

Current Events By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE latest report of the Almee McPherson episode is that the grand jury refused to issue any indictments against the "John Does" who are alleged to have kidnapped the bathing beauty evangelist and held her for ransom.

IT is very likely however that the incident has served its purpose. A government solicitous for the welfare of those under its jurisdiction would have Almee arrested and indicted as a public nuisance, for operating a confidence game.

THE Rev. Norris of Fort Worth, Texas, who slaughtered a fellow townsman during the course of an argument declares that he is thru trying to save the public. The public should not be sorry over this decision unless the divine uses less deadly debating weapons in the future, provided he does not spend most of his future in a penitentiary.

BY the time these lines appear in print it is likely that Herriot's cabinet will have passed into history. His successors are not likely to have better luck until the international bankers decide the time is ripe to perform a little surgical operation on the franc.

THE death of Felix Dzerzhinsky removes from Russian public life one of the most powerful personalities produced by the revolutionary movement that led the Russian workers and peasants to victory in 1917.

AS a matter of fact the deceased was a kindly man as everybody who had the pleasure of having relations with him will testify. Under his direction Russian prisons have been turned into schools and no matter what crime a prisoner may have committed, its character is not permitted to affect the attitude of the prison officials towards him.

Worker Electrocutd. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 22.—Otto Biever, of St. Louis, employe of the Otis Elevator company, today was electrocuted here when he came into contact with a high-tension power line.

Tomorrow! Be sure to look for these features in the NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT THE HISTORY OF THE WEALTH OF J. P. MORGAN—The first of a series. THE STORY OF CHINA—By H. M. Chang. THE RED SAVIOR—A play by Hermina Zur Muehlen, who wrote "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children."

POEMS BY MIKE GOLD and others. CARTOONS BY Fred Ellis, Hay Bales, A. Jerger, Vose and other—and THE SECOND LESSON IN HOW AND WHAT TO READ—Be sure to get this article by ARTHUR W. CALHOUN.

A remarkable series of articles on "LABOR AND LITERATURE" by A. Calverton, editor of the MODERN QUARTERLY and author of "The Newer Spirit." Look for this in the next issue of the Saturday Magazine Supplement. Subscribe!

There Is No Gary Investigation

SECRETARY OF LABOR James J. Davis, who boasts that he was once a "puddler" in the steel mills, this being before he found an easy way to fame and fortune in steel trust politics, is showing very slight signs of desiring to investigate the Gary disaster in which 14 workers are known to have been killed and more than 40 injured.

The reluctance of the secretary of labor to do anything to embarrass Elbert H. Gary and the steel trust can be ascribed to the close relations which the honorable secretary maintains with the equally honorable head of the steel trust. The relationship is undoubtedly that of master and man, the honorable secretary with his old-world admiration for this relationship having put into writing his humble sentiments of love and respect for the great and good Gary who allows thousands of men to work for his company providing they do not belong to a union and keep their mouths shut about such annoying occurrences as the recent Gary disaster.

Secretary of Labor Davis, on March 9, wrote to the "Honorable E. H. Gary" a letter which we reproduced in The DAILY WORKER for July 3.

The opening paragraph of the letter is as follows: Dear Judge Gary: I have just been going over the records of the United States Steel Corporation in the matter of accident prevention and safety work. The record is such a remarkable one that I cannot refrain from telling you how exceedingly gratifying it is to me or from complimenting you upon a really wonderful achievement.

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph reads as follows: What especially pleases me is your reported statement that the United States Steel Corporation has found that accident prevention and safety work really pays from a dollar-and-cents point of view.

The last paragraph reads as follows: Once more, I wish to compliment you on this splendid record, and to assure you of my highest regards and esteem.

We offer the above as evidence showing why the secretary of labor, in spite of the fact that a half-dozen senators and congressmen have urged an investigation, has not taken any action in the matter.

Now let us come a little closer to home: Chairman Bynum of the Indiana Industrial Commission was in Washington last week attending the sessions of the National Industrial Accident Prevention convention addressed by Secretary of Labor Davis, who failed to mention the Gary disaster in his speech.

Interviewed by the Federated Press correspondent relative to the investigation of the Gary disaster Chairman Bynum spoke thus: They are such a fine concern that I did not want to trouble them now, when the inside of the plant is all blown out, but when Superintendent Gleason has completed his investigation I shall look into it, and shall make a report.

Chairman Bynum of the Indiana Industrial Commission should go far in the service of the steel trust. His fine regard for the feelings of the steel trust and its officials is matched only by his complete disregard for the welfare of the families of the workers who were killed and injured in the explosion. "Superintendent Gleason" will have a fine report already made out for Mr. Bynum. All he will have to do is to sign on the dotted line.

The United States Steel Corporation was named by wise men—men who knew their power. It uses the United States government when it needs it—as it used the department of justice in the steel strike of 1919-20.

When it does not need the government or when the exercise of the normal bureaucratic functions of a department like that of labor might needlessly embarrass the United States Steel Corporation, it tells its government to think of something else—of what "a fine concern" the steel trust is for instance.

The steel trust feels safe as long as the only organization in its industry is its own and as long as the heads of the American labor movement keep labor lined up for one or the other of the steel trust political parties.

Only under such conditions could a disaster in a basic industry like that which occurred in Gary be hushed-up without one single protest coming from the official labor movement.

The organization of the steel industry is a big job—one of the biggest in the United States. But the size of the job makes it all the more necessary that it be done.

It cannot be denied that as long as the steel industry remains unorganized, its hundreds of thousands of workers at the mercy of the corporation, that a real labor movement cannot be built.

For that reason any work in the steel industry which stimulates desire for organization among the slaves of the steel trust and which gives publicity to the evils of steel trust control of government, press and officialdom is valuable work. The DAILY WORKER is proud of what it has been able to do in this respect in cooperation with the Gary Workers Investigating Committee.

FILIPINOS PASS PLEBISCITE ACT DESPITE WOOD

MANILA, P. I., July 22.—Despite the veto by Governor General Leonard A. Wood, the Philippine senate passed a bill providing for a plebiscite on the question of independence.

Last year a similar bill was vetoed by Wood on the grounds that it exceeded the powers granted to the legislature. The plebiscite bill will now go before the house, where it is expected it will be passed with but few dissenting votes.

Another bill passed over the veto of Wood was one for the dividing of the province of Misamis into smaller provinces.

STRIKERS HIT LABOR LEADERS' TAMMANY TIES

NEW YORK CITY, July 22.—The strikers from the Interborough Rapid Transit lines are, following the refusal made by the company to arbitrate or meet the strikers, meeting with the city board of transportation, the city's legal department and engineering department. This is the result of the visit to Mayor Walker.

But the leading news of the day is the statement issued by the strikers shortly before meeting Mayor Walker. The statement said: Broadside At Tammany. It is now evident that Tammany (Continued on page 2)

I. L. G. PICKETS TO PAY NO FINE AND FILL JAILS

Give Police Tyrants Trouble; Not Cash

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, July 22.—Acceptance of jail sentences instead of payment of fines growing out of picketing activities is likely to become the policy of 40,000 striking cloak-makers, if the police continue their wholesale arrests.

This was gathered from the applause which greeted such advice given by prominent union leaders at a series of strike mass meetings held throughout the city yesterday.

"Let us use our funds to wage our strike successfully instead of paying fines. Two or three days in jail do not matter." This was the sentiment expressed and applauded when first brought up by Abe Zirlin, strike leader.

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, speaking at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, gave expression to the same sentiment when he declared:

What Are A Few Day's Jail. "As workers you spend a life time in the factories, which is equivalent to a jail sentence. What if you have to spend a couple of hours in jail. Our enemies, the employers, can only feel our strength on the picket lines and you must, by all accounts, maintain them."

It is urged, however, that, in exercising their legal right to picket, the strikers should not congregate in any one spot and should constantly keep moving.

Bosses Feel Strike. Speakers said the manufacturers were showing signs of weakening. Their appeals to Governor Smith, District Attorney Banton and Police Commissioner McLaughlin, as well as their pleas, thru advertisements in the Jewish press, to the strikers to return to work were evidence that they were pressed to the wall. The fact, also, that textile corporations and banks have been forced to extend credit to even some of the larger manufacturers was another indication, strikers claimed, of their defeat.

"The bootleggers in the industry must go," Sigman told his audience. The industry must quit forever of those who come into it to make money, and then leave to enter a 'respectable' business. We do not want our beautiful, artistic work, the work of our hands, at the mercy of irresponsibles."

Shut Out of Town Shops. Other prominent speakers were Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee; Algernon Lee, director of the Rand School of Social Science, and Ben Gold, manager of the furriers' joint board.

Out of town activities of the strikers are proving productive of results. Two non-union shops, were closed this week in Hackensack, N. J., two others in Butenberp and West New York and one shop, operating 50 machines, in Millville, N. J.

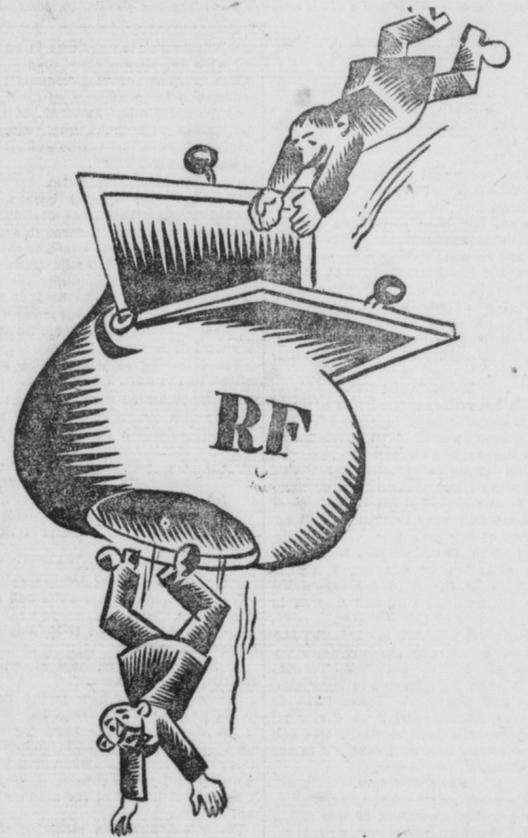
SMALL'S HIDDEN BOODLE MAY BE BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Two Labor Leaders Are Mentioned in Quiz

The senate committee investigating into the vote-purchasing activities of democrats and republicans in the recent Illinois primaries may devote most of its time to probing the depths of the Len Small slush fund which enables him to hold office, the most of the Illinois bankers, a strong faction of the G. O. P. and the democrats are arrayed against him. The committee is headed by the acid-tongued Missourian, James A. Reed, Digging For Dope.

The leading groups in both democratic and republican circles are for the probe, for public consumption. But when the excavators under Reed's leadership begin to wield their picks and shovels it is probable that (Continued on page 2)

A Hole in the Pocket Book of the Republic of France



One ministry after another dives thru in rapid succession. Herriot's cabinet was the last to take the plunge.

By William Gropper

LOWELL WEAVERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION

200 Display Fine Spirit in Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOWELL, Mass., July 22.—About 200 weavers and loom-fixers went out on strike here yesterday at the Lowell Silk company's mills. The strike is caused by the company's clever "readjustment plan" whereby the workers would be inhumanly speeded up to increase their production 50 per cent and at the same time their wages would be cut about 33%.

