Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1926

Phylished Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Cidcago, III.

Price 3 Cents

# GALLES HAILS GATHOLIGS INTO GOURT

Eurrent Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW cele-brated his 70th birthday last Monday. So did most of the British bourgeoisie. There was a time when Shaw was not such a great favorite with them, tho even today the government saphead who manages the British broadcasting service—a government monopoly-refused to allow George to take the air because the canny comedian would not tell him beforehand what he would say. This is one of Shaw's old publicity stunts, and it Shaws worked again.

TT is said that Shaw is the richest literary man in the world. The public wants to hear what he has to say and the publishers must pay thru the nose. He charges as high as \$250 for a few columns of nonsense about Ireland, and \$2,500 for his views on America. There is more sense and there is in anything Shaw has written for several years. Shaw married a wealthy woman and he has been chasing wealth ever since. While the British workers were on strike against conservation of the iron unity of the their masters, and the poisoned pens strike was over.

dollars to make the world safe for class and the peasantry. among the big fellows.

some of Sam's children over here got struction of dwellings. real sore with the mouthpiece. They (Continued on page 2,)

#### MOSCOW COMMUNISTS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY PLENUM OF THE ALL-UNION PARTY

EDITORIAL NOTE:-Several capitalist papers have in the past two days carried news articles concerning the decisions of the plenum of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party which has just ended in Moscow. It was stated that as a result of actions of the new opposition in the party, the Central Committee in its plenary session had decided to remove Comrade Gregory Zinoviev from the Political Bureau of the All-Union Communist Party. The DAILY WORKER publishes below a special cablegram from the director of the agitprop department of the Communist International concerning the response of the Moscow membership of the party to the decisions of the plenum of the Central Committee, but no reference is made to any action of the plenum in regard to Comrade Zinoviev. Authentic news completely covering the decisions of the extremely important plenary session of the leading committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is expected to be received by The DAILY WORKER within the next day or two.

. . . . By JOHN PEPPER. (Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 27.-Alexis I. Rykov today reported on the resolutions of the plenum of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party to the representatvies of the Moscow organization of the philosophy in a short story by Ring Communist Party. After vigorous debate the meeting unanimously adopted Brennan-Crowe partners put up rivaa resolution approving all of the resolutions of the plenum of the Central tickets with the understanding that

The resolution gives particular attention to the importance of the decisions of the plenum of the Central Committee on the question of the

SECRETARY OF NATIONAL

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

ROY O WEST

investigation of the Illinois prima-

Dies Rescuing Friend.

On the stand in Reed committee

He donated to Smith cam-

TESTIFIES AT HEARING

party and the struggle against facwere scribbing against them Shaw had tionalism. The factional work of the not a word to say in their behalf, but new opposition has led it in reality he villified them just as soon as the, to a still greater deviation from Leninism, to an abandonment of its former positions and to ideological support of WHAT Shaw wrote in the days of the revisionists of Leninism—Trotsky and others. The resolution approves dom from the corrupting influence of the decision of the plenum of the Cenwealth will be treasured for some time tral Committee on the question of to come. But a new world is in birth the recent re-election to the Soviets and future generations will lift the which proved a still greater musterclown's cap from the Shavian head ing of the working classes and of the and reveal the court jester in his true basic mass of the peasantry—the poor light, as a man who placed his gifts at and middle peasants—around the Sovthe service of the British ruling class. iets, and considers that the opposition in its theses on the subject has muti-UNCLE SAM is liable to get clean lated and given a false estimate of mad, grab his whiskers in one the very results of the election. The hand and coat tail in the other and opposition assertion approaches pessail over to Europe to clean up on simism and a doubt of the power of those who are abusing him, calling the proletariat to lead the working him "Shylock" and other nasty masses of the city and country on the names. What poor Sam did was to basis of a still greater strengthening lend those fellows several billions of of the union between the working

In analyzing the results of the Britnations, make the seas free, insure open covenants and make war scarce. In analyzing the results of the British strike the opposition deviated from Several of those things didn't happen, the correct tactics of the united front, demanding the withdrawal of the delescrimmage. When the war was over gation of the Soviet trade unions Woodrow Wilson, at that time Sam's from the Anglo-Russian committee for chief mouthpiece, went over to Europe | world trade union unity, which would to settle things nicely. He had a plan inevitably weaken the influence of in his pocket to divide the world up the Communist International upon the working masses in capitalist countries.

The resolution points out the cor-But the big fellows over there did rectness and the timeliness of the denot like the idea of Sam stepping cisions of the plenum on the quesin and settling things for them and tions of grain provisions and the con-

In conclusion the resolution states said nasty things about poor Wood- that there is a beginning of the ener- Joseph Richetti, 37, of Philadelphia, row, even going to the limit of sug- getic practical realization of the prin- died today from overstraining his gesting that he was seen hanging ciples of inner-party democracy and heart in an unsuccessful attempt to Smith and McKinley, would be asked around questionable places in Paris. appeals to the whole party not to rescue his drowning friend, Harry to testify. permit factions or new discussions. Meier, 24, of Reading, Pa.

Children Loyal to Passaic Strike

## **BOSS PARTIES** DIVIDE COOK **COUNTY OFFICES**

#### Brennan and Crowe Had Secret Agreement

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Roy O. West, secretary of the national rupiblican committee, testified before the senate investigating comnittee yesterday that the Crowe-Barrett-Brundage republican organization of Cook County and George E. Brennan, democratic organization had an agreement to divide the spoils of

office in the county between them. Senator Reed, chairman of the committee drew from the not unwilling witness the information that the some of them were to be defeated by mutual agreement and some elected.

#### Reed Appeared Shocked.

Reed feigned moral indignation when he heard this and the audience tittered knowingly. West admitted it was terrible and that his faction of the G. O. P. looked askance at such procedure.

"We are in favor of letting the lemocrats rule themselves and we to do the same" testified West. "Then the voters could decide."

This was so much in harmony with Reed's conception of correct procedure that he just contracted his eyebrows and took another bite out of

#### Insult Had an Excuse.

Samuel Insult was scheduled to be order!" the first to take the witness stand yesterday morning but his attorney asked for more time on the ground that Sam was busy. The committe gave him until Thursday. Insull was loqualous while on the stand the previous day until he was asked if he gave any money to the Crowe faction of the Cook County republican party. He was after admitting that he spent over \$150,000 in Frank L. Smith's interests and handed George E. Brennan, democrat, \$15,000. Brennan's entire expenditure was only \$20,000 according to figures given by the democratic nominee. Insull bought tmem all it

#### The Wise Mr. Wise.

When Ray O. West stepped off the witness stand after the conclusion of vesterday's morning session, a person who identified himself as Joseph Wise, and claimed to represent "the labor press of America" stepped up to the committee table and asked Senator Reed if any of the labor leaders whose names were mentioned by Senator Caraway in connection with the gigantic campaign funds of candidates

Caraway said: "I want to know now much money was given to John H. Walker and Frank Farrington, the men who are said to have handled the labor vote in Illinois."

#### Not Debating Platform.

Senator Reed informed Mr. Wise that the committee had no intention of turning the investigation into a debate between people who have made attacks on each other. What Caraway said in the senate was not the committee's business.

Mr. Wise proceeded to take up the (Continued on page 2)

#### INSULL DOES NOT HAVE TO CARE WHO IS U. S. SENATOR

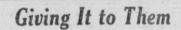
Samuel Insull, the mid-west's electrical king, was cast today in the role of "angel" for the Illinois senatoral primary as the senate slush fund committee plunged into an investigation of charges of fraud and corruption in the recent election. Insull was revealed as a contribu-

tor to both Republican and democratic candidates in the senatorial primary. Frank L. Smith, republican victor.

the first witness, testified Insull gave "around \$100,000" to his campaign fund. Smith also declared that the pri-

mary cost of his race for the senate was \$250,000. He did not know details, however, he told the commit-

Earlier George E. Brennan, who won the democratic nomination, declared that Insull contributed \$15,000 to his campaign. He added that he "knew" Insull had given \$125,000 to the Smith fund.





Boss Cloakmaker, to Gangsten: "Give it to them-We stand for law and

## Wall St. And Rome Are Against Mexico

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

CATHOLICS thruout the United States are being asked to pray for Mexico. It is obvious, however, that these prayers are not directed to any supernatural being. They are political prayers. Everyone of them is part of an ingenious religio-political dumb show, designed to mobilize all possible forces behind an attack upon the Mexican government.

The church in Mexico represents black reaction. Its interests are identical with the great landowning aristocracy, in support of which it has consistently opposed every move of the poor peasants to secure land and every move of the workers to free themselves from the domination of the ruling classes. The church supported the counter-revolutionary coup d'etat of Victoriano Huerta in 1912. It supported the revolt of Adolfo de la Huerta in 1924. It is trying to organize a counter-revolution against President Calles now.

Because of the reactionary role of the catholic hierarchy in Mexico, the Mexican constitution of 1917 prohibited the church from owning property, prohibited foreign-born priests from officiating in Mexico (twothirds of all priests were foreigners), limited the total number of priests, excluded priests from participation in politics and secularized education. Calles has done no more than put these provisions into effect.

THE church has responded by organizing the "League for Religious Defense," Archbishop Mora y del Rio declaring explicitly that its object is "to create a grave situation and to paralyze the social and economic life of the country." The first step in this program has already been taken. An interdict has been laid upon Mexico. All public religious services have been discontinued; priests have been ordered to refrain from celebrating mass.

It is a reactionary political general strike of the clergy. But despite its considerable strength in certain sections, the power (Continued on page 2)

#### HIGH LIGHTS IN CALLES' REPLY TO CATHOLIC CHURCH DECLARATION OF WAR ON MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

"THE only thing that manifesto will produce will be the abstention of some members of the rich classes from attendance upon festivities and functions of a pompous social character where their absence may produce surprise among the ingenious. But even these will not fail to attend the cabarets and places of amusement." . . . .

"A NOTHER very interesting group of actors in this religious conflict lis that composed of professional agitators. They, under the cloak of catholicism, formed the National Catholic Party which feigned friendship with Madero and on the day following his assassination allied itself with Huerta." . . . .

"IN our country from the epoch of independence until our own days the I intrusion of the Catholic church into temporal and political affairs has been a constant and historic problem with various aspects." . . . .

"NATURALLY my government does not intend to soften the amend-ments and additions to the penal code which the bad prelates or the catholic political leaders in our country have seized upon as a pretext to oppose the reconstructive social revolutionary work which we are endeavoring to carry on."

CACH new manifestation of opposition or obstacle placed before our Cadministration's tasks, my government will meet with new repressive

#### Prelates Summoned for Pastoral Letter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 27 .- Following up its quick answer to the threat of economic boycott made by various catholic societies the Mexican government has issued summonses for Archbishop Moray del Rio, seven other archbishops and 30 bishops who signed a pastoral letter read in all churches on Sunday in which the constitution of 1917, under the authority of which the government is acting, was denounced.

The summons does not mean the immediate arrest of the prelates but calls them to answer before the judiciary for their severe criticisms of the government. On top of this the government officially published new regulations under the constitution prohibiting religious teaching in the schools.

Rome Inspired Suspension. The pastoral letter of the archbishops announced that the inspiration for the closing of the churches after July 31st sprung from the Vatican.

Directions have been issued by the clergy for committees of laymen to keep open the churches for worship while members of the heirarchy are away.

#### Calles' Statement.

The official acts of the government against the conspiracy of the church were supplemented by a statement by President Calles in which he warned the catholic church that they may go too far and denounced the recent activities of the church as a political movement under a religious mantle.

Labor Against Church. The Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) in a long session today unconditionally backed the stand of the government against the church and decided to carry on a struggle against the catholics who are supported by the rich landed and foreign

imperialist interests. Calles Lashes Clergy.

President Calles, in his statement, characterized the catholic church leaders and clergy as elements who were attempting to lead an open rebellion against the government of Mexico. He particularly castigated the clergy for the printing, three consecutive times in the newspaper El Universal, a pastoral letter of the Archbishop of Mexico City in which the constitution was held up to scorn.

#### New Measures.

Calles' answer to the activities of the catholics he sums up: "Each new manifestation of opposition placed before our administration's tasks will meet with new repressive measures."

