

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1933, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III No. 184. Subscription Rates:

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

By THOMAS J. O'R...

## FISHER BODY CO. SEEKS TO BLOCK UNION MEETINGS

### Speakers Arrested At Open-Air Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—For the second time in two days, Frank Brunton, secretary of Local No. 127, and Art Rohan, general organizer of the United Auto Aircraft and Vehicle Workers' Union, were arrested for speaking at the Fisher plant 18.

As soon as the meeting started a large crowd gathered to hear the result of the arrests of the day before. Rohan explained the amendment to the constitution of the United States which gives us the right to free speech and added that meetings would be held regardless of the action of the police.

Just as the subject of organization was taken up a police officer ordered the meeting to stop. This was not done, so a march was made to the police call box near by. While this was taking place Johnson, a member of Local No. 127 took the stand and held a larger crowd than the first speaker had.

The two arrested men were taken to Scotten Ave station. After a hot discussion it was decided by Lieut. Smith that a charge of interfering with traffic would be lodged against them.

The officer in charge of the station said the men must be released as the arresting officer did not say traffic had been interfered with. The officer said his orders were to bring in anyone who held a meeting and would not stop when ordered to do so.

At the police station it was said complaints were received to the effect that traffic was interfered with. It is said the Fisher company made the complaint.

Earlier in the day Mayor Smith assured a committee from the union that the meetings could be held, and that orders would be given to that effect.

Plant 18 is the largest auto body building plant in the world and it was here that over a hundred molders who were unorganized but with the aid of the Auto Workers' Union succeeded in preventing a cut in wages by a strike that lasted one week.

Police Disrupt Meetings. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—While speaking to a large crowd of auto workers at plant No. 18 of the Fisher Body Corp. Organizer Rohan was ordered to stop by an officer who had evidently been sent to stop the meeting. Upon refusing to do so, the speaker was arrested, as was Frank Brunton, secretary of Local 127 of the Auto Workers.

Crowd Hoots Arrest. The crowd resented the action of the police officer and it looked for a (Continued on page 3)

New Jersey Busmen Strike. PASSAIC, N. J.—(FP)—The 18 drivers of buses between Passaic, Paterson and New York are striking against the order to clean their cars after their 12-hour work day. The men are not asking more pay or shorter hours.

THE New York Times rebukes the British miners for putting their own "leaders in a very awkward position." The latest crime committed by the miners is their refusal to accept the settlement proposed by church leaders. This is where the miners were wise. Here is more proof that all wisdom is not lodged in the brains of leaders. Perhaps it might be more correct to attribute the wisdom of the miners to the fact that they are the people who stand to gain or lose by any settlement that is reached.

THE mine leaders made another mistake when they agreed to commit themselves to arbitration in future disputes. They declared they would agree in advance to abide by any award so made. This is something that even the reactionary leaders of the United Mine Workers of America dared not openly accept, tho they have slipped it over surreptitiously in the last anthracite agreement. The leaders of the British miners have fought well, despite tremendous opposition but it is consoling to know that at the first sign of weakness the rank and file step in and strengthen their backbone.

A LOUD wall has gone up to heaven, or where heaven is supposed to be, from the headquarters of the Anti-Cigarette League. Sleuths of the league discovered no less than ten cigarette butts on the bank of a stream near where Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States and contributing editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, angled for the finny tribe. Not only did the detectives produce the corpus delicti but witnesses are willing to testify that the chief executive was actually seen lighting a fresh cigarette with the glowing end of another he was about to discard. The next offense Cal is liable to commit is to allow himself to be seen reading THE DAILY WORKER.

## WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DEMANDS AMNESTY FOR ALL CLASS WAR VICTIMS IN POLISH PRISONS

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in the following cablegram to Premier Bartel of Poland demands an amnesty for all class-war prisoners in Polish jails:

"Bartel, Prime Minister, Warsaw, Poland.

"The Workers (Communist) Party of America supports the demand for freedom of the political prisoners in Poland. The only offense of these prisoners is that they fought for freedom of the workers and peasants from unbearable conditions and against the oppressions of the subject nationalities. It will rally the Polish masses of America in support of the struggle for amnesty for the political prisoners of Poland.

"CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary."

## NO FUEL OIL SENT BRITAIN FROM U. S. S. R.

### Soviet Miners Nail Lie of German Press

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 15.—The central committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union has published a declaration concerning the supposed "information" sent out by the social-democratic newspaper "Echo" of Hamburg, alleging that the Soviet government has concluded agreements for a considerable supply of fuel oil to England, against which agreements A. J. Cook of the British miners was supposed to have unsuccessfully protested at the Anglo-Soviet Miners' Conference at Berlin.

Story False—No Soviet Fuel Oil Sent. The Soviet Miners' declaration points out that the information of the German social-democratic paper is absolutely false, and gives the information that the sales of the oil syndicate of the Soviet Union to England shows that mazut oil was exported to England only the first quarter of the current calendar year, whereas during the whole period of the British mine strike not one ton of mazut or oil has been exported to England.

England has been sold only benzine, kerosene and lubricating oils which cannot substitute for coal. No negotiations have been or are being conducted even for future sales to England of fuel oils. Naturally, the information concerning "Cook's protest" is also false.

Lie to Cover German Betrayal. This calumnious story is published by the German social-democratic press with the deliberate intention of finding some justification before the working class of Germany for the treacherous conduct of the leaders of the German unions on the matter of relief to the striking British miners, particularly on the matter of export of coal from Germany to England, which has gone on with the full assistance of the leaders of the German labor unions.

Ambitious Naval Program. Admiral Rodgers revealed that in 1921 the United States had embarked on an ambitious naval building program while England could not afford to do much building and most of Japan's program was on paper. The Hughes agreement to scrap a number of ships enabled England to retain the one-power policy, which means that British naval strength must be more than equal to the combined naval strength that could possibly be mobilized against the imperial fleets in time of war, by any combination of powers.

Challenge to Britain. The British favored the limitation of submarine building on humanitarian grounds, declared the admiral but the main reason for this position was the challenge to British naval security contained in the ambitious submarine program of the French "who were unwilling to give up submarines because they intended by that means (Continued on page 2)

Klan Goes to Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—The Ku Klux Klan plans to hold its third biennial klanvocation here Sept. 13, 14 and 15. Attempts to hold the national klan meeting in Philadelphia, the scene of the sesquicentennial celebration were fruitless. The last klanvocation was held in 1924 in Kansas City.

## REAR ADMIRAL SPILLS BEANS IN DISCUSSION

### Big Powers Arming For Next Showdown

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers, retired, of the U. S. navy, threw a bombshell into the Institute of Politics here last week when he charged that the Washington conference was inspired by England and that the pact resulting from it which gave England an advantage in the struggle for naval supremacy was welcome to the republican party for reasons of home politics.

The G. O. P. desired to enhance its prestige by showing an accomplishment to set up against the failure of the democratic party to make the league of nations stand up in the United States.

Getting Around The Treaty. Rodgers, a reactionary booster for "the biggest navy in the world" declared that the treaty destroyed the threatened supremacy of the United States on the seas and left England secure in the position of leading sea power in merchant and naval vessels. England is now developing her cruiser class which was unlimited by the treaty in ships under 10,000 tons. The powers are living up to the provisions of the treaty by building vessels not over 9,999 tons but not under.

The admiral also charged that British commerce was aided at the expense of American business by "manipulated" messages. Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, associate secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, indignantly challenged the suggestion that British sympathies motivated those who favored a reduction in armaments.

Colonial Conference. During the discussion it was developed that the conference of colonial premiers held at London in 1921 discussed the question of the continuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, Lloyd George together with the Australian and New Zealand premiers favored its renewal but the Canadian and South African premiers held that Anglo-American friendship was of more value to the empire than the alliance. The latter position carried and when England offered the United States the abrogation of the Japanese-British pact, it was already decided that its renewal was not in the imperial interest.

The Consul Replies. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Replying to a statement of the Mexican bishops that the church has never provoked a single Mexican revolution, Arturo M. Elias, consul general of Mexico in New York City, cited an instance of the Emperor Maximilian.

History on the Stand. "A prince of the house of Hapsburg, who was placed on the throne of Mexico by the hierarchy of the church in (Continued on page 2.)

New York I. W. A. Will Hold Street Meetings (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The International Workers' Aid will hold the following open air meetings the coming week:

Tuesday, August 17, corner of 7th St. and Ave. A.  
Wednesday, August 18, corner of 116th St. and Lenox Ave.  
Thursday, August 19, corner of Southern Boulevard and Aldus St.  
Friday, August 20, corner of 10th St. and Second Ave.

Saturday, Aug. 21 corner of Columbus Circle and 59th St.  
Saturday's meetings at 7 p. m. All others 8:30 p. m.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

## BOTH SIDES IN MEXICO DIG IN FOR LONG FIGHT

### Government Holds The Upper Hand

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, August 15.—There are no new developments in the struggle between the Catholic church and the government. Both camps seem to be digging in for a long struggle.