Show Solidarity. This was to affect only about 20 weavers, at first, but the other workers understood that their turn would come soon. When the 20 walked out on strike, the other 150 weavers came out with them, at once followed by the loom-fixers, and several of the feeders, so that in all about 200 walked out.

Bad Conditions. The situation requiring only this small spark to set off the explosion was long brewing. The mill was always without ventilation, so that even in winter, the temperature of the work-rooms was 90 degrees and in summer, altogether unbearable. The mill is insanitary, has no rest rooms, and is a veritable prison pen.

The workers in this mill were never organized; they won a strike a year ago, but since they returned without a union to enforce their victory, they lost it completely during the next few months. They have learned that lesson well; they are now determined to return only when a union is recognized. Their spirit of grim determination is inspiring to behold. With the aid of an organizer from the United Front Committee in Lawrence, they organized strike and picket committees.

Industry Prosperous. The silk industry is prosperous; the mill showed a profit of 140% on well watered stock; but the company agent sings the age-old song: Business is bad; competition stiff; you must help us make more money; and this to workers who average \$20, and \$21 dollars a week.

UKRAINIAN CITIZEN'S CLUB RAPS BOSSES' 'CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE'

PASSAIC, N. J., July 22.—In an official proclamation the Ukrainian Citizens' Club here denounces the strike-breaking chamber of commerce Citizens' (Vigilante) Committee and calls upon all residents of Passaic and vicinity to get behind the strikers and help them to win their strike.

78 SHOPS HAVE SETTLED WITH THE FURRIERS

Split Grows in Ranks of Bosses

Seventy-eight shops have already signed up with Local No. 45 of the Chicago Fur Workers' Union granting the demands of the striking fur workers. About 300 workers have gone back to work under union conditions.

Many of the fur bosses broke with the Fur Manufacturers' Association. Those bosses that are still in the association are appealing frantically to those that are about to sign up to get back into line for a drive on the union.

All Forces to the Support of the British Miners!

An appeal to the workers of all countries to support the British coal miners' strike, recently issued by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, was described in a special telegram to The DAILY WORKER, published on June 28. The DAILY WORKER is now in receipt of the full text of this extremely important appeal which is published below:

SOME new circumstances convince the Communist International that the miners' strike is in the greatest danger. The leaders of the miners have entered into an agreement with the general council to postpone the conference of trade union executives convened for the 25th of June. Not only that, the miners' leaders have agreed to cease criticizing the actions of the general council who betrayed the general strike. This fact is of the greatest importance. The miners' leaders, in entering into this agreement, have exposed the miners' strike to exceedingly great dangers. The general council have postponed the calling of the conference of the ex-

POINCARÉ ON ANXIOUS HUNT FOR CABINET

More Inflation Comes Before New Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 22.—While Raymond Poincaré is trying to form a so-called "union cabinet," the parliament, at the demands of M. De Monzie, who is serving as finance minister until another appears, voted to turn over the balance of \$24,000,000 remaining from the Morgan loan of \$100,000,000 negotiated several months ago, to the Bank of France.

More Inflation. The bank demanded that the legal limit of advances to the government, in plain English inflation, must be raised another billion francs, and demanded the remainder of the borrowed money to back up the increase in its advances. This means a certain fall still further in the value of the franc.

The people who have paper, money or bonds, are mobbing the banks to liquidate bonds and turn paper francs into commodities that, at least, represent some value. Crowds of frantic and jeering stock gamblers surrounded the chamber to hiss at Herriot when he went to President Doumergue to resign.

Occupationist In. Poincaré, called "the man of the Ruhr" because of his policy of occupation of the Ruhr which brot France heavy expenses with little results in getting coal, is finding it no easy task to find a ministry, but he is busily engaged at it.

SURFACE AND 'L' EMPLOYES REFUSED RAISE

Rumors of Settlement on Present Terms

The Chicago Surface Lines today refused to consider employees' demands for a 5-cent hourly wage increase.

The rejection capped a series of meetings extending over a week, and was based, company officials announced, on the ground that to grant the raise would eliminate its annual net earnings.

Leaders Say Nothing. The union officials made no comment when the employers issued this announcement. The general belief is that there is an understanding between the company and the leaders of the traction employees, to maintain the present scale. Color is lent to this supposition by the fact that since Mahon's arrival in the city to lead the negotiations he has not stressed the men's demands for a wage raise but introduced a proposal on sickness and death insurance.

According to a statement recently made by William Quinlan, president of local 241 of the surface employes, the men have unanimously gone on record for a 5 per cent increase.

Indian Religious Clash. CALCUTTA, July 22.—Six persons were killed and thirty-three seriously injured in the rioting at the commencement of the Muharram festival opening the Mohammedan year, when Hindus and Moslems clashed.

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CAL WON VOTE BUT BROOKHART GOT MACHINE

Iowa Farmers Turn Down Administration

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 22.—Perhaps few Iowans, outside of those who read THE DAILY WORKER and the American Mercury, have ever heard of a "Phyrric Victory." Two such triumphs have been achieved in recent history.

One by Edouard Herriot, president of the French chamber of deputies, who walked down from his seat and ruined a perfectly rotten cabinet in two paragraphs and a half of tepid speech. Herriot became premier, only to hear his death warrant read as a factor in French politics for at least a few weeks, a few days later.

The other victory of the Phyrric brand, may not receive so much publicity, but a silent angler on Lake Osgood, New York, may tremble at the thought of it as he fumbles with the slippery worms. The angler is Calvin Coolidge.

To Praise Calvin.

His cohorts gathered at the republican convention in Iowa to praise the Coolidge administration as diplomatically as they could without running the risk of getting mowed down by the irate farmers. They also intended to sow seeds in Brookhart's fertile political fields.

The Voters Were Few.

They did all those things so well that when the vote was taken on the resolution endorsing the Coolidge administration, all those present voted for it. But all those present included the janitor, the newspaper reporters and a few others who were so weighed down with the burden of years and surplus fat that they could not get away in time.

A few more victories like this and Cal may decide to fish for crickets in Vermont the rest of his life.

'LABOR' DEPT. OPENS WAR ON FOREIGN-BORN

1,283 "Undesirables" Face Deportation

As a part of a general attack on the foreign-born by the Department of Labor at Washington, Chicago and its surrounding district is to experience a swooping expedition of Chief Immigration Inspector Howard D. Eby.

All "undesirables" are to be deported, and the Chicago district, which includes all of Illinois and parts of Wisconsin and Indiana has no less than 1,283 of these "undesirables"—alleged to be such because they are victims of social injustice by having been found in poor houses, insane asylums, jails, prisons, orphanages and sanitariums.

Most Prisoners American.

The proportion of aliens among the prison population is known to be small in proportion to the alien population outside of prison, and the "deportation" department of the government is conceding this fact while making a hue and cry about the ones it does find in institutions. It gives out figures on aliens only which show that even the majority of the aliens held, are not in institutions for crime but from misfortune and disease. The list is as follows:

State prisons	762
State reformatories	460
County jails (Ill. only)	77
County hospitals	383
Insane asylums	725
Sanitariums	275
Orphanages	31
Poor houses	75

Aliens Unfairly Imprisoned.

It is thus seen that the first three categories, which include all so-called "criminal elements" total up 1,299; while the other non-criminal elements make up the balance of the total of 2,763. And this is without regard to the fact that many of the so-called "alien criminals" are, thru lack of money or ability to use English in their defense, sent to prisons regardless of their innocence by prosecutors trying to make a record.

What is an "Undesirable"?

How the government's Department of Labor is to say which of the so-called "criminals" are "undesirable" and which are "destrable" remains a secret.

Eleven Youths Drown When Canoe Capsizes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PETERBORO, Ont., July 22.—Eleven of 15 youths, camping at Balsam Lake near here, were dead today as result of drowning when their large "war canoe" capsized in a squall in Balsam Lake near here. The remaining four clung to the overturned craft for four hours and were rescued in an exhausted condition.

UNITED FRONT TEXTILE COMMITTEE ISSUES CALL FOR CONFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATE BIG ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Central Bureau of the United Front Committees of Textile Workers that have been organized at Passaic, Lawrence and other textile centers has issued a call for a conference of textile workers' organizations.

The gathering will be in the nature of an organization conference the object of which is to consolidate the various united front committees and clubs thruout the industry into a solid organization. The ultimate aim of the movement is amalgamation of all textile unions into one powerful union and to organize the industry.

The call is signed by Albert Weisbord, chairman of the central bureau, and J. J. Ballam, secretary. It follows: To All Unattached Textile Workers' Organizations, and To All United Front Committees of Textile Workers:

Greetings,

The movement to unite all textile workers and all textile workers' organizations into United Front Committees has been carried on for the past eighteen months. This movement has met with considerable success and has been the means of resistance to the mill owners' vicious campaign of wage-cutting and speeding-up. We have created a widespread sentiment for organization among thousands of our fellow textile workers.

Third Conference.

We have already held two national textile conferences, in April 1925 and in February, 1926 at which this Central Bureau was elected.

The heroic struggle of our textile workers of Passaic has been conducted by our United Front Committee of Passaic and vicinity under the leadership of our organizer, Albert Weisbord. The Passaic strike has called the attention of our fellow textile workers to the need for organizing the unorganized men and women in every center of this industry.

Our movement has inspired the textile workers to organize and many unattached textile organizations and clubs have been formed in New England and elsewhere. These have no present affiliation and we invite all such organizations to which this call is addressed to send a delegate to our organization conference.

For One Union.

We must be prepared to crystallize the growing discontent of our fellow textile workers and organize them for resistance and for bettering conditions of work and wages in the industry during this coming Fall and Winter. It now becomes necessary to consolidate and to centralize into one body all present unattached textile units and to change the name of the "United Front Committees of Textile Workers" into one more in harmony with our aims and purposes.

The purpose of this organization conference is to affiliate as a single body with all other independent textile unions with the ultimate aim of amalgamation of all textile unions into one powerful union.

Sunday, August 1st.

Therefore, the central bureau of United Front Committees of Textile Workers has decided to issue this call for an organization conference to which all unattached textile organizations and clubs are cordially invited to send delegates, to be held at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and 41st St. New York City, at 9 a. m., Sunday August 1st, 1926.

The following agenda will be submitted to the conference:

- Report of the central bureau:
 - On negotiations with the American Federation of Labor.
 - On negotiations with the Federated Textile Unions.
 - On changes in form and structure of our organization.
- Report of the Passaic United Front Committee:
 - Passaic strike.
 - Organization, defense, relief.
- Report from other units and organizations.
- Report on August 14-15, amalgamation conference.
- Election of a national executive committee and officers.

Fellow Workers: Now is the time to prepare for future struggles. Now is the time to lay the basis for the amalgamation of all textile unions in order to organize the unorganized into one powerful union capable of resisting the exploitation of the millionaire mill owners.

Every organization receiving this call is urged to send a delegate. Out of town delegates are asked to be on hand early Sunday morning.

Fraternally yours,
Albert Weisbord, secretary,
John J. Ballam, chairman,
Central Bureau of United Front Committees of Textile Workers.