## CHURCHILL IN SENATOR BORAH

LONDON, Eng., July 27. - Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer. in a statement issued here, replies to Senator Borah's charge that Churchill is starting a campaign for cancellation of the debt owed by Britain to the United States, Churchill challenges Borah to quote any passage from any speech or written article which would justify the charge.

#### Johnson Attacks Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 27. - Hiram Johnson, senator from California, has issued a statement saying that French and British "show poor taste" by criticizing the United States as a Shylock. In part he says:

"The greatest of the English newspapers are denouncing us without stint. The French press is ablaze in its bitterness against us. The Italian papers emulate those of other countries in applying epithets to us. One of them shrieks at us: 'But there is one thing to be remembered outside of Europe; in the world there is Asia, and in Asia is Japan.'

Mr. Mellon Fibs. "We have just learned from Mr. Mellon for the first time that in the case of Italy we forgave all of the money we loaned during the war and collected but half of that loaned after the war, and we learned this despite the fact that until now Mr. Mellon and his spokesmen in and out of congress

insisted we were collecting every

dollar of the principal due us."

# Passale strikers' children are 100% for the union. Here is a group greeting Albert Weisbord, strike leader.

## **SCORE POLICE** FOR ASSAULT **ON STRIKERS**

#### Police and Company Officials Dodge

NEW YORK CITY, July 27 .- Police Commissioner McLaughlin is silent on the accusation of Samuel Untermyer, who took up the case for the I. R. T. strikers, of the unprovoked and brutal attack on the strikers by twenty-five city detectives last Friday.

Untermyer addressed a letter, yet unanswered, to McLaughlin, asking for an inquiry with the right of crossexamination. He told how the meeting of the strikers had closed at about 11 o'clock, most men going home, a few remaining with the officers of the union closing up the hall. When they came out, the detectives set upon them with blackjacks and beat a number of men whose names are

#### Deliberate Attack.

"I am assured," says Untermyer, 'that there is evidence that these men from beadquarters went there for the purpose of making such an assault. Two women who were upon the scene testify that they heard one of the plain clothes men say to the others, 'Don't wait, give it to them as soon as they come out.' And that appears to have been the program that was adopted."

Three reporters from capitalist newspapers are named as witnesses, as are seven uniformed policemen whose numbers are given, who would testify that the attack was unprovoked and brutal, as well as the strikers who were attacked. Untermyer takes a fling at the capitalist press by say-

#### Capitalist Press Kills Reporter's Stories

"Men tell me that while the reporters who have covered the case and cudgels for the political purity know the facts have been most sympenciled that they have not been able to acquaint the public with the facts.

"They say they have repeatedly called attention to the fact that when the Interborough was earning 22 per cent per annum on its capital stock, it was paying the men \$1.70 per day for ten hours work. When they were coining money the men did not participate in their prosperity, but when men are asked to submit to being underpaid. Apparently it is one of those rules that works only one vay."

#### Police Fairy Tales.

The police commissioner, strangely, says he "has received no complaint." So he officially refuses to tak. Unofficially, he says that the strikers "were fighting among themselves and the detectives sought to break up the melee, whereupon the strikers turned on the detectivs, who had to resort to their clubs to protect themselves."

James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the company, tells a different fairy story. He says the strikers took the detectives for "secret service men of the company, who were organized by a man named Beakey a few years ago. The police acted properly, said Quackenbush, who seemed highly to approve of the beating of strikers, though he dodged the question as to whether he had asked the detectives to do it. Pickets Pull Out 63.

"The strike committee resents and denies the statement that the strikers were in a fight," says the strike committee, which adds that their pickets have pulled out 63 more men since the renewal of the strike. "The strike committee points out the obvious fact that the I. R. T. officials are behind the unprovoked attack upon the strikers. No one at police headquarters could be found to take the responsibil-

#### Shell Kills Four Soldiers in Maneuvers

CUNEO, Italy, July 27 .- Four soldiers were killed and five wounded when a shell exploded in the midst of take the witness stand at the morn-stitutions in the last twelve months?" maneuvers of a mountain artillery reg- ing session.

**CURRENT EVENTS** 

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

So Woodrow returned and got a whip

ping. Which was the end of Woodrow.

SAM finally decided to leave Europe to its fate and proceeded to col-

lect the moneys he lent them to make

the world safe for democracy and inci-

dentally give more elbow room to the

products of American manufacturers

monopolized by the nations which did

most of the fighting in the world war.

Sam found that he had some difficulty

in getting his money back and he got

Then Italy and several small nations. better.

sore. Who wouldn't?

in markets which were formerly near

#### Wall Street and Rome Against Mexico

(Continued from page 1) of the church among the masses of Mexico has been broken. It is the

international phase of the conflict that makes it so serious. According to the public admission of Archbishop Mora y del Rio, It was the pope of Rome who advised the interdict upon the country. In the United States there has been an undoubted rapprochment between the pope and the dominant capitalistic interests, as was evidenced at the recent eucharistic congress, in the glorification of which protestants and Jews participated-so ostentatiously in fact that there could be no doubt that the congress was not Roman catholic, in the religious sense, but

IT is no accident that the eucharistic congress occupied itself so ex-I tensively with assaults upon Mexico. It is no accident either that the Interdict from Rome follows closely after.

The eucharistic congress came at a time when American imperialism was carrying on its ruthless offensive against Mexico's land and oil laws. Wall Street and Washington, no less than the catholic church, is interested in fomenting counter-revolution in Mexico. Imperialism and reaction are inseparable bedfellows. It is now plain that the rapprochment of American capitalists with the catholic church was largely for the purpose of utilizing the church as a political instrument for the sujugation of Latin-American countries.

That is why the present church conflict in Mexico receives such prominence in the United States. That is why public "praying" is con-

The whole move bears the unmistakable earmarks of having been initiated in the United States, to provide an entering wedge for American interests eager to weaken the Calles regime.

IN the present situation, Calles must rely more than ever upon the I Mexican masses. They are sure allies against imperialism and counterrevolution. It is, therefore, unfortunate from all points of view that he should at this very moment be engaged in a maneuver to break up the organization of the Mexican railroad workers. These dubious maneuvers must stop if Calles 1s to have the solid support which he unquestionably should have in his struggle against reaction. The Mexican government is making a sincere fight against imperialism. It must at the same time demonstrate its confidence in the masses of its own people.

Never was the Mexican government in greater need of support. The imperialist and reactionary elements are united on an international scale. The Mexican clergy would never dare to go as far as they have gone if they were not stimulated from outside.

The Mexican archbishop now threatens to excommunicate President Calles and all his subordinates. And this-no more than the carefully organized public prayers-is intended to influence a non-earthly god.

#### **Boss Parties Divide Political Offices**

(Continued from page 1) of Mr. Walker and waxed wrathy. pathetic with the point of view of the Reed said it was by no mans defimen, their stories have been so blue nitely decided that no labor leaders would be called.

Reed For Polite Language. If they had any statement of facts to be made he said the committee would consider such a statement. But the committee would insist on facts. Alluding to the attempt of Frank L. Smith to read an attack on Senator Caraway into the record, Reed declared that he would not stand they are no longer making money the for anybody coming before the committee and calling a senator, a congressman, a constable or even a newspaper editor a scandal-monger.

Mr. Wise continued to erupt so finally the senator got peeved and said: "You have more heat in your head left off the previous day, first telling to take it, then you can do as you Russell of Jacksonville, Ill. please."

County republicans may be aired at future sessions of the committee. As Charles V. Barrett, pillar of the Crowe machine, was leaving the courtroom yesterday after adjournment of the morning session, he said to one of his henchmen, "We have not started yet."

Had Plenty of Boodle, West with a cynical grin gave the ames of the principal leaders of the various republican factions in Cook County. He is a McKinley man. Mc-Kinley is supposed to have spent \$1,000,000 in trying to win the G. O. P.

nomination for senator. Fred Lundin had his own organization and while the "poor Swede" supported McKinley, at least one of his ward organizations of which a man by the name of Monaghan was chief, supported McKinley. The McKinley crowd simply let this ward go and did not bother with it.

West testified that the Lundin-Small group controlled about six or McKinley's philanthropic contribuseven wards in Cook County and were tions before and during the senatorial strong in the southern part of the

shall Field and Company was supper- to popularize his support. aed to appear before the committee. Chester A. Willoughby, Senator

He resumed his testimony where he

As soon as they settled they got a Mr. (H. A.) Green can tell you about loan from Wall Street. France dodged them, I don't know." and is still dodging. Now England is ocean. Money talks, whether you have just before this campaign?" Reed

THE capitalist press would make it years." appear that our Uncle Sam is about as easy as the country hick tions, how much were they?" who buys his annual municipal buildthe city. The sap who holds the weeping lady's child while she goes into and churches." the store to buy a nipple is a smart aleck compared to him. But Sam is large contribution to a colored church about as crazy as a fox. He is not here in Chicago during the campaign?" worrying. A haggler will stand a lot of punishment if he thinks he can gro college." make a profit out of a deal. Uncle has the dough. He is taking it from everywhere. He can afford to let the bank-HE settled with some of them. But rupt European capitalists howl, tho to Gastineau, 33, brother of John M. Gastineau, wealthy Lancaster farmer, an instalment on the debt. England himself extracting his debtors' teeth.

#### INSULL, TRACTION KING, CONTRIBUTED TO THREE DIFFERENT PARTY CHEST

Samuel Insuli scored again in the senate slush investigation when Roy O. West, secretary of the National Republican committee admitted on the witness stand that the public utility monarch contributed \$10,000 to the Deneen group candidate for the senatorial nomination, William McKinley. Insult gave over \$150,000 to Frank L. Smith and \$15,000 to Brennan, the democrat. This brings the Insuli contributions to \$168,735.

than sense. I have to give you court of a second McKinley headquarters in eous treatment but if you are not able Chicago. It was operated by Andrew

"Why didn't you tell us about this The internal squabbles of the Cook headquarters yesterday?" asked Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri.

"I forgot it," Willoughby explained. "Where were your headquarters?" "In the Great Northern Hotel, and the other was in the New York Life

Insurance building." "Why did you have two separate headquarters in Chicago?"

"The first headquarters was in Mr Russell's own private office and we used his rooms until we opened the Oakland and Frisco headquarters at the hotel."

"Why didn't you move your whole business over to the hotel?" asked

"Mr. Russell stayed there to conduct his own business,' was the re-

Did Not Know What Russell Did. "Did you know what Mr. Russell was doing there?" "No sir?"

The Philanthropic Senator. Reed sought to learn the extent of campaign. The senator's political foes have charged he spent hundreds! James Simpson, president of Mar- of thousands of dollars in this fashion

"Did the senator make any subscriptions or contributions to McKinley's secretary, was the first to churches, colleges or other public in-Reed asked.

"No sir," said Willoughby. made regular donathions every year.

"Isn't it a fact that Senator McKin squawking. Angry words are being ley made several large contributions ossed back and forth across the to churches and colleges during or asked.

"No more than in the preceding "Well, if he made these contribu-

"I don't know," answered the witing when he pays his yearly visit to ness. "It was his usual plan to give so much a year to schools, colleges

> "Didn't Senator McKinley make a "He made a contribution to a Ne-

Arrest Bnother of Slain Man. DANVILLE, Ky., July 27 .- Virgil bellyache every time they had to pay tion for a while. He is now enjoying mysteriously murdered last February, was jailed here today, charged with was the first big power to cough up. They will be worse before they get killing his brother to obtain \$23,000 in life insurance carried by the dead man, T. to become effective at five o'clock Saturday morning.

# POINCARE GETS

#### England to Grant Loan Pending U. S. Credit

PARIS, July 27 .- By appealing to clear-sighted patriotism" to shorten the discussion on the question of adjourning all interellations until the financial bill was discussed and passed, the new Poincare cabinet got a vote of confidence today from the chamber of deputies of 358 to 131

This first vote of\_ confidence was expected, but whether Poincare can put across his financial bill is another thing. It is his plan to load the burden of taxation upon the workers by an increased indirect taxation upon necessities. The workers already pay more than their share of taxation by

POINCARE this method, and the rich simply refuse to pay direct taxes against capital.