In Mexico the government holds the upper hand and is not in the slightest degree worried over the situation. In fact it is so sure of itself that it permits infractions of the law which might not have gone unpunished were the government at all jumpy.

U. S. Press Helps Church. Church propaganda in Mexico is chiefly confined to the distribution of circulars. The press of the United States, however more than makes up for the scarcity of catholic propaganda carried in the Mexican newspapers.

That the government has no intention of backing down in the drive to tame the hierarchy is shown by an order issued by the attorney general calling for the collective resignation of department of justice officials throughout the country. Those who have not shown commendable energy in enforcing the government decrees will be given an opportunity to get out before they are kicked out.

Two society girls have been arrested in Puebla charged with the distribution of incendiary matter, published by the National League of Religious Defense.

Diaz is the Big Cheese. The government has decided not to prosecute Archbishop Mora Y. Del Rio, head of the Mexican hierarchy for statements made thru an American newspaper. The main reason perhaps for this action is due to the fact that the leadership of the religious struggle is assumed by Bishop Pascual Diaz of Tabasco. This is the gentleman the government is keeping its eye on.

The familiar propaganda of the oil and mining interests against the Mexican government is not affecting the government's determination to enforce its decrees. Correspondents of capitalist papers, with an editorial policy favoring non-intervention are pushing out the most obvious falsehoods about the alleged failure of the Mexican government to live up to the conditions of the Warren-Payne-Oregon understanding concerning American mining and oil rights.

Ambassador Sheffield has left for the United States. The embassy states that he is scheduled to return around November. In all probability he has seen Mexico for the last time in an official capacity unless his policy of "firmness" is adopted by the government. This means that the mail-list policy as against the more insidious diplomacy of Coolidge.

Revolt Out of Question. So long as the embargo against arms from the United States remains in force a serious revolt is out of the question. And there is no immediate probability that the embargo will be lifted.

The latest note from Washington regarding the petroleum and land laws is said to make a bulky document of some 6,000 words. It will not be published until the Mexican reply is ready.

Before Sheffield left for the United States he played a game of golf with General Amaro, Mexican secretary of war.

## STEEL TRUST FIRES ACTIVE WORKERS AT ITS MILLS IN GARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 15.—Aroused by the growing discontent among its employees, the United States Steel corporation is resorting to repressive measures to resist its workers. This was shown in the discharge of two workers active in organization work among the mill slaves.

Mallen Malesevich, arrested when he was distributing handbills advertising a protest meeting, following the recent disaster in the by-products plant here that claimed 14 lives, was not bothered until last Saturday. Then he was told that he was fired.

Jim Koliada, who was arrested last week for distributing handbills advertising the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting, Saturday night, of the Gary branch of the International Labor Defense, also lost his job.

This persecution was reported at the I. L. D. meeting, at Spanish Hall, where a Spanish branch was organized after addresses by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER; Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; B. Borisoff and others.

MILLSTEIN GANG SHOVS BOSSES' TERMS ON UNION

### Gains Made in Settled Shops Are Lost

The Millstein machine in Local 46 thru their steam-roller tactics succeeded in jamming thru a motion at a special mass meeting of Local 45, Chicago, Fur Workers' Union to accept the terms offered by the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Association. The terms are such that all gains made by the union in the shops that split with the manufacturers' association and were independent of the association are lost.

Loss Gains Made. In these shops that had settled with the union the workers had gained the 40-hour week and a 10 per cent increase. The agreement with these shops declared that whatever conditions were decided on between the union and the Fur Manufacturers' Association would apply to the shops that had signed the union agreement.

The contract offered by the bosses' association, which was steam-rollered thru the meeting against the wishes of those present, provides for a \$5 wage increase for second class workers (Continued on page 2)

4 Workers Killed, 10 Injured in Explosion

GREENWOOD, S. C., Aug. 15.—Four men were killed and 10 others injured in a boiler explosion today at the plant of the Self Lumber Co. located nine miles from this city.

The dead are Ernest Jarrett, 20, white, a machinist, and three Negro workmen. Eight of the injured men are Negroes, all of whom were brot to a local hospital.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined. Two huge boilers were wrecked by the blast. Those killed were working in the engine room, only a few feet from the boilers when the blast occurred.

War Prosperity. This Hampton Roads community seems to prosper most when Europe's people suffer most.

The world war brought a boom. The navy repair yard, the naval training station and the army, navy and aviation bases hummed with activity.

The finish of the world war found (Continued on page 2)

RUSSIAN UNIONS CONTINUE HELP TO BRITISH MINERS; POINT OUT NEED OF CRITICIZING COUNCIL

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 15.—The plenum of the Central Council of the Labor Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has unanimously adopted a resolution on the report of the Russian delegation to the conference of the Anglo-Russian Committee in Paris. The resolution points out that the refusal of the British delegation to discuss the question of assistance to the miners is incorrect both formally and in substance, because the order of business proposed by the Russian unions consisted only of one question: assistance to the miners.

General Council Continues Sabotage. The general council of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain had not protested against this order of business. The line of conduct of the British delegation is merely a continuation of the line of capitulation and sabotage toward the struggle of the miners.

The Plenum considers unjustified the demand of the English delegation that the central council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. take back its correct estimation of the English events and its characterization of the role of the British general council. The resolution points out the necessity of freedom of mutual criticism for the members of the Anglo-Russian committee.

Amsterdam Refuses Support. The central council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. indignantly points to the scabby attitude of Amsterdam and of the leaders of the different industrial internationals which refused to support the miners in order to gratify the bourgeoisie. It finds the continuance of energetic support of the miners as of imperative necessity.

Pledges More Aid to Strikers. The Plenum sends greetings to the striking miners in England emphasizing particularly its satisfaction with the miners' refusal to accept the Bishop's proposal and declares that the labor unions of the Soviet Union will continue to give every possible support to the struggling miners.

## OKLAHOMA FARMER-LABOR PARTY PUTS FULL STATE TICKET IN THE FIELD; HAS PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM

By STANLEY CLARK

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 15.—Since the disruption of the socialist party in Oklahoma the tenant farmers and industrial workers have been floundering in the bitterness of betrayal and confusion. They have gathered their forces this year into a Farmer-Labor Party with every prospect of commanding a large following.

Each of the dominant parties selected as their candidate for governor a reactionary of the old school, and both candidates are members of the Ku Klux Klan. The radical vote of the state holds the balance of power, and the fight for this vote between the two old parties leads to no end of corruption. The bulk of this vote comes from the west and south part of the state, and was originally drawn from the democrat party. If this vote swings to the republicans, the democrats are defeated; if they return to the party from which they were drawn the democrats are the victors.

Opposition Corruption. With the former corrupt leadership of the radicals, centered around the Oklahoma Leader, it was a question of which of the dominant parties could command the most cash.

Thru treachery to the working masses the Oklahoma Leader has lost much of its former prestige, and its cash value as a political asset is far below par. The workers and farmers of the state are falling in line behind the following ticket:

Governor, John Franning of Norman; Lieutenant Governor, M. Shadid, Elk City; Secretary of State, W. R. Wilson, Enid; Auditor, Louis Kluck, Tuttle; Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Lillie Jackson, Oklahoma City; President of the Board of Agriculture, G. A. Stewart, Ripley; Cor-

A vigorous fight is to be made for the entire ticket, and with the radicals in the state drifting to the farmer-labor party all indications point to a mass political movement of the farmers and industrial workers. Of one thing there can be no doubt—a farmer-labor party is an accomplished fact in the state of Oklahoma.

# GARMENT BOSSES TRY CREDIT BAR ON SETTLEMENTS

## Jobbers' Fake Proposal Punctured by Hyman

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 15.—The Industrial Council of the cloak manufacturers was accused by Louis Hyman, chairman of the cloakmakers' general strike committee, of trying to influence banks and credit men to withhold credits from manufacturers settling the strike on complete union terms. The move is bound to fail, he asserted.

Mr. Hyman referred specifically to letters sent by Jacob Rapoport, chairman of the Industrial Council's special banking committee, to 100 officials of banks and commission houses, accompanied by copies of contracts now being signed by the cloakmakers' Joint Board with manufacturers and jobbers.

**Bankers' Bank.**  
"It is interesting to observe," declared Mr. Hyman, "that the Industrial Council, instead of waiting to learn the opinion of the bankers whose judgment they solicit concerning the 36 weeks' work clause in the agreement, tries to influence their opinion against the manufacturers who are accepting it by assuring them that bankers and credit men already interviewed are of the opinion that anyone signing the contract is most foolhardy."

"But the fact is that for a number of years, a great many manufacturers have signed time agreements with us guaranteeing not merely 36 weeks' work a year, but 40 weeks, 45 weeks and 48 weeks per year. Yet such an agreement never hurt their business and bankers never refused them credit. They are outstanding firms who have signed such pacts and it never scared credit away from them."

