs. Catherine Scott, wife of Russell, were still seeking some way to make legal the admission of the public to the theater where she had planned to stage a "starvation show." Police stopped admission of the public to the show, but Mrs. Scott, it is declared, still is reposing in a hospital bed in a glass cage on the stage, and has refused for two days to take any food.

British Buy White Star.
NEW YORK, June 17.—Sale of the White Star line to Furness, Withy & Co., and other British interests was approved here today by stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine company for between \$34,000,000 and \$39,000,000.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair



Read it today and everyday in THE DAILY WORKER.

New York District Must Not Be Alone in Sending Daily Builder to Moscow

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE announcement is made that the New York District has achieved 40,000 points in The DAILY WORKER subscription drive, entitling it to send one of its DAILY WORKER "Builders" on the trip to Moscow, capital city of the Union of Soviet Republics.

Other districts, great industrial centers, will look upon this achievement as something inevitable. They will be satisfied, without being stirred to greater activity themselves, that the New York District should have this triumph.

Taking all the facts into consideration, however, one finds that several other districts, notably Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago, especially Chicago, ought to head in ahead of New York.

First of all, the New York District is most remotely removed from the place of publication of The DAILY WORKER (Chicago). This means that the issue of "The Daily" is a day old before it reaches New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, the three states in the district, whereas it is in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the states covered by the Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh districts, on the morning of publication. And in Chicago the distribution is even quicker.

This is a big advantage. In the four districts named the workers just sympathetic enough to consider subscribing to The DAILY WORKER cannot say that the news is old. It comes to them fresh. But the New York District overcame this handicap against it and was the first to score its 40,000 points.

The New York DAILY WORKER Builders also have to face and fight the most powerful kept press battery in the nation. The New York Times is unquestionably the best capitalist newspaper in the United States, if not in the world. When the Chicago Tribune, with the Gary disaster at its very doorstep, consigned this very important news to the third page, the New York Times put it on the first page and gave a better news account of what really happened. The Times very frequently publishes foreign news a full day ahead of other capitalist newspapers in other sections of the country.

The Times, also, being a good capitalist newspaper, gives serious attention to the whole labor movement, more so than any other newspaper in the land. All this makes it an admittedly attractive publication for the thinking elements among the workers to buy and read. Others may be attracted for excellent reasons to the New York World, while there is the sensational Hearst press and the tabloids to catch the unthinking. It is against this capitalist battery that The DAILY WORKER must make progress in the New York District.

It does not face the same bitter struggle in the other districts. In these other territories, even in Chicago, the local capitalist press is rather mediocre, bitterly hostile to the workers and offering no vital attractions to working class readers. Yet the New York District overcomes this handicap also and wins the privilege of sending one of its "Builders" to visit the capital city of the First Workers' Republic.

Then the New York District has more working class newspapers than any other city in the nation. It has the Jewish Daily Freiheit, the Ukrainian Daily News, the Hungarian Elore, the Lithuanian Laisve, to mention a few of the dailies. Especially in the needle trades, the workers turn to the Freiheit in large numbers. There are also socialist and other working class foreign-language dailies to attract additional numbers of workers, who find it easier to read their own rather than the English language. Some of these dailies, of course, penetrate to the western districts mentioned, but here they cannot have the same carrying power as in New York, "the home" of these papers.

But the New York District has also overcome this handicap and when its "Builder" reaches Moscow he will have a worth-while story to tell of the winning struggle being made to establish the English-language working class press, The DAILY WORKER, in the metropolis of the nation.

The Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Chicago Districts, therefore, have no reason to accept the achievement of the New York District as something inevitable. It is rather a stinging exposure of their own inactivity.

There is still time to make good. The subscription drive runs until July Fourth. Reaching 40,000 points in any of these districts means another "Builder" to Moscow to imbibe the spirit of Russian labor's victory, resulting in a better labor fighter for the class struggle in the United States. Surely this goal is worthy of the greatest possible effort.

COOLIDGE PICKS LABOR ENEMIES FOR RAIL BOARD

Brotherhoods Angered by Choice

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 17.—(FP)—Is Calvin Coolidge, by his selection of the members of the board of mediation established by the Watson-Parker rail labor disputes act, deliberately provoking a nation-wide strike on the railroads?

That is the question worrying representatives of labor since the announcement that Coolidge has appointed as chairman of that board Sam Winslow of Massachusetts, who fought for years as chairman of the house interstate commerce committee to prevent the passage of rail peace legislation. Winslow alone is a taunt to the rail labor organizations. The appointment with him of Morrow and Hanger, members of the old railroad labor board, is regarded as a direct affront to the discussion of rail wage peace.

But the fact that Morrow was given the job after Senator Ernst of Kentucky had told Coolidge that Morrow must be placated or Ernst would be defeated for re-election to the senate, is interpreted as showing that Coolidge has failed utterly to meet his responsibilities in the adjustment of the rail wage issue.

May Mean Strike.
Coolidge knew, when he appointed Winslow, Morrow and Hanger, that they would constitute an anti-labor majority in the new board. He knew that a nation-wide wage movement affecting the train service brotherhoods would come before this board for investigation and report this summer.

Railroad management, organized as the Association of Railway Executives, learned two days beforehand that Winslow was likely to be named. The brotherhoods had not recommended or supported any candidate. They had told Coolidge that they asked only one thing—that he name a board in harmony with the purposes of the law and that none of the railroad labor board be among them. The three men who were selected are satisfactory to the National Association of Manufacturers and to its ally, Senator Butler of Massachusetts, chairman of the republican national committee.

CHILE FLINGS DEFI AT U. S. IMPERIALISM

Monroe Doctrine Hides Plunder and Robbery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 17.—Enthusiastic demonstrations of approval rocked the Chilean chamber of deputies yesterday when members of the chamber made a spirited frontal attack on United States imperialism which shelters itself behind the supposed paternal "protection" of the Monroe Doctrine.

Chile wants none of Yankee "protection" or "arbitration" in the Tacna-Arica dispute, either; and the deputies called upon the government to place the arbitration of the dispute between Chile and Peru in the hands of Brazil or Argentina.

Time to Balance Accounts.
"The moment has come to balance accounts over the Monroe Doctrine, and instead of saying, 'America for North Americans,' say, 'Latin America for Latin Americans,'" declared Deputy Edward Matte.

Deputy Estay followed his colleague by declaring: "Chile must not forget how North America has bullied Mexico, robbed other lands and usurps even today the territory of Colombia." **Defies Imperialism.**

Referring to the actions of General Lasso, Pershing's successor on the plebiscitary commission. Estay declared that Chileans can not but regard such actions with contempt and that "Chile thus repiles to the ternal imperialism of the United States with its plundering and trampling over weaker peoples, and sends this message thruout the entire world." At this declaration the entire house rose spontaneously cheering. What effect these speeches in the chamber may have upon the cabinet is yet to be seen.

Chilean officials declare that they fail to see by what authority the plebiscitary commission proposes to vote on reports of the commission after having declared the plebiscite proceedings ended. Participation by Chile is therefore regarded as illogical and impossible. Meanwhile, it is held that until other arrangements are made, the territory remains exclusively in the hands of Chile.

Canadian Premier Given Confidence Vote After Fight

OTTAWA, Ont., Can., June 17.—Premier King of Canada squeezed thru by a narrow margin in a vote of confidence yesterday by a vote of 113 to 107, on an amendment of a want of confidence offered by the conservatives.

The two Alberta progressives deserted the administration on the question of failure to convey Alberta her natural resources. This was the deciding factor of the session which lasted all day and well into the morning.

Maybe.
An open-shop lawyer named Dennis Of principles didn't have any; For as judge he ne'er failed To have girl pickets jailed Without charging the bosses a penny

SEND IN A SUB!



PAMPHLETS BY LENIN.

STATE AND REVOLUTION.
One of the most widely known works of Lenin. A Marxist 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 binding. \$25
IMPERIALISM—Final Stage of Capitalism.
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 library. \$50

ABOUT LENIN.
LENIN, THE GREAT STRATEGIST, by A. Lozovsky.
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 Communist Party. 78 pp. Duroflex Covers. \$35

President Coolidge has named Edwin P. Morrow (top) of Kentucky, Samuel E. Winslow (center) a former Massachusetts congressman, and G. Wallace Hanger (below) of Washington as members of the new Rail Dispute Board. All are bitter enemies of labor.

DARROW URGES LABOR TO AID PASSAIC STRIKE

2,000 Workers Hear Noted Lawyer

The cause of the strikers in New Jersey is the cause of all the workers in the United States...

There is nothing less than a worker can do than to give great support to this strike. He must give all he can and use all of his influence to help these workers...

Darrow was introduced by James P. Cannon, chairman of the meeting, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause from all the workers who had gathered.

Stanley J. Clark, who had just returned from the Passaic strike section, related the story of the splendid struggle which the thousands of textile workers are carrying on...

Rebecca Grecht, sent here by the strikers' general relief committee to organize the collection of funds for the relief of the men on the picket lines and their families at home...

Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the International Workers' Aid, pointed out very clearly the differences existing in relief organizations such as the charitable institutions under control of big business...

This Chicago meeting was one of a series being organized throughout the country by International Labor Defense in behalf of the arrested Passaic strikers and strike sympathizers.

Lands Safe in Burning Plane. DAYTON, June 17.—Lieut. James T. Hutchinson of the McCook Field flying section and his mechanic, Herbert Stanley, made a safe landing from a burning airplane above Wilbur Wright field shortly after noon today...

Who Is Investigating the Gary Steel Mill Disaster?

WHO is investigating the explosion in the By-Products Plant of the Illinois Steel Corporation in Gary? Is the investigation conducted by men interested in finding out the truth and in protecting the interests of the workers?...

And what is the answer to these questions? THE INVESTIGATION IS ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF THE STEEL CORPORATION.

The Safety Board of the Steel Corporation and the acting coroner, Robert Marshall, are in charge of the investigation. THE SAFETY BOARD IS IN THE PAY OF THE STEEL CORPORATION. THE ACTING CORONER IS A CORPORATION MAN...

The Safety Board of the Corporation and the Corporation Coroner are not interested in finding out the true facts of the explosion. THEY ARE INTERESTED IN CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

The Steel Corporation did not allow the newspaper reporters to see the Plant where the explosion occurred. The Steel Corporation did not permit the newspaper reporters to investigate the number of killed and wounded. THE STEEL CORPORATION ORDERED THE CORONER AND UNDERTAKER, ROBERT MARSHALL, NOT TO SHOW THE NEWSPAPER REPORTERS THE CORPSES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION...

The people of Gary, the workers of Gary, both Negro and white, are of the unanimous opinion: THE TRUTH OF THE EXPLOSION WILL NEVER BE DISCLOSED.

But there is a way to compel a public investigation. The workers' organizations of Gary—Negro and white—must band together and demand such an investigation. IT IS THE DUTY OF THE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT OF GARY to take action and demand such an investigation. A FACT FINDING COMMITTEE OF WORKERS must be set up, before which witnesses could come and give information without disclosing names...

The working people of Gary must assert themselves. They must not permit the Steel Corporation to rule the city with an iron hand. They must not permit the Steel Corporation, after its disregard of human life, to conceal even the facts regarding the deaths of an unknown number of its victims.

Defiant Note from Jailed Pickets

(Continued from page 1)

of the girls to keep their quarters clean and sanitary.

No differentiation is made in the jail between the strike pickets and the criminal prisoners. Prostitutes, stock-up and other criminal women mingle freely with the strike pickets. They are all forced together in the recreation room.

Among the married women that are forced to serve jail sentences are Mrs. Mae Boncinsky, who has three children ranging in ages from 3 to 9 years, and a husband dependent upon her. One of these children is sickly and needs the continual care of the mother. This child will have to go without that care for a period of ten days.

Mrs. Kate Kappa has two children between 5 and 8 years of age. These children will not receive her care for ten days.

Mrs. Jennie Miller left her two children, one about 5 years of age and the other 12 years of age, in the care of her neighbors for a period of twenty days.

Mrs. Rose Goodman was forced to leave her three small children and go to jail to serve a 10-day sentence. Her husband was forced to leave his job in order to care for the three children while his wife serves the sentence imposed on her by Judge Sullivan.

Mrs. Bertha Planiat was forced to leave her two children to serve her

jail sentence.

Mrs. Eleanor Sadlowski was forced to leave a sick 10-year-old boy and a sick husband to serve her sentence. The Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is caring for her dependents.

Mrs. Victoria Cieslakiewicz was forced to leave her four small children, one of them a cripple for 45 days, because of her activity on the picket line for better living conditions. The her burden is greater than any of the other prisoners and her sentence is one of the longest, she declared that she preferred going to jail for the violation of the injunction and for striking than to go back to work in a scab shop.

Leaves Sickbed.

Miss Eva Jacobs, when she received notice that she must serve her 10-day sentence, was sick in bed. She left her bed despite her illness and presented herself to the county sheriff ready to serve her jail term for fighting for better working conditions.

On "Vacation."

Miss Yetta Hornstein has a sick mother dependent upon her. She feared that if her mother knew about her going to jail for 20 days that it would be too much of a shock for her and might result in her death. She left home under most peculiar circumstances, telling her mother that she was going on a "vacation." She is spending that "vacation" in the Cook county jail.

A number of girls that are now in jail came from New York city, San Francisco and one from a tubercular sanitarium in Colorado, to serve the sentence imposed on them by the judicial tool of the bosses.

Workers Party Greeting.

"We received the telegram of the Workers Party thru C. E. Ruthenberg in which the Workers Party expresses its sympathy with those that are in jail for their part in the 1924 strike. The girls wish to express their appreciation of this telegram thru THE DAILY WORKER," declared Freda Reicher, head of the prisoners' committee in the jail.

"Also give our thanks to Robert Minor. When we were arrested he made a promise to send every girl that went to jail an American Beauty rose. We went to jail. He sent us the roses and every girl wants you to thank him for the roses.

Union Helps Jailed.

"The union sends us one meal a day. It is impossible to eat the food the jail furnishes. So far none of the girls has taken ill, as the committee arranges the jail diet. They refuse to allow us books and magazines. If we want a book or magazine we must go to the prison library. The type of books and magazines in the library are not the kind our girls want to read. Visitors are allowed us but one day in each week. That is on Thursday."

I. L. G. W. GREET PICKETS FREED AFTER SERVING

Buried With Flowers by Fellow Workers

The spirit of the girl pickets of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union held in Cook county jail for violating one of Judge Dennis Sullivan's sacred injunctions, is as high and militant as it was when they went in. This was seen when two were released into the hands of a large and admiring committee of the union after serving their terms.

Big Committee. A reception committee of 60 members, including the executive board of Local 100 of the I. L. G. W., the organization committee of the women's department, a number of union workers from the Michell-Shanker-Weststock Company's shop at 237 South Market, together with several members of the union, went to the ancient building at 440 N. Dearborn which has housed many a labor militant, to receive the two girls being released.

Five and Ten Days. These two are Lillian Greenberg and Minnie Seidel, who were released by no kindness from Judge Sullivan, but after having served ten days and five days, respectively.

Lillian Greenberg, who intends to leave for attendance at a summer course at Bryn Mawr College next Saturday, was presented with a gold fountain pen by the members of the union, while both girls were buried in flowers by the unionists, who appreciate the loyalty of those who fought on the picket line for the interests of all.

Present Flowers.

Flowers were everywhere, and the two girls responded with spirited declarations to the effect that they were willing to serve again for the cause of labor unionism and that Judge Sullivan's jail had never even dimmed their faith in the labor movement.

At the same time these two were released two more I. L. G. W. members, a man and a girl, were sent into the Dearborn street shrine of militant labor. Because of risk at losing their jobs, these do not care to have any mention of their names.

Debt Commission of U. S. Knows Nothing of Loans to France

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The American debt commission knows of no present efforts by France to obtain a private loan in this country. Secretary of Treasury Mellon, chairman, informed the senate today in response to a resolution by Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee. Mellon canvassed all large American banking institutions.

Because of the French cabinet change, Mellon said the Franco-American debt settlement may go over until next session of congress.

New Jersey Drys Win at Primaries

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Dry candidates won in two out of three contests in the state primaries, returns show. Representative Randolph Perkins, dry republican candidate in the sixth congressional district, defeated his wet opponent, B. Duncan McClave, and State Senator Arthur M. Pierson, dry, won the republican state senatorial nomination in Union county over Assemblyman Herman J. Pasce.

Mrs. Adeline Lawrence, wet, who advocated a referendum on the Volstead act, both state and national, was nominated in Monmouth county by the voters over James R. Hendrickson, dry.

On to Moscow!

Table with columns: Subscriptions, Rates. Includes entries for The Daily Worker (1 year-100 points, 1/2 year-45 points, 3 mos-20 points, 2 mos-10 points), The Workers Monthly (1 year-30 points, 1/2 year-10 points), The Young Worker (1 year-30 points, 1/2 year-10 points), The Young Comrade (1 year-10 points).

WORKERS MONTHLY EDITOR GREET JAILED GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS

Robert Minor, editor of the Workers Monthly, sent the following letter and a bouquet of red roses to the International Ladies' Garment Workers 1924 strike pickets:

"Freda Reicher, 'In the Cook County Jail, 'Chicago, Ill. 'Dear Fellow Worker: 'About two years ago, during a sharp period of the heroic fight of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at a public meeting of the union members in Chicago, a speech was made by me in which I promised 'a red rose to every girl who goes to jail in this fight.' 'With this note of appreciation of the splendid spirit that you and your fellow-members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are showing in the fight, I send the red roses. Will you please distribute them. 'With heartfelt congratulations for your courage, with complete faith in your determination to keep up the fight against oppression, and with the hope that the labor movement will be inspired by your example while giving you its full support. 'Fraternally yours, 'Robert Minor.'"