As a compromise, Poincare's declaration to the chamber said that indirect taxation would be increased, but that some direct taxes would be imposed upon "acquired wealth" to form a repayment fund for the national defense bonds.

Pay by "Capacity." As to the foreign debts, the Poincare declaration was somewhat enigmatical. He said:

"As well as ourselves, our creditor nations, whom we have a firm desire to pay in so far as our capacity will permit, have an interest before all in our putting an end to this monetary

There is considerable optimism in the tone of the premier, but few facts to back it up. It is known that ratification of the British-French agreement will be easy compared to that of the Mellon-Berenger agreement The majority of the chamber is against ratifying the latter. Even some of Poincare's cabinet are opposed to it Hopes to Cut Terms.

It is believed that Poincare intends to get the chamber to adjourn for vacations, and before it meets again ob tain such formal modification as possible in an effort to get it ratified at later date.

The declaration of Jacques Duboin member of the national "experts' commission, published Sunday, gives an idea of what France expects to help her thru until the Mellon-Berenger pact is ratified and loans can be ob tained from America. He says:

England Gives Loan. "It is true, so far as America as concerned, that no direct credit will be granted us before ratification of the Wasihngton agreement. But it the Washington agreement. But it land and Holland specifically, a formal promise of immediate and amply sufficient aid to assure complete func tioning of the experts' plan."

Part of the experts' plan includes a engthening of the work day.

## Will Join in Labor Day Parade, the Plan

OAKLAND, Calif., July 27 .- One of the biggest events in the labor move ment of the East Bay district is ex pected to come with Labor Day, when not only will the labor unions of Alemeda county turn out to show its power in a great parade, but these will be joined by the labor unions of San Francisco, who will come to Oakland en mass to join their fellow workers on the Oakland side.

Oakland locals are making arrange ments to make it a 100 per cent turn out, while the co-operation from San Francisco is looked upon as sure to make the whole demonstration a suc

"The organization which fails to re spond on this occasion will be an odd ity," says one Oakland labor leader.

Auto Collision Fatal.

PEORIA, Ill., July 27.-Henry Royer Schuyler county farmer and his daugh ter, Mrs. Clarence Hickman, are unconscious in a hospital at Rushville and believed to be fatally injured as the result of a collision on the Ma comb hard road this morning with a car driven by S. J. Stahner of Davenport, Iowa. The Stahner party was enroute to Keokuk to attend a funeral.

Investigate Freight Rate. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The in terstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the pro posal to increase freight rates on iron and steel articles, in carloads, from Terre Haute and Brazil, Ind., to Chicago and intermediate points via the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad. The proposed increases average six

cents per 100 pounds.

# POINCARE GETS Lincoln's Son Helped to BY FIRST TEST Crucify the Workers WINDOW WASHERS OF NEW YORK IN OPEN SHOP FIGHT IN PARLIAMENT Under Capitalist System

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

deepening.

can properly be classed among the

historic controversies of this gen-

eration." The class struggle was

It was the American Railway Un-

ion, composed of various grades of

workers on a large number of rail-

roads, that declared a sympathetic

strike under the leadership of

Eugene V. Debs. The young Amer-

ican capitalist tyranny, using its gov-

ernmental power in Washington,

ruthlessly crushed this strike. The

whole press, that had called for the

freeing of the slaves in the South,

now united as one to crucify wage

labor in the North. The strike lead-

ers were thrown into prison, the

strikers were shot down by the

troops, while the whole judicial

machinery was placed at the service

. . .

of the Pullman company, stood

Marshall Field, Chicago's most pow-

erful merchant prince. The Pullman

strike was therefore a struggle on

behalf of all labor to organize and

fight for its rights in the metropolis

Lincoln, the son, was on the side

of the bosses in this class war and

when George M. Pullman died, he

was made president of the Pullman

company. When he resigned this

position, in 1911, he was made chair-

It is significant that during the

closing years of his life, Lincoln,

the son, saw the Negro porters of

the Pullman company waging a suc-

cessful struggle against the modern

slavery to which they are condemn-

While the Pullman workers were

girding for new struggles, Lincoln,

the son, who had received his re-

ward from his capitalist masters,

lived on the Lake Shore Drive, or

what is commonly known in Chi-

cago as "The Gold Coast." He was

a member of the Union League Club

that fosters "open shop" schemes

and "Landis Award" plans for the

crushing of the aspirations of labor.

In his closing days he safely con-

fined himself to the study of alge-

braic problems and astronomy, and

played golf after the fashion of

Even the capitalist press gave but

little space to his going. There are

too many "bought and paid for" of

his kind, for any one of them to at-

New "rail-splitters" will rise from

among the people to wage the new

struggles of the now rising social

John D. Rockefeller,

tract much attention.

ANSWER:

man of the board of directors.

Back of George M. Pullman, head

of the railroad corporations.

of the west.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN, the only son of the civil war president, is dead and with him ends the

Abraham Lincoln, the father, died a martyr to the cause of emancipation; the son ended his days in the lap of luxury and ease. Lincoln, the father, helped strike

the chains of chattel slavery from the limbs of millions of black men. Lincoln, the son, helped fasten the chains of wage slavery on the limbs of labor, of all colors.

Both the father and son were lawyers. Both entered the politics of their day. Both were human symbols of the deep-going struggles of their

Abraham Lincoln typified the energetic, industrial north struggling against the landed, slave-holding aristocratic south. Lincoln became the political head, in Washington, of youthful American capitalism in its great crisis. He was its war president. The success of "The North" unleashed the forces of capitalism over the whole nation, not only for "The North" but also for "The South." In fact, the capitalist development of "The South" dates practically from the ending of the civil war.

Robert Todd Lincoln, the son, just coming to manhood in the heat of the civil war, became the embodiment of the social forces let loose by that war.

He was a captain under General Grant and saw the fall of Petersburg and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He saw an old social institution die. Then he became secretary of war in President Garfield's cabinet in 1881. Later he went as American ambassador to London, returning in the panic year of 1893.

Lincoln, the son, immediately took up the practice of law in Chicago, becoming special counsel for the Pullman company, just organized in 1867. Evidently Lincoln, the son, did well as a corporation lawyer, for he rose rapidly in the favor of the parasite stockholders.

It was in 1893 that the Pullman company reduced wages one-fourth altho the cost of everything in its model town, of rent, water, gas and other fundamental necessities remain the same.

Gustavus Myers, in his "History of Great American Fortunes," tells of the conditions at Pullman, that Lincoln, the son, as lawyer was called on to defend, in these words:

"As the average yearly pay of at least 4,497 of the company's wage workers was little more than \$600, or to be exact, \$613.86-this reduction of (one fourth), in a large number of cases, was equivalent to forcing these workers to yield up their labor for substantially nothing. Numerous witnesses testified before the special commission appointed later by President Cleveland, that at times their bi-weekly checks ran variously from four cents to one dollar. The company could not produce evidence to disprove this. These sums represented the company's indebtedness to them for their labor, after the company had deducted rent and other charges. Such manifold robberies aroused the bitterest resentment among the company's employes, since especially it was a matter of authentic knowledge, disclosed by the company's own reports, that the Pullman factories were making enormous profits. At this time, the Pullman workers were \$70,000 in arrears to the company for rent alone."

These were the conditions that led up to the historic Pullman strike that was inaugurated May 11, 1894.

Carroll D. Wright, for a time United States commissioner of labor, said of this struggle, and the greater strike following, that it was "probably the most expensive and farreaching labor controversy which

#### INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID NEW YORK STREET MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK

NEW YORK, July 27 .- The New York local of the International Workers Aid will hold the following open-air meetings on the Passaic textile workers and the British coaldiggers' strikes: Thursday, July 29, Seventh and

Avenue A. Friday, July 30, Stone and Pitkin, Brooklyn.

Saturday, July 31, Columbus Circle and 59th street.

Read it today and everyday in The DAILY WORKER.

General Strike Called on I. R. T. NEW YORK, July 27.-Interborough strikers issued a call today for a

general strike of employes in all departments of the I. R. T., and the B. M

Union Appeals to Workers for Co-operation

NEW YORK, July 26.-New York window cleaners, members of Local No. 8 of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, are engaged in a fight with seven companies who have declared for the open shop and nonunion conditions.

The union has issued the following appeal to organized workers in New York City.

Appeal to Workers.

Seven window cleaning companies have declared a lockout on the men. and made war against the union The union has taken up the chal lenge and is putting up a fight.

But in order to carry on the fight more effectively the Window Clean ers' Protective Union, Local No. & appeals to all unions and members for moral support.

The following window cleaning companies are on strike: Prudential, Empire City, Dry Dock, Grand City, Majestic, Commercial, Ace and

Every union member is requested to use all his influence to see that men working for the above concerns shall not clean windows at their places of work, and see that only union window cleaners shall do the cleaning. Fraternally yours,

Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local No. 8.

#### Democrats to Use the Tariff as Issue for Fall Election Drive

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- (FP)-Tariff is the issue in this year's elections, says the democratic national committee in an exultant statement, based on the failure of the republican administration to relieve the distress of the farmers.

It argues that the farm relief debate disclosed the injustice of the Fordney-McCumber high tariff law in a way that will seriously embarrass the administration in the November election. Moreover, the uncovering of bribery and corruption and wholesale use of money in Pennsylvania, the citadel of high tariff protection, is looked upon by the democratic managers as especially helpful to themselves.

They suggest that the republicans were setting out to buy control of the next senate in order to continue the private benefits of high tariff rates to manufacturers. Vare of Pennsylvania is cited, with his \$800,000 bid for a seat. The democrats propose that all senatorial nominees be pledged as to how they will vote on the seating of

## ON TO A HALF MILLION!

Distribute a half million copies of the pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party—What It Stands For, Why Every Worker Should Join" by the end of this year.

## A Little Catechism on a Big Matter

QUESTION: What is the chief purpose of the party and of every party member?

make the workers acquainted with the party and what It stands for, to show why every worker should join the

QUESTION: What is one of the ways in which every party member can participate in this great task?

By distributing far and wide the new pamphlet by Comrade Ruthenberg, "THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHAT IT STANDS FOR, WHY EVERY WORK-ER SHOULD JOIN."

To popularize the party among the working masses, to

QUESTION: What does this pamphlet do? ANSWER: This little pamphlet-it sells at five cents, to party units at 21/2 cents-tells in simple language that every worker can understand what our party is, what is stands for, and why the workers should join it. It is a very attractive little pamphlet, clearly and simply written, and beautifully illustrated. Every worker will read it if only you get it into his hands.

QUESTION: How can every party member participate in this great task of telling the workers what our party stands for? Every party unit should send in an order for a batch of pamphlets, making TWENTY PER MEMBER OF THE UNIT. The pamphlets should be distributed:

1-By shop nuclei in their shops. A PAMPHLET FOR EVERY WORKER IN YOUR SHOP.

2-By street nuclei (international branches) in their neighborhoods. Organize house-to-house distributions. A PAMPHLET FOR EVERY WORKER IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

3-By section and city organizations at all demonstrations and meetings. The pamphlets should be on display at every affair, meeting, demonstration, etc. It must be announced and advertised by speakers and

4-By every single party member among his fellow workers and friends. Carry a small supply of pamphlets with you and get every friend you meet to buy one of them.

TELL THE WORKERS WHAT YOUR PARTY STANDS FOR! SOMETHING FOR EVERY PARTY MEMBER TO DOI Send in your orders to: National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W.

Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

Watch for this section tomorrow! 20.4

## **ELECTRICIANS IN ASSOCIATION TO GET INTO UNION**

#### Ask Union to End Bad Closed Book Policy

NEW YORK, July 27 .- (FP) -"From now on I'm going to devote my life to the labor movement!" declared one of the Interborough subway strikers to the Electrical Workers Association. He spoke with sincerity that admitted no doubt. He thanked the organization for the support it had given to the subway strikers. The association had been trying to organize power house workers and when the strike came, called upon all such workers to join the fight with the Consolidated Railroad Work-

Organize to Get Into Union. The Electrical Workers Association is an organization of electricians working for contractors, public utilities, or elsewhere, who cannot get into Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which has closed its books.