**Willing—With Reservations.**  
Overtures toward settlement by a member of the executive board of the jobbers' association, A. Kopeloff, who is former president of the group, were characterized as meaningless yesterday by Hyman. Kopeloff, in an interview, declared the jobbers' association would be willing to help the union establish order in the trade and make it possible for the workers to make a living. He admitted the strikers are "entitled to decent living conditions," and believes the jobbers are willing to make a settlement on this basis. However, Kopeloff declared, the jobbers would never accept the demands for limiting their number of contractors and for a guarantee of a minimum of 36 weeks' work a year. Hyman, in reply said:

"Statements of this kind have been heard from jobbers before. The trouble is that they admit the workers suffer and are entitled to better conditions, yet they reject every one of the remedies suggested by the union to eliminate the evils of the industry and they do not suggest any remedies themselves."

**Contractors Victims of Jobbers.**  
"To tell us to reach an understanding with the contractors is simply absurd and ridiculous, because, as we have pointed out time and again, the contractors are powerless to remedy abuses, since they themselves are being mistreated by the jobbers. The jobbers employ ten times the number of contractors they really need and subject them to accept prices from them for finished garments that do not permit even the contractors to live decently. The contractors cannot give the workers more than they receive from the jobbers."

Hyman ridiculed the assurance given by the jobbers' association to the contractors that they will help them to get out work unmolested during the present strike. He said such promises would have no effect on contractors who know that such promises are kept until the contractors can be whipped back into their previous condition of servitude.

Since the inauguration of night picketing, four more non-union shops seeking to operate after business hours were stopped yesterday. They were Youthmaid Garment Co., Carmel Bros., Cohen and Placks and Sternberg & Linden. The union has announced ten more independent settlements yesterday, bringing the total to 99.

A remarkable meeting of the striking cloakmakers was that of 1,400 cutters, addressed by Ben Tillett, secretary of the British Dockers' Union, in behalf of the striking million British miners. "If the British miners are defeated," said Tillett, "its reflex will operate, not only all over Europe, but also in this country."

## Section 6, Chicago Has General Meet Tonight at 8 P. M.

Section 6 of the Workers' Party of Chicago will have a general membership meeting tonight at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at 8 p. m. tonight. All section organizations in the city are holding similar meetings to discuss important phases of party work and all members of Section Six are urged to attend.

Send a sub now and get the special rate of five dollars for a year's subscription and the pleasure of help Our Daily.

# REPORT TO R. I. L. U. SHOWS THE COMMUNISTS AND SYMPATHIZERS IN I. W. W. FIGHTING SPLITTERS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. —(By Mail)—At the last meeting of the executive of the Red International of Labor Unions, a report was made by Comrade Browder of America upon the attempts of the anarchists in the Industrial Workers of the World to split that organization in an effort to choke off the widely growing sentiment of the membership of friendliness toward the Soviet Union, co-operation instead of hostility toward other labor organizations and rapprochement toward the R. I. L. U., whose supporters were opposing the recent and previous splits.

**Expulsions Began Before A. F. of L.**  
The Red International Affiliation Committee was appointed by the R. I. L. U. some two years ago. The previous policy of the I. W. W. officials had been so hostile that practically all sympathizers of the R. I. L. U. had quit the organization and the anarchist officials had preceded even the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor in expelling Communists.

The activity, both of the R. I. A. committee, and the growing group of sympathizers, in fighting against splits in the organization, had eliminated much of the previous anarchist prejudices and up to the recent splitting away of the Marine Transport Workers a more progressive course has been taken.

**R. I. A. C. Led Fight Against Split.**  
Particularly had the R. I. A. committee won large numbers of sympathizers when the anarchists in November, 1924, tried to split the I. W. W., taking away some 3,000 members and discouraging others who dropped out as a result. The anarchists who split off formed an organization under the name of the "Emergency Program."

The Red International Affiliation committee practically led the fight against the split, pointing out the measures needed to counteract the anarchist danger, measures which were so logical that the administration had to adopt the suggested line of struggle, forced by the militant members who, tho not Communists, were convinced that the anarchists were destructive of any building up of the union.

**Influence Grows, Many Sympathizers.**  
By vigorous struggle against the anarchist splitters the R. I. A. committee has greatly influenced developments. As a result there has grown up in addition to the Communists, a wide circle of sympathizers and supporters who often have little or no connection with the R. I. A. committee, but who have given the organization a less sectarian tone and have eliminated much anarchist prejudice against the Communists and the R. I. L. U.

The Communists have always advocated the formation of groups of left wing supporters and sympathizers, and while the migratory nature of the membership has hindered this, growing friendliness and personal contacts have aided in bringing the organization into a less sectarian attitude and into co-operation with other labor organizations.

**Has Supported United Fronts.**  
This has been reflected by the organization press, which has generally supported united front actions, such

## Both Sides In Mexico Are Digging In For Long, Bitter Struggle

(Continued from page 1)  
association with the Emperor Napoleon and kept there with the bayonets of the French army."

"Not only, according to this record, did they provoke revolution, but they brought a foreign army to Mexico to help overthrow a republican government, recognized by the United States, and replaced it with a monarchy," Mr. Elias' statement continues.  
Mr. Elias declares also that the church forbade the people to take oath to support the 1857 constitution of Mexico, and that the "hierarchy" also supported Huerta, and that for this reason the murder of President Madero lies morally at the door of the Catholic church in Mexico.

**Knights Are Eating Crow.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—The Knights of Columbus are disappointed with the reception their plea for a break with Mexico received in the American press. It was assumed that the publicity given the eucharistic congress in Chicago was a correct barometer of the catholic influence in the United States. The space allotted to the congress was a business proposition on the part of the papers who catered to the catholic reading public and took advantage of the catholic publicity stunt to gain increased circulation.

**Coolidge May Even Think.**  
It is now believed that the loud cries of the K. of C. for war with Mexico is a hindrance rather than a help to the oil barons who are anxious for intervention. The non-catholic population of the United States is still in an overwhelming majority—something like 90 per cent of the population. Coolidge will think seventeen or eighteen times before he allows the impression to go out into the blue grass and alfalfa constituencies that his diplomatic movements are propelled by the pope's toe.

**All National Property.**  
Coal deposits as well as petroleum are now claimed as national property and not that of landholders. The new mining laws nationalize all commercially valuable minerals and precious stones.  
The law declares that hereafter "foreign corporations under no circumstances can obtain such conces-

sions." American investments amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars are affected by the decrees.  
**Must be Mexican Citizens.**  
"One of the legal requirements under the new law is that 90 per cent of the workers of any mining concession must be Mexican citizens and from 50 to 90 per cent of the technical staff of the same nationality."  
The new decrees give present holders of mining claims one year in which to register them for ratification or the issue of new claims. All concessions are subject to the conditions specified in article 27 of the constitution.

**Calles to Report to Congress.**  
President Calles will render a detailed report on the religious controversy to congress when it reconvenes in September, Secretary of the Interior Tejada disclosed today.

The president is also expected to report in detail on the controversy with the United States over the land and oil legislation adopted by Mexico.

**Workers Drama League Is Offering Courses in Dramatic Expression**

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Workers' Drama League is spending the summer months preparing for the winter work. Michael Gold and other members are collecting plays, while at headquarters courses and lectures are being given.

For the technical training we have a class in eurythmics, which teaches how to convey emotion thru plastic expression of the body. The class has met with the enthusiasm of the pupils and is growing weekly. The class is open to all members of the league, and meets every Tuesday night at our studio, at 64 South Washington Square. Membership in the league is 50 cents a month. The fee for the class is \$1.50 a month. Vera Melnicovic, an able instructor, is directing the class.

A class in the technique of acting will be formed shortly. The fee will be small, and the class will be under the direction of Marion Crowne, assistant at the American Laboratory Theater. If you want to join this class send in your application. This class will also be open to all members of the league.

# MILLSTEIN GANG SHOVS BOSSES' TERMS ON UNION

## Gains Made in Settled Shops Are Lost

(Continued from page 1)

only. Instead of the 40-hour week, the members of the union must work 44 hours during the busy season and during the slack season they get the 40-hour week. During the slack very few are at work.

Whatever gains were made thru the militancy of the rank and file of the union were wiped out by this agreement made between the Millstein controlled local and the bosses' association.

The prevailing official policy of no sectarian attacks on other labor bodies has been followed by the editor of the official organ for some time, and similar attitudes of other editors of the western organ and the organ of the marine workers prior to the present split, has the approval of the membership and the active support of sympathizing militants, among whom the editor may be numbered. But the formation of a definite left wing group has been rendered difficult by frequent attacks by the anarchists and many sympathizers who are friendly to the Soviet Union and who wish to follow a constructive policy of fighting the employers instead of other labor bodies, hesitate to assert themselves and conceal their opinions to avoid conflict.