RAKOSI AND 54 OTHER WORKERS GO TO TRIAL AGAIN IN BUDAPEST



Mathias Rakosi (above) former commissar in the short lived Soviet government of Hungary and Soltan Weinberger, leader of Hungarian revolutionary youth, are the principle defendants in the trial that opened in Budapest on July 12th and in which 56 workers are the defendants. Now that the farcical French franc counterfeiting trial is over, the Horthy regime again turns its attention to the Rakosi case which was temporarily dropped because of the world wide protest that followed Rakosi's danger of execution. Once more the voice of the world proletariat might have to speak out to save Rakosi and his comrades.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

NEW HAVEN TRAIN KILLS CHILD.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 22.—While sitting on a railroad tie playing with her two young brothers, two-year-old Mary Brown was struck and instantly killed by a New York, New Haven & Hartford train near her home here today. The boys scrambled to safety.

STRIKERS HIT LABOR LEADERS' TAMMANY TIES

Party to Fare-Raising Plot, Charged

(Continued from page 1)

working for a 10-cent fare, in spite of the smoke-screen of contradiction with which his organization has hidden its position. The direct suggestion of one of the city hall officials proves this fact.

"Not only Tammany, but also the republican organization as well, is united in this move. Very significant, too, is the silence of the so-called labor leaders in the aristocratic labor from which Tammany Hall derives one of its main sources of strength.

Labor Leaders with Tammany.

"This silence can only be construed to mean that they, too, are a party to this vicious conspiracy, as a result of which the people of New York are to be held up for over \$58,000,000 yearly."

At the meeting with Mayor Walker, Edward P. Lavin, as the spokesman, outlined the seven points: Right of collective bargaining; with a fair method of representation; elimination of the company union; impartial investigation of the company's ability to give a wage raise; danger to the public in the present operation of lines with scabs; violations by the company of service provisions; an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and "such wages as will enable us to live on the American standard of living."

"Helpless" Mayor Walker.

Mayor Walker said he sympathized with workers because "my father was a laborer." But he said the state of New York controlled matters thru the state transit commission, and that all the power left with the city was in the transportation board of the city. He said that he thought the company would pay a raise and do it on the present fare of 5 cents.

The board of transportation of the city is headed by John H. Delaney, a prominent Tammany man, as is also the transit commission of the state with John F. Gilchrist as chairman. The attempt to get the I. R. T. to arbitrate was refused, and the company union upheld by Company Manager Frank Hedley in the following letter to the mayor:

Upholds Company Union.

"Dear Sir: This is to confirm the statement made to you this afternoon in my absence by Mr. Quackenbush. In reply to the request that I attend a conference next Thursday between members of the city law department, the board of transportation and representatives of the strikers, who have organized the so-called Consolidated Railroad Workers of Greater New York, I beg to say most respectfully in his honor the mayor that such conduct on my part would rightfully be regarded as a breach of faith and a betrayal by about 13,000 loyal employees who are members of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employees.

"Loyal Men."

"These loyal men are faithfully rendering service to the public in the operation of the Interborough system, while the delegation which called at the mayor's office is engaged in an effort to cripple the railroad and destroy the brotherhood which they themselves belonged to up to the time of their strike. I can have nothing to do with them unless and until they return to their jobs and rejoin the brotherhood.

"It is superfluous to add that, of course, I shall be glad at any time, or place, to meet the mayor or any representatives of the city administration for a discussion of the existing situation.

Directors Back Him.

"It so happened that immediately after the telephone conversation between you and Mr. Quackenbush, the regular Tuesday meeting of the executive committee and of the board of directors of the company was held. I am authorized to say that the position here taken met with unanimous approval of the directors of the company present at the meeting.

"Respectfully yours,
"Frank Hedley,
"President and General Manager."

Len Small's Booodle May Be Exposed

(Continued from page 1)

enthusiasm for open covenants and facts will perceptibly diminish.

Reed is a democrat and Small is a thorn in the side of the democrats. It is likely that Reed will find some excuse to resurrect the incident of the mythical Grant bank which Small claims was blown away by an accommodating cyclone. This is the bank that held some of the treasury funds, that were blown away with the shack.

Basis of Love for Small.

There is a deep suspicion in certain quarters that this mysterious fund is responsible for the great love some of the politicians have for Small, despite his unenviable financial dealings.

Among those mentioned as having profited in the recent primaries are Frank Farrington and John H. Walker, prominent labor leaders.

It is reported that Sam Insull, traction magnate was compelled to cough up half a million dollars in the primaries.

Even Washington Fears Restless Throngs that Haunt Streets of Paris

By J. LOUIS ENDAHL.

LAURENCE TODD, the usually cautious and sometimes timid correspondent of the Federated Press in Washington, lets himself go on the present French situation when he writes:

"State, treasury and commerce department officials in Washington are watching with almost breathless anxiety the approach to France of Secretary Mellon, J. P. Morgan and Morgan's partner, Steele, who have sailed to Europe to have a hand in the deflation of France.

"This anxiety is based on reports that the French public is becoming panicky and angry, and that the collapse of the franc may lead to rioting and even revolution."

That is a Washington viewpoint that is supported by the latest news from France where the crisis grows hourly more acute.

When the Herriot cabinet fell on Wednesday great crowds gathered before the old Palais Bourbon, where the chamber of deputies meets, and at the Elysee Palace, the home of President Doumergue, crying out, "Herriot has fallen! Down with Herriot! Shoot Herriot!" Other crowds gathered everywhere in the streets. When the deputies stuck their heads over the spiked wall of the Palais Bourbon, numerous insults were hurled at them by the throngs. Those spikes and those heads are symbolic.

Reports are that the throngs were made up of many elements. The Communists thundered the "Internationale" against the songs of the fascist. There is no doubt of the revolutionary ferment at work among the seething, restless masses. Here are the beginnings of something more than singing.

Hatred is being vented on Americans in numerous ways. Visiting American spenders typify to the French the greed of American capitalism. Thus the French find a temporary outlet for their feelings. It is a safe outlet for the time being. It will not be so safe when the French turn their hatred directly against the oppressors at home. There will be plenty of opportunity for them to do this.

Andrew W. Mellon, the multimillionaire secretary of the United States treasury, is due to arrive in London Friday night. It is said he is the most important visitor since Woodrow Wilson, as Wall Street's president, carried his 14 points across the sea to save Europe from

Boishevism. Instead Wilson helped write the Versailles peace that launched upon their careers many of the troubles now besetting Europe.

"Andy" Mellon in co-operation with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England; Benjamin Strong, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and J. Pierpont Morgan may write another "Dawes plan" for France, in an effort to help her out of her financial difficulties, but in fact it will only be the beginning of new woes.

Another Dawes plan for France means stabilization resulting in general industrial depression and growing unemployment. The longer working day and the speed-up, introduced in Germany by the Dawes commission, will spread into France like an infectious disease, resulting in over-production for which no markets can be found. A million jobless Frenchmen will constitute a heavy battering ram pounding away at the pillars upholding the capitalist state.

At the same time great masses of the middle class, holders of government bonds that have become worthless and caught in the maelstrom of the melting franc and the increasing cost of living, will be hurled into the ranks of the proletariat in growing numbers.

These developments in France will have their resounding echoes in the United States. Bankrupt France, producing cheap goods will attempt to find a market for them in the United States on an increasing scale. This is already taking place to some extent. It will bring a slowing down in American industry. Bankrupt countries also provide poor markets with the result that the United States will be unable to sell to France. This condition already affects unfavorably America's balance of trade. The politicians at Washington no doubt have this situation in mind. Coolidge must also be thinking of it when his political agents declare that he will be a candidate for re-election in 1928 "if the country is prosperous."

Worst in 25 Years.

The heavy blanket of heat, the most severe to envelope the middle west in a quarter of a century, was routed by cooling showers that fell during Wednesday night. With the mercury hovering around 90, rain began falling at ten o'clock and within an hour the temperature had fallen 12 to 15 degrees. A mean temperature of 70 was predicted for today.

The torrid wave reached its peak here Wednesday afternoon when the official reading registered 96 degrees.

Workers Quit.

The heat was so intense that asphalt melted in the streets and industrial workers had to leave their jobs, the iron work becoming so hot they could not handle it.

The heat was general thruout the country, the wave originating in the Rocky Mountain states and spreading eastward to the Atlantic seaboard.

96 Degree Peak.

It struck Chicago like a furnace blast Monday, the mercury rising to a high of 94.2. Tuesday it climbed to 95, and yesterday reached the peak at 96.

New York Nature Friends to Hold Hike on Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 22.— Sunday, July 25, the Nature Friends Tourist Club plans to hike to Woodbury Falls, Sutherland's Pond and Monroe, N. Y. This hike will be thru the upper Romano Mountains. All are urged to bring their pup tents and bathing suits along.

Meeting place: Erie R. R. Ferry, Chambers St. and Hudson river; time, 3:45 p. m. (Saturday afternoon); fare, \$3; walking time, 5 hours. Leader, Herman Ursprung.

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

POLICE CHIEFS VIEW NEW TOOLS OF DESTRUCTION

Coppers' Convention Hears D. of J. Man

Police chiefs from all over the country meeting in the 35rd annual convention of their International Association of Police Chiefs have been listening to new improvements in methods of baiting the elusive crook.

They also heard that during the year 1924 a total of \$3,620,000,000 fell into the hands of yeggs and swindlers. The figures were not itemized to show whether defaulting bank presidents or second story men came off with the honors.

New Weapon.

The "town crows" have also been entertained with an exhibit featuring the latest inventions for police use. These include a "fountain pen" that spouts a stream of blinding gas and a "suit case" that has a knob which, when turned, projects "pain gas" that contorts its victims into cramping pains before it renders them unconscious. It must have occurred to not a few of the police heads that these instruments would serve in good stead during strikes.

Government Finger-Prints.

Yesterday the coppers were talked to by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. He told the delegates that the bureau has on record more than one million fingerprints taken by government agents thruout the country. Brigadier Gen. M. A. Reckord spoke urging the army system of paying extra to good marksmen on the police forces.

Chicago's record heat wave had moved eastward yesterday, leaving in its wake more than a score dead and hundreds of cases of prostration.

SHOWERS BRING RELIEF TO HEAT STRICKEN CITY

So Hot Workers Had to Quit Jobs

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JULY 24 AND 25 SET ASIDE FOR PASSAIC RELIEF

'Bread and Milk Days' for Strike Children

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 22.— The General Relief Committee of the Passaic textile strikers, 799 Broadway, Room 512, New York, has issued the following appeal for assistance to the children of the strikers:

For 26 Weeks.

"For twenty-six weeks the children of the textile strikers in Passaic and vicinity have been the innocent victims of a bitter industrial war. These kiddies must have your assistance. Their urgent cry for help must be answered. Will you stand idly by or will you respond to their appeal. "Give to the utmost!"

Get Behind Them.

"All the money collected will be used to buy milk and bread for the children. Workers of Greater New York prove by your liberal response that you stand solidly behind these kiddies. Answer the strikebreaking agencies of the textile barons with money for their relief.

"Don't Forget July 24 and 25!"

ONE INDUSTRY! All Workers in the ONE UNION!

METAL, MACHINE AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

are invited to attend the

OPEN MASS MEETING

TUESDAY, JULY 27th, 1926, 8 P. M.