The men have been organizing since

April and have succeeded in winning

nearly 2,000 workers in that time. Their officers state that there are about 12,000 electrical workers who should be eligible to Local 3 in greater New York who are not members because the union's policy bars them. Local 3 has a membership of 4,500, practically all in the building trades.

Does Not Sign Agreements. The difference in wages is one of the big incentives of the nonunion men to seek admittance to Local 3. The union scale is \$12, \$8 for helpers, and from \$2.40 up for apprentices. Non-union workers get about half this pay on building jobs, finishing work, repair jobs, etc., and about \$6 to \$7.50 for the few top men in the public utilities-light and power houses, tele-

phone company, etc. The Electrical Workers Association takes in all bona fide electricians and its aim is to get them into Local 3 if possible. The association does not serve as a union by refraining from signing agreements, providing benefits, or doing other business usually handled by a union.

May Unite With Brotherhood. The association's Bulletin for July 24 contains a copy of a letter sent to the executive committee by H. H. Broach, international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who promises to confer with the

## Thousand Hat Frame

NEW YORK, July 27 .- One thousand hat frame workers are striking ment insurance, a 15 per cent wage increase, and that manufacturers stop working at the bench. Shops are while the rest have three to twelve Slavonic National Home, Tenth and workers.

\$1,000 would be asked for

send \$500 to the striking textile workers of Passaic.

#### Passaic Strikers Won't Be Fooled



-From Textile Workers' Strike Bulletin.

## **WORKERS RUSH** TO RELIEF OF **PASSAIC STRIKE**

## Held Next Month

PASSAIC, N. J., July 27.-Hot weather is having little effect on relief activities thruout the country in support of the Passaic textile strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., and Toledo, Ohio, men soon. A union of All Electrical have just been heard from with en- demand, the scale committee for the Workers; and Every Electrical Work- thusiastic and successful relief con- Theater Managers' Association deer a Union Man is the organization's ferences. In both cities the delegates clared that it meant an increase of of labor unions and workers' fraternal \$70,000 in wages to the union memorganizations pledged their organiza- bers. At the same time, preparing to tions to unstinted support of the meet a strike emergency, managers struggle of the 16,000 striking textile claimed that only 100 out of 300 li-

The general reltef committee of tex- Columbia belong to the union. tile strikers, at 743 Main avenue, refor their union demands: unemploy-Labor Temple. 714 Charlotte street: Cincinnati, August 17, at Labor Temsmall and the employers like to act as ple, 1318 Walnut street; Milwaukee, pace-setters. Only about 10 of the July 29, at Labor Lyceum, 759 Eighth shops employ 30 or more workers, street; Waukegan, Ill.; July 27, at

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION AIDS PASSAIC TEXTILE WORKERS AND STRIKING BRITISH MINERS

beginnings of American literature

and the early history of American

labor. "Uncle Tom's Cabin." the

question of the Negro, etc. This will

2-THE RAILROAD IN FICTION-

Frank Norris and his novels of the

be followed by

managers as instructor in a school for ported: chines, so that every manager may be

#### Movie Operators Make Demands; Bosses Train Scabs with Army Help

A wage of \$75 a week, and a working week of 40 hours is the demand of Many Conferences to Be the Motion Picture Operators' Protective Union in the capital. This demand is flatly rejected by the theater owners thru their scale com mittee. A strike is anticipated on Sept. 1, unless one or the other side changes its attitude. The existing scale is \$65 for a 42-hour week.

In refusing to consider the union's Workers on Strike workers for a union and a living wage. censed operators in the District of

> Thomas A. Reed, president of the agers that any wage increase must be accompanied by an increase in the admission charge. He asked why the renovating of the theaters was not an equally good excuse for boosting

> The theater musicians and stage present contest.

a strikebreaker.

### CHURCHES DODGE **MOVE FOR PROBE** OF IMPERIALISM WASHINGTON, July 27,-(FP)-

#### All Alike Give Alibi, Baptists "Lose" Note

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 27- (FP)-Need for more light on the conces sions that American capital has secured in foreign countries since the war - concessions that may lead to another war more calamitous to the world than the last one-formed the theme of a conference held in Washington July 23 under the leadership of the People's Reconstruction

Speakers at this meeting appeared agreed that the American public conscience is not just now sensitive to livia a strip in the region from a line union, ridiculed the claim of the man- what American capital may be doing eight miles south of Morro in exor in the Orient. But hope was ex- tual defense. It is claimed that Bo- rest and conviction of those who foreign relations, headed by Senator States and Peru. Borah, might investigate the danger that this spread of American dollar be an exchange of territory for cash imperialism would lend to war.

Presbyterians Won't Touch It. hands, whose contracts expire next Benjamin C. Marsh, executive sec- the two countries. Young Bolivians year, are preparing demands similar retary of the league, advocating a to those of the moving picture op- rigid investigation of the trend of and military academies. Chile was to erators. They may assist the strik- these concessions, said that he had ers if strikebreakers are used in the tried in vain to get the aid of the by Bolivians for defense of the north-Presbyterian and Episcopal boards in Sergeant H. Saum of the army sig- securing the inquiry. The secretary nal corps has been secured by the of the Presbyterian board has re-"The board feels that in instruction of the managers and as- view of the non-commercial and nonsistant managers in operating the maary interests in non-Christian lands, it would be better for it not to participate in the proposed movement.

Congregationalists Give Allbi. Dr. James L. Barton, veteran sec retary of the Congregational General Board of Foreign Missions, wrote that his board had rarely taken any part called by the local needle trades secin discussion of political questions or tion of the Trade Union Educational economic problems. It had made an Leogue, to be held Wednesday evenexception in the case of ratification of ing, July 28, at the Northwest Hall, cause failure of ratification may end Western avenue. the work of his organization in Turkey. They would not enter into any investments abroad.

Baptists "Lose Letter."

Inasmuch as Marsh had proposed that the Rockefeller oil concessions and plans in various foreign countries be included in the investigation, he vious that the rich pew-holder class in America would not want its foreign to Break Boat Strike commercial conquests and industrial invasions disturbed by a probe committee of congress.

Marsh told the conference that Secretary Mellon was in Europe to saddle a new Dawes plan on France, and bankers were likely to pick a demothe White House in order to carry on the game of concessions by a bi-partisan arrangement.



## I. R. T. STRIKE JOIN STRUGGLE

#### Many Sisters from Other Trades Meet Them

WOMEN OF THE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

talked to Interborough women at a but the farmer will not. special meeting at strike headquarters. Altho it was the hottest night of the year, a group of 30 or more

But They Did Get It. "The Interborough can't get the inunction," Susan Brandeis, daughter of Supreme Court Justice Brandeis encouraged the women. She explained that the Danbury hatters' case, which the Interborough thinks is a precedent, rests on the theory that the workers voluntarily made the agreement and then broke it. She declared that Interborough workers did not willingly enter the company union agreement and hence cannot be responsible for breaking it.

Women from Other Industries.

Anne Washington Craton, who has organized for the International Ladies' Garment Workers, for the millinery workers and other unions, told of the possibilities of women's auxiliaries, referring particularly to the machinists' union women's groups. Helen Black told how the women and girls helped the furriers win their 17week strike.

Lena Chernenko won much applause for her story of what women in Passaic have done in the six months' fight there. Mrs. Bresnac and three other Passaic women workers came over with Lena Chernenko to cheer the Interborough women. Nellie Nearing told of what women in Europe are doing in the labor movement and others told about the organization of women's auxiliaries in American mine

Gurley Flynn Speaks.

Clarina Michelson, secretary of the emergency committee for strikers' relief, assisted Mrs. Edward P. Lavin in presiding. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn led the women, upon invitation of the strikers, down into the main hall, where she addressed the large assem-

#### **Bolivia Carried Tale** to U.S. and Peru of Chilean Secret Offer

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 27 .- It is reported in the Chilean press, with some degree of heat, that Bolivia has broken faith with Chile over the negotiations initiated by Chile to settle the Tasna Arica territorial dispute by giving Boin the Near East, in Latin America change for certain things and for mu- 5 of the bricklayers' union for the arpressed that the senate committee on livia disclosed the offer to both United

On the surface, it was supposed to and tariff preferences. Secretly, it was to be for the mutual defense of were to be trained in Chilean naval hand over three ships to be manned Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, ern coast. And there a submarine base and airplane base mentioned in the Tacna-Arica zone. Chile offered a ered by compensation to Chile and possibly to Peru.

#### Chicago Needle Trade Workers to Hear Talk on Industrial Issues

The Chicago needle trades workers are invited to attend a special meeting the Lausanne treaty with Turkey, be- 2403 West North avenue, corner of

The meeting will begin promptly at 8 p. m. and all workers in the industry demand for investigation of American are asked to attend. The needs of the workers will be dealt with by Sister Ida Rothstein, who will speak on "The Needle Trades' Most Burning Issues; Amalgamation and the 40-Hour Week."

### was not surprised that the Baptist American Consul Gets board "lost" his letter. It was ob- Uruguayan Government

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 27. -The American consul, C. Gaylord Marsh, with the assistance of Uruguayan marines sent on board at his request, forced the crew of the freight steamer he intimated that the investment the West Mahwah, to go to sea when the crew refused to take the ship out crat candidate to replace Coolidge in until bad conditions were corrected.

The ship is an American one, bound for Los Angeles. Local labor papers point out that the incident shows how the recent American loan of \$45. 000,000 to the government of Uruguay has made that country's government the servant of American capitalist interests in suppressing strikes,

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER

#### Tariff on Cattle and Beef Helps Only the Big Packing Houses

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- In a book analyzing the effects of the present tariff rates on cattle and beef the Brookings Institute of Economics finds that this tariff does not help the cat tle and beef industry. Instead, it loads an unnecessary burden on the indus try and the consuming public.

It shows that since the depression of 1920-25 in the cattle industry Amer-NEW YORK, July 27 .- Wives and ica is beginning to import beef, and women relatives of Interborough sub- hence a tariff will serve to boos way strikers are learning what women prices, while the cattle grower is can do in the labor movement. Ac- pretty thoroly out of business anyhow tive women workers in trade unions Dealers in beef will reap a high profit and in the general labor movement in the future if the tariff is retained.

# FUR WORKERS

#### Chicago I. L. G. W. U. Donates \$1,000

The Chicago Joint Board of the Inernational Ladies' Garment Workers' Union donated \$1,000 to Local 45, Chieago Fur Workers' Union, so that the fur workers could better carry on their

The United Hebrew Trades at their last meeting decided to appeal to the 22 unions affiliated to it that they help the fur workers' strike morally and financially.

The letter sent by the bosses threatning the workers that have gone on strike with the loss of their jobs and declaring that they would no longer deal with the union has only strength ened the determination of the strikers to win their battle with the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Association. The union members have turned the letters over to the union.

Strike headquarters have again been moved back to the West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor street.

A break in the ranks of the bosses belonging to the association is expected before the week is over. Quite a number of the bosses that are still in the association are urging that the association sign up with the union. The die-hards insist on operating their shops on a non-union basis. It is expected that those that are seeking to effect an agreement with the union will bolt from the association, leaving the die-hards to themselves.

Fear is expressed among the bosses that if this strike continues many orders that must be filled will be cancelled and shipped elsewhere.

#### Bricklayers' Union Offers \$25,000 Reward for Bombers' Capture

CLEVELAND, July 27 .- A reward of rived in Chicago. He was an awful \$25,000 has been offered by Local No. sight to look at. In one month's time placed a bomb in the automobile of He knows he can never enjoy the out-Edward Spencer, business agent of the door life. He must always work in

## GOLDEN WEST **MEANS MISERY** FOR WORKERS

#### Youth Finds Greeley's "Go West" the Bunk

By M. PERLIN

Jack is a young boy 16 years old His mother is a widow with three ther children besides him. On acount of this he was forced to go to work as soon as he graduated from ublic school.

He got himself a job at the Alexinder Woolen Company, 305 West Adams St., where he received \$13 a week of which he gave \$8 a week to his mother. With what was left he bought his clothing, shoes and as much as he could, he saved.

Saves \$10.