MINNESOTA PRIMARIES TO SETTLE QUESTION OF PARTY DISCIPLINE

(Continued from page 1)

of the movement has been maintained. Primary contests have been avoided and thus money and good feelings have been saved.

The present primary contest is the first real departure from this practice. Mangus Johnson was endorsed for governor by a representative state convention of the Farmer-Labor Association last March for the governorship, after a platform had been adopted and the matter of candidates had been fully canvassed.

The Fake N. P. L. Convention.

A small group essaying to represent what was formerly known as the Nonpartisan League held a convention at the same time and ratified everything done in the Farmer-Labor Association convention but refused to endorse Mangus Johnson for governor. It was clearly evident that the so-called Nonpartisan League convention was held for the prime purpose of promoting the candidacy of Tom Davis, an aspirant for the nomination for governor two years ago. Failing to get the endorsement from the Farmer-Labor Association convention, Mr. Davis accepted the endorsement of the handful of hand-picked delegates masquerading as the Nonpartisan League; and is now conducting a vigorous and expensive campaign for the Farmer-Labor Party nomination.

Mangus Johnson was endorsed by the Farmer-Labor Association almost unanimously because he possessed the qualifications in the highest degree for a successful campaign. But without regard to the comparative qualifications of the two candidates, it is the principle of party discipline and self-control by the farmers and workers of their own political organization which is involved in the present contest.

Davis' Nomination Means Degradation

If Davis wins and becomes the official nominee of the party it will tend to undermine the well-tested practice of the past eight years of farmer-labor political experience. It will mean that the Farmer-Labor Party will sink to the level of the

Union Seeks "Right Wing" Lawyers, But None Offers Service

NEW YORK, June 17.—Asserting that the Civil Liberties Union stands for "staunch conservatism" and that free speech is "not a radical issue," the union has issued an appeal for the assistance of "right wing" attorneys.

This resulted from the charge that "left wing" lawyers are being preferred by the union in legal fights. Forrest Bailey, a director of the union, said it would like to have a panel of right wing lawyers. The services of conservative counsel has never been rejected when offered, he said.

Everything Happens at Once for James

PEORIA, Ill., June 17.—James Andrews, Kewanee youth, in jail here today, is wondering if fate could have anything else in store for him.

Andrews was jailed yesterday on a charge of non-support of his young wife; served in jail with a warrant charging disorderly conduct; sued for separate maintenance by his wife, and served with an injunction restraining him from receiving a \$450 legacy. Today Andrews' estranged wife gave birth to twin boys.

Brookhart to Talk on Farm Problems

Smith W. Brookhart, republican nominee for United States senator from Iowa, will speak on farm relief legislation at Pontiac, Ill., the night of June 24, it was announced here today. Brookhart, who passed thru Chicago last night enroute home from Washington, said he has little hope of farm relief from the present congress, but expects to continue his fight on the "side lines" pending the November election.

New Rotary Head.

DENVER, Colo., June 17.—Harry A. Rogers, of San Antonio, Texas, was elected president of the 1927 Rotary International at its election here today, following the withdrawal of Arthur Sapp, Huntington, Ind., and Tom Davis, of Butte, Mont.

ordinary capitalist party and cease to function for the wealth producers.

Mr. Davis has organized a personal committee which is carrying on its work with a determination and thoroughness that surpasses anything ever done before in the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota. A large number of individuals are on the campaign committee who must be drawing good salaries for their services. Many of these are pure mercenaries who work just for immediate material reward.

Believe Rank and File Alert.

Mangus Johnson's campaign has been supported by the Farmer-Labor Association, and comparatively little has been done to offset the work of the Davis forces. The feeling prevails that the rank and file will appreciate the vital principle involved and do not need any propagandizing.

It is just beginning to be realized that the defeat of the regular indorsee of the movement by an ambitious and self-assertive individual, however worthy he may be, is going to be a fatal event and will imperil the future of the movement. It will inevitably degenerate into a regular capitalist party which will become a prey to every ambitious and venal politician.

Johnson's Defeat Blow to Party.

The general opinion is that the defeat of Mangus Johnson will mean the defeat of the Farmer-Labor Party next November and its eventual dissolution. The vital principle of independent self-control by the rank and file will have been killed and there will be nothing left to justify its continued existence.

On the other hand the success of Mangus Johnson at the primary election will encourage the real workers in the movement to carry on with renewed vigor which promises success for the party in the final election. It is believed that with the right sort of campaign Johnson can beat the republican nominee, while Davis would stand no chance at all, and could not hold the vote up to its present high mark.

Farmers and Workers Rebellious.

The farmers and workers of the northwest who suffer together are in a rebellious state of mind, and if the right sort of ticket can be presented to them the response will be favorable.

While the possibilities are more or less perilous, there is a general feeling that the well seasoned members of the movement will appreciate the vital question involved in the primary contest and will assert their right to govern their own political affairs free from self-serving individuals.

POPE'S LEGATE GREETED HERE BY GOV. SMALL

Cops Beat Back Crowd Wanting to Kiss Him

(PICTURES ON PAGE SIX)

Cardinal Bonzano's "Red Special" arrived from New York yesterday with ten other cardinals to officiate at the 25th International Eucharistic Congress beginning June 20.

Before a shouting crowd flinging banners of papal gold and white, the cardinals, their red vestments half-hidden by black coats, were welcomed to Chicago by Mayor William E. Dever, Governor Len Small of Illinois and Cardinal George Mundelein.

2,000 Special Cops.

More than 2,000 special police officers fought back the crowd as the cardinals and other dignitaries moved in a stately parade to the nearby Holy Name Cathedral.

Many, eager to kiss the cardinal's rings, were clubbed by the police as the officers struggled to maintain an aisle thru the crowd.

Kneel in Mud.

All along the line of procession, regardless of the mud and dirt underfoot, hundreds knelt in the streets as the papal legate, riding in an automobile surrounded by special guards, passed by.

At the cathedral, draped in gold and white, Cardinal Bonzano, surrounded by his staff took a seat in a huge throne, where Cardinal Mundelein officially welcomed him to Chicago.

300 Bells Chime.

At the cathedral, while bells on 300 churches boomed, a special choir sang A Te Deum and the legate and members of his party offered prayers of thanksgiving that they had safely arrived in the congress city.

Tomorrow an official welcome to the legate from President Coolidge will be extended by Secretary of Labor Davis.

Sydney Scene of Next Eucharist.

Official announcement was made today that the twenty-ninth international Eucharistic congress would be held in Sydney, Australia, in 1928.

The formal announcement was made by Rt. Rev. Thomas L. Heylun, bishop of Namur, Belgium, and president of the permanent committee, international Eucharistic congresses, through Count Henry D'Yanville of France, general secretary of the permanent organization.

Advertisement for 'RED CARTOONS' featuring a bust of Lenin and a drawing of a hand pointing. Text includes: 'WIN BOTH BEFORE JULY 4th', 'RED CARTOONS', 'A TRIP TO MOSCOW', 'THE DAILY WORKER', 'EVERY POINT COUNTS FOR', 'A TRIP TO MOSCOW', 'THE DAILY WORKER', '113 W. WASHINGTON BOULE, Chicago, Ill.', 'ENCLOSED \$... FOR ... mos. sub.', 'NAME', 'STREET', 'CITY', 'STATE'.

Advertisement for 'COME! to the Liveliest Affair of the Season!' featuring a drawing of a couple dancing. Text includes: 'Where you can dance to the music of Letchinger's Orchestra.', 'Sing with the crowd—Eat good food—Play the games—or just rest in the many shady spots of the beautiful', 'CHERNAUSKAS GROVE at the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE PICNIC', 'SUNDAY, JUNE 20th, 1926', 'Take Archer Ave. car to end of the line; then Justice Park car to 79th and Archer—the grove is there.', 'ADMISSION 35c in Advance 50c at the Gates'.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

The Gang Votes for Everybody

Testimony before a Chicago special grand jury hearing evidence on vote frauds at the polls primary day is to the effect that a certain Trude, candidate of the Lundin-Deneen faction of the republican party won over Savage, the Crowe-Barrett candidate for county judge at a polling place at 752 North Clark street and that thugs from the state's attorney's office raided the place, stole the ballot box and stuffed it to satisfy themselves. Other testimony indicates that the attempt to steal the ballot box failed and that the votes were counted as cast.

At the same polling place a man named Citro, a gunman, appeared to vote and gave his name as Hoffmann. One of the clerks was acquainted with Hoffmann and exposed Citro, who fled with some gangster companions, who were part of the Crowe-Barrett political machine that rules Cook county at the present time.

The Crowe-Barrett forces evidently believe in casting all the votes in a given precinct. Establishing a cordon of gangsters about a polling place and terrorizing those suspected of support of the opposition candidate clears the way for the gang to vote by proxy for everyone entitled to vote. These worthies may hold the opinion, probably based on fact, that the registered voters do not know how to vote in their own interest. Certainly the fact that they register as republicans and democrats is contributing evidence that their political understanding leaves much to be desired. But it does not follow therefrom that the gang knows what is good for the be-fuddled voters.