**Tried New Split.**  
But the anarchist element, who failed to make much headway with the first split, have tried a new one, especially in the Marine Transport Workers, whose convention adopted a resolution last year for a marine workers' unity conference. The secretary elected on that program, a sympathizer with our policy of unity, was ousted by the anarchists who controlled the union committee. After vacillating some time, the I. W. W. administration supported the secretary and the anarchists split the marine union, withdrawing all they controlled from the I. W. W.

Our supporters contended against any withdrawal of the Marine Transport Workers from the I. W. W. We must not permit a split in the I. W. W. and our committee and its circle of supporters must be urged to continue the struggle against secession.

**Forced to Conceal Opinion.**  
Because members who stand against splits in the organization have frequently been attacked by the anarchists and some expelled, some of the sympathetic elements have been forced into concealing their opinions and activities, and there are many who will not come out and fight actively and openly to check the anarchist danger. But they do valuable work as individuals without being organized in groups. As the Communists and these sympathizers increase their influence, they may begin to exercise a controlling influence in the coming years.

**Hear Other Side.**  
G. Fridrik then took the floor and declared that he would like to hear the other side of the story. Millstein ruled that four members of the union opposing the agreement would be heard.

**Assail Bosses' Terms.**  
"What victory have you accomplished? We will now be forced to return the gains we have made," declared Robert Goldstein, the first speaker against the agreement. "We will again be forced to work 44 hours. If we want to win this strike all the shops must go out on strike. They must all be closed down. Let us show the bosses that we can afford to be out a longer period and go back into the shops victorious and not losers and cowards." As he urged the membership of the union to continue their struggle against the bosses, he was wildly applauded and cheered.

Millstein took the gavel and rapped for order in an attempt to end the demonstration for continuation of the strike. His attempts were met by loud booing all over the hall.

**Threaten to Use Police.**  
Millstein angrily shouted that if the "disturbance keeps on I'll call the police and have you all removed from the hall." A motion that the report of the conference committee to accept the bosses' terms be rejected was made. This motion received many seconds. This motion was not put by Chairman Millstein to the membership for a vote. A second motion was made that every shop be called out on strike so that no struck shop could be turned out in settled shops. Millstein refused to put the second motion. He then bellowed out that no more speeches would be allowed from the floor.

He then opened a vicious attack on various militant members of the union. He did everything he could to vilify and slander those that opposed this scheme of his to end the strike and go back to work.

Israelson took the floor in the midst of the turmoil deliberately created by Millstein and pointed out that it was easy for Millstein to spread false statements about persons that were absent and could not answer him then and there. He then asked Millstein what happened to the \$40,000 war chest that was raised before and during the strike. He was cut off in the midst of his argument.

**Steam-roller in Action.**  
A motion to end the discussion was made by the machine henchmen. This motion was declared carried tho it was not voted upon. The motion to accept the bosses' agreement was then put. The vote was a rising vote. Many unable to find seats were standing in the hall. Tho more voted against the agreement than for the agreement Millstein declared that the motion had carried and quickly adjourned the meeting.

With its hands still dripping, therefore, with the blood of workers slain in the last war, the A. F. of L. officialdom now lays down the same barrage of honeyed phrases in the Mexican situation that the Wilson-Gompers combination used to chloroform labor in the 1914 to 1918 period. An active participant so recently in the European slaughter on the side of labor's enemies, the A. F. of L. officialdom now states:

"The American Federation of Labor is committed to the principles of peace and the promotion of peaceful solutions of national and international controversies. For that reason we greatly deplore the present situation existing in Mexico. Only the exercise of reason, of toleration and sound judgment can bring about a

# U. S. Labor Must Stand With Mexican Labor in Its Anti-Church Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

WITH the complete copy at hand of the statement by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, on the struggle now going on in Mexico, it becomes easier to analyze the document and put it in its proper place.

Green, who is also the president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, does not urge a "Hands Off!" policy. He does not straddle the issue. He appears openly as the avowed ally of American imperialism, the bitter opponent of the Mexican workers and peasants in this latest phase of their age-long struggle to free themselves from the feudal grip of the catholic church and its anti-labor allies.

Green has linked up the religious bigotry of the catholic elements in the American Federation of Labor, that parade as the Knights of Columbus and the Militia of Christ, with the imperialist policies espoused by the labor officialdom in support of American capitalism, especially as it is set forth in their position on world trade union unity and the attack on the Red International of Labor Unions and the Union of Soviet Republics.

Green's declaration states that, "If the Mexican Federation of Labor decided to give its support to the Mexican government in the enforcement of the Mexican constitution affecting religious matters, the American Federation of Labor has no power or authority to interfere with such decision."

Nevertheless, in the next breath, Green gives voice to the sentiments that is on the lips of every advocate of intervention when he declares, "We greatly deplore the present situation existing in Mexico." The next step is, of course, active interference.

Green's administration in the A. F. of L. tries to completely wash its hands of the Mexican problem, and turn its back on the struggle of the Mexican workers, by presenting this alibi:

"The American Federation of Labor has nothing whatever to do with the policies pursued by the Mexican Federation of Labor in its relation with the Mexican government. We have no right to interfere in either the work or the policies of the Mexican Federation of Labor within the Republic of Mexico."

This is sinister language when the official record of the A. F. of L. is considered. The A. F. of L., first under Gompers and now under Green, helps furnish the capitalist government at Washington with its best basis of attack on the Soviet Union. It was Gompers and his red-baiting allies who led in the attack against the resolution of Senator Borah demanding the recognition by the United States of the Soviet Union. It was Green, at the last A. F. of L. convention at Atlantic City, who led the attack against Soviet recognition and world trade union unity, declaring that the Monroe Doctrine must apply for American labor as well as American imperialism, that the pernicious doctrines of European labor, especially of Soviet labor, must not be allowed to cross the Atlantic. Thus the A. F. of L. does concern itself with the internal affairs of labor in other countries.

During the world war, Sam Gompers turned the full strength of his office into support of the war to protect Morgan's loans in Europe. He did his best to keep Europe's workers in that war. He deserted the after-the-war struggle of American labor at home to travel to Europe with President Woodrow Wilson to lend what service he could in framing a peace beneficial to Wall Street, which would be against the interests of European labor, as the Dawes plan has proved to be. This is only part of the record of the American labor officialdom in interfering with the internal affairs of other countries against labor's interests.

With its hands still dripping, therefore, with the blood of workers slain in the last war, the A. F. of L. officialdom now lays down the same barrage of honeyed phrases in the Mexican situation that the Wilson-Gompers combination used to chloroform labor in the 1914 to 1918 period. An active participant so recently in the European slaughter on the side of labor's enemies, the A. F. of L. officialdom now states:

"The American Federation of Labor is committed to the principles of peace and the promotion of peaceful solutions of national and international controversies. For that reason we greatly deplore the present situation existing in Mexico. Only the exercise of reason, of toleration and sound judgment can bring about a

settlement. Let us hope that a basis of accommodation may be found so that a constructive and satisfactory program may be agreed upon and peace and tranquility may be established between the contending forces in Mexico.

I call to the attention of Green and his fellow officials the statement of the Mexican consul in Chicago that there is "peace and tranquility" in Mexico, to as great an extent as it is found, perhaps more, than in the United States. Perhaps Green gets his information from the Knights of Columbus, the catholic church and the American interventionist press. Then, of course, he worries about conditions in Mexico that do not exist, conditions, however, that he must accept as actually existent in order to find a basis for his attack on Mexico's workers.

Mexican labor put the solution of its religious problems into the constitution of 1917. That was nine years ago. Green, as vice-president and later as president of the A. F. of L., and head of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has been close to the Mexican labor officialdom during those years. He did not protest before. Only now does he join in the protest of the catholic church, the Knight of Columbus and the moneyed interests dissatisfied with Mexico's land and oil laws, the latter using the religious issue to cloak their predatory designs on Mexico's rich natural resources.

The one fact may be brought to Green's attention that the present struggle lays the basis for a real and efficient public school system in Mexico. The church has built upon the ignorance of the Mexican masses. The catholic church in Mexico, for 350 years, has had complete charge of education, and at the end of that time 90 per cent of the Mexican people could neither read nor write. Churches were established instead of schools. The wealth stolen from labor was used to enrich the clergy instead of to promote education.

During the last three years, however, 3,000 public schools have been established in Mexico on the theory that "education must be secularized." It must be completely divorced from the church.

The American Federation of Labor prides itself on the fact that the working class forced the development of the public school system in this country. Why should it not take equal pride in aiding public education in Mexico?

In order to entrench themselves for future and greater struggles with American capitalism, the workers in the United States must become the open and avowed allies of Mexican labor. This will necessitate great changes in the policies of the American Federation of Labor and the Pan-American Federation of Labor. But that is the only way to achieve progress.

Labor must be won for the class struggle in all countries and not for the "class peace" that is a surrender to the enemies of the working class.