After working 5 months he saved \$10. When summer came and all his riends, that were still going to school nad gone on a vacation Jack became onely and his day's work seemed very long for him. He was afraid to ell his mother that the work was too hard for him. He made up his mind o go west.

One warm morning, when he was upposed to go to work, he took with im a shirt, a pair of hiking pants and a few other things including his \$10 and started for the west.

After riding in autos, stealing rides on trains and walking a good distance he arrived in Denver, Col. It took him seven days to get there. While going there he slept in wheat fields, haystacks and prairies. He arrived in Denver penniless, hungry, tired, and with blisters on his feet.

Unable to Find Job.

He started to look for a job-but with no results. He wrote a letter to his pal in Chicago. In it he told him that West was beautiful-but not for poor worker.

He then started for home. When he reached Farburg, Neb., he went to the city half. With tears in his eyes he told the sheriff what had happened to him. He begged the sheriff to have pity on him and put him in jail for a few days so he could rest his tired

The sheriff looked at him with a cold stare and in a gruff voice he told him to go back where he came from. "But sheriff," pleaded Jack, "I'm

tired and broke. What shall I do?" "Who wants to know your hard luck stories," said the sheriff. "Get out of here and be quick too." Jack left crying bitterly.

Goes Hungry.

He sometimes got a meal in a restaurant in return for washing a pile of dirty dishes. There were many days that he went without a meal. One day he went onto a train. The conductor found that he had no ticket and threw him off the moving train. Jack was badly bruised.

At last after much suffering he ar-

Now he has his old job back again. order to exist.

#### SPEEDING UP OF LABOR BASIC REASON FOR LAST YEAR'S BIG PROFITS, SAYS THE GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .- So far as the capitalists and their ability to take profits out of the workers are concerned, the year of 1925 was a banlong-term loan to Bolivia, to be cov- ner year for American industry, according to the department of commerce's year book just issued. The department is particularly elated that the bosses have forced more efficiency out of the workers. This speeding up of labor is claimed as an important achievement. The following summary is!

> "Considered as an entirety the industry and commerce of the United States during 1925 reached the highest levels ever attained in our history, not even excepting the years of abnormal war activity," says the book in summarizing conditions in general, More Efficiency the Reason.

given out:

"Nevertheless apart from heavy speculation in the securities market, he year was not one of credit inflation or boom psychology. The high activity of business represented the continuance of conditions scarcely interrupted since the middle of 1922, tory, 1923," it is stated. "The net rafi-The basic reason for the greater voling efficiency of industry and com-

Manufacturing Output Increased.

"During the summer of 1924 there had been a temporary recession of modest proportions in the activity of business, so that the volume of production and domestic trade for the year was slightly less than in 1923. This small loss in ground was more than recovered last year. The department of commerce index for the quantitative volume of manufacturing out put indicates a production 101/2 per cent greater than in 1924, 5 per cent greater than in 1923, and more than 25 per cent greater than in either 1919

Record Lumber Output.

thracite strike alone accounting for The citations, which election oc han ever

Factory Output Is Great. "The , immense contrast between

1925 and 1921 is indicated by the fact that manufacturing output for the year as a whole was more than 60 per cent greater, and that the maximum month of 1925 showed output more than 80 per cent greater than the minimum month of the depression year."

Big Rall Year.

Railroad conditions were unusually favorable, the report indicates. "The railroad traffic of 1925 was equal to if not greater, than that of the previous peak year in transportation his way operating income in 1925 was the ume of business has been the increas. highest ever reported, reaching for class one railways \$1,120,000,000. as compared with \$962,000,000 in 1923. \$974,000,000 in 1924, and \$1,105,000,000. the previous peak reached in 1916."

> Claims Farm Situation Satisfactory. As to agriculture, it is stated that while some branches have not yet recovered from the injury wrought by the great slump in prices of farm products in 1920 and 1921, the situation in general during the last two years has been more satisfactory than before, and on the whole the year 1925 witnessed some improvement as com pared with 1914."

May Go to Jail! Fifteen judges and clerks of elec-

'The corresponding index of min- tion today were cited for alleged coneral production showed an increase of tempt of court in connection with ap nearly 5 per cent over 1924, the an parent irregularities in vote returns the fact that the peak of 1923 was not mission officials declared probably

surpassed. The output of forest prod- would be followed by 1,000 others or ucts attained record proportions, more, ordered the accused persons to Building construction was more active show cause why they should not be sentenced to jail terms.

#### 3-THE CAPITALIST JUNGLE-**'LABOR AND** Dealing with Upton Sinclair's novel "The Jungle." 4-SATIRE AND THE BOURGEOI-LITERATURE' SIE-Dealing with Upton Sinclair's "100%" and Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt" and "Main Street." by V. F. Calverton 5-"MARCHING MEN"-Sherwood Editor of "The Modern Quarterly" and Anderson's novel author of "The Newer Spirit." AND OTHERS. This great series will run in ad-This series, beginning soon, will dition to other features to be cover American literature from announced soon-but alone is its beginning until today—and good reason to the role that Labor has played SUBSCRIBE! in it.

Chicago Typographical Union at its last meeting unanimously voted to

The constitutional limit of \$50 was donated to the striking British coal-

diggers and notice served that at the next meeting an appropriation of

The NEW MAGAZINE

SUPPLEMENT OF

THE DAILY WORKER

ANNOUNCES

The publication of a series of

articles of unusual interest and

value to workers:

## Workers (Communist) Party

## Back to the Party

By C. E. RUTHENBERG General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

SINCE last October, the Workers (Communist) Party has been reorganized. In place of the territorial and foreign language branches which existed previously, there have been created as the basic units of the party, the shop and street nuclei.

This reorganization of the party was essential in order that the party establish contact with the workers in the factories who must be won for the Communist movement. The results of the reorganization have already shown themselves in greater activity of the party in relation to the workers' struggles in many sections of the country. The party is actually in contact with the workers in the factories and is able to give leadership and support to their everyday fight while at the same time carrying on its campaigns to win the workers for the political struggle against the capitalist government.

The street nuclei which have replaced the territorial and language branches are also more effective organizations for the mobilization of the party work. The organization of the foreign language speaking comrades into language fractions, which function in the fraternal and other organizations of their language group, has intensified the work in the

The party is making its strength more effective thru the reorganiza-

In the process of reorganization, however, quite a number of members of the party lost contact with the party. They have not affiliated with the shop and street nuclei.

These former members of the party joined the party because they supported Communist principles, the desire to participate in the organized struggle of the Communist Party in this country.

All the reasons which impelled them to become members of the party exist today. If they were Communists, and the fact that they joined the party showed that they desired to be Communists and work for the Communist movement, their place is within the ranks of the organized Communist movement, the Workers (Communist) Party.

These former members are urged to take immediate steps to again take their places in the reorganized party. Many of them have temporarily lost contact with the party because of conditions arising in the process of reorganization.

These former members are urged to immediately take steps to again take their places in the party.

In order to enable them to establish contact with the party, the following list of the districts' addresses is published:

District No. 1-Bert Miller, 36 Causeway St., Boston, Mass. District No. 2-W. W. Weinstone, 108 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y. District No. 3-521 York Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

District No. 4-Herbert Benjamin, 213 Williams St., Buffalo, N. Y. District No. 5-A. Jakira, 805 James St. N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. District No. 6-1 Amter, 5927 Euclid Ave, Cleveland, Ohio.

District No. 7-R. Baker, 1967 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich. District No. 8-Arne Swabeck, 19 S. Lincoln St, Chicago, III. District No. 9-N. H. Tallentire, Box 1524, Minneapolis, Minn.

District No. 10-S. J. Clarke, 1017 Washington Ave., Kansas City, Mo. District No 12-A. Fislerman, Box 125, Seattle, Wash.

District No. 13-E. Levin, 225 Valencia St., San Francisco, Calif. Sub-District No. 2-G. S. Shklar, 38 Howe St., Room 6, New Haven,

Those former members who desire to again take their places in the organized movement, who are now out of contact with the party, should call at or communicate with the district office and secure assignment to one of the shop or street nuclei of the party.

The party is going forward in its work with new vim and vigor. The workers thruout the country are showing signs of engaging in renewed struggle against the capitalist exploiters and the capitalist system. This makes it necessary for a stronger Communist Party to support and help guide the struggle. Every Communist is needed in the organization of

For those members who have dropped away from the party in the

reorganization, the slogan is, "Back to the Party!" Help strengthen the party organizationally for the great

tasks that are before us!

Back to the party and help build the Communist Party.

leader of the proletarian revolution!

#### List of Assessment Settlements Grows

THE units of the party are at last taking heed of the necessity of quick action in completing the collection of the Special United Labor Ticket Assessment. An increasing number of the nuclei are reporting and remitting Rosen. the money collected from day to day.

The following nuclei made their report Monday up to noon:

	a man man mon report memory up to mon.		
	Seattle, Wash., Street Nucleus No. 3	1.50	
	Gary, Ind., City Committee	2.50	
	New York City, Nucleus No. 1 2E	2.50	
	Cleveland, Ohio, Street Nucleus 32	6.00	
	San Francisco, Calif., Shop Nucleus No. 3	4.50	
	Akron, Ohio, Street Nucleus 201	5.00	
	St. Paul, Minn., Street Nucleus No. 2	.50	
	Brooklyn, N. Y., F. B. S. S 1B	4.00	
	Gary, Ind., Shop Nucleus No. 2	5.00	
	Chicago, III., Street Nucleus No. 13	9.00	
	Portland, Ore., St. 1 W. S.		
	Kansas City, Kan., Street Nucleus No. 3	3.00	
	Brooklyn, N. Y., 3rd F. 2	6.00	
	Brooklyn, N. Y., 9B F. 1	10.00	
	Boston, Mass., 2 SS	1.50	
	Woodlawn, Pa., Street Nucleus No. 1	5.00	
	Virginia, Pa., Finnish Br.		
	The nuclei which have not yet attended to this matter should im	mediate	į
10-	nation and small the second se		۲

take action and swell the returns by sending in their reports.

All sub-section, section and city committees should make it their business to make a survey of the units in their territory with the view of securing a settlement for the special assessment stamps without further delay. "EVERY NUCLEUS MAKE A SETTLEMENT BY AUGUST 1!" is the have worked for me or who have been slogan upon which the party units must act.

#### New London Silk Baron Protests Flower Day for Strikers

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 27. -The city council of New London granted permission to the Passaic strikers to hold a flower day. In this flower day \$185 was raised.

Hardly had the flower day been held when J. P. Taylor Armstrong, owner of several large silk mills in New London, sent a strong and bitter protest to the city council for granting this permission. Not satisfied with this, he so arranged things that the chamber of commerce and the community chest also sent in protests. It was probably

are controlled by the same silk manufacturer. He even had his chief of police, Captain Pinney, make a kick about it.

Organized workers of New London tion protesting the action of this silk commerce and community chest, who the danger." are trying to dictate to the city coun

#### **Toronto Shoe Company** Signs Up with Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

# PICKS NOMINEES

#### Nominate Candidates for Coming Elections

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. NEW YORK, July 27.—Benjamin ditlow was nominated amid lusty ap-

clause as the Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor at the lew York state convention held at he Labor Temple, 84th street. He was nominated by Alexander

Trachtenberg and seconded by Harry I. Winitsky.

The rest of the state ticket is as follows: Franklin P. Brill, of Buffalo, or lieutenant governor: for comp roller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz; for at orney general, Arthur S. Leeds.

William W. Weinstone reported on he efforts that the Workers (Commu nist) Party had made for a United Labor Ticket. He told the convention of the communication that was ent to the recent state convention of the socialist party, where, after it was read, August Claessens, secretary of he New York city socialist party, noved that it be filed-in the waste

"Abraham Shiplacoff," continued Weinstone, "made a substitute motion o answer it.

"In the reply the socialist party stated that they agreed with our view of the conditions in this country and that they favor a Labor Party, but they do not believe that we are sin-

"We are nominating our candidates oday, but any time during the campaign we will withdraw them in favor of a united labor ticket if the socialist party will do likewise.

A committee consisting of Weinstone, Krumbein, Trachtenberg, H. Benjamin and Hoeniger were elected to draw up a reply to the socialist

There were 98 delegates present at the convention from New York City, Buffalo, Schenectady, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, Troy, Yonkers and Endicott.