While the senate investigating committee delving into slush funds spent in the senatorial contests in Chicago it might devote a considerable portion of its time to an investigation of the connection between politics and bands of highwaymen that serve not only the Crowe-Barrett and Lundin-Deneen political machines, but the Brennan democratic machine as well.

While such an investigation would not produce concrete results in the way of punishing the grafters it would be an excellent lesson to workers who imagine they live in a superlative democracy, and might cause some of them to consider a form proved to be a thousand times more democratic—the Soviet system.

Gouging the Farmer to the Limit

The sardonic farce whereby the politicians at Washington are pretending to be gravely concerned about the farmers' ills goes merrily on. The various political agents of the banks, the manufacturers, the railroads, the flour trust, the corn products monopolists and the meat packers who sit in the high places in the national capitol, all have their own pet "remedies" for the farmers, but no two of them can agree on what the farmer needs, hence nothing is done, while the condition of the farmer goes from bad to worse.

But the farmers, or the more politically mature strata of them, know that those same gentlemen who cannot agree on a solution for their ills—which can only be cancellation of their farm mortgages on terms similar to those granted foreign nations—would instantly respond to similar pleas arising from the monopolistic capitalist groups they serve in congress.

Last year the returns on farms in the United States was less than two per cent on assessed value, which means LESS THAN ONE PER CENT ON ACTUAL VALUE. This is the average. Some farms yield more, while the stricken area of the middle west centering in the Iowa crisis yield much less.

What would these gentlemen in congress do if the combines they serve were not able to realize six times one per cent, not on actual capital invested, but on the watered stocks of their concerns?

It is about time the farmers realized the fact that their interests as producers of food for the nation are identical with the interests of the workers in the industrial centers who are exploited by the same sinister interests that make paupers of them and then relentlessly drive them from their land and into the industrial hells of the cities. The two great producing classes must stand together against the common enemy. The only effective way is joint political action against the republican and democratic parties of Wall Street.

BUFFALO MEMBERSHIP MEETING ENDORSES WORK OF THE PLENUM

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17. — A well attended membership meeting enthusiastically welcomed the report of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, on the work of the plenum of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and on the forward movement of the party under the slogan of unity and mass work.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the meeting:

"The membership of Buffalo and District 3, having heard the report of Ruthenberg on the plenum of the Central Executive Committee, indorses the work of the plenum and particularly the resolution on the task of the Party in the light of the Communist International decision.

"We pledge our earnest and energetic support to the Central Committee in its campaign to build and strengthen the party under the slogan 'Unity and Mass Work.'"

Many Party members from neighboring cities came to hear the report of Comrade Ruthenberg and were very enthusiastic over the work accomplished by the plenum. They expressed their determination to go back

to their cities and actively carry out the decisions of the plenum.

Machinist Local Asks Sacco-Vanzetti Pardon

Local 478 of the Machinists' Union elected a committee last night to draft a resolution to be sent to the governor of Massachusetts protesting against the execution of the death sentence on Sacco and Vanzetti.

The communication will ask Governor Fuller to grant an unconditional pardon to the two framed-up working-class prisoners. Local 478 has 800 members.

Encampment Tickets Now Ready

Tickets for The DAILY WORKER encampment to be held on the North Shore of Long Island July 3, 4 and 5 are now ready for distribution. Every DAILY WORKER Builder around New York is requested to call immediately at The DAILY WORKER New York office, 108 East 14th St., to get some of these tickets to sell. Since they are worth ten dollars, they will not be mailed out. Builders must call for them at the office.

The Struggle in Great Britain

By EARL H. BROWDER. (Part IV.)

BETRAYAL of the miners by the General Council leaders of the general strike was, in a very immediate and real sense, betrayal of the whole working class. Surely that was bad enough. But not content with this, the General Council proceeded to abandon the interests of all the strikers. Altho the certainty of attempts by the employers to victimize all strikers had been foreseen, and guarded against in the unanimously accepted resolution of May 2, which said "that in the event of trade union agreements being placed in jeopardy, it be definitely agreed that there will be no general resumption of work until those agreements are fully recognized," the question was completely ignored by the General Council when it called off the strike.

Only after calling off the strike under conditions, and so notifying Baldwin as he had demanded, was the question timidly brought forward of discriminations. They did not even mention the Samuel Memorandum! As for protecting the other unions aside from the miners, it is not necessary to quote Communists to get a picture of the depths of degradation to which the council descended; George Lansbury, certainly not a Communist and not hostile to the General Council, gives us the following (Lens Weekly, May 22): "The speakers who dealt with victimization, gave the effect of schoolboys going up for punishment and begging that it should not be too severe. Compare this with the paragraph about victimization which was part of the bargain between the unions and the General Council! That detailed and essential pledge was simply ignored."

THE record was complete! If ever a war was won on the field of battle, the workers had won this fight. They were ready to continue indefinitely, and had shown not a sign of weakening. But the peace had been disastrously lost, not only for the miners, but for all the unions, directly and immediately, including Mr. Thomas' own organization, the Railwaymen.

Everywhere the workers, when they came back to their jobs in accordance with the instructions of the General Council, found themselves faced with

victimization and displacements. The employers were out to completely smash the unions. The General Council, by its cowardly, unconditional surrender, had certainly done its utmost to help in this objective.

Membership Stops the Panic. It remained for the rank and file, the ordinary members, to put a stop to the rout of the leadership. The millions of strikers knew they were not defeated; they simply refused to accept this defeat handed to them by their leaders. They refused to return to work under the conditions laid down by the employers. For several days after the strike was officially called off, it was still on in reality, for the members of the different unions remembered, with regard to their own organizations, what the General Council had forgotten for the movement as a whole—the slogan of "All out together, all back together."

The second offensive of the employers came to a quick smashup on the rock of invincible solidarity which could also have won the general strike. In a few days even Mr. Baldwin was forced to appeal publicly to the employers to end the strike by abandoning their worst plans for victimization.

As a result of the collapse of the General Council, however, almost every union has suffered in some way. The panic was stopped by the invincible class spirit of the masses, but the blow delivered by the employing class, while it failed in its objective of smashing the unions, did fall heavily upon them. Perhaps the worst of all sufferers in this respect was the N. U. R. (National Union of Railwaymen), the organization which Mr. Thomas represents in the General Council.

THE railroads immediately set up an elaborate system of discrimination against the strikers. The membership refused to work under these conditions. Mr. Thomas again came to the fore. He held consultations with the employers. He signed a settlement with them, which he announced was "satisfactory." It provides for short time, suspending the guaranteed week provided by the union agreement, and confesses that the union committed a "wrongful action" in striking to support the miners.

Even such a moderate as Brailsford is forced to characterize this action in

words of indignation, when after showing how the men "stopped the more vindictive counter-attacks," that "after this superb display of loyalty and idealism (by the membership), Mr. Thomas and his fellow-leaders signed in their men's name the dishonoring confession that they were guilty of a 'wrongful action.'"

The Miners Battle On. UNFLINCHINGLY the miners have meanwhile stood their ground. Their sound judgment in rejecting the Samuel Memorandum was quickly justified, when Baldwin, instead of honoring the "gentlemen's agreement" made for the government by Samuel, came out with an entirely different proposal. The miners held a national conference on May 20, unanimously rejected the Baldwin offers, which were even worse than the original coal commission report, and dispersed to their districts to prepare for a battle of three or four months.

One of the signs that the miners are fighting to win, in splendid contrast to the General Council, is that they have accepted the financial help of the Russian unions which the General Council refused. They are also receiving help from the Continent—Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, etc.—and from America.

"**W**E have drawn the sword and thrown away the scabbard of compromise," are the words of A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, in the Sunday Worker of May 23. "The miners, at least, neither intend to 'grovel' for peace, nor whine for a degrading settlement. We are not fighting for fighting's sake. The moment the government can submit terms to us which will protect the miners from wage reductions and increased hours of labor we can have peace in the coal industry."

The miners have sent a letter to the Transport and Railway Unions, appealing to them to place an embargo upon scab coal. At this writing (the 24th day of the miners' lockout), it is not yet clear what action these unions will take in the matter. The leaders are almost hopelessly involved in their cowardly new "agreements" and compromised by their surrender, but the rank and file may very likely force their hands in the matter. Much depends upon the developments within the General Council.

Printers' Strike Exposes Monarchists

By M. A. SKROMNY.

THE strike in the local Russian daily Ruskyy Vestnik-Rassviet has ripped the mask from a gang of anarcho-monarchists and plain counter-revolutionists who were masquerading as ultra radicals.

The Russian colony in the United States was enriched lately by a few thousand counter-revolutionists who were driven out of Russia after their final attempts to crush the revolution failed. At the beginning they attempted to play the role of "friends of labor" and were trying to join the existing organizations. They were recognized for what they are and were not admitted. After that they were forced to organize separately. New counter-revolutionary organizations were created under different names. The Russian Officers' Club, the Society for Political Prisoners in Russia, the Russian Center, the Progressive Club, and others, made their appearance.