Against the Monroe Doctrine theories as applied to the labor movement, the Pan-American and world solidarity of the working class.

**Stop Coal Shipments to Great Britain and Really Aid Strike**

(Continued from page 1)

Europe without coal reserves and, for a considerable time, the Ruhr district of southern Germany did not produce the amount of coal needed in certain peace-time industries. So this country established a record in export coal. Then came a slump in conditions here in Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth. Empty houses and business places, and other signs of a slump, bear witness.

**Now—Class War—On Babies.**  
But another war—a war in which the powerful British government, which rules one-fourth of the world's people for its capitalist class, is openly endeavoring to whip starving miners and their wives and little children into a condition of slavery worse than that in any other mining region of Europe, with the exception of priest-ridden Poland—is bringing temporary "prosperity" back to this community.

In this war on labor, British capital, with Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin as its mouthpiece, is using every means to smash the British miners' battle line.

**Vendetta Victim Dies.**  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Frank Polizzi, 28, was shot five times and killed here today by two men who escaped in a high-powered automobile. Polizzi is believed to be another victim of a vendetta that has taken five lives in the last month.

# CAL TALKS ON MANY QUESTIONS BUT, 'HUSH, HUSH'

## Don't Believe or Tell One Word of It

BUGHOUSE FABLE No. 10.  
By Our Retiring Reporter.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The president is by no means the cryptic customer people would have him to be. In fact, when among friends who are not waiting for an opportunity to lasso the chief executive in the act of concocting an awkward statement he is loquacity itself. With me he is as affable as a male marceller.

He knew I was after a Mexican story. Slapping me familiarly between the shoulderblades he invited me into his den and offered me a cigar and a nip of ginger ale.

**Andy Has Guts.**  
"Sorry we can't have anything else," he grinned, "but you and I must rest the rest of the folks a good example. Now take Andy, for instance (Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury—R. R.). Andy takes a highball and doesn't care who knows it. You see, he is one of those hard-boiled fellows from Pittsburgh and his constituents are used to the mahogany bar and the polished rail. But our people? They are different. Our ancestors left Europe for fear somebody would make them laugh, and any one of their descendants who wants a little fuz must take it on the side."

"What about Mexico?" I asked, as I helped myself to another sip of Canada Dry.

**Cal Becomes Faecitious.**  
"Oh, Mexico," he replied. "Well, Flaherty of the Knights of Columbus got me on the long distance yesterday and angrily demanded a break with Calles. He said it was a shame the way the clergy, protestant as well as catholics, were being treated. Now, this is a funny thing. This bird Flaherty thinks every protestant is destined to toast his shins in hell as soon as he stops drawing his breath. That is if Flaherty is a catholic. As a matter of fact, I heard he is an atheist and hardly ever goes to church."

"Can that be possible?" I asked.  
"Anything is possible nowadays," replied Cal wearily. He looked out thru the window sad like. A little squirrel was playing among the branches of a tree. For a moment I thought a tear was about to gather in his presidential eye. Perhaps he envied the squirrel. Taking a grip on himself, he continued:

**Like His Little Nip.**  
"Take myself, for instance. I like a shot of good liquor, but you know what happened to Roosevelt when he wrapped his lips around the neck of a bottle once and a renegade reporter spilled the news. It was almost the end of Teddy's career. It took one hundred of the most experienced liars in Washington to successfully deny the fact. Even at that, the moonshine constituencies never forgave him.

**Liberal on Religion.**  
"And another thing," continued Cal, as he eyed the ginger ale bottle hungrily, "on the religious question I am as liberal as anybody else. I would rather play poker of a Sunday morning than listen to some foolish minister, and so would the minister. But we've got to do it. Frankly, I would like to see every priest and minister in Mexico fed to the coyotes, but I can't admit it. I've got to live and in order to live I must eat and drink. For eating and drinking you can't beat the presidency."

**If They Only Knew.**  
"I told this fellow Flaherty to see Kellogg and tell him his story. Then I telephoned Kellogg to see Morgan and get his line on the situation. Hell, if people only knew who is running this government they'd throw a fit. The trouble down there is only partly about the church. It's the lads down in Wall Street that's causing the trouble. I have a good mind to expose the whole business, but then I think of the good time I'm having, and what would happen to me if I told the truth. The big fellows would send me to an insane asylum or something, and the people would only say: 'Poor Cal, I always thought he was kind of weak in the head.'"

"What's the government policy on Mexico?" I asked, as I was in a hurry, tho I hated to get Cal off the track.

"Ask Morgan, he knows," was the answer.

## Rear Admiral Spills Beans in Discussion

(Continued from page 1)

to have some hold and threat on their good friend and ally."  
Another revelation made by the admiral was that the late president Wilson at the end of the war wanted an army of 500,000 men and a large navy for use in enforcing the decrees of the league of nations on the world. Wilson expected to head the league of nations and thus become the first world dictator.

Rodgers who was in a revealing mood said that assistant secretary of war, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., made a serious error when he told the congressional naval committee that the British had elevated their guns. This was not true the admiral said, tho the British government had circulated such a report during the war for the benefit of German spies.

# TILLET ASKS AID OF BAKERS IN CONVENTION

### Appears with Jones for British Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Ben Tillett and Joseph Jones, members of the British miners' relief delegation to the United States, attended the convention of the International Bakery Workers' Union at the Great Northern Hotel. Tillett, who is president of the English Dockers' Union, and Jones, secretary of the Yorkshire miners, were given a great ovation by the delegates.

**Fight to Death.**  
Tillett said the British miners and their families have been standing together in the fight for more than 15 weeks and are at the end of their resources. Now is the time for organized labor in America to come to their assistance, said Tillett. "The strike was directly provoked by the government and the coal owners and the Miners' Union is determined to fight the battle to the death."

The British Miners' Union has entirely expended its own funds and the British labor movement has given out \$40,000,000 in strike help. With no more funds in their treasury and many of their workers unemployed, it is impossible for the British unions to give much further help, said Tillett.

"But now is the time for the international workers' movement to show its solidarity," said Tillett, "and we reckon on you to help us assist the two million hungry children and the three-fourths of a million hungry mothers."

**Different From America.**  
Jones said: "This fight of ours in England differs from the struggle in the hard coal fields here last year. We are forced to fight against international capitalism. We have a very powerful enemy in the coal owners and they are ably assisted by the government. The local authorities have withdrawn all aid from the families of the strikers. It is a hard fight they have. But I assure you, they will not give up."

In the name of the union, Jacob Goldstone, of New York, said that all possible assistance would be given to the British Miners and their families by the Bakery Workers' Union, and that it would do its share to put bread in the mouths of the strikers' families. The resolutions and finance committees are considering action on behalf of the British strikers.

## Workers' Aid Adds to Relief Fund Sent the British Mine Strikers

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A total of \$293 was raised by the International Workers' Aid of New York from a mass meeting in Central Opera House for the benefit of the striking British miners. The collection was \$200, while \$93 was obtained in auctioning miniature replicas of the Davy lamps used by the British miners.

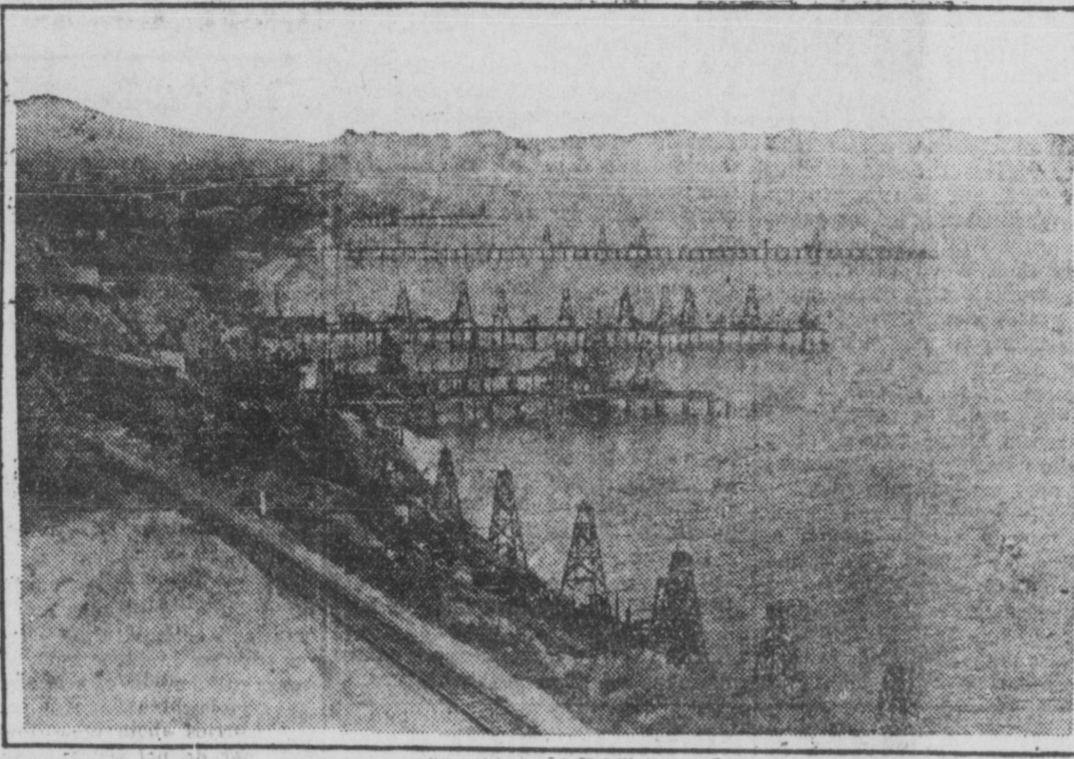
Pat Quinlan, Harry Wickes, Benjamin Glitow and Pascal Cosgrove spoke. Rev. Henry Land sent a telegram announcing his illness, but giving greetings.