LABOR TEMPLE, FOURTEENTH STREET, Corner 14th St. and Second Ave., Main Auditorium.

Industry is prosperous. The metal and manufacturing workers are determined to get their share. Only thru ORGANIZED EFFORT is this possible. The workers in other industries gained their demands thru ORGANIZATION.—SO CAN WE. No initiation fee. Join us now.

Metropolitan DISTRICT No. 1, New York
AMALGAMATED METAL WORKERS OF AMERICA,
81 East Tenth Street New York City

ENGLISH PAPER'S LABOR DELEGATES SHOWN UP BADLY

Banquet A. F. of L. and Approve Open Shop

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Copies of the report made by the London Daily Mail's delegation of "conservative trade unionist" investigators, as to the reasons for high wages and a high living standard in the United States, have reached trade union officials in Washington.

The report proves to be a boost for Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad, for the General Motors corporation management, and various other open shop notables. It praises the results of piece-work systems of payment, finds the company unions a happy family, and fairly glows at the recollection of hospitality shown by anti-union employers in this country to the mission.

Banquet Our "Leaders." When this delegation came to Washington last spring it called upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which was in session at headquarters, and gave the council a formal dinner at the big Mayflower hotel.

Leaders of the mission soon began to give press statements indicating their admiration for American concerns that have been bitter foes of American labor. Their initial declaration that they were not in sympathy with "bolshievisic" tendencies in the British movement began to have a new meaning as they moved from center of company unionism to another.

Against Bolshevism—and Labor. Some suspicion attached to the Daily Mail's enterprise from the outset, because that paper was trying to arouse public sentiment in Britain against the miners' proposed strike.

Deny Carol's Return. LONDON, July 22.—Formal denial of reports that Prince Carol has been invited to return to Roumania and resume his royal privileges as crown prince was issued by the Roumanian legation here today.

MINE UNION FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE AMONG PA. HILLS WHERE DESOLATION AND POVERTY RULE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press. PORTAGE, Pa., July 22.—Up hill and down dale, over the rugged Alleghenies, a territorial executive board member of District 2, United Mine Workers of America, goes from one mining town to another, giving advice to locals fighting to hold the union in the bituminous mine fields.

David Cowan of Portage is one such—representing the "main line" region along the Pennsylvania railroad. Cowan went to work picking slate from anthracite five days after his arrival from Scotland—a lad "lacking three months of eight years." After 40 years in the mines he was elected to his present position—equivalent to sub-district president in other districts.

Mines Closed. Fallen Timber has had no work since the 1917 scale was proposed; the Emmons Coal Co., operators and coal brokers, find other of their mines more profitable. At Coal port, the furthest point in Cowan's territory, the two big mines—Irvona and Imperial, owned by companies with those names—have been closed tight since the operators failed to get the union men to go scab at the 1917 rate.

An Open Shop Firm. Blandenburg miners are strongly union and resist the pressure to go scab, even though surrounding mines are now closed. A \$12,000 union hall was completed in time for a July 4 dance. At Blandburg the big Harbison-Walker Refractory cannot get coal from its own mine for its local brickyard.

Driven to Factory. A young Blandburg union miner had just come back from Philadelphia when Cowan arrived. He had been working in an auto body plant where each machine had its production card. At night an efficiency manager would check up the cards and change the rate so the workers would not make too much pay.

BRITISH PRESS DEMANDS NEW DEBT ACCORD

Tory Extremists Are Encouraging Attacks

LONDON, July 22.—The section of the government that is under the influence of the Rothermere press continues to encourage attacks on the United States over the debt problem. This is the Churchill-Birkenhead-Hicks wing which took the leading part in the strikebreaking activities of the government during the great struggle.

Boston Financier Is Highly Impressed with Soviet Union Industry. MOSCOW, July 22.—Albert M. Creighton, Boston financier and business man, has just left Moscow after a short stay with his two daughters.

Pilsudski Shown to Be Losing Influence. WARSAW, July 22.—Poland's premier has broken the silence of the government in an attempt to outline Polish policy in an address to parliament.

Chicago Labor Notes of Local Movements. By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press. One strike successful and another almost won is the Chicago labor record for the past week.

More Letters to a Capitalist

July 12, 1926. "My Dear Mr. — You still don't get me. I have no quarrel with executives. They are useful and necessary, and I still cheerfully grant that you are a very good one. I am not quarreling with you as an executive, but as defender of a system of ownership.

All Forces Support British Miners!

(Continued from page 1) tentially for the purpose of supporting the strike of the miners, cannot be characterized as anything else than a new attempt at deception. This deception is, among other things, exposed by the fact that, simultaneously with the announcement of this agreement, press reports appeared, emanating from the leaders of the transport workers and railway workers, according to which, as regards affording relief to the miners, these trade unions are bound by the treaties concluded with the employers after the general strike.

The declarations of Herbert Smith have recently borne an ambiguous character. The recent declarations of Cook, in which he characterizes the conference of the miners' leaders with the general council as "a meeting of the very greatest importance," are also incorrect. Such declarations cannot produce anything else than dangerous illusions. We are faced with a direct sabotage of the miners' strike by a section of the present leaders of the general council, and the connivance of this sabotage by the other section.

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G. O. P. PLANS TO RETAIN HOLD ON SENATE MAJORITY

Elephant Will Battle with the Donkey

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, July 22.—A plan of action for the republican campaign to retain control of the senate in the November elections will be determined at a conference of republican leaders to be held in Chicago the 1st of August, it was learned today.

Firearms Ad Shows How Constabulary Is Used in Strikes. TOLEDO.—(FP)—How the proposed constabulary will be used to perpetuate the open shop in Ohio is illustrated in an advertisement of the Smith & Wesson Co., firearms manufacturers.

Revise Unemployment Fund Urges Left Wing in Chicago I. L. G. W. The unemployment insurance office for shops where the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has agreements has sent out \$12,000 in checks to unionists out of employment.

Turn Out to the Fifth Annual Party CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC AUGUST 1 A joint picnic of The DAILY WORKER and 22 other working class papers in all languages, AT RIVERVIEW PARK ADMISSION 50 CENTS AT THE GATE, 40 CENTS IN ADVANCE—and every ticket good for 15 CONCESSIONS in the Amusement Park.

INCREASING PRODUCTION HASN'T BEEN FOLLOWED WITH INCREASED WAGES, TEXTILE COUNCIL TOLD

KATONAH, N. Y., July 22.—Wages have not kept up with the increasing productivity per worker, so that workers can't buy so much, even when there is more to buy. That is what George Soule of the Labor Bureau, Inc., told the 35 textile workers at the Textile Institute, Brookwood Labor College.

Entire Town Opposes Prefectural Heads in Nagano, Japan. TOKIO, July 22.—An unprecedented situation exists in the prefecture of Nagano where virtually the entire populace is opposing the prefectural authorities.

Bentleyville, Penna., to Hold Picnic Aug. 1. BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., July 22.—The Bentleyville branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a picnic on August 1 at the George Petrisek farm on the Pittsburgh road.

German Government Fears Unemployed. BERLIN, July 22.—Advances of 200,000,000 marks will be made to the German railways, postal and telegraphic systems out of the national treasury to immediately start making improvements so that several hundred thousand jobless workers could be put to work.

Anti-Saloon League Must Show Money Spent in Primaries. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—United States Senator James A. Reed has officially warned the officials of the Anti-Saloon League to be prepared to make a complete statement of the amount spent by the league in nominating candidates in the present political campaigns.

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A New Booklet The British Strike Its Background Its Lessons By Wm. F. Dunne

10 CENTS. READ ALSO: British Labor Bids for Power. By Scott Nearing 10 Cents. British Rule in India. By Shapurji Saklatvala. 10 Cents. Whither England? By Leon Trotsky. \$1.25



TICKETS SOLD at Workers' Book Store, 19 S. Lincoln St., and The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Workers (Communist) Party

NEW YORK PARTY TO HOLD STATE MEET ON SUNDAY

Nominate Candidates for Elections

NEW YORK, July 22. — The state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to adopt a platform and to nominate candidates for the election campaign of 1926 will be held in New York City on July 25th at the Labor Temple, 234 East 84th Street at 9 a. m. The following will be the agenda of the convention:

1. Opening of the convention.
2. Report on the political situation and the issue of the united labor ticket.
3. Election of committees; resolutions committee, platform committee, committee on ways and means.
4. Reports of committees.
5. Nomination of candidates for the state ticket: United States senator, congressman, state senators and assemblyman.
6. Election of state campaign committees.

Every shop, factory district nucleus and every international branch will elect one delegate to this convention. All units having more than fifteen registered members will send an additional delegate. This means that every unit will have at least one delegate and no unit more than two: This method of representation holds true for this convention only and is by no means a precedent for section conferences, etc.

Delegates will also be elected from Schenectady, Albany, Binghamton, Utica, Jamestown, Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo. The convention will last all day Sunday and will have three sessions: nine to one o'clock, two to six o'clock, and seven to eleven p. m. Every unit must have representation at the convention so that the entire membership will participate in the convention. The district committee has endorsed the convention with full powers to act on all matters on the agenda, subject only to their final approval. The convention is to go thoroughly into the issues of the campaign and the way and means of enlisting the broadest support for the candidates of the Workers' Party and for the idea of the united labor ticket.

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

Twenty Eleven!

THE number of party members whose payment of the special united labor ticket assessment has been reported to the national office has now risen to 2,011. That leaves 10,000 members of the reorganized party whose payment of the assessment has not yet been reported to the national organization.

The collection of the assessment must be completed by the end of the month of July. Those party members who do not pay assessment by that time will not be in good standing in the party and will not have the right to vote at party meetings.

The party is preparing for a widespread campaign in connection with the state and congressional elections. It is organizing an extensive membership drive during the election campaign which will drive up the organized strength of the party, thru adding thousands of new members to the shop and street nuclei.

This is the work which the party has been asked to finance by making additional contribution of 50 cents in paying the special united labor ticket assessment.

Every party member who wishes the party to grow should pay this assessment promptly. Every secretary of a nuclei should consider it his duty to see that every member pays the assessment and then send the remittance for money collected to the national organization promptly.

There are ten days left for intensive work to complete the collection. The settlement for these special assessment stamps should reach the national organization at the rate of one thousand members' payments a day during this period. During the remaining days of the month, the DAILY WORKER and the other party papers will print each day a list of those nuclei which send in their payment.

The members of the nuclei should watch this list and if the name of their nuclei does not appear, insist that the secretary immediately perform his duty, collect the assessment and send the remittance to the national office.

Complete the assessment by August 1!
Every member must pay the assessment!! Finance the party work so that the party can make a big drive forward!!

Chicago Workers Party Press Picnic at Riverview, Aug. 1

Sunday, August 1, there will be a soccer football match at Riverview Park field, between the Workers Sports Club and the Roosevelt Athletic club. This match will be held on the same day and at the same place as the Workers (Communist) Party Press Picnic. Arrangements have been made so that press picnic tickets also admit to the football field.

The Workers Sports Club is composed of workers. It aims to develop working class sports. The Roosevelt Athletic Club presents an all-Jewish team. Both teams have before contended for the Chicago championship of the second division in soccer football.