Unite Against Workers' Rule. Altho somewhat different in name and composition, these organizations united in their bitter attacks against the Communists and the Soviet government. Two newspapers, the Ruskyy Vestnik in Chicago, which was the expression of the reactionary mensheviks and monarchists, and the Rassviet in New York, which was the expression of the anarchists and monarchists, were the champions of these new organizations. The first paper was established eight years ago by the local independent society (a religious organization) as a liberal paper, but it fell into the hands of a socialist lawyer, Kazimir Gugsis, who conveniently turned it over for use to the local counter-revolutionists. He hot it would pay, but it didn't.

Anarchist Rag. The second paper was established over a year ago by a group of followers of the notorious bandit Machno. They catered to the monarchists and anti-Semites, favoring it with anarchist theory. This paper found no more favor in the colony than the Chicago sheet. Both of them were finally forced to consolidate into one under the name of Ruskyy Vestnik-Rassviet. As soon as the paper was consolidated, they began to "economize." In New York they had "printers" working for \$20 a week. They tried the same thing in Chicago. The workers here were receiving from \$35 to \$45 a week. The bosses began to cut down and fired one printer altogether, expecting to fill his place with one of their "specialists" from New York. The workers refused to stand for that and went down to the union headquarters for protection. The union took up the matter and tried to settle the case.

Deny Union Recognition. For three days the organizer of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 tried in vain to convince this gang of the right of workers to be organized. The manager flatly refused to have anything to do with the union. He stated that "the corporation" met and decided to have nothing to do with the union.

Workers Behind Strikers. The Russian labor organizations of

Chicago are lining up with the union and against the scabs. The Mutual Aid Society, the Workers' Singing Society, the Women's Mutual Aid Society and others passed strong resolutions condemning the scabby outfit of the anarcho-monarchists and demanding union recognition.

They decided to have their printing done in union shops with the union label.

The resolutions and the appeal by the union are being sent out all over

Fights Labor



The local counter-revolutionary Russian paper is using scabs to attack organized labor.

the country and there is no doubt that the scabs will soon face a storm of protest from all Russian labor organizations of the United States.

Scabs Print Paper. In the meantime the paper is printed by scabs. They deny it, claiming that it is printed "by our own forces" and attacking the "bolshheviks" for trying to unionize their shop. They attack the DAILY WORKER for giving publicity to the strike, and the strikers for seeking aid of the union and the "chekists."

The joke of it is that all the strikers are members of the religious Independent Society that established the paper and from which it was taken away by the slick lawyer. None of the strikers was ever a member of any political party. They are plain workers seeking justice and the right to belong to the union, a right which is denied them by the counter-revolutionary anarcho-monarchist scab herders.

NEW NOVEL
By Upton Sinclair
Read it today on page 5.

7,000 PASSAIC STRIKERS CHEER NEEDLE TRADES

Decision to Boycott Scab Goods Applauded

PASSAIC, N. J., June 17.—Over seven thousand strikers packed in Belmont Park, Garfield, N. J., received with enthusiasm the news brought by Strike Organizer Albert Weisbord that the New York needle trade had promised to boycott all scab goods coming from the Passaic strike area.

Weisbord told the strikers that he had addressed meetings of the needle workers in New York City and had been promised the fullest support for the Passaic strike now that the furriers' strike in that city had been settled with a victory for the workers.

Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting at the Mall on Boston Common

BOSTON, Mass., June 17.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Boston opened its Sunday afternoon forum meetings on the Mall at the Boston Common with a meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti. This meeting was of especial interest to the workers gathered there because it is in this state that the effort to railroad these two workers is taking place.

The meeting was opened by Comrade Hurwitz, who acted as chairman. The next speaker was H. J. Cantor, who gave a very instructive outline of the case. He was followed by Bert Miller, who explained the political significance of the case. The audience was greatly interested in the facts presented and donated \$12 toward the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

Forum meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Mall.

Next Sunday the British strike and what it means to the American workers will be discussed.

Bricklayers' Union of Chicago to Get Wage Raise July 1

After July 1, and up to May 31, 1929, the Chicago Union bricklayers will receive \$1.62½ per hour, according to John Flom, president of the Associated Builders. The bricklayers have a provision in their agreement providing that proportionate increases must be granted them when other trades receive wage raises. The union was the first to sign up this year, making a three-year contract. Since signing, other building trades have won wage increases, hence the proportionate raise to the bricklayers.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

LENINISTS WIN GAME IN NINTH

Boxing, Wrestling and Chess Other Features At Youth Picnic

By Al Schaap.
NEW YORK — The first mass hike led by the Young Workers League last Sunday was a success. The Sports Bureau laid out plans which were carried out to the last detail.

At this hike there were members of the Young Workers League, Brownsville Youth Center, Williamsburg Soccer Club and other sympathetic organizations. The hikers numbered four hundred.

With each group of twenty hikers, a group captain was placed. That made altogether twenty groups. Each group carried its number in the front line headed by a banner as follows: "Hike With The Young Workers League."

The first fifteen groups left promptly at nine o'clock from the Staten Island Ferry. The second party of five groups left at ten.

All the hikers took their instructions in a fine spirit. A motorcycle which headed the hikers was used to relay instructions down the line. Every captain was supplied with a whistle and a red arm band and the head captain with a siren. As the head captain gave instructions to the motorcycle group to sing the International, this would be relayed down the ranks and when the siren was blown, one grand marching chorus would be heard.

At midway, the first group of the hikers rested. Upon arrival of the second group, the first group left. Continuing their march, the hikers arrived at Silver Lake, S. I. Here all the hikers sat on a hill where instructions for the day were issued.

Sports Events. Following lunch, a baseball game was staged between the Leninists and

the Bolsheviks. The Leninists won a nine inning battle by a score of thirteen to three. The Leninist team was quite effective in cutting off runs at the home plate. Their pitcher struck out ten Bolsheviks, walking but two. This game had all the aspects of a big league game, cheering squads pepped up the players to an exciting degree. The base ball game was followed by a soccer game which resulted in a tie.

Boxing and wrestling matches were also held with quite a number of bloody noses as a result. While the crimson flowed freely, all boxers and wrestlers seemed satisfied in their fun.

Another big event was the tug-of-war in which the girls ran away with the husky chaps who could not hold their ground. Twice the number of Pioneers were successful in dragging a number of league members all over the field. The Volgas ran away with the Pulleys, taking them over a distance of twenty yards when they won.

Chess Championship. While all these strenuous contests were going on, an elimination contest for chess championship ended with five more players to contest. This match will be followed up at a future hike.

Discussion groups were also organized and there were some heated words battered around. No casualties, however, were reported. Singing and other games were also part of the program. The hour was too late to stage the mass drill which was planned beforehand.

At 7 o'clock whistles blew galore. This was the signal for the reformation of ranks and the hike toward home was started.

On the ferry many of the Italian passengers were aroused to sympathy by the singing of "Banderla Rossa." Otherwise all American songs were sung and when passing the Statue of Liberty three cheers went up for "Liberty is dead in America! Long live Liberty!"

The groups disbanded at South Ferry looking forward to the next hike which the Young Workers League will soon run.

Youth Conference Needed By Mace Co. Young Workers

By Young Worker Correspondent.
NEW YORK CITY — The working conditions of our shop are so miserable that they are similar to those of twenty years ago.

While most of the workers, working only 44 hours per week are already fighting for forty hours week work, we are still compelled by stingy bosses to work nine long hours a day, i. e., fifty hours per week, earning very low wages.

Foremen see to it we should work fast, so as to make more profits for the company. For being late a few minutes we are fined one-half hour pay, and we are also not paid for legal holidays.

The boss gets his best out of the workers, paying most of us \$14, \$16 and \$18 weekly. Only after four or five years of hard labor are we able to get an increase of \$2 or \$3, and only a few of the old-timers get \$25 per week.

Can We Have Decent Living? Can we have a decent living on such wages, which barely will cover the expenses of a single man? Many of us have to support our families. Do the bosses realize all the hardships we have to confront, and if they realize, do they give a damn for it?

The conditions in the shop are very unsanitary. There are not enough lockers to keep our clothes and five or six people are compelled to share a single locker.

We have only 30 minutes for lunch, which makes it impossible to finish our lunch, or to get a breath of fresh air.

The toilets, which are very small, are stinking and full of dirt, because the water runs only once or twice a day.

Is L. H. Mace Co. so poor that it is unable to provide us with toilet paper?

The workers who work downstairs in the saw mill breath into their lungs sawdust and are in danger of losing their fingers in the machines. Those who work on the upper floors spraying ice boxes with paint, breathe in the poisonous gas of the paint, which affects their health, and if one of us is trying to protest or ask for higher wages he is kicked out immediately.

Bring Demands Forward!

Fellow workers, are not we manly enough to raise our heads and bring our demands before the boss and protest against the shameful existing conditions?

Young workers, colored and white, you are the ones who are exploited the most! You should be the first ones to start the organization of the working youth.