## More Franc Inflation Will Boost Food Cost

PARIS, Aug. 15.—When the French senate adjourned, it did so while pointing out that trouble would ensue if Poincare, in his interim term as dictator of financial affairs, did not reduce the cost of living.

But this is easier said than done, with more inflation specifically authorized by the Poincare bill, giving permission to the Bank of France to increase circulation. The prices are naturally certain to increase with the circulation of the franc, and if this goes far the position of Poincare will become untenable, for a rumble of discontent over the mounting costs of food is heard everywhere among the workers and impoverished middle classes.

# California Oil Barons Move Out Into Ocean To Drill Sea Floor for Profit Making Fluid



At Summerfield, California, piers are being built out into the sea to drill for oil in the sand ocean bed. The photo shows the unique oil field, around which real estate complications are already arising. The question seems to be: Who owns the ocean?

## OIL PRODUCTION IN U. S. S. R. AT PRE-WAR LEVEL

### Exports Show Steady Improvement

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Oil production in the Soviet Union has now reached the pre-war level and is gaining steadily, according to official reports of the industry received by the Russian Information Bureau. During the current year approximately \$40,000,000 is being spent on improvements and extensions, and much oil well machinery is being imported from the United States, Germany and England.

The mechanical condition of the large Baku and Grozny fields is now reported as far superior to the pre-war condition. Production has tripled in the past four years.

**Steady Increase.**  
Production for June was 731,928 metric tons, breaking all monthly records since the war. The output for June showed an increase of 1.4 per cent over May, but the number of men employed in the fields decreased by 1 per cent. New drillings for the month were 27,609 meters.

**Exports Rise Also.**  
Oil exports for the first nine months of the Soviet fiscal year, October 1 to July 1, also broke all records. Exports were 987,000 metric tons, an increase of nearly 5 per cent over the same period of last year. In 1913 the oil exports for the entire year were 914,000 tons. Exports of fuel oil are now nearly 500 per cent of the pre-war rate and of gasoline about 250 per cent.

**Plan National Airways.**  
WHITE PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The following great national airways are being planned:

The first, "The Transcontinental," will extend from New York thru Chicago to the Pacific coast terminating at Los Angeles or San Francisco.

The second, "The Southwestern," will extend from Chicago to Dallas and Fort Worth. The Southwestern will serve Moline, Ill., and Kansas City.

## POLISH WHITE TERROR VICTIM, LONG IN PRISON, FOUGHT FOR PEASANTS

Comrade Kukielko is one of 6,000 political prisoners that are in Polish jails for fighting for their class interests. Kukielko has spent many years in the Mokotow prison. His crime was organizing the poor peasants. The Pilsudski government which came into power with promises of cleaning up the mess of the former government and to end the suppression of workers has as yet not pardoned these victims of the Polish white terror.

## ASK MARCH ON LONDON

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Aug. 15.—George Lansbury and A. A. Purcell, voicing the militant spirit in British labor, have appealed to the striking miners to march on London. In his "Weekly" Lansbury has issued an appeal for this demonstration of the will of the million British miners to live and to be heard in the ordering of the future of British industry.

"Forward, then, to London," he says. "Fill the streets with the noise of your marching feet. Compel the rich to hear and see these miners whom they are seeking to crush. Let those who sit in the seats of power en-

## PRESIDENT OF BRITISH MINERS' UNION TELLS OF GREAT STRIKE AND NEED OF WORLD LABOR AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Aug. 15.—Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in an interview, tells of the need of foreign aid in relief funds to help the miners win out against the starvation forced upon them by the owners and the government, and also tells how badly real international unity is needed by the miners.

**Told Same Story to Germans.**  
"There'll never be any settling of coal until labor co-operates internationally."

"Here's why. We've a big Yorkshire owner, who also has shares in German mines. He told us why we'd have to take reductions and longer hours—because the Germans would get our markets."

"I said, 'That's what you said in Berlin last January. Here's the speech'—I had it translated—'only you said, "German miners must take reductions and longer hours or the British would get the market." He admitted he'd made the speech. He said he was a business man—it was all simply business."

**Race with Starvation.**  
"It is a race with starvation on our side and a race with financial crash on the mine owners," he continued.

"We are yielding nothing. Our people will not have it. There is nothing to yield. When you can get nothing out of pocket, because the pocket is empty, you have to take it out of the stomach, and that they are trying to do."

"Now, some are going to give parish money only on doctor's orders. There will be more starvation, but we will go on for many weeks yet."

"The telegrams from my men are, 'Don't shift a barrow.'"

**Betrayed By General Council.**  
"We are where we were. We came out May 1. On May 4 we had great help (the general strike). On May 13 they left us. We've gone on alone, 14 weeks more, and much more to come."

"They complain we're adamant, won't concede anything. Baldwin told me, 'Smith, the whole trouble is you will not consider either lengthening hours or reducing wages.'"

"I said, 'Will you consider increased wages or shorter hours? No? Well, then we're even. Shake hands. And now let us get to tin tacks.' But we never have. To this day we have nothing to negotiate on."

For the first time since the Poor Law was passed in 1745, the government is requiring doctors' certificates before giving the smallest relief to the starving. In addition, credit is shut off to add to the pressure to break the strike.

**Can Get No Credit.**  
"In 1921 strike I borrowed for Yorkshire miners 370,000 pounds (\$1,800,000) from banks on honesty, our promises to pay, and we'd paid in a year. Now I can borrow only 80,000 pounds, and that only on security. 'No, Smith, we've nothing for you,' they say."

**Offered Bribe.**  
"They said I could have any government appointment I wanted. Baldwin said again, 'Can't ye troost me?' I told him why not. I was always union. My father was killed in the mine before I was born, my mother died in childbirth, I was brought up in the union. They day I was 10 I went to work down the pit. My first earned shilling was fee for joining the Yorkshire Miners' Union. Now going on 65, I want only to live and die with my people."

"You, Baldwin," I told him, "what are you? Iron and coal. You were born to inherit iron and coal, and that you are a premier, you are capitalist. Miners do not troost you."

**Just Take a Walk to Work!**  
"I told Chamberlain—he owns collieries—if he'd only take a walk, in his mines, same as his colliers have to, four miles a day underground, carrying two picks, and his bottle and food and tools—he wouldn't have to work any—just that walk, say twice a week, then he'd understand why min-

ers wouldn't have their reductions. Chamberlain said he was 'ignorant of the commercial side.' "You know far too much," I said. "What you know nothing of is the human side."

**Bosses Always Attack.**  
"We have made just an inch progress in 40 years. For decades they have promised us cars to ride underground to work; well, just two and a half per cent ride."

"Baldwin complained miners were always wanting things. I told him, 'I have been in 47 strikes; just three of them it was miners gave notice to end the agreement; 44 of them it was owners gave notice, trying to take something away.'"

"Why? Take Glasshoughton colliery. There's a chamber (work place) there, my father worked 10 years; then I worked it 14 years; my son until this stoppage has worked it 17 years. Smith to Smith to Smith down there underground driving that chamber ahead. A bare living we got."

**From a Family of Serfs.**  
"The owner? Real name is Isaacs, only he's a lord something-else now. He bought it for 31,000 pounds, and capitalized it for double. Then he put in 20,000 pounds, and added 100,000 pounds capitalization. Altogether he's put in under 100,000 pounds actual money, but the capitalization now is 750,000 pounds, the registered value."

"And Smiths down pit must find money to pay dividends on that. How can you have a prosperous coal industry with all that?"

**Gus Fetz, Athlete, Jailed for Failure to Pay \$3,000 Debt**  
Gus Fetz, well known north side athlete, is in the county jail for failure to pay a \$3,000 judgment obtained against him by Mrs. Belle Dun, 65, who was injured by an automobile driven by Fetz.

Get an autographed copy of Red Cartoons by Fred Ellis and Robert Minor.