Pittsburgh Picnic Will Hear Foster at Schuetzen Park

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22. — A big picnic has been arranged by the International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh for next Saturday, July 24th, at the well known Schuetzen Park, Millvale, Pa.

William Z. Foster of Chicago, well-known labor leader and orator will speak at this picnic. Brother Foster just returned from an extensive tour of Europe.

Admission: 35 cents for men and 25 cents for ladies. To reach the park from Pittsburgh: Take Millvale Car No. 3 on Ninth and Penn Ave. Go to the end of line. Trucks will wait for you to take you over to the Park or by auto—follow Evergreen Road to the park.

Cleveland District Picnic to Be Held on Sunday, August 15

CLEVELAND, July 22. — The district will hold a picnic at the beautiful Avondale Gardens, on Kinsman Road, Sunday, August 15, starting at 11 a. m. This picnic will be a district picnic out of town.

Section 4, Chicago, Industrial Organizers' Conference Tonight

A conference of all nuclei industrial organizers of Section 4, Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 19 South Lincoln St. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock.

Three Men Killed in Powder Plant Blast

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 22. — Three men were killed in an explosion at the plant of the Atlas Power company, ten miles southwest of this city, today.

They were Thomas F. Dickson, 32, of Near Joplin, Leaford Akin, 27, who resides near the plant, and Jess Parsley, of Duenweg.

The deaths were caused by the explosion of a 1,500 pound mixture of 60 per cent nitroglycerin, at what is known as the punch house where cartridges are packed.

Limited Train Deraild. NEW TRUXTON, Mo., July 22. — Two coaches of the Burlington "Night-hawk" passenger train from Kansas City left the rail near here today but no one was injured. The cause of the derailment has not been determined.

Subpoened in Slush Fund Quiz Into Illinois Primaries



FRANK L. SMITH



SAMUEL INSULL



GEORGE BRENNAN



WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY

Above, right, is Samuel Insull, Illinois traction magnate, who is charged with having been very generous towards the alleged \$2,000,000 campaign fund of Frank L. Smith (left) in the Illinois primaries. Below, right, is the defeated candidate, Sen. Wm. McKinley, who is a traction magnate in his own right, and to his left is George Brennan, democrat opponent to Smith, running on a wet platform.

Where Is Russia Going? By HARRISON GEORGE. ARTICLE III.

PREVIOUSLY we discussed one of the five issues raised by an anarchist writer's article which appeared in the I. W. W. press attacking the Soviet government. Today we treat the second issue, a weird argument for any worker to voice, let alone find in the press of the I. W. W. For, strange as it may seem, the article insists that not only have the Russian Communists "betrayed" the workers' revolution, but that they have—at one and the same time—betrayed the capitalist class, also!

What marvellous genius have the Communists! For after a long recital by the anarchist writer of how the Russia workers have had their revolution "betrayed" right under their noses without them being aware of it, we read the following indignant protest on behalf of a capitalism also betrayed by these same Communists:

"The Communist Party has delayed capitalist economic development in Russia eight years."

If the Russian Communists have displayed such remarkable dexterity as to have betrayed both the working class and the capitalist class at the same time, it is no less a wonder to witness the agility with which the anarchist writer in the I. W. W. press switches around once again after condemning both, and from a bitter complaint that capitalism was for eight years deprived of its rightful inheritance, rushes to a contrary one that "there is no further doubt of that nation's (Russia) reversion to the capitalist system."

The fact of the matter is that every time an anarchist sits down with paper and ink he makes a fool of himself. He can't help doing so. That he manages to get his foolishness published as an official statement of the I. W. W. is regrettable, and the membership of that organization has the same right as that of any organization to demand that officials do not drive workers away from it by putting out nonsense in its name, particularly when the anarchists use the I. W. W. propaganda for propaganda helpful to capitalism.

THIS is not the first time anarchists have entangled themselves in contradictions. We recall that when Emma Goldman wrote attacks on the Soviet power for cash on delivery, in the days before the inauguration of the new economic policy the great complaint was that the "barbarous Bolsheviks" would not permit peasants and small traders to market their wares by private trading. But, behold! When the "Nep" granted that permission an equally loud howl was raised because, so ran the complaint, allowing private trading was a betrayal of the revolution! Hard to please, aren't they?

Where do any workers get such funny ideas? From the petty bourgeoisie and from the handicraft system of production in which petty bourgeois ideas flourished even in the minds of the workers. This class and its ideas die slowly, its ideas spread

BOMB HOME OF CLEVELAND NEGRO DOCTOR

Hundred Per Centers Do Not Want Him

CLEVELAND, July 22.—C. H. Garvin, a local colored physician, lives in a select white section of the city. The inhabitants of this section do not want Dr. Garvin, who is one of the best known physicians of this city, to live there. Therefore, they made an attack on him in an effort to oust him. Not satisfied they attempted to bomb his house, but did not succeed.

Garvin had to have police protection—and finally it appeared as if the matter would subside. A short time ago, a second attempt was again made to bomb his home, a bomb encased in a large tin can being found on the front porch of his home. Police Chief Graul exploded the bomb by shooting at it with a revolver after throwing it into the park and suffering cuts from the debris thrown into the air by the explosion.

Miners See Machines Which Take Away Their Livelihood

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press. EBENSBURG, Pa., July 22.—Huge new coal mining machines that are revolutionizing the bituminous industry were visited by curious central Pennsylvania coal miners at the industrial exposition in Ebensburg. The machines had been brought together by Charles M. Schwab, head of the Cambria county fair association and one of the biggest non-union operators in the country.

Great mechanical loading machines were there with conveyors that scoop up the loose coal at the face and rush it to the mine car out in the entry. They are eliminating much hand shoveling, as the earlier coal cutting machines eliminated most of the pick work.

Make Machines of Miners. "Nothing but a Goddam machine" is what they make of the miner, to quote the language that Carter Goodrich attributed to a coal digger in his book, The Miners' Freedom.

Pointing to a model scraping machine the demonstrator asserted that a man get out the coal that use to take 20. He said hundreds of the new scrapers and loaders had been installed in West Virginia and Kentucky, rich southern non-union fields, in the last two years. They bring increased production, fewer workers and more unemployment.

Nationalization Needed, Says Brophy. Central Pennsylvania miners have long been familiar with the mechanical cutters. Few mines in this district have put in mechanical loaders. The mines here are old and not laid out for the new machines. The coal seams are thinner and roof conditions not favorable. But the machines are constantly being improved.

Nationalization of the mines is needed more than ever, said John Brophy, president of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, commenting on the exhibit.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

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1926

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Y. W. L. Members and Pioneers Are Asked to Volunteer for Red Propaganda Sunday Committees

Call at the District Office of Y. W. L., 19 South Lincoln Street, For Assignments.

District No. 8 of the Young Workers League is establishing a system of voluntary Red Sunday Propaganda Committees, i. e., committees of two or three comrades to go to various working class affairs to carry on league propaganda among the young and adult workers assembled. Their specific duties are: collection of funds for special organizational work among the young miners in southern Illinois, making contacts with young workers and children in an effort to get them interested in the Young Workers League and Pioneer movement and

third, to sell our official organ, THE YOUNG WORKER. Volunteer committees numbering at least 20 are needed every Sunday to cover various parts of the city as well as nearby towns in this district. The results of the work just started are quite satisfactory. The sum required for this organizational work is \$300 and in three Red Sundays, which by the way were only participated by a few individuals netted \$114.99. The results of establishing contacts and selling YOUNG WORKERS has been practically nil and will be stressed.

News from the Gary, Ind., Steel District

WILL WHITING OIL WORKERS GET VACATIONS?

Company Union Makes Request for 2 Weeks

By B. BORISOFF. Where does John Rockefeller spend his summer months? O, to be sure, in some cool and pleasant spot. He can well afford it. This summer the workers of the Standard Oil Co. plant in Whiting, Ind., conceived a bright idea: Why not have a vacation, too? To be sure, they deserve it a great deal more than John D.

Someone started a petition to the management for a two weeks' yearly vacation for those who work in the plant. The petition was signed by the workers of the plant and presented to the management thru the committee of representatives. (John D. operates a company union in his plants.)

This was done three weeks ago. Nothing has been heard from the management yet. Why should it take so long to decide this question? Good summer days are passing. John D. and his ilk do not take much time deciding about their vacation. They make their plans for summer far in advance.

I wonder how many workers who signed the petition actually expect they will get a two weeks' vacation? Of course, if it is a vacation without any pay, and if those who remain in the plant will have to turn out the work of those who are on the vacation in addition to their own work for the same pay, then the proposition may be considered, but not otherwise.

Petitions will not produce any results, as the Standard Oil Co. men will eventually find out. A company union where the representatives are the tools of the company will not. Only a genuine organization of the workers will be able to win their demands.

Attention, PHILADELPHIA!

Let Down the Race Bars in Trade Unions

A Story By MAJOR GRIFFIN, Member of the Hod Carriers' Local No. 81, Gary, Ind.

I fired for the Southern Railway Co. about nine years. In the latter part of 1898 the organization of the Railroad Brotherhood of Engineers asked the firemen how they would like to join the brotherhood—they just began at the time to organize the brotherhood in the south.

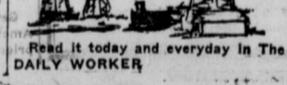
We colored people failed to cooperate with the brotherhood at that time, altho a large number of colored men were firing thruout the southern states. And what are the conditions now?

Why did the anarchists of the Gold-bros type complain at the Bolsheviks before the inauguration of the "Nep"? Because the petty bourgeois "right" of free trade was denied under the rigid policy of "war communism." Why did they complain still more bitterly when "Nep" came? Because the "barbarous Bolsheviks," tho they permitted private trade, retained every large and basic industry as social property, aiding the expansion and centralization of this socialized industry, aided the giant co-operatives and—far from returning to an economy based on small manufacture so beloved by the petty bourgeoisie—made it impossible for small manufacture to compete successfully with the great socialized state industry.

THIS signed the doom of the petty bourgeoisie, and the anarchist reflection of that class within the labor movement broke into weeping and gnashing of teeth. The cockroach business man may feel badly about it, but why the revolutionary workers in the I. W. W. should allow the anarchists to dry the tears of capitalists on the pages of "Industrial Solidarity" is beyond our comprehension.

Workers, both white and colored, can improve their conditions only when they stand together.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair



Read it today and everyday in THE DAILY WORKER (To be continued.)

Race Discrimination in Rockefeller Plant in Whiting, Indiana

"Who are the workers working in the Whiting, Ind., plant of the Standard Oil Co.?" I asked one of the workers of this plant.

"The majority of them are foreign-born workers," was the reply.

"Are there any Mexicans working there?"

"No."

"Any Negroes?"

"Just a few."

"What kind of work are they doing?"

"They are cleaning the stills?"

"How is this done?"

"Well, after the still has run its scheduled time it must be cleaned of coke and tar forming on its inside surfaces. It's awfully hot inside at the time the men are let into the still to clean it. Five—ten minutes is about all the time that the men can stand the high temperature and the hot oil vapors within the still. They go out, catch a breath of fresh air and after a while go in again, and this continues until the work is done.

"How much do these workers get for this job?"

"I do not know."

"What kind of work are you doing?"

"I am a still man."

"And how much are you getting?"

"Eighty cents an hour."