Remember, we have begun to organize, we have to begin to organize, we have to begin to come together and to talk over our conditions and fight for our demands.

In Greater New York a conference is being called of all young workers employed in various industries. At

this conference the problems of the young workers in the factories will be taken up.

Delegates from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut will be present there.

Get ready and elect delegates to the conference!

"YOUTH CONFERENCE WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE TEXTILE YOUTH"

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW LONDON, Conn. — The affidavits that all the strikers filled out showed an average wage of \$23 before the wage cut, and \$17.18 after the wage cut. This is the wage of the adult weavers, who have to support their families. How a family of five or three can make a living on such a miserable wage is really a puzzle? But it is understood how—they starve.

Of course a young less experienced weaver running only three looms makes a great deal less. Fifteen dollars on an average is about all a young weaver could make after the wage cut. In spite of their low wages, the young weavers have not taken as important a part in this strike as the young textile workers in Passaic. Besides receiving less pay, the young less experienced weavers suffer most from the abuse of the straw bosses for they have some regard for the skilled weaver, but they know the young weaver is completely at their mercy, being unorganized.

The union will put an end to this. Besides raising the pay of the young weavers along with the adults, it will be a protection for the younger weavers from the insult and abuse of the bosses. The union is the only one that can force the bosses to treat the workers like men and women and not like dogs. When the foreman knows that he will have to account for any insult to the union, he will learn to become more gentle.

The youth conference that will be held in New York on June 18, will have to consider the problems with which the young striking textile weavers and young textile workers in generally are confronted. No doubt that at the present time there is not a young textile worker, who does not realize the importance of organization. Every factory where young workers are employed should elect delegates to the youth conference.

WHERE IS LOUIS ROTH?

Louis Roth is a Hungarian Jew, age 20, about 5 foot 6, has flaming red hair, a freckled face and hooked nose. Was a member of the Cleveland Y. W. L. Last heard of in New Mexico and headed for Mexico. His mother would like to know his whereabouts. Write The DAILY WORKER Youth Column.

For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

On to Moscow!

NEW YORK FUR WORKERS HOLD VICTORY MEET

Plan Parade Thru the Furriers' Section

Special to The Daily Worker.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The victorious fur strikers jammed three meetings to celebrate the settlement of their 17 weeks' strike which ended in their winning the 40-hour 5-day week.

Telegrams of congratulations came from a dozen labor organizations and friends, and beautiful baskets and wreaths of flowers were presented by delegations from Locals 22 and 2 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and from several settled shops.

Congratulations were delivered in person by Louis Hyman, general manager of the Coal and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Julius Portnoy, manager of Local 22; Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy; Albert Weisbord of the United Front Committee in Passaic; M. J. Olgin, S. Liebowitz and Ben Gold of the general strike committee.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed at the crowded meetings. The strikers seemed ready for the continuation of the fight, which Gold stated would be necessary to rid the union of its present international leaders and win the furriers' fight inside the union as well as outside.

A referendum vote of the strikers on the terms of the settlement is being taken in all the meeting halls. The result of the ballot is so certain that a victory parade has been planned to march from Manhattan Lyceum up thru the fur section and home past the office of the joint board.

Fascist Students' Call for National Strike Defeated

Special to The Daily Worker.

BERLIN, June 17.—The call for a nation-wide student strike issued by the fascist students at the Hanover High School in an effort to oust Professor Bruno Lessing and other liberal professors, who have expressed themselves openly against President von Hindenburg and the German fascist, met with a miserable failure. Students in other schools rejected the call for a nation-wide strike.

Professor Lessing is continuing to deliver his lectures in the Hanover High School under police protection with his wife as his only student.

MASS MEMBERSHIP TO BUILD PARTY

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:

Pittsburgh, Sunday, June 20, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, 4 p. m.

Cleveland, Monday, June 21, Gradina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, 8 p. m.

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 Work."

Open Air Meeting Saturday.

Sub-Section No. 9 of the Workers Communist Party will hold an open air meeting on the corner of Washenaw and Division streets on Saturday, June 19, at 3 p. m. The purpose of this meeting is to bring to the attention of the workers of that neighborhood the unjust persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti, two militant workers, and to urge them to demand and fight for a new trial for these two workers.

The speakers will be J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who will speak in English, and Comrade Milgrim, who will speak in Jewish. All workers of this locality are urged to attend the meeting.

An Explanation.

On Sunday, June 6, Comrade William W. Weinstein, general secretary of District 2, was announced as the speaker of the evening at the open forum of the Church of All Nations. Arrangements were made for Weinstein to speak without receiving his consent. Comrade Weinstein nevertheless tried to fulfill this meeting at last minute notice, but the intervention of an emergency situation requiring his attention elsewhere made this impossible. Another date is being arranged for a Workers Party speaker.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 17.—A meeting of Section 6-A will be held Monday night, June 21, at 6 o'clock, at 46 Ten Eyck street. Every member must be present. No excuses will be accepted for not attending this meeting.

SEND IN A SUB!

METAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL HOLDS MEETING

To Send Delegates to Detroit Convention

BERLIN.—(By Mail.)—The Central Committee of the International Metal Workers' Federation met on April 1 and 2 in Lugano. Brownlie and Hodge represented Great Britain. The sessions dealt among other things with the exchange of letters between the I. M. W. F. and the Russian Metal Workers Union.

The secretary was instructed to clear up a few further points and to make the necessary arrangements for bringing about a direct conversation with the representatives of the Russian union.

The Central Committee decided to send two representatives to the coming international emigration conference in London. The two delegates will be Hodge from Great Britain and the secretary of the I. M. W. F., H. G.

The Central Committee also decided to send a delegation to the forthcoming congress of the International Association of Machinists, which will take place in September in Detroit. The members of the delegation will be: Brownlie (Britain), Dissmann (Germany), Solau (Belgium), and H. G. the secretary.

REMEMBER!

The International Workers' Aid of Chicago will conduct a tag day Saturday, June 19, for the striking British miners.

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.

Discharge Jury in Duell's Perjury Case

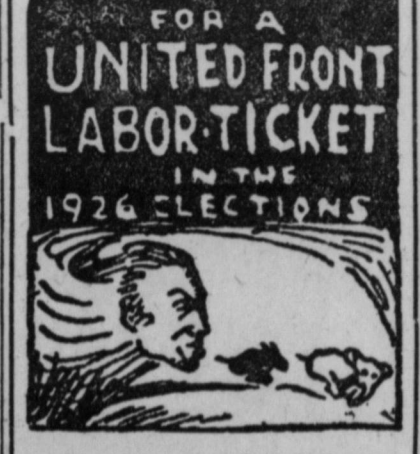
NEW YORK, June 17.—The jury in the trial of Charles H. Duell, former head of Inspiration Pictures, Inc., charged with perjury in connection with his suit against Miss Lillian Gish, motion picture actress, whose services he sought to retain, was discharged by Federal Judge Goddard when they reported that they were unable to agree after 20 hours' deliberation. The trial extended over a period of two weeks.

EVERY LEAFLET IS AN AGITATOR!

Every leaflet carries a vital message for the workers and the poor farmers.

Distribute One Million Copies of the leaflet

"For a Labor Ticket in the 1926 Elections"



Place the case for independent working class political action before the workers!

EVERY Unit of the Workers Party Workers Club Labor Organization SHOULD DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS OF THESE LEAFLETS. \$2 a Thousand.

WORKERS PARTY (National Office) 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW YORK HAS THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 17.—The third conference of the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born held at the Manhattan Lyceum under the chairmanship of Pascal Cosgrove, of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, decided to carry on an energetic campaign to defeat the Holiday deportation bill which has passed the house and is now before the senate for action.

A bureau of naturalization and information on deportation will be formed by the council.

A report of the national conference of the Councils for the Protection of the Foreign Born, held in Washington, D. C., was given by Cosgrove, after which the minutes of that conference were read by Acting Secretary Sylvan A. Pollack. A motion was unanimously passed to endorse the formation of a national organization.

E. Sormentini of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America told of how agents of Mussolini sought to deport Italian refugees in this country. He told the conference that 12 Italian workers are at present on Ellis Island waiting for deportation to Italy and face death on their arrival there.

Party delegates were present representing trades unions and workers' fraternal and political organizations. New delegates were seated from the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Locals 22, 20 and 41, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Local 43, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, and delegates from the Lettish Educational League.

A committee of action elected by the conference consists of Pascal Cosgrove, Rebecca Grecht, Sylvan A. Pollack, Louis A. Baum, A. Halbelsky, Belle Robbins and Henry Pedocine.

DAILY WORKER 'ENCAMPMENT' ON JULY 3, 4, 5

New York Builders Arrange Big Outing

NEW YORK, June 17.—New York workers will celebrate the sesquicentennial of the first American revolution at The DAILY WORKER encampment on the north shore of Long Island July 3, 4 and 5.

Busses and boats will leave New York and South Norwalk, Conn., for the encampment Saturday afternoon, July 3, and will return to their starting points late Monday night.