Resolutions on the death of Dzerzhinský, the British miners' struggle, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Passaic strike the recent furriers' strike, the present cloakmakers' strike, and one hail ing the action of the Central Labor Union of Buffalo in calling a conference to solidify the forces of labor vere passed by the convention.

The local candidates nominated are

Assembly, Manhattan. 2nd Dist., R. Saltzman; 4th Dist. M. Loonin; 6th Dist., Ben Lifshitz; th Dist., Rebecca Grecht; 10th Dist., ohn McDonald.

State Senate, Manhattan. 14th Dist., Elmer T. Allison; 17th

Congress, Manhattan. Dist., Charles Krumbein; 14th Dist., Alex Trachtenberg. Assembly, Bronx.

3rd Dist., J. J. Padgug; 4th Dist., Rose Wortis; 5th Dist., Chas. S. Zimmerman; 7th Dist., J. Bouchowitz. Congress, Bronx. 23rd Dist., M. J. Olgin.

Assembly, Brooklyn. 6th Dist., Sam Nessin; 14th Dist., Negro Artists' Strike George Primoff; 23rd Dist., Morris

Congress, Brooklyn. 8th Dist., Edward F. Lindgren; 10th Dist., Bert Wolfe.

#### Private Detective Boasts of Finking and Strikebreaking

NEW YORK, July 27 .- A Jim Farley, private dtective, is needed "to put real life" into the subway strike, the New York Sun says in a snappy story about the adventures of Jim-the-Strike Breaker. Farley got credit for smashing strikes, particularly traction strikes, from coast to coast, 21 in three years, with never a failure. For the big "L" strike in New York in 1905 he had his own commissary, own barbers, etc.

"I have about 35 men on my regular payroll, detectives who are able to take up any kind of work, from running a car to solving a murder mystery. At the same time I have a list of over 35,000 names of men who examined and found competent. I pay ome of them as much as \$25 a day during a strike," he is quoted as say-

"New York and Chicago are the only are not going to let this go unchal- broken by the electric railway ownlenged. They are circulating a resolu. ers. In both of these cities the public 1. will ride back and forth from work, no Palisades del Rey Beach. baron and his tools, the chamber of matter what the inconvenience and

#### Passaic Strike Head Jailed on Complaint of a Botany Foreman Los Angeles Package

PASSAIC, N. J., July 27.-Gustav TORONTO, Can., July 27.—The B. of the United Front Committee of Tex-Deak, 25-year-old secretary-treasurer & M. Shoe and Slipper Company has tile Workers, is out on \$1,000 bail. A Friday night, July 30 the Co-operative the first time that the workers of New of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union that the chamber of following a walker in the chamber of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union that the chamber of following a walker in the chamber of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union that the chamber of following a walker in the chamber of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union that the chamber of following a walker in the chamber of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union that the chamber of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union the chamber of the Condon the chamber of the chamber of the Condon the commerce and the community chest following a walkout in this plant. and accused Deak of beating him.

DAN MOODY BEATS 'MA' FERGUSON IN TEXAS DEM. PRIMARIES



MOODY Gov. Ferguson of Texas has announced she will resign in accord-

ance with a pledge she made in

case she was defeated. She was.

#### Winner Denounces Mrs. Ferguson

AUSTIN, Tex., July 27. - While iany persons were criticising Mrs. Mirian A. (Ma) Ferguson today for what they termed a violation of her pledge to resign immediately in face of overwhelming defeat in the democratic primary on Saturday, Texas as whole today returned to normalcy, with definite knowledge that Dan R. Moody, attorney general, will be the next governor,

No run off primary will be necesary, even though latest election board figures showed that Moody had fallen short of a majority vote over the rest of the contestants in the race. Democratic nomination is tantamount to

Will Resign. Gov. Ferguson will resign-but not right away. Moody was particularly bitter today in his criticism of his late political enemy. "When the people voted Saturday they know of the challence and its acceptance and the result onstitutes an expression of their desire for an immediate resignation The issue has been submitted to the people and they have spoken.'

Will Wait For Session. Mrs. Ferguson announced she will Dist., Fannie Warshfasky, 18th Dist., resign immediately after a special sesion of the legislature is called and ; number of department matters are dis-12th Dist., H. M. Winitsky; 13th posed of, the woman governor declared in announcing she would "carry out

the terms of her challenge." The latest totals given out by the Texas election bureau today gave Moody a vote of 373,474 against 259,403 for Mrs. Ferguson. Moody lacked 3,124 votes of having a majority of all votes cast.

## Closes Negro Theatre

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- (FP)-Howard Theater, operated by and for the Negro population of the capital; is strike-bound, pending settlement of its management with the American Federation of Musicians. Ticket-holders for the week had their money refunded.

This house was nonunion, but when a union orchestra from New York arrived with a revue from that city, the visiting musicians refused to play. Sylvester Thomas, local representative of the Negro musicians' union, under instructions from President Weber of the A. F. of M., called out all local musicians who had been hired to replace the New Yorkers. The management tried to run the show with a few nonunion players, but failed and turned down the lights for the

Victory for the union is predicted, due to local sentiment.

#### Los Angeles Plans Picnic for August 1

LOS ANGELES, Call, July 27 .-Preparations are being made for a record-breaking crowd at the joint cities in the country where a strike picnic of the Sacco-Vanzetti United based on real grievances can be Front Defense Conference and the International Labor Defense on August The picnic will take place at the

> W. E. Steineck, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council and Edgar Owens, state organizer International Labor Defense, will be the speakers.

## Party Friday Night

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27 .to hold a concert and package party. Robert Minor

Fred Ellis

two leading proletarian artists

Will Autograph Every Copy of



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All workers who in the past years have enjoyed the work of these great Communist artists can now

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CARL HAESSLER,

Editor Federated Press, says: "Astonishing vigor by the artists and commendable restraint by the editor mark the volume of RED CARTOONS. Savage bitterness, sardonic contempt even for certain Labor dead, pity for the shackled worker and the child slave, virile picturing of the hope of revolutionary emancipation, are blazoned forth in black and white in these beautiful pages."

ALBERT COYLE,

Editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Journal: "Ellis, Minor, Gropper and Art Young are enough to give distinction to the cartoons of any publication. There is a grip and force to their work that is inescapable, even tho one does not always agree 100 per cent with their interpretation."

V. F. CALVERTON,

Editor of "The Modern Quarterly' and author: "In dealing with RED CARTOONS one is immediately impressed with the importance of subject matter as well as with the skillfulness of line and ingenuity of conception. Here are proletarian cartoons, conceived in the spirit of the class struggle."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE calls the book "Stunning."

A WORKER WRITES: "It's the very best d- book I ever

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## Join the Crowds

CHICAGO



PRESS Opposes Candidate of F.-L. Party **PICNIC** 

SUNDAY,

at the Picnic Grove

SEE THE

FOOTBALL GAME between the Workers' Sports Club

and the Roosevelt Athletic Association



Russian Dances and Singing

Games and sports and a hundred different pleasures await every worker who comes out.

C. E. RUTHENBERG

WILL SPEAK. 22 workingclass papers in all lan-

guages are arranging this Joyous affair

to which every worker is invited. **ADMISSION** 

50 CENTS AT THE GATE, 40 CENTS IN ADVANCEand every ticket good for

15 CONCESSIONS

in the Amusement Park.

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

# PASSAIC POLICE **UPON PICKETERS**

Beat Up Girl and Jail Picket Leaders

PASSAIC, N. J., July 27 .- Police have been getting rough again in the Passaic mill strike. This time in Lodi, where the dye houses are. Maggie Pitocco, a 17-year-old striker, was brutally dragged from the picket line and arrested. Reta Verile, another striker, was so hurt when knocked down by a police officer that she had to be taken to the hospital for an operation.

Three hundred strikers marched around the Lodi jail demanding the reease of Sam Elam, a Negro picket leader; Paul Iannie and Mario Isapelli, all of whom were arrested on the picket line after an attack by police and private detectives on Elam.

Fake Suit Blows Up. The \$50,000 breach of promise suit which Albert Weisbord called a fake from the beginning has been dis missed. A certain "Rosalind Lapnore" was supposed to have filed suit against the young strike leader. The address given by the "young lady" was nonexistent and her attorney admitted in an affidavit that he had not seen her

Poison Ivy Fights Strikers. "Poison" Ivy Lee is assisting Passaic wool textile mill owners. Federated Press has it on excellent authority. Lee's office is doing the jobpart of it for the so-called citizens' committee which has been attacking the strikers. Lee is personal adviser to the Rockefellers and is noted for his vicious Ludlow stories.

WHEELER BACKS BOSSES' MAN IN MONT. ELECTION

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS.
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 27. —
Senator Burton K. Wheeler is once again double-crossing the workers and farmers of this state, just as he did when he voted in the senate for the House of Morgan world court.

Supports Company Man. time he is out supporting Mayor H. B. Mitchell of Great Falls, the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. political plant, who is a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket.

Opposes Farmer-Labor Candidate. He spoke here the other day with Mitchell at an organization meeting of the democratic henchmen and praised the corporation candidate. Thus he puts himself in opposition to the candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party,

Claire Stoner. who is also owned and controlled by the copper company.

Martins Ferry Miners Aid the British Strikers

MARTINS FERRY, O., July 27 .-Local No. 284 of the United Mine Workers at a recent meeting passed 50-hour working week. a resolution demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti and pointing "justice" against the two men. At the same meeting the local voted \$100 for the British miners' relief.

Small Power Company to Sell. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 27 .- The Cobden Light and Power Co. today filed application with the Illinois commerce commission for permission to sell its properties to the Central Illinois Public Service Co. for a consideration of \$27,000. The Central Illinois Public Service Co. also asks a certificate to operate the properties.

## FOR A GOOD TIME, FOR A GOOD CAUSE

For Your Own Benefit attend the

#### CONCERT AND PACKAGE PARTY

arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of Los Angeles, Cal., at Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. on FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 30th. Good musical program and other features. Admission 25 cents.

Frantic Scenes Enacted at Bank of France and Bourse As French Financial Crisis Threatens Complete Crash



Above, the Bourse, Paris stock exchange; below, the Bank of France, the treasury of which has been almost depleted. Left, Raymond Poincare, the militarist, chosen premier in an last effort to stabilize French capitalism. Above is M. Moreau, president of the Bank of France.

Lewis concludes his letter to the

"Shoe Pinched."

to send to you stands as its own in-

dictment. 'The shoe pinched,' I re-

peat the International Harvester Co.

cannot afford to have its record

Cynical Attitude.

Cleveland Fire Dept.

refuses to grant the terms of the paint-

ers, who have been on strike since

Safety Director Barry, however, de-

clares that the station must be com-

pleted as a matter of public safety.

The painters have refused to work for

the contractor, but offered to do the

work themselves. This offer was

turned down, whereupon the painters,

thru John Steel, chairman of the

strike committee, offered to have the

men work at the old rate for the city,

the union to pay the difference. This

was likewise refused. Then the union

offered to do the work for the city

free of charge. Barry has not yet

Gag Five, Blow Safe.

Employes of an ice cream manufac-

turing plant arriving for work today

found the night force of five men

bound and gagged and the company's

safe blown with nitroglycerin. About

\$3,000 was obtained by the bandits.

announced the decision.

March 1.

"The letter that the International

editor as follows:

#### HARVESTER CO. HEAD RESENTS CRITICISM IN FARM PAPER; TO HEAR MUCH MORE NEXT ISSUE

BISMARCK, N. D., July 27.—The United Farmer, a progressive farm monthly published in this city by the United Farmers' Educational League has received a letter from the vice-president and treasurer of the International Harvester Company, George V. Ranney, complaining about an article in the May number of the paper entitled, "Harvester Trust Exploits Both Farmers, Workers."

The article was written by Thurber Lewis of the staff of The DAILY WORKER and the next issue of the United Farmer will publish Mr. Ranney's letter and reply by Lewis.