"I suppose the skilled jobs are more or less in the hands of the American-born."

"Yes."

The fellow with whom I talked was a fine young, intelligent chap. But he hardly realized the true and important meaning of the story which he told me. I wonder whether he ever pondered over these divisions existing among the workers in the plant where he works.

The skilled American-born on the top of the scale, the foreign-born next, and then the Negro at the bottom, doing the hardest, the most delectable, exhausting and killing work.

Help Feed 10,000 Hungry Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers!

All this money goes to Passaic Relief Committee of Philadelphia.

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U. S. TREASURY TELLS BRITISH CHURCHILL FIBS

Little Sum of Seven Billion Involved

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the hostile arguments being carried on between two giant imperialisms, Great Britain and the United States, over the war debt owed by the former to the latter, getting hotter, the United States treasury came to the rescue of its chief, Andrew Mellon, and took a swipe at Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer for England.

Churchill has stated in the house of commons that of the \$7,000,000,000 spent by England in the United States during the period of American intervention—"Britain borrowed \$4,000,000,000 and provided in addition \$3,000,000,000 from our own independent resources."

Paid With Borrowed Money. The U. S. treasury says: "From England's total reported expenditures in America from April 6, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1920, there should be deducted the \$1,852,000,000 expenditures for which Great Britain was simply the purchasing agent for the other allies and for which Great Britain was paid by the other allies from money loaned to them by the United States. This amount was not provided from England's own independent resources. This leaves \$5,148,000,000.

"Of this amount, \$1,682,000,000 represents exchange and cotton purchases. The greater part of this expenditure was for the maintenance of sterling exchange not necessary for purchases in America, but which enabled England to make purchases in other countries at an undepreciated exchange rate. \$2,648,000,000 was for food and tobacco.

Now, Who's a Liar?

"A part of this item probably is included in the account out of which England was reimbursed by the other allies and a part was resold by England to its own civil population. To the extent of this resale, England avoided the necessity of floating loans in its own country; \$507,877,000 was for interest and principal of England's commercial obligations maturing in America; \$261,000,000 was for silver. The total principal advances to England after the armistice were \$581,000,000."

Reverend Slayer Is on "Last Crusade," He Says

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 22.—The Rev. J. Frank Norris, slayer of B. E. Chippis, wealthy lumberman, "has made his last crusade," his manager, J. J. Mickle, declared here today. "His latest feud for the benefit of the law observers and tax payers will be his last," said Mickle.

Marquette Approves Merger

NEW YORK, July 22.—Directors of the Pere Marquette Railroad company at their meeting here today, approved the report of the sub-committee favoring the new terms for the inclusion of the Pere Marquette road into the Nickel Plate merger.

230,000 WORKERS LOST A JOB DURING MAY; EMPLOYMENT LESS THAN MAY 1923, MORE THAN 1925

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Employment in American factories in May continued the slow downward course which began in March, according to the U. S. department of labor. Between April and May employers laid off 1.2% of their workers and reduced the amount distributed each week in wages by 1.6%.

Factory employment has fallen 2 1/4% from the high point in February. This means loss of jobs to at least 230,000 workers. The number of factory workers is still slightly above 1925 but is 10% under May 1923. Sharp drops in activity in May hit many of the largest industries including automobiles down 3.8% in employment and 4.9% in total wages, cotton goods 2.6 per cent in employment and 7.3 per cent in wages, iron and steel 1.3 per cent in employment and 3 per cent in wages, boots and shoes 1.5 per cent in employment and 4 per cent in wages, furniture 4 per cent in employment and 5.1 per cent in wages and silk goods down 3 per cent in employment and 1 per cent in wages.

Sudden Slump. Compared with May, 1925, there have been very heavy layoffs in the textile, leather and tobacco industries. The iron and steel and chemical groups show a material gain. Cotton mills report 3 per cent fewer workers and 7.1 per cent less in weekly wages, shoe factories 6.2 per cent fewer workers and 13.3 per cent less in wages, cigar and cigarette factories 10.2 per cent fewer workers and 11.7 per cent less in wages. Foundries of machine tools report gains of 7.7 per cent and 11 per cent in the two items, manufacturers of machine tools gains of 22 per cent and 24.9 per cent, fertilizer factories gains of 15.6 per cent and 17.1 per cent, agricultural implements gains of 9.9 per cent and 14.5 per cent and electrical apparatus manufacturers gains of 9.5 per cent and 7.1 per cent.

The table shows the situation in 20 important industries. The first column shows the percentage of employment in May, 1924, to the average employment in 1923. The second column shows the per cent of May operation to operation on a full-time capacity basis:

Table with 4 columns: Industry, May, 1926, Factory operation, Per cent of 1923, Employment, Per cent of capacity. Rows include Automobile, Auto tires, Baking, Boot & shoe, Cotton goods, Electrical, Fdrics. & mach. shops, Hosiery & knit goods, Iron & steel, Lumber, Meat packing, Men's clothing, Paper & pulp, Petroleum, Printing, job, Printing, newspaper, Silk goods, Tobacco products, Woolen goods.

Industry as a whole in May, 1926, averaged about 93 per cent of full time, with 86 per cent of a full normal force, or at 80 per cent of full-time capacity. One-third of all the factories reporting to the department were operating on a part-time basis. Average Wage \$26.72 Weekly. The average weekly wage paid factory workers in May was \$26.72. This is almost exactly the average for May, 1925. But industries show considerable variation from a year ago. Gains in average wages include job printing 6.4 per cent, hosiery and knit goods 4.3 per cent, foundries and machine shops 3.3 per cent and newspaper printing 3.4 per cent. Shoe workers have lost 7.2 per cent, workers in carpet mills 5.9 per cent and those in cotton mills 4.6 per cent in average weekly earnings.

Pittsburgh Local International Labor Defense PICNIC SATURDAY, JULY 24th at SCHUETZEN PARK, Millvale WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL SPEAK. Dancing—Games—Other Attractions. DIRECTIONS—Take Millvale Car No. 3 on Ninth and Penn Ave. Go to end of line. Trucks will take you to the park. By auto—follow the Eergreen Road to the park.

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Slush Fund Winner Goes Abroad



Congressman Vare, Pennsylvania state politician, who had more than a million dollars spent on him to get him the G. O. P. nomination for senator from Pennsylvania, goes abroad with his daughter to take things easy.

ON TO MOSCOW!

In the Annual Sub Campaign. Subs of July 4, 5 and 6. Final list of subs received up to midnight of July 6. Lists names and amounts for various locations including Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., and many others.

BEGIN ILLINOIS PRIMARY QUIZ MONDAY, JULY 26

Bok, World Court Angel, May Go on Carpet

The main interest in the investigation into the use of a slush fund in the recent Illinois primaries will be centered around the financial activities of Edward Bok, the chief "angel" of the pro-world court advocates. It is rumored that large sums of money were expended by world courtiers in behalf of Senator McKinley. It was believed that a victory for McKinley in Illinois would take the sand out of the anti-court movement in other states.

Bok, the wingless angel. Bok, the alleged pacifist, recently established a Woodrow Wilson chair at Princeton University. A nation-wide investigation of slush funds used for world court propaganda is expected to develop out of the Illinois investigation.

Sheet Metal Workers' and Carpenters' Dispute Settlement Is Delayed

WASHINGTON, July 22.—After a discussion with some 60 delegates from distant locals in attendance, the executive board of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association has been unable to definitely ratify its peace pact with the carpenters on issues of jurisdiction. An official statement of the Sheet Metal Workers says: "The board has referred the question of an agreement with the carpenters back to General resident Hines with the suggestion that the committee again meet with a committee representing the carpenters, and more clearly define in an agreement certain classes of work that have been in dispute between the two organizations, for a number of years."

"While an agreement satisfactory to both organizations is pending, the many questions that have been in dispute for several years and remain unsettled, and our members will be instructed to claim all work covered by our jurisdiction claim, as filed with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor." This pronouncement means that various local unions of the Sheet Metal Workers, in Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, Newark and elsewhere, demanded that the general treaty safeguard them in certain local claims based on peculiar local conditions in the building industry. In no two cities were these claims alike, but each local insisted on protection as to its own problems. So the treaty goes back for further revision. And as President Hutchison of the Carpenters is now on his way to England as a fraternal delegate to the British Trade Union Congress, there will be no settlement until after his return in September.

Dawes Has Highest Evanston Personal Property Evaluation

Vice-President Charles G. Dawes will have to pay taxes on \$50,000 worth of personal property in his Evanston mansion according to the board of assessors' figures that have been made public. Dawes' property was given the highest valuation of any of the Evanston residents.

U. S. to Spend Large Sum on Army Housing

DOVER, N. J., July 22.—The board of investigation appointed by the navy department to conduct an inquiry into the cause and the extent of the damage caused by the explosion in the navy arsenal has opened its hearings. At these hearings attempts are being made to fix the amount of damage to naval and civilian property. Marines are pouring tons of water onto the ruins of the naval arsenal in an attempt to keep the fire from spreading to the army arsenal storehouse No. 18, in which are stored over 2,500,000 pounds of black powder and a large number of 16-inch shells. Other warehouses nearby have live 12, 14 and 16-inch shells.

Oil A NEW NOVEL by Upton Sinclair (Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair) WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. After the sale of the ranch she tells Bunny, Paul has been home to see her. She said he disappeared of Dad selling the ranch and that he told Bunny in Beach City there was oil on it. Bunny then remembers having seen Paul pass him on the road.

CHAPTER V THE REVELATION I

Bunny was going to school. Aunt Emma and Grandmother and Bertie had got their way by incessant nagging, and he was no longer to be a "little oil gnome," and devote his time to learning to make money; he was going to be a boy like other boys, and have a good time, and wear athletic sweaters and shout at football games, and be part of a great machine. Mr. Eaton had been spurred to a last suicidal effort and had patched up the weak spots in the mental equipment of his charge, and Bunny had passed some examinations, and was a duly enrolled pupil in the Beach City High School.

This school occupied two blocks on the outskirts of town, and consisted of several buildings arranged on three sides of a square; elaborate and ornate buildings, a great pride to the city, as well as a strain upon its purse. The school was free, and to it came the sons and daughters of that part of the population which did not have to go to work before the age of eighteen or twenty. This meant all the moderately well-to-do people; and the boys and girls thus constituting an economic stratum, proceeded to arrange themselves in sub-strata upon the same principle. Their "secret societies" were forbidden by the teachers, but flourished none the less; the basis of admission being wealth and the pleasant things which wealth buys—well-nourished bodies, and fashionable clothing, and easy manners, and a playful attitude towards life.

The young people were collected into small herds, and rushed about from room to room, where culture was handed out to them in properly measured doses. It was an enormous education-factory, and the parents had paid for the best possible equipment, but by some process impossible to explain, it was gradually being taken away from the teachers, and turned over to the pupils. Every year the young people seemed to be less interested in work, and more absorbed in what were called "outside activities"—the athletic field, the tennis and basket-ball courts, the big swimming pool and the dancing floor. The boys and girls were making for themselves a separate world, having its own standards, its own secret life. They wore pins and badges, and had pass-words and grips with esoteric significance; they had elaborated codes, having to do with the wearing of flowers, or the color of your necktie, or the ribbon on your hat, or the angle at which you affixed a postage stamp to an envelope.