**CHINESE WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST JAPANESE IMPERIALISM**  
SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 15.—Carrying banners denouncing Japanese imperialism, 2,200 factory workers, strikers and students attempted to march thru the main business streets of the foreign settlement to the Japanese consulate. They were dispersed by the police after a stout resistance.

# MISSOURI MINERS THREATEN STRIKE ON PRISON LABOR

### State Leases Mine and Throws Out Union Men

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 15.—Miners in District 25 of the United Mine Workers' Union are threatening a strike in protest against the use of prison labor in the operation of a mine in Lexington, Mo., leased by the state from the Western Coal Mining Co., and throwing 134 miners out of work.

**Families Destitute.**  
The mine was shut down four days ago and the families of the discharged miners are destitute. While the miners are facing eviction because they will not be able to pay their rent, quarters are being erected at the expense of the state to house the convicts who have been brought from the Jefferson City prison and are being kept in box cars until they have a permanent place to live.

**Union President Arrives.**  
Arch Helm, president of District 25 arrived here for a conference with members of the state prison board who is here superintending the installation of contract labor in the mine. Helm protested the action of the state making a lease with the company to operate the mine with prison labor. He said also in doing that the company had violated its contract with the union.

W. B. MacGregor, the prison board member said the lease was taken as part of a campaign to help defray state prison expenses and that it was planned to use union foremen and machine men to supervise the work of the convicts. He was immediately told the union's rules would not permit this.

**Many Unemployed.**  
"The market for miners in Lexington is already flooded," said MacGregor, "and of the 800 miners living here, 300 are already out of employment. Those remaining are working part time." MacGregor also declared that leasing the mine was a violation of the state mining law. Helm sent an official protest to the governor of the state in the name of the 8,000 members of the union in District 25.

## Canadian Railroaders Seek a Living Wage

OTTAWA—(FP)—Demands for wage increases averaging about 18% for the lower paid employees of the Canadian National Railway have been made through the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees. The ratings involved now receive from \$81 to \$145 per month, which is not regarded as a living wage, as the big majority in this group are married men. Annual holidays with pay are also asked, hourly-rated employees to be included in the holiday scheme after 5 years service.

## Co-operative Section

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

Note:—Here is another installment of the book, "The Co-operative Movement—Its History and Possibilities," by J. Hamilton, chairman of the executive of the National Council of Labor Colleges, England. An installment of this book, until its completion, will appear in this section that appears in every Monday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Look for it. Get others interested in reading it.

### THIRD INSTALLMENT.

#### Women and Child Labor.

Women and child labor was mercilessly exploited. Engels informs us that the Report of the Factories' Inquiry Commission of 1833, "relates that the manufacturers began to employ children, rarely of five, often of six, very often of seven, and usually of eight and nine years; that the working day often lasted fourteen to sixteen hours, exclusive of meals and intervals; that the manufacturers permitted overlookers to flog and maltreat the children, and often took an active part in doing so themselves. . . . But even this long working day failed to satisfy the greed of the capitalist. Their aim was to make the capital invested in the buildings and the machinery produce the highest return by every available means, to make it work as actively as possible. Hence the manufacturers introduced the shameful system of night work. . . . One manufacturer testified that during the two years that night work was carried on in his factory, the number of illegitimate children born was doubled, and such demoralization prevailed that he was obliged to give up night work. . . . Equal horrors were perpetrated in the mines, where men, women and children were indiscriminately employed underground."

#### The Truck System.

The capitalist usually gathered his workers round his factory or mine, housed them in miserable hovels at extortionate rents, and compelled them to buy bad food at shops where the

## CORRUPTION CRY TO BE USED BY DEMOCRATS IN COMING ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Corruption in the republican senatorial primaries will be emphasized by the democrats in the election campaign of this year. The publicity bureau of the democratic national committee in Washington has issued a statement quoting Thomas Jefferson on political corruption, thereby implying that the democrats are not addicted to the use of slush funds.

## POLICE DISRUPT MEETING BEFORE DETROIT PLANT

### Auto Workers' Union Organizers Arrested

(Continued from page 1.)  
time as tho the workers would prevent the cop from what he claimed were his "orders." During the long wait for the wagon the crowd increased in size and, shouting for a speech, attracted still more people. They were asked to bring their sentiments to an open meeting on Friday night and given the assurance of more shop meetings.

When the arresting officer was told the Auto Workers had held a meeting at the same place on Monday noon and there had been no trouble, he replied: "The notice was on the board Tuesday." So it would seem some of the company officials had made a protest.

**Both Released.**  
At the police station, Acting Inspector-Lieutenant O'Farrell ordered the two union representatives released after he had talked with someone higher up. However, he said if any more meetings were attempted the speakers would go to jail.

Knowing a crowd of the workers will be more than anxious to know the outcome of the arrest and interested in the work of organization, a meeting will be held Friday noon.

## Auto Workers Start Organization Campaign In Fisher Body Plant

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—Detroit local of the Auto Workers' Union has opened an intensive organization drive on the Fisher Body plants of Detroit. Organized Rowan from New York and Frank Brunton, secretary of Local No. 127 of Detroit, are devoting their entire time to the organization campaign. Special drive is being made on the Fisher Body plant 18 where a number of successful department strikes have taken place during the last few months under the guidance of the Auto Workers' Union.

# I. W. A. ANSWERS ATTACK OF MILL OWNER JOURNAL

### Is Non-Sectarian Body to Help All Workers

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Because International Workers' Aid has been able, thru the co-operation of supporters, to establish a camp where the most undernourished children of the Passaic strikers have been cared for, it has been subjected to an attack in the Passaic Daily News of August 9th issue. The screed reads as follows:

"The International Workers' Relief, or International Workers' Aid, as it is sometimes called, is another money raising device extensively used by the Communists. This outfit gets very busy in connection with great strikes and pretends to raise funds for the strikers."

**I. W. A. Answers.**  
This is answered in the following statement by I. W. A.: "The International Workers' Aid, which has for its slogan—Non Political—Non Sectarian—Non Partisan—But—Always for the Workers' is an international organization with its headquarters in Berlin Germany and every other country where its workers are organized, are affiliated thru its relief committees with this office.

**Non-Partisan.**  
"We do not ask a man, woman or child who is hungry or in dire need if they are Democrat, republican or communist, we are not interested in their religion, they may be catholic, protestant or atheist, and whether they are black, white or yellow makes no difference to us. The only thing that matters is, that they are workers and that they need aid thru no fault of their own from the effects of strikes, famine, floods or any other disaster from which they may suffer."

**Helped Passaic.**  
"We have helped the Passaic strikers by sending them clothing and shoes, thousands of dollars worth of food, supplying the milk, butter, eggs and cream for the kitchens where the children are fed daily and supplying leather with which their shoes are repaired. We established a camp, not because of the Passaic strike, but to be used every year for worn out and sick workers. This year the children of the textile workers needed it most and it was placed at the disposal of the Relief Committee in Passaic."

## Indiana Federation of Labor Meets Aug. 25

GARY, Ind., Aug. 15.—Two Gary unionists are among the delegates that will represent the Lake county Central Labor Union at the Indiana State Federation of Labor convention which will open in Vincennes Wednesday, August 25.

## NEWS AND COMMENT

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

masters obtained up to 15 per cent of the workers' purchases.

The system generally of monthly payments meant that the workers were compelled to get their necessities on credit, and then pay a high rate of interest over and above the ruinously high prices of the goods. John Bright once observed that adulteration was a legitimate form of competition, and the extent to which this was carried on is instanced by the Liverpool Mercury: "Salted butter is sold for fresh, the lumps being covered with a coating of fresh butter. (This was in pre-margarine days.) . . . With sugar, pounded rice, and other cheap adulterating materials are mixed, and the whole sold at full weight. The refuse of soap-boiling establishments also is mixed with other things and sold as sugar. Chicory and other cheap stuff is mixed with ground coffee, and artificial coffee beans with the unground article. Cocoa is often adulterated with fine brown earth, treated with fat to render it more easily mistakable for real cocoa. Tea is mixed with the leaves of the sloe and with other refuse, or dry tea leaves are roasted on hot copper plates, so returning to the proper color and being sold as fresh. Pepper is mixed with pounded nut-shells; port wine is manufactured outright (out of alcohol, dye-stuffs, etc.), while it is notorious that more of it is consumed in England alone than is grown in Portugal; and tobacco is mixed with disgusting substances of all sorts and in all possible forms in which the article is produced."

#### Trade Unions Prohibited.

Trade unions were forbidden by law, as the "Bloody Old Times," to use Cobbett's phrase, of January 7th, 1800, stated, "One of the first Acts of the Imperial Parliament will be for the prevention of conspiracies among journeymen and tradesmen to raise their wages. All benefit clubs and societies are to be suppressed." The destruction of machinery during the first fifteen years of the 19th century, in the "Luddite" and similar move-

(To be continued.)