During the three days the workers will live in tents. Every one coming to the encampment must bring along his blankets and bathing suit. All meals will be cooked in regulation army kitchens.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Jay Lovestone and C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, are to be among the speakers at the encampment.

The ticket for the encampment is being sold at \$10. Tickets for children under 14, \$6. The ticket includes transportation, tent and bunk and meals for three days. There will be a varied program of athletic sports and concerts on the island.

The encampment is being given by The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club. Members of the Builders' Club who have secured \$25 worth of subscriptions or donations for The DAILY WORKER or other English Communist publications during the four months ending July 1, will be given free tickets.

Filipino Statesmen Reject Firestone's Plantation Scheme

MANILA, June 17.—Because the proposals to grant enormous tracts of land for development by United States corporations will prevent any fulfillment of the promise made by the U. S. to give the Philippine Islands their independence, the national supreme council, a coalition of all Filipino political parties, has disapproved of the proposal of the Firestone Tire company that public lands be leased in tracts of a half million acres or more for fifty or seventy-five years as rubber growing plantations.

This indicates that the next Filipino legislature will not approve of the measure at its next session, which will follow the American Rubber company's desire to abolish the law which at present prohibits any individual or corporation from acquiring more than 2,500 acre tracts.

Three Caught in Vote Frauds Must Go to County Jail

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The Supreme court awarded a writ of mandamus to compel the sheriff of Cook county to apprehend and cause to serve a six months' jail sentence, William Burke, Fred Nearing and Charles Newman.

The men were convicted of fraud in a recent election in Chicago. The decision upholds a city ordinance of Chicago which provides that election judges and clerks become officers of the court which appoints them and are liable for contempt charges.

Probe Suicide of "Gold Coast" Dame

An inquest will be held to determine the causes surrounding the tragic suicide of Mrs. Mary R. A. Vilas, society matron who last evening hung herself in a closet at her "Gold Coast" home.

She was found by her daughter, Virginia Ward Vilas, 20, a debutante. Her body was hanging from a metal crossbar in the clothes closet and when found she had been dead for about two hours, with a pair of silk stockings knotted about her throat.

BE SURE TO COME TO THE FIFTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT PICNIC Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury, Mass. SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1926 (All Day) TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Take a Spring St.-Charles River car at Forest Hills "E1" Station and get off at end of line.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair) WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. ARNOLD ROSS, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives over the smooth California roads with his young son, "Bunny", beside him on the way to Beach City. In the hotel they meet Ross's lease-hound, Ben Skutt, who has arranged for Ross to meet a group of property owners, whose land Ross is anxious to get because it contains oil. Those that own the lands at first agree to share a like. But intrigues soon split the group. A number of oil promoters bribe a few of the more influential ones in an attempt to get the lease. Skutt enters with Ross and the boy when the discord is at its highest point. He attempts to get them to sign a lease with Ross. At the moment when threats begin to fly Skutt introduces Ross. Ross arises and in his southwestern American language tells the owners that he is an oil man; that they must beware of mere promoters and crooks; that he will drill quick and drill right and guarantee them good royalties. Many of the owners are impressed. But there are still recalcitrant ones. Bunny tells Bunny he is Paul Watkins and the lady of the house his aunt. He ran away from home but he is afraid his aunt will send him back. He wants Bunny to go out in the kitchen on the excuse he wants a drink and open the back door. Then Paul can sneak in and get something to eat. Bunny does this and slips out of the house.

"How old are you?"

"I'm sixteen. The next is Eli, he's fifteen; and the Holy Spirit has blessed him—he has the shivers, and they last all day sometimes. He sees the angels, comin' down in clouds of glory; and he healed old Mrs. Bugner, that had complications, by the layin' on of his hands. Pap says the Lord plans great blessings through him. Then there's Ruth, she's thirteen, and she had visions too, but she's beginnin' to think like I do; we have sensible talks—you know it is, you can sometimes talk to people that's your own age, things you can't ever say to grown-ups."

"Yes, I know," said Bunny. "They think you don't understand. They'll talk right in front of you, and what do they think is the matter with your brains? It makes me tired."

"Ruth is what makes it hard for me to stay away," continued the other. "She said for me to go, but gee, what'll they all do? They can't do hard work like I can. And don't you think I'd run away from hard work; it's only that I want to get somewhere, else what's the use of it? There ain't any chance for us. Pap hitches up the wagon and drives us all to Paradise, where the Pentecostal Mission is, and there they all roll and babble all day Sunday, most, and the Spirit commands them to pledge all the money they've got to convert the heathen—you see, we've got missions in England and France and Germany and them godless nations, and Pap'll promise more than he's got, and then he's got to give it, 'cause it don't belong to him no more, it's the Holy Spirit's, see. That's why I quit."

There was silence for a space; then Paul asked: "What's that big crowd of folks in there for?"

"That's the oil lease; didn't you know about the oil?"

"Yes, we heard about the strike. We're supposed to have oil on our ranch—at least, my Uncle Eby used to say he'd come onto signs of it; but he's dead, and I never seen 'em, and I never expected no luck for our family. But they say Aunt Allie's goin' to be rich."

A sudden vision flashed over Bunny—of Mrs. Groarty, in her shiny robe of yellow satin, and her large bare arms and bosom. "Tell me," he said, "does your aunt roll?"

"Gosh, no!" said the other. "She married a Romanist, and Pap calls her the Whore of Babylon, and we're not supposed to speak to her no more. But she's kind, and I know she'd gimme some grub, so when I found I couldn't get a job, I come here."

"Why couldn't you get a job?"

"'Cause everybody lectures you and tells you to go back home."

"But why do you tell them about it?"

"You have to. They ask where you live, and why ain't you at home; and I ain't a-goin' to lie."

"But you can't starve!"

"I can before I'll go crooked. I had a fuss with Pap, and he says, if you depart from the Holy Word, the devil gets you, and you lie and cheat and steal and fornicate; and I says, 'Well, sir, I'll show you. I think a fellow can be decent without no devil. I made up my mind, and I'm a-goin' to show him. I'll pay back Aunt Allie, so I'm only borrowin' this grub."

Bunny held out his hand in the darkness. "You take this," he said.

"What is it?"

"Some money."

"No, sir, I don't want no money, not till I earn it."

"But listen, Paul, my Dad's got a lot of money, and he gives me what I ask him for. He's come here to lease this block from your aunt, and he won't miss this little bit."

"No, sir, I ain't a-goin' to turn into no bum; I didn't run away for that. You think 'cause I took some food out of my aunt's pantry—"

"No, I don't think that at all! And you can call this a loan, if you want to."

"You put up your money," said the other, with a note of harshness in his voice. "I ain't a-goin' to call no loans, and you done enough for me already; so forget it."

"Well, but Paul—"

"Do what I say, now!"

"But then, you'll come to the hotel tomorrow and have lunch with me?"

"No, I can't come to no hotel, I don't look decent."

"But that don't matter, Paul."

"Sure it matters! Your Dad's a rich man, and he wouldn't want no ranch-boy at his hotel."

"Dad wouldn't care—honest, he wouldn't! he says I don't know enough boys, I stay by myself and read too much."

"Yes, but he don't want no boys like me."

"He says I've got to work, Paul—honest, you don't know Dad. He'd like to have you come; he'd like us to be friends."

There was a pause while Paul weighed this proposition, and Bunny waited, as anxiously as if it were the sentence of a court. He liked this boy! He had never met any boy he liked so much as this one! And did the boy like him?

As it happened, the sentence of the court was never pronounced. Paul suddenly started to his feet, crying, "What's that?" Bunny also sprang up. From the direction of Mrs. Groarty's house had come a clamor of voices, rising above the pounding of hammers and the sounds of labor in the neighborhood. The yells grew louder, and yet louder, and the boys dashed to the open window of the house.

Everybody in the room was on his or her feet, and all seemed to be shouting at once. It was impossible to see many in the crowd, but two men close by the window made a little drama all by themselves. They were Mr. Sahn, the plasterer, owner of one of the "little little lots," and Mr. Hank, the ex-goldminer, owner of one of the "big little lots"; they were shaking their fists at each other, and Mr. Sahn, the party of the first part, was shouting at Mr. Hank, the party of the second part, "You're a dirty, lying, yellow skunk!" To which the party of the second part answered, "Take that, you white-livered puppy!" and hit the party of the first part, Biff! a crack on the nose. The party of the first part countered with a nasty upercut to the jaw of the party of the second part, Bang! And so they went to it, Biff, bang! Bang, biff!—and the two boys gazed through the open window, horrified, enraptured. Whoopee! A scrap!

(To be continued.)

First Picnic of the Season!

Summer Festival

Sunday, June 27th, 1926

PLEASANT BAY PARK
Bronx, New York

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

Music by Double Brass Band.

Busses From and To the Station. Admission 35 Cents.

Auspices: Workers Party, District 2.