It was a herd life, based in part upon money-prestige, like the life of the adults, and in part upon athletic prowess. It consisted in rushing about from one mass-event to another mass-event. You pitted the powers of your team against those of some other team, and the ability of your mob to shout louder than the other mob; you got together and rehearsed these shoutings, while the teams rehearsed the battles over which you were to shout. It was all practice for the later and more real glories of college and university, where the financially and athletically more powerful students would be taken up by the great fraternities, and would perform their social and athletic functions with skill and grace made perfect.

Bunny, as we know, possessed the requirements of a fraternity career; he had Anglo-Saxon features, and plenty of big sweaters, and he drove to school in a car that year's model. He was taken up by an exclusive society, and was soon in demand for whatever was going on. He was enormously interested in everything; he had never imagined there were so many young people in the world before, and he wanted to know them all. He raced about with them from one thing to another, and watched with open eyes and listened with open ears to everything that came from either the teachers or the pupils. But all the time there was something which set him apart from the rest—something sober and old fashioned and "queer." It came, no doubt, from his knowing so much about the oil business; Bertie was right in her cruel remark that he had oil stains under his finger-nails. He would never share the idea of other darlings of luxury, that "money grows on trees"; he knew that it comes by hard and dangerous work. Also, Bunny had to meet the situation at home, which he understood quite clearly; his father wasn't at all sure that high school was the best place for a boy, and was watching and listening all the time, to see what sort of ideas Bunny was getting. So the boy was always comparing the school's kind of education with Dad's kind, and which was really right?

Before starting out in his new career Bunny received what parents know as a "serious talk"; and that was curious and puzzling. First, Dad was going to give him a car, and there must be rules about it. He must give his word never to exceed the speed limit, whether in the city or outside; and that was certainly a curious case of the double standard of morals! But Dad met it frankly; he was mature, and could judge about speeds; moreover, he had important business for his excuse, but Bunny was to start for school early, and the rest of the time he would be driving for pleasure. He might take out others in his car, but he must never let anyone drive the car but himself; Dad had no money to run a free garage for a high school fraternity, and it would be convenient for Bunny to be able to say, once for all, that his father had laid down the law in that matter. (To be continued.)

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC at SACHSENHEIM GARDENS, 7001 Denison Ave. JULY 25, 1926, Beginning at 10 A. M. Speeches beginning at 3:30 p. m. by RALPH CHAPLIN, workers' poet and author of "Bars and Shadows", and BISHOP WM. M. BROWN, the heretic bishop and author of "Communism and Christianity." Games—Sports—Contests—Tug-o-War DANCING—Union Orchestra 5:30 to 9:30. Admission 50 Cents. This includes a three month subscription to The Labor Defender. Auspices: Local Cleveland, International Labor Defense, 414 W. Superior Ave.

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The London Daily Mail Delegation and A. F. of L. Officialdom

The London Daily Mail, apostle of all that is anti-trade union and anti-working class in Great Britain, the paper that was stopped by the printing trades at the beginning of the general strike, has succeeded in using the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to further its campaign against the British labor movement.

The Daily Mail sent a delegation of handpicked "labor men" to the United States to study "industrial conditions." The real purpose of the enterprise was to make propaganda in Britain for the speed-up systems that are applied with such success—for the capitalists—in American open shop industries.

The A. F. of L. executive council took these agents of British capitalism to its collective bosom as soon as the delegation announced that it stood four-square against "Bolshevism in Britain." Here was a common bond and so the executive council, responsible head of the American labor movement, wined and dined with the tools of British labor's worst enemies.

All of this time the Daily Mail was denouncing the miners, the British labor unions and everybody and everything which was not part and parcel of the imperialist machine.

The Daily Mail delegation set up the most friendly relations with the big open shop bosses of the United States and its report, recently published in England, praises enemies of American labor.

It is up to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to explain its warm welcome to this propaganda agency of British imperialism and its failure to inform the labor movement of the exact character of the delegation.

Unless it now issues a public statement repudiating all connection with the Daily Mail delegation and opposition to its purposes it will have no reason to complain if honest and intelligent workers conclude that it knew what connection the delegation had with the anti-union elements in Great Britain and that it was in accord with their program.

The whole affair is disgraceful, showing as it does either an abysmal ignorance of the British labor movement or something far more sinister.

What has the executive council of the American Federation, which has aided and abetted an international plot against British labor when the miners are fighting for the life of their union, to say for itself?

The Old Lady of Amsterdam

The press service of the International Federation of Trade Unions recently published a brief review of trade union developments in Soviet Russia. The fossilized bureaucrats of the I. F. T. U. found much consolation in the frank speech delivered by prominent Russian trade union leaders on the weaknesses of the organizations.

The Amsterdam leaders profess to see in these criticisms a growing dissatisfaction with "their subordination to the Communist state power," tho how a worker could speak thus plainly in a country which is under the domination of the cruel Bolsheviks is a mystery to anybody who mentally feeds at the Amsterdam publicity trough.

What the Amsterdam fogies failed to admit was that those criticisms were made by prominent leaders of the Russian Communist Party, who are also members of the unions. The Communist Party has conducted an incessant campaign to develop the trade unions, and increase the capacity of the workers for self-government. Russian trade union leaders are constantly urged by the Communist Party to make war on bureaucracy and the membership is being educated in the belief that the raising of the cultural level of the masses will prove the best bulwark against bureaucracy. This policy is quite the opposite of that of the I. F. T. U. leaders who expel units and members who struggle against bureaucracy.

The best answer to the scandal mongering of the I. F. T. U. is the phenomenal growth of the Russian trade unions from a little over a million before the war to over eight millions today. The task of training this tremendous number of workers in the art of managing the unions is a difficult one, but it will be accomplished by the methods of self-criticism and frank speech which are total strangers to the leaders of the I. F. T. U.

JUDGE ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF COUNTY JAIL

Threatens to Imprison Prison Officials

Judge John P. McGoorty of the criminal court has ordered a summary investigation of conditions prevailing in Cook county jail and has threatened to jail the jailers for contempt of court if the hearings warrant.

Summons have been issued for a number of former wardens and guards. These guards and wardens will be asked as to their knowledge of petty thievery and the smuggling of booze and narcotics into the county jail.

Requests for 19 more guards and a well-paid assistant to Warden Weidling have been made by Sheriff Peter Hoffman, who has resumed his post after serving thirty days for allowing Frankie Lake and Terry Drugan, two millionaire Chicago bootleggers, to use the county jail as their clearing house for unsold stocks and also to roam thru Chicago cabarets while they were supposed to be serving a one-year jail sentence.

Drunken Cop Called Out to Break Subway Strike Shoots Worker

NEW YORK, July 22.—(FP)—Not for the first time this year, a drunken policeman has seriously wounded a worker by shooting. Nathan Solander, baker at Gottfried Baking Co., is the victim. Daniel Collins, a "rookie" or probationary cop, is the assailant, who shot the worker without cause. He has been suspended. He was put on duty when 6,500 regular police were transferred to interborough subway trains to aid strikebreakers.

Sixteen hundred young men on the civil service eligibility list were chosen by police Commissioner McLaughlin for special service after the subway strike began. The "rookies" have had to patrol with shields on their civilian clothes and night-sticks swinging to identify them. Some of the 19 who have resigned said they did so for embarrassment when they were not taken seriously in the unofficial outfits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Coolidge economy was given a hard rap by a number of the democratic leaders, who point out that there is an increase of \$273,000,000 in government appropriations over a year ago.

THESE TRIED TO SAVE THE FRENCH FRANC BUT LIKE THE REST, FAILED



EDOUARD HERRIOT



Above is Finance Minister De Monzie who was forced to announce there was only \$125,000 left in the treasury. Center is Herriot whose cabinet fell after only a few frantic hours of existence. Below is M. Morieux, director of the Bank of France who is worrying about his dwindling gold reserve.

Strikebreaker Dawes to Speak at Banquet of Chiefs of Police

Vice-President Charles G. Dawes will be the principle speaker at a banquet that will close the convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police in their 33rd annual convention here. For three days the head coppers have been listening to experts tell them how to catch thieves and confidence men. Dawes is the founder of the "Minute Men of the Constitution," a sort of American type of fascist organization and it is anticipated that the strikebreaking general will give the cops a few tips on how to go about breaking strikes.

Soviet Union Will Participate in Historians' Meet

NEW YORK, July 22.—An International congress of historians will be held in Oslo in 1928 and another will probably be held in Warsaw in 1933 at which the Union of Socialist Republics will be represented. A world-wide organization of historians has been effected thru the initiative of the American Historical Association. The association will have its headquarters in Washington. The permanent committee has the backing of nineteen nations including the Soviet Union.

Europe Versus America

Increasing European Hostility to America—The World's Mortgage Shark—"American Civilization"—Jazz—Movies—Efficiency—"Worker-Employer Co-operation"—Evidences of Resentment—The Price of Dollar Culture—European Conflicts—Two Alternatives for European Rulers—American Militarism—Two Slogans—The Task for Us.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE outstanding feature of the world situation is the rapidity with which hostility to America is increasing in all European countries.

We wish we could say that the hostility is directed only towards American imperialism, and of course it is on the part of the conscious section of the working class, Communists and militant trade unionists.

But the actual fact is that the crushing weight of American financial domination, the burden of the mortgages held by Wall Street on practically every European nation with the exception of Soviet Russia, the intrusion of the question of the debt to the United States into every cabinet conflict, the knowledge that American capitalism is fattening like a bloated spider while the rest of the capitalist world is decaying and dragging out a miserable existence compared to its glorious pre-war past, is building up a fluid reservoir of hatred of all things American which the European ruling class is diverting into any channel which will serve its purposes.

NOT only in the field of pure capitalist enterprise is this resentment of American domination expressed. It might be well to say here that the American conquest of Europe expresses itself in many ways.

From England, thru France and Germany, clear to the Russian border, one sees American moving pictures, hears American jazz, sees American styles, encounters attempts to reorganize European business and industry on the efficient American basis, learns that even the "worker-employer co-operation" idea of the American labor officialdom is being experimented with.

The power of the dollar expresses itself in many ways.

So does the resentment against it. THE musical reviews have chronicled recently some of the attempts made in Germany to fight the jazz invasion.

In England American moving pictures have been given the cold should-

der by the critics and especially has "The Big Parade," depicting American participation in the world war, aroused a storm of protest.

American literary productions, with the significant exception of the works of writers like Sinclair Lewis who ridicule the American businessman, have been uniformly "razed" as we Americans say.

H. L. Mencken in The American Mercury has recorded a number of these instances.

IN France it is becoming more or less of a common occurrence for Americans to be insulted or mobbed and these incidents have been on the increase since the recent toboggan-like slide of the franc. The demonstration of the "blesses"—the crippled French war veterans—against the American debt settlement has attracted international attention.

The utterances of the politicians—particularly those of the left and nationalist parties—in England, France and Germany, are becoming more and more outspoken and vitriolic in their denunciation of "greedy America."

THE bitter conflicts between the European nations—France versus England, France versus Germany, Germany versus Poland, Italy versus Germany, Italy versus France—tend to obscure what are undoubtedly signs of a strong, alto confused tendency, to unite Europe against its American conqueror.