The Harvester company official re-Erickson, who was a party to the per- plant 'are among the most highly ex- mills and coal mines who gets 40 three months nearly 50,000 factory secution of Hal Saunders White and plotted city workers'." And again, "If cents an hour and to the farmer who workers have been laid off. harvester employes are exploited then must mortgage his land, these diviso is every person in the United dends seem fabulous indeed." States who works for wages."

They Agree.

Lewis, in his answer, agrees with Ranney 100 per cent on this latter statement and also points out that the basic rate of wages for Harvester workers is 40 cents per hour with a

Ranney denies that the Harvester trust is any longer a monopoly."The out the miscarriage even of capitalist charge that the Harvester Company is a 'great monopoly that gets fatter every day by robbing both the workers and the farmers' is both untrue and absurd. There is no worker in the company's employ who stays on his job except by choice . . . . Similarly no farmer buys anything that the Harvester Company produces out of any kind of necessity or compul-

Morgan Born.

In answer to this, Lewis goes into some detail in recounting the history of the trust from its inception under the aegis of the J. P. Morgan & Co. in 1902 to the report of the Federal Trade Commission in 1920 announcing that the order of dissolution handed station. The building has proceeded down by a U. S. District Judge dividing the firm had no effect whatever upon the monopolistic control of the

"Vertical" Trust.

Lewis briefly outlines the resources of the trust, revealing it to be a powerful concern of the "vertical" kind: "It owns four iron ore mines, 6,140 acres of coal land in Kentucky, 79,000 acres of timberland with two sawmills to go along, a sisal plantation in Cuba, a steel mill and coke by-products plant in South Chicago, Ill. in addition to switching lines of its own. The Harvester Company owns 19 works in this country, 3 in Canada and 6 in other countries abroad."

Lest he be misunderstood, Lewis takes occasion to deny that his article was in the nature of any kind of "trust busting." "As for the so-called independents,' they too are supporting 'coupon clippers' and exploiting both workers and farmers alike."

Huge Earnings. To Ranney's denial of fabulous earnings, Lewis points out that the company paid out in cash to stockholders who, the released men said, worked \$23,633,236 in 1924 and adds, "This three hours to open the safe.

Coolidge Prosperity Is Hardly Visible

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Cal's republican prosperity is passing his home state by, to judge from the June employment report of the Massachusetts department of labor. sented what he termed were some may not constitute fabulous earnings The department shows factory employthe worker in his plants and steel high point of the year in March.

Employment in the state is thus slightly below June, 1925. It is 18 per cent under the average for 1923. This means loss of jobs to over 100.000 Massachusetts workers in the three year interval.

General.

Harvester Company took the trouble The curtailment, says the report, was general and not confined to any single industry or group of industries Of the 20 leading industries 15 showed big layoffs. Manufacturers of rubber tires made the heaviest cuts, laying off 9 per cent of their employes. Other "In conclusion let me say that the severe cuts were 8 per cent in textile cynical attitude displayed by Mr. Ranmachinery, 5 per cent each in cotton ney in the sentence, 'There is no mills, furniture factories and rubber worker in the company's employ who footwear plants, and 4 per cent in stays on his job except by choice' is boots and shoes.

Wages Down, Too.

enough to convince any worker or any farmer of the insincerity which char-The report shows 43.1 per cent of acterizes Mr. Ranney, as it does all employed on part time. This is other capitalists in their relations slightly worse than June, 1925, when with those whom they exploit for 41.7 per cent of the workers were on part time. In 11 industries, including the most important ones in the state, a majority of the workers are reported on part time. These are the automo Spurns Striking Painters bile, boot and shoe, carpet, confectionery, cotton goods, textile dyeing, knit CLEVELAND, July 27 .- The city of goods, meat packing, stove, textile machinery and woolen goods industries. Cleveland is erecting a new fire signal

Weekly wages averaged \$24.07, a far enough for the painting work to slight decrease from May, but better begin. The city has let out the con- than June, 1925, when the average was tract for the work to a member of the \$23.42. Male workers averaged \$28.71 Master Painters' Association, which and women \$16.39.

> Negro Porters Give Lie to Pullman Co.

NEW YORK, July 27.-The Pullman Company is spreading thru a few Ne gro weeklies that the sleeping car porters are wrangling and fighting among themselces. This is not true. This is only evidence that the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has jockeyed the Pullman Company into a position where the latter recognizes that its only chance of escape from the ever tightening strangle hold of the brotherhood upon the so-called employe representation plan-company unionlies is spreading false rumors and suspicion and attempting to cause dissension among the members of the real

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing å 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 quall 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. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City, With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. His Dad warns him of dangers, tobacco, drink and women—a little bashfully on the latter. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Christmatholidays come and Dad and Bunny go quail hunting on their new preserve. Bunny meets Ruth again. Ruth tells him that Paul sent her a book that spoke against the bible and that her Dad caught her reading it and whaled her. against the bible and that her Dad caught her reading it and whaled her

"What was the book?" he asked, and she told him it was called "The Age of Reason"; it was an old-time book, and maybe Bunny had heard of it. Bunny never had; but naturally he resolved to find a copy, and read it, and tell Ruth all that was in it.

He went back to his father, and poured out his indignation; but Dad took much the same view of the matter as Ruth. Of course it was a shame for a child to be whipped for trying to get knowledge, but old Abel Watkins was the boss in his own family, and had the right to discipline his children. Dad said he had heard of the book; it was by a famous "infidel" named Revolution. Dad had never read the book, but it was easy to understand how Mr. Watkins had been outraged by it; if Paul was reading such things, he had surely traveled far.

Bunny couldn't rest there; it was too horrible that Ruth should be beaten because she tried to use her mind. Bunny kept talking about it all afternoon, there ought to be a law to prevent such a thing. Dad said the law would only interfere in case the father had used unusual and cruel punishment. Bunny insisted that Dad ought to do something, and Dad laughed, and asked if Bunny wanted him to adopt Ruth. Bunny didn't want that, but he thought Dad should use his influence with the old man. To this Dad answered, it would be foolish to try to reason with a crank like that, the more you argued the more set he would become; what influence Dad possessed, he had got by pretending to agree with the old man's delusions.

But Bunny wouldn't drop the subject-Dad could do something if he would, and he absolutely must. And so Dad thought for a bit, and then he said: "I'll tell you, son; what you and me have got to go is to get a new religion." Bunny knew this tone -his father was "kidding" him, and so he waited patiently. Yes, Dad said, they would have to elaborate the True Word; they must make it one of the cardinal points in this Word that girls were never to be beaten by men. There would have to be special revelation, jist on that point, said Dad; and so Buny, began to take an interest. Dad asked him questions about Paul, what Paul believed, and what Paul had said about Ruth, and what Ruth had told him about herself. Bunny realized that Dad was going to try something, and he waited.

They shot some more quail, and came back and built a big camp-fire, and had a jolly supper, and then Dad said, "Now let's go start that there religion." So they strolled down to the cabin, Dad in deep thought, and Bunny on tiptoe with curiosity-for you never could tell what Dad would do when he was in a mood of mischief. In after years the boy used to look back upon this moment and marvel; what would their emotions have been, had they been able to foresee the consequences of their jest-a "reserious misstatements of fact con- for Mr. Ranney who himself shares in ment in the state 3.1 per cent below vival" moment that was to shake the whole State of California, cerning his firm. He said, "It is ut these lucious profit melons—but to May and a full 8 per cent below the or at any rate the rural portion of it, and of several states adjoining.

Well, old Mr. Watkins invited them cordially to come in; and Sadie and Meelie gave up their chairs and sat on a box or something in a corner of the room. It was the first time that Bunny had been inside the Watkins' home, and it gave him a shuddering sense of poverty. It was bare boards inside, the same as out; there was a big, unpainted table, and six unpainted chairs, a few shelves with crockery, a few pans hanging on the wall, and a stove that rested on a stone where one leg was broken. That was everything, literally everything-save for a feeble kerosene lamp, which enabled you to see the rest. There were two other rooms to the cabin, one for the husband and wife, and the other for the three girls, who slept in one bed. Attached to the back of the house was a shed with two bunks against the wall, the top one occupied by Eli, and the other vacant, a reminder of the sheep that had strayed.

Eli was in the room, having come back from his expedition. Eli was now eighteen, and had attained the full stature of a man: also his voice was that of a man, except that now and then it cracked and went up in a way that would have been comical, if anybody that listened to Eli ever had a sense of fun. Just now he was telling his parents and wondering sisters how the Holy Spirit had blessed him again, the shivers had seized him, and old Mrs. Puffer had been instantly relieved of her pains. Mr. Watkins said "Amen!" three or four times, very loud, and then he turned to Dad, remarking, "The Lord blesses us in our children." Dad said yes, that was true, possibly more true than they knew: he asked, had Mr. Watkins ever thought of the possibility that the Lord might send a new revelation into the world? And instantly you could see the family sit up, and fix their eyes upon Dad, the whole six of them, as rigid as so many statutes. What did their visitor mean?

(To be continued)

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# HE DAILY WORKER Stalin Reviews

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

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Advertising rates on application.

#### A Priestly Strike

When over three million of British workers downed tools in fundamental solution of the crisis in est achievement of the British workaid of the miners, Cardinal Bourne, agent of the vatican in England, denounced their action as immoral and called on them in the name of his god and under threat of eternal damnation to return to work. They were in rebellion against their king, he said.

This was in Britain where the catholic church is a pillar of the capitalist political machine tho it is not the state religion.

Now the sandal is on the other foot. On orders from Rome, sometimes called the Black International, an episcopal letter has gone forth to every catholic church in Mexico announcing that on the way to its aim is the political but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help capitalism. But if the danger of destroying the basis of the danger of destroying the basis of the capitalism. But if the danger of destroying the basis of the danger of destroying the basis of the capitalism. But if the danger of destroying the basis of the capitalism. But if the danger of destroying the basis of the capitalism. But if the danger of destroying the basis of the capitalism is the political but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the British workers cannot help but understand now that the basis of the danger of destroying the basis of the d July 31 when the new anti-superstition laws go into effect, the power of the capitalists, in this case, ish miners are the advance troops of stabilization of capitalism is incorrect, its present leaders. One cannot wage priests will be withdrawn from the churches and no masses will be the conservative party and its governthe British working class, and that then the opposite, that the stabilization of capitalism is incorrect, his present leaders. One cannot wage
the British working class, and that then the opposite, that the stabilization of capitalism is incorrect, his present leaders. One cannot wage celebrated.

We doubt very much if such a strike will seriously affect either to recognize the indissoluble bond of the cause of the whole working class the economic or intellectual life of Mexico. If all the priests on the economic struggle with the polit- of England. The whole course of the tionary storm, is just as incorrect. one's back. The working class of Engearth suddenly halted their mummeries it would not stop a blade of ical struggle, then the British workers strike dictates to the British working grass from growing.

Not only does the pope withdraw his priests from the altars, but he announces that all government officials guilty of formulating now the basic question, and that 6. but convince themselves in the the anti-catholic decrees are liable to excommunication. This means without solving the question of power difficult moment of the general strike, that they are declared outlaws by the church. What would have it is impossible to solve either the when the platforms and programs continues, capital will continue to enthat they are declared outlaws by the church. What would have crisis in the coal industry or the happened to Calles and his supporters had they bearded the pope general crisis in the whole industry ton, that the only party capable of the various parties are tested in achievement of the various parties are th several centuries ago is not pleasant to contemplate. But the days of England. of the inquisition are past. The worst that can happen to them now is to incur the wrath of the Wall Street bankers, run into a counter-revolution fomented by the pope or to see the republic invaded by the American imperialists, with the blessing of the catholic hierarchy in America and the vatican.

And this is the punishment the catholic church has in mind for the government of the Mexican republic. The pope has never of our party, makes always its job to relinquished the idea of regaining the temporal power lost to the explain to the workers the need of vatican when Luther nailed up his famous theses on the door of a class solidarity. I think that there

Rome lost out to protestantism, the favorite religion of the capitalists. But protestantism is now losing out to Rome. This is ers. the era of centralization, and protestantism is too decentralized to cope with the disciplined machine of the man who pretends to be custodian of St. Peter's keys.