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

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

COMPANY UNIONS

By Robert W. Dunn. With conclusions by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

25 Cents

Trade Union Educational League, 196 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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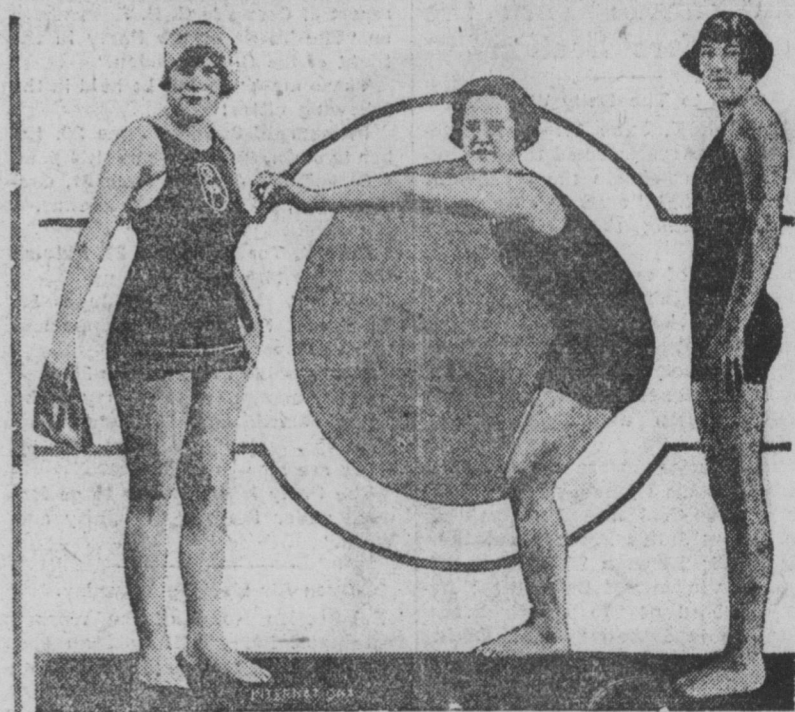
The Daily Worker's Full Page of Pictures

Two Marriages: In the Land of Workers' Rule and in Another Land Where High Hats Are Still in Order



Above on the left is shown a simple marriage of a red army soldier in the barracks near Moscow. Little ceremony marks this wedding in which the wife is considered every bit as important as her mate, both during and after. On the right is shown the very military marriage of Major John Adams Warner to Gov. Al Smith's daughter in New York. Note the braid, epaulets and swords, notably absent from the other picture.

American Girls to Try Channel



The photograph shows (left to right), Eva Morrison of Nova Scotia, Gertrude Ederle, and Helen Wainwright, well known American aquatic stars, who this summer will attempt the impossible, that of being a woman, to swim across the English channel, one of the most dangerous stretches of water known.

These Crowns Won't Last Much Longer

England's Enemy



Zaghoul Pasha, Egyptian Nationalist leader, who was elected premier of Egypt and denied his place by Britain. He has a firm hold on the Egyptian masses.



QUEEN MARIE OF JUGO-SLAVIA



QUEEN ELIZABETH



QUEEN VICTORIA



QUEEN MARIE OF ROUMANIA

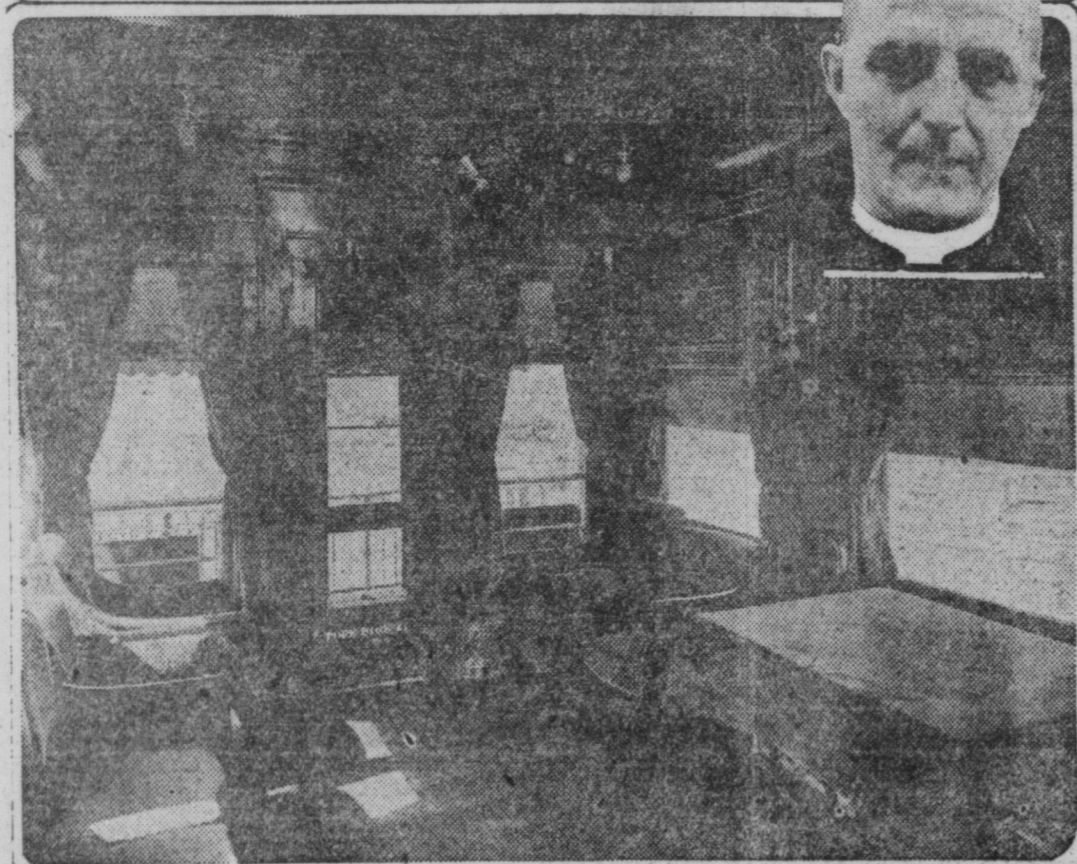
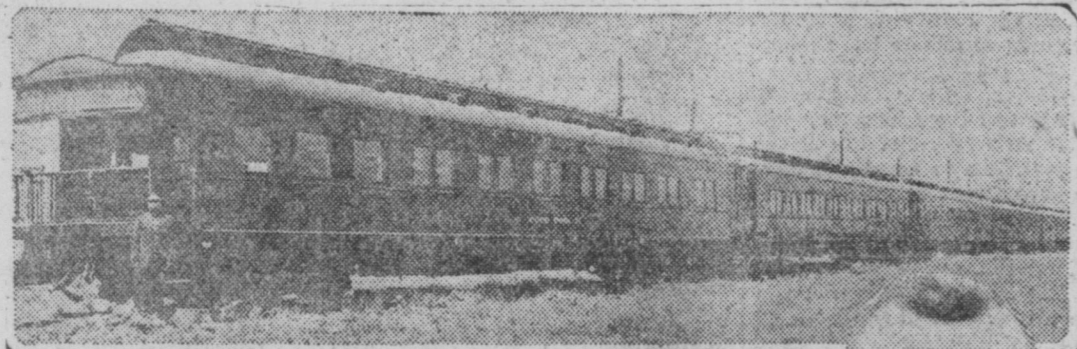


QUEEN MAUDE

The five queens shown above, will visit Queen Mary and King George in London this summer, with their royal husbands. They come from Spain, Belgium, Norway, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia. While they go nominally merely to attend the social fetes at Windsor Castle, the real purpose of the invitation is to strengthen England's influence in the countries from which they come.

Luxurious "Red Special" Carries Cardinals Here

Red Is Alright When Prelates Flaunt It



Upper photo shows the red enameled train bearing the papal nuncio Cardinal Bonzano and other European prelates to the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago. Lower photo shows appointments provided for cardinals' comfort. Insert is of Bonzano.

Teaches Farming in Soviet Armenia



Central Press Photo

What was formerly the stock farm of Grand Duke Nicholas is now a state farm run by the Armenian Soviet government at Stepanavan, Soviet Armenia. It is under the direction of Prof. H. B. Allen, a Rutgers college man, shown above.

New Plant Wizard Grows Foreign Fruit in Florida



From Florida comes the news of a man whose horticultural work rivals that of the late Luther Burbank. He has imported and developed many unusual fruits that thrive in Florida soil. Left above is seen a "Monstera Deliciosa" which looks like corn and tastes like combined strawberries, pineapples and bananas. Center is H. W. Johnston, horticulturist. Right are "Jujubas," native Arabian fruit acclimatized by Johnston.

Teamsters' Head Returns From Abroad



Daniel J. Tobin arriving in New York after a three month's trip investigating labor conditions in Europe. We hope Brother Tobin has learned a thing or two. It was thru his efforts, in claiming jurisdiction over the express wagon drivers, that the Railway and Steamship Clerk's Union was expelled from the American Federation of Labor. In the group are, left to right: M. J. Cashel, Frederick Tobin, Edward Caffery, Mrs. Daniel J. Tobin, Joseph Ryan and Mr. Tobin. Tobin did not visit Soviet Russia.