The debts to America can never be paid unless the European working-class is willing to lower its living standard to the bare subsistence level and unite with the exploiters to pay these obligations. If there is one thing certain in a world full of uncertainties it is that the European workingclass will not do this.

AND the European ruling class know this. Their own position becomes more unstable in direct proportion to the militancy with which they try to reduce the living standards of the workers. It is unbelievable for instance that the 15,000,000 German

workers, farmers and lower middle class elements voting to expropriate the property of the kaiser and his family, will starve very long to pay reparations to France so that she can pay England and England can pay America.

Nor is it believable that the French workers and peasants whose resistance to increased taxation and a lowering of their living standards is the basic cause of the fall of one cabinet after another, are going to tax themselves to pay America debts.

NOR will the English workingclass, which already has shown its revolutionary temper in conflict with the most traditionally solid rulingclass in the world over questions of wage reductions and increases in hours having for their purpose the stabilization of British industry, submit to any encroachments for the benefit of the American rulingclass.

There remain two immediate alternatives for the European rulers:

Closer unity against American domination on the basis of the identity of European capitalist interests or engagement in a wave of mass revolt.

THEY will choose the first alternative altho the difficulties to be overcome are almost insurmountable. We can expect from now on an sharpening of the American-European conflict under the leadership of France and Great Britain.

In America the ruling class will capitalize every hostile statement for its militarist propaganda and the workingclass must understand the deadly purpose behind it.

IN Europe the Communist International is uniting the masses for the struggle for power and it raises against the capitalist slogan of "unity against America," the revolutionary slogan of a "workers' and peasants' government of Europe" in alliance with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

To the workers of Europe the American workingclass must make clear that it does not endorse or support the imperialist program of its rulers for world domination.

Hinton Clabaugh--Small's New "Find"

(A Tribute by One Who Knew Him in the Old Days. Written for the Information of Labor Officials Who Claim That Small is a "Friend of Labor")

By HARRISON GEORGE.

GOVERNOR LEN SMALL, republican of the state of Illinois, has appointed Hinton G. Clabaugh, former federal department of justice chief in Chicago, as superintendent of pardons and paroles to succeed Will Colvin, who resigned under pressure of grand jury investigation into the purchasing of paroles and pardons. Incidentally, at the same time, Colvin is taken care of by making him a member of the state commerce commission.

Who is Clabaugh? What interest have the workers in him and what have they to gain by supporting Small, who appointed him?

Clabaugh was born and raised in the South. Alabama, as I recall from an interview with him in May, 1917, when Ralph Chaplin and myself visited him to ask him to send his burglarious operatives thru the door of the I. W. W. headquarters in the daytime, instead of thru the window at night. The I. W. W. headquarters had been entered that way the night before.

To Strike is Treason!

CHAPLIN and myself had an interesting tilt with Mr. Clabaugh, who then was a democrat under Woodrow Wilson. We talked about strikes. Mr. Clabaugh said that strikes during the war were "treason." "Treason is punishable by D-E-A-T-H!" he shouted.

We pointed to the fact that prices were rising rapidly and wages were not keeping up to the cost of living. We asked him what he suggested that workers should do. "He had no answer except to sputter again that it is "treason to strike."

"German Gold."

ON account of the I. W. W. strikes, he asked to know how they were financed and how the I. W. W. got its finances. We told him the I. W. W. books and records were open for his inspection any time he wished to send anyone to inspect them, and that it would show that dues and contributions such as support any labor organization were the sources of income. Clabaugh never accepted the I. W. W. invitation to proceed on the "civilized plane," and we heard no more from him until he staged spectacular raids thruout the country, including the I. W. W. headquarters on September 5, 1917, carting away every blessed thing in them, even the cupboards. In great headlines he announced that he, Hinton G. Clabaugh, had discovered the I. W. W. was getting "German gold."

Collusion with Employers.

UNDER his direction, no less than 166 leading members of the I. W. W. were indicted for "seditious conspiracy," charging 10,000 "crimes." The role of those indicted was the organizing force of the I. W. W. and

had been for some time. Mr. Clabaugh undoubtedly obtained them from the blacklists of big corporations, for some had been out of the country since before the war, and one or two were dead before it started, but all were charged with "obstructing the war."

It would need a republication of the book I once wrote on the I. W. W. trial to tell of the farcical manner in which that trial took place which sent a special train loaded with workers to Leavenworth on September 6, 1918, where they stayed until a much-delayed public opinion pried them out of Daugherty's clutches in 1923.

In the Middle of War Craft.

BUT about the time we departed for prison a great scandal broke loose over the aircraft division of the government. Clabaugh was right in the middle of it. But, not ferreting out the offenders, for it appeared that he was one of them. This great "patriot," it appeared, was one of a ring of government officials who were not making the government aircraft program a failure.

They were spending some \$600,000,000 without producing a single plane, except a few which the American flying "ace," Eddie Rickenbacker, says the flyers on the western front called "flaming coffins." Everybody vied with each other to graft the most, placing young men of wealth who had some ready cash in soft berths as "aircraft inspectors" with neither planes to inspect nor knowledge of what a plane looked like—and at fat salaries and expense accounts to loaf at summer resorts inspecting bathing beauties.

Mr. Clabaugh, Senior, "Librarian."

AS to Clabaugh himself, it appeared in no less an authority than the Chicago Tribune that he had managed it so that his father was given a job in the government's aircraft bureau in Chicago. He was "librarian"—and he had four or five books in the "library," none related to the aircraft industry, except one as I recall being one on "table etiquette," and none dealing with the war with Germany, unless it was the one entitled, "The Life of Frederick the Great."

And it was marvelled at by the capitalist newspapers that the father of Hinton G. Clabaugh, prize sleuth of the department of justice, was drawing money from the government for this job as "librarian" under an assumed name.

The Patriot "Resigns."

AS all great government scandals end, so did that one. Clabaugh announced that he had completed his task of "saving the country." Like the Greek philosophers, he was ready, "either to defend his country or to betray it." Saving succeeded in both, he was allowed to resign—to take a job with the Peabody Coal Company

he arch enemy of the United Mine workers of America.

Now Clabaugh comes to the fore again as a savior. He declares for no paroles"—almost like a wobbly—and says he takes the position of czar of pardons and paroles in Illinois "at great financial sacrifice."

What Labor Party Might Do.

MAYBE so. But we imagine that the seven progressive members of the United Mine Workers who are sentenced to prison from Zeigler, Ill., because the coal owners, the klan and the corrupt labor officials of Sub-District 9 want them in prison, will find a hard time to outbid the Peabody Coal Company in trying to get out of Joliet, once they are in.

It is reported, moreover, that Clabaugh has been not only with the Peabody Coal Company, but the Insull power interests, the U. S. bureau of mines and has managed a private detective agency on the side. A detective remains a detective, be it public or private.

Small, a Detective and Labor Leaders.

THIS is the man that Governor Small appoints. And this is the Small that the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor support. For it was for no other reason than to cover up their apologetic support of Small in the face of his refusal to pardon the I. L. G. W. girl pickets who went to jail defying injunctions that Oscar Nelson and John Fitzpatrick launched an attack against the Communists in the Federation meeting last Sunday.

Social Inequality Solution of Negro Problem, Says Preacher

BOSTON, July 22.—Social inequality for Negroes is the remedy for racial injustice, according to Rev. Dr. Neal L. Anderson, of Savannah, Ga., who spoke here at the Park Street Church.

In a sermon on "The Business of Being a Christian," he begged his hearers to recognize that "assured political leadership of white Christians in the South is the only possible means by which both whites and blacks there can gain prosperity."

"I know not one outstanding Negro preacher in the South, who was raised there and understands his people, who does not believe that social equality would mean untold calamity for Negroes."

The Negro is well-off in the South, he only needs to be "understood," says this mental gymnast. He told of a recent funeral of an aged Negro in South Carolina in which the hearers were the mayor and members of the city council.

WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

CHRIST JESUS IN MEMPHIS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 22.—The Rev. Ashley Chappell, Asheville minister, was adjudged not guilty of immorality tonight by a trial board of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church in South. The charges grew out of the arrest of Chappell during a raid on a house of ill fame at Memphis last May. Twelve Methodist ministers were the jury.

Dr. Chappell has said that while walking in an unfamiliar section of Memphis, he became ill and went to the house to recuperate for a few minutes. While he was lying in a room, the police raided the house.

DESERT DEPARTMENT STORE

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—The puzzling case of the Rev. Aimee Semple McPherson, who disappeared wearing a green bathing suit at Ocean Park, Calif., last May 18, and reappeared in a grey gingham dress walking over the Sonora desert at Agua Prieta on June 23, today became a matter for the individual opinion of the public of Los Angeles.—News item.

Now You Tell One

"I accept appointment as head of the state pardon and parole board as a public duty and at a financial sacrifice." — Hinton G. Clabaugh.

DID IT BUTTON UP THE BACK?

Though the grand jury didn't report it And the thing is left subject to guess; Aimee shifted her skirt in the desert And put on a grey gingham dress.

With some well-fitting shoes and some stockings, (Flesh-colored) and undies, we guess, That Jesus was there with a full line of wear, including a grey gingham dress.

Mistreating Policemen. NEW YORK.—Serman Kaft, 39 years old, of 75 Fifth street, was sentenced to two days in the workhouse by Magistrate Jean Norris in Jefferson Market Court, where all I. L. G. W. strikers were arraigned. Patrolman James A. Lennon alleged that Kaft struck him twice.—News Item.

ORGANIZING TACTICS.

The New York Times says that striking garment workers raided a scab shop run by Mr. Lefkowitz, whom they threw out the window onto an awning, where he remained in a state of doubt, as it were, while the job of organizing the workers in the shop proceeded with. They joined the union and joined the strike. After which Mr. Lefkowitz came in at the same place where out he went, as Omar would say.

The Mysterious Stranger

Special Telegram to the Staff Column.

NEW YORK, JULY 22.—READ AD IN COLUMN ASKING HELP LOCATING MISSING EDITOR. STOP. SAW PERSON ANSWERING DESCRIPTION SHUTTLE BETWEEN GRAND AND PENN DEPOT. STOP. FOLLOWING RED LINE. STOP. WAS READING NEW YORK TIMES AND MAKING NOTES I. A. M. STOP. SUSPECTED HE WAS ONE OF LITTLE EDITORS STOP. REGGY DEE OGINEESE.

The Millennium for Mrs. Lorden.

"Mrs. Catherine Lorden, 61 years old, collapsed at her home, 1533 West Jackson, Boulevard, last evening and died before a physician could reach her. She had tramped thru the streets all day in search of work. Neighbors said that she had been a widow for many years and had supported herself until three weeks ago, when she lost the position she had held."

Two weeks ago yesterday, President Coolidge made a fourth of July speech referring to "our overwhelming prosperity."

Somehow, we can't write a rhyme about this.

BET HE WENT SWIMMING.

If anybody notices that we are a bit short on news of the cloakmakers' strike in New York, we will rise to call your attention to the fact that the news we have may explain what we haven't. There were four hundred arrested in New York City in the picket line, and it must be that our correspondent is in jail. This may be funny to you. It's a tragedy to us. What it is to our respondent don't matter—because we have an idea that he wasn't pinched after all.

SEND IN A SUB!