Rome is trying to crack Mexico. When it gets a thoro licking, it will compromise with tongue in cheek. But it would rather have the task of being spiritual stevedore for Wall Street than be tolerafed by the radical petty bourgeois Mexicans who control the government of that country.

#### Is the Press Subsidized?

The Chicago Tribune of July 23, asks this question and our every worker ought to do. However, reply is a loud "yes."

The Trib, needless to say, did not have The DAILY WORKER party that think that riding on the in mind, but we could not live without a subsidy any more than

We are subsidized by the dimes and nickels of the workingclass. the subway.

sometimes they only give us pennies.

The Tribune is subsidized by the millions of dollars spent yearly by manufacturing, commercial and transportation interests. The same is true of all other capitalist papers.

Whenever those interests have a struggle with their employes, the sheets that live on revenue from their advertisements naturally take their side against the workers. When an accident occurs in the hood," which is fighting the strikers large Chicago department stores, the dailies hardly ever mention it in their columns. It might hurt business.

The Tribune suggests that the senate committee investigating more a question of boycotting the subprimary campaign expenditures in Illinois, should probe into charges that newspapers are subsidized by one or the other side of the prohibition issue. Some evil spirits circulated the rumor that the aims at organizing all the I. R. T. Trib was taking money from the wine growers of France in return workers in a real union and that all for singing the praises of light wine and beer. The Trib thinks it is only fair to the press that those charges should be included within the scope of the slush quiz. It is willing to submit to the senate committee's dissecting knife in the interests of political

All of which is the bunk.

What the Tribune wants is publicity and increased circulation. It does not have to accept bribes from the drys and the bootleggers cars belonging to the I. R. T., whether on one side or from the wets on the other. It gets its subsidy from its advertisers. The advertisers pay rates in proportion to the circulation of the advertising medium. Therefore a paper, that lives on such revenue will use any means to jack up its circulation. The Tribune flays prohibition because it caters to a territory that is more wet than dry; it used columns of space telling about the Eucharistic congress because the catholic church is a powerful political organization and also well represented in business life. This Textile Workers to policy brings both circulation and advertising revenue.

One subsidy is as good as another. Money is money.

### They Are Having a Wonderful Time

Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, and Theodore that the textile mill in the federal Rousseau of the Guaranty Trust company are vacationing in the prison at Atlanta has been authorized pleasant land of Brittany, France. They have not a care in the

Mellon did not make the ocean trip in the interests of business, departments during the next fiscal we are informed. That Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank year. An order of 120,000 yards of of New York, and J. P. Morgan happened to be in Europe at the same time is only a coincidence!

With the bankers, business is pleasure. Commuting between the United States and Europe on palatial liners is not exactly disagree-

The surprising thing is that the capitalists do not become demoralized thru luxurious living, tho the workers are constantly told that it is better for them to live frugally, and guard against enervating poison of idleness.

Mellon's business in France is to help put another ball and chain on the feet of the French workers and peasants. This is the kind of work that gives Wall Street's secretary of the treasury pleasure. He is having a wonderful time.

## the British General Strike

This is the third and last of a 3. The course and outcome of the ing class courageously and determinedly to the end, is the Communistence of capital an experiment of retary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

THE LESSONS OF THE GENERAL

STRIKE. The crisis in the coal industry in in connection with it sharply raise the instruments and means of production in the sphere of the coal industry, with the establishment of workers' the coal industry except that pro- ing class. Party. The trisis in the coal indus-British working class very close to tion of socialism.

trade unions feared like the plague the question of power in their difficult lesson.

British General Strike by the sec- convince the working class of Britain ist Party. that parliament, the constitution, the king and the rest of the attributes of bourgeois power are no other than a land. shield of the capitalist class, directed against the proletariat. The strike removed the protecting fetishes and the England and the general strike inviolable sanctity from parliament and from the constitution. The work question of the socialization of the ers will understand that the present constitution is a weapon for the bour geoisie, directed against the workers. The workers cannot help but under control. That is a question of the stand that they also need their own conquest of socialism. It is hardly workers' constitution as a weapon necessary to point out that there are against the bourgeoisie. I believe that to transform the temporary, unsteady such attacks on the working class. and there can be no other ways of a the mastering of that fact is the great-

posed by the British Communist Party. The crisis in the coal industry and the general strike bring the the working masses of Britain of the worthlessness of the old leaders, the question of the practical realiza- grown up in the old school of the British policy of compromise. They cannot help but understand that the 2. The British working class was cannot help but understand that the old leaders must be changed by new revolutionary leaders.

ment. If the general council of support of the miners' strike and securing of its victory is, therefore, cannot help but understand now that class the absolute immutability of that tinuing; it is temporary, unsteady, but out for there is a choice of but one

maintaining the interests of the work-

A Few Inferences. of practical significance.

The first question is that of the the stabilization are absolutely correct. The attack of British capital the Communist Parties consists in on the British miners is an attempt preparing their forces for warding off stabilization into a steady and permanent stabilization. This attempt consists in continuing in future the was not crowned and could not be organization of the united front of the crowned with success. The British workers, to apply all energy toward with a tremendous strike, showed the ists into a counter attack of the workwhole capitalist world that it is im- ing class, into a revolutionary offenspossible to reestablish a durable stab- | ive of the working class, into a strugilization of capitalism under post-war | gle of the working class to set up the conditions, that the experiments of dictatorship of the proletariat and to the British kind are pregnant with do away with capitalism.

nevertheless it is stabilization. reason that the present temporary and unsteady stabilization still it will not see its victory any more strike must show the whole capitalist | selves.

period of the highest wave of revolu-

The stabilization of capital is con-

that kind is which the conservative Such, in general, are the principal party undertook in England. That the essons of the general strike in Engexperiment will not pass without injury to the conservative party, there is hardly any reason to doubt. It is Now I will make a few inferences equally impossible to doubt that this lesson will be learned by the capital ists of the whole world. Nevertheless, tabilization of capital. The strike in capital will still endeavour to make England showed that the decisions of fresh attacks on the working cass, for the Communist International on the it feels insecure and it cannot fail temporary and unsteady character of to feel the need of steadying itself. The task of the working class and of

The task of the Communist Party

tion is at an end, that it is liquidated, ers as Thomas and MacDonald. One and that we have now entered upon a cannot hope for victory with such traitors as Henderson and Clines at land must learn to throw such leaders of two things-either the working FURTHERMORE, for the very class of England must learn to throw out the Thomases and MacDonalds, or

Such, comrades, are a few infer-

Segregation

A flaming protest on the injustices perpetrated on the Negro worker, by C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON. With unusual illustrations by the noted proletarian artist LYDIA GIBSON.

#### What Has Become of the Former Ruling Class of Russia?

A splendid article by the German scientist RICHARD LEWINSOHN. Translated for The Daily Worker by the well-known English writers EDEN and CEDAR PAUL.

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#### The New Magazine Supplement

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

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Dear Comrade: WORKER, as well as all the members are still in our party members that need a little explanation as to the real conception of solidarity of the work-

The strike of the I. R. T. workers of New York is still going on and, on the other hand, the trains are starting to work almost normally. This is not due only to the number of scabs employed by the I. R. T., but also to he assistance that the public indiectly is giving the company by riding

Need Instructions.

A great number of workers and also members of our party are boycotting the I. R. T. lines since the beginning of the strike. This should be what there are still members of our elevated trains of the L. R. T. is not going against the strikers, because, they say, the strike is in effect only in

I think The DAILY WORKER party members and all the workers themselves from riding on the "L." They should be made to see that in riding on the elevated they are helping the company, also the "Brother-

A Plain Case. They should be told that it is no raise of wages, but that the strike those that oppose this move are strikebreakers and should not be

Deeds, Not Words.

In short, I would ask the editor of The DAILY WORKER to write an editorial bringing out all these points and calling particularly to the members of our party not to ride on any they run on the subway or elevated lines, and thus show our solidarity with the strikers in fact and not in words, as people are starting to accuse us of doing. With Communistic David Amariglio, greetings. Member of F. D. 2, Sec. 1C, W. P. A.

### Have Prisoners for Their Competitors

WASHINGTON, July 27-(FP) Attorney General Sargent announces to buy 600,000 pounds of white yarn at the prevailing low prices, to make canvass for the post office and navy khaki canvass has been delivered to the marine corps depot at Philadelphia, and has been accepted as being of good quality.

#### Four German Pioneers to Visit Soviet Union

MOSCOW, July 27.-Responding to an invitation extended by the Moscow tion of four Pioneers, children of German workers, is being sent on a visit o the Soviet Union by the German Union of Young Spartacans.

#### Wichita, Kansas, and Amarillo, Tex. The Kansas City Southern runs from Kansas City to Port Arthur. This is but one of a series of huge railroad mergers being maneuvered by finance capital in Wall Street and the natural outcome of which is the domination of the entire system by one banking group. The railroad bosses are giving the workers a lesson in amalgamation. I F LOWER

## How Long, American Workers, Oh! How Long?

By J. B. W-LA.

How long, oh! how long yet will the American workers tolerate the injus ices practiced against them?

How long will the American workers allow the police to club and slug workers, even children and women when they make efforts to better their living conditions?

How long will the American work ers, who produce the wealth in this magnificently wealthy country, pray and beg for a better living? How long will the American work

ers allow their fellow workers, brothers and sisters, to be jailed for go ing on strike in an effort to get a lit tle more of the wealth they produce? How long will the American workers tolerate a government that takes bureau of Young Pioneers, a delega- sides with their exploiters, the bosses, the monied oligarchy

How long will the American worklering their best and most militant workers of other countries, their fei-

fighters, their best blood, by the boss controlled courts, etc.? How long will the workers allow

Giant Merger

Shows Central-

ization of

Big Capital.

Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings and over a hundred other known fighters for the most humanly rights of the workers to linger in prisons and meet death in the electric

chairs, the hangman's nooses or from the prison diseases or become crippled How long will the American workers allow the exploiters to revel in luxury while the workers themselves

toil day after day in order to make a living? How long will the American workers allow themselves to be cajoicd and beguiled to believe that the workers have the same privileges as their em-

ployers, their exploiters? How long will the American work ers let themselves be fooled that they rs stand for jailing and "legally" mur- have nothing in common with the

ow worker sisters and brothers? ers not recognize the fact that what

L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, show below, is

moving spirits in the huge proposed merger of three southwest railroads comprising 6,500

miles of track. The interstate commerce commission has been asked to o. k. the merger of

the railroads which will combine assets of approximately \$600,000,000. The three roads are

the Kansas City Southern, the Missouri, Kans as and Texas road and the St. Louis South-

western. Map at left shows the St. Louis and Southwestern. Map at right shows the other

two, the roads running somewhat parallel, the "M. K. & T." on the west and the Kansas City

oncerns one individual or organizadividual member of the working class get along without their exploiters? of America, aye the world?

ers allow their meetings to be hinder- ganize to take charge of the affairs of be jailed by the boss-controlled government?

How long will it be before the Aman exploiting class in America?

How long will the American workfight their bosses' wars, to shed their but one enemy: blood for their exploiters, to suffer un- home and abroad? told misery from them?

created by their exploiters because of the future, if space be allowed in the the contradictions in the capitalist columns of this paper and the capitalsystem of society; to be more specific: ist "gods" that be allow me I will because of the financial onslaughts by touch on other matters, such as "Our one clique of capitalist exploiters of constitutional rights," "Are we work-

How long will it be before the Am-

erican workers realize that they are How long will the American work simply being used as tools by their exploiters in every instance?

How long will it be before the Amtion of their class concerns every in erican workers realize that they can How long will it be before the Am How long will the American work- erican workers will resolutely or-

ed, stopped and participants in them the country, i. e. their own affairs (the country belongs to the workers)? How long will it be before the American workers transform the old say-

erican workers as a whole realize the ing, "from the sweat of thy brow, etc." fact that there exists a working and to "If ye shall not work, neither shall ye eat"? How long will it be before the Am-

ers allow themselves to be used to erican workers realize that they have

Above are some of the questions I How long will it be before the Am- wish to ask my fellow workers erican workers realize that wars are of America at the present time. In

people' the boss-kept press speak

workers against another clique of capers free Americans?", "Who are the italist exploiters of workers?" people' the boss-kept press appare