# 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.

## THE 14,000 MARK REACHED!

13,574 COPIES

OF THE PAMPHLET BY C. E. RUTHENBERG

The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For, Why Every Worker Should Join

HAVE BEEN SOLD

IN THE FIRST TWO WEEKS

Here's the List:

District One	1,000
District Two	5,000
District Three	1,000
District Four	1,000
District Five	1,000
District Six	1,000
District Seven	1,000
District Eight	1,000
District Nine	1,000
District Ten	1,000
District Eleven	1,000
District Twelve	1,000
District Thirteen	1,000
District Fourteen	1,000
District Fifteen	1,000
District Sixteen	1,000
District Seventeen	1,000
District Eighteen	1,000
District Nineteen	1,000
District Twenty	1,000
District Twenty One	1,000
District Twenty Two	1,000
District Twenty Three	1,000
District Twenty Four	1,000
District Twenty Five	1,000
District Twenty Six	1,000
District Twenty Seven	1,000
District Twenty Eight	1,000
District Twenty Nine	1,000
District Thirty	1,000
District Thirty One	1,000
District Thirty Two	1,000
District Thirty Three	1,000
District Thirty Four	1,000
District Thirty Five	1,000
District Thirty Six	1,000
District Thirty Seven	1,000
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District Thirty Nine	1,000
District Forty	1,000
District Forty One	1,000
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District Eighty Six	1,000
District Eighty Seven	1,000
District Eighty Eight	1,000
District Eighty Nine	1,000
District Ninety	1,000
District Ninety One	1,000
District Ninety Two	1,000
District Ninety Three	1,000
District Ninety Four	1,000
District Ninety Five	1,000
District Ninety Six	1,000
District Ninety Seven	1,000
District Ninety Eight	1,000
District Ninety Nine	1,000
District One Hundred	1,000

THIS IS A FINE RECORD!

# BUT— MORE PEP

will have to be put into the drive if the Half Million Mark is to be reached!

# S-P-E-E-D U-P

Order from: National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS CLASSES ARE UNDER WAY IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 15.—The third successful worker correspondents' class was held last Thursday with sixteen students present and eight visitors. Comrade Fisher is teacher of the class to be held regularly every Thursday at the workers (Communist) Party headquarters.

## DEMAND PROPER CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

### Protest Delay of Reapportionment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—(FP)—Congress is going to hear frequent protests, in the coming session, against delay of reapportionment of representation in the house on the basis of the 1920 census, as required by the federal constitution. The house seats are still allotted to the several states on the basis of the census of 1910, thereby cheating the big cities of their fair share of power in the house.

The basis of representation in the lower branch of congress is now one member for each 211,877 inhabitants. If this were applied to the 12 largest cities, on the 1920 census showing, they would have 77 representatives instead of the 58 they now elect. Those 12 cities are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, and Buffalo. In 1910 their population was 13,137,432, but in 1920 it had grown to 16,369,301. New York City elects 22 congressmen when it should elect 26. Chicago should have 14 instead of 10, Philadelphia should have 9 instead of 7, Detroit should have 5 instead of 2, Cleveland and Boston should each have 4 instead of 3.

**Ellsworth a Millionaire.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Lincoln Ellsworth, American flyer, who accompanied Raold Amundsen of the Norge polar flight, is a millionaire today. The will of his father, James W. Ellsworth, left \$1,207,318 to the son.

## Form Classes in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 15.—Worker correspondents' classes in all larger cities in Connecticut are being planned.

## League of Nations Wants Sea Strikes Punished As Crime

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, is back at Washington headquarters after a stay of three months in Europe. He spent much of that period in Geneva, blocking a proposed provision in the draft convention for a maritime industrial law which would make it a crime for a seaman to leave his vessel in a safe harbor before completion of the voyage. This scheme is a denial of the right to strike, supposedly safeguarded in American law by the La-Follette seamen's act of 1915.

## Harvest Engine Explodes.

FREEMONT, Ill., Aug. 15.—Explosion of a steam engine operating a threshing outfit on the farm of Oliver Fluegel, near here, today resulted in probable fatal injuries to Fluegel's son, Dallas, 9, and serious injury to his brother, Harold, 4. Boys were at play a short distance from the engine. None of the threshing crew was hurt.

**2 Die in Bavarian Wreck.**  
LANDSHUT, Bavaria, Aug. 15.—Twelve persons were killed, seven seriously injured and twenty slightly injured, when a train was derailed today at the Landshut station.

SEND IN A SUB!

## GARY CARMEN AWAIT RETURN OF RAIL HEAD

### Company Refuses to Discuss Negotiations

GARY, Ind., Aug. 15.—Negotiations between Local 517 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees and the Gary Street Railways Company will be resumed as soon as C. W. Chase, president of the railway concern, returns from his vacation. All of the officials of the Gary Street Railway Company were reluctant to talk about their negotiations with the union over a new agreement. They refused to make any statement as to the attitude of the corporation in the negotiations with the union.

B. H. Weber, superintendent of transportation, informed THE DAILY WORKER reporter that the union men are still at work under the old contract and beseeched the reporter not to publish anything that might "disturb the friendly relations between the company and the union."

Weber referred THE DAILY WORKER reporter to C. W. Gifford, general superintendent of the Gary Street Railways Company.

### Refuses to Talk.

"Can't say anything," Gifford declared when asked as to the company attitude in the negotiations. "See Mr. Frank Gardner, our publicity man in the People's Light, Gas and Coke Company. He will give you all the information. You being a Chicago paper—it is a convenient arrangement."

Mr. Gardner works for the Midland Utility Company, the holder of the Gary Street Railways Company.

### Conditions.

Operators on the small one-man cars, known as dinkies, receive 75 cents an hour. The operators on the double-track one-man cars also receive 75 cents an hour. The company offers these operators 2 cents more an hour. The union seeks a 10-cent increase for all conductors, motormen and bus drivers.

Conductors and motormen on the double-track two-men cars receive 71 cents an hour. The drivers on the Shore Motor Lines, a subsidiary of the Gary Street Railways Company, receive 75 cents an hour. The cars are operated on an 8-hour day basis. All except the extra men receive time and a half for overtime.

### Disagreeable Split Shifts.

The 8-hour period is split two ways for the regular men and three ways for extra men. This split shift system makes life disagreeable for the workers and they complain very bitterly.

There is a four-hour wait in between the split shift for regular workers. The men are thus forced to hang around the barns, as it takes too much time to go home and then return to work. Hardly any time is left for the men to spend at home with their wives and families.

"We have no time to even read a newspaper at home," declared a number of the conductors and motormen.

The extra men have it much more disagreeable. They are subject to call at any hour.

## WORKERS AIDING THEIR PRESS

DONATIONS TO THE DAILY WORKER

Berry Growers of Kalama, Wash.	\$25.13
Shop Nucleus, Hessville, Ind.	5.00
Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Dominik Wardyk, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Stephen Krasovny, Milwaukee, Wis.	4.00
Lithuanian Literature Society, Los Angeles, Calif.	5.00
Bishop W. M. Brown and wife, Gallon, Ohio	5.00
C. E. Ruthenberg	25.00
Clyde Shaw, Newton, Iowa	5.00
J. Smith, New York City	5.00
Harry Leff, New York City	2.00
J. Minkin, Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Nucleus No. 8, District 15, San Francisco, Calif.	5.00
E. Nelson, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
L. Levi, St. Paul, Minn.	25.00
M. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
Steve Martineck, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Harry Lawrence, Fort Worth, Texas	5.00
Collected by F. Czay, Cleveland, Ohio	11.00
Ivan F. Czay	4.00
Stephen Yaremko	1.00
Katarine Filipawska	1.00
Stephen Batink	25.00
Wm. Greshchuk	25.00
Ukrainian Branch, W. P.	5.00
Chas. Gretzenberger, Nome, Alaska	4.00
Joe Stenglein, Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
Wm. Slater, Denver, Colo.	25.00
M. Leskovitz, Battle Creek, Mich.	5.00

## Freiheit to Issue a Chicago Edition

A Chicago edition of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Workers Party organ in New York, will commence publication Oct. 9, it is announced, following pledges to raise a \$10,000 fund recently made by a group of Chicago trade unionists, members of the Workmen's Circle and various Jewish fraternal and cultural societies. Officers of the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are among those active in promoting the new edition.

At a banquet held to discuss the new project \$400 was raised for a starter. The Chicago Freiheit has already opened its offices at 3209 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

## Hold Chicago Gunmen.

James "Fur" Sammons, who was arrested some week ago, and later released, in connection with the murder of Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggin, and his two booze running companions, was taken into custody late yesterday charged with violation of the prohibition law. He is out on bond.

## Wood Refuses to Permit Filipinos to Register Independence Vote

By HARRY GANNES  
Anti-Imperialist Press Service.

WHO passed some time ago, Governor General Leonard Wood refused to veto or sign the bill for a nation-wide referendum in the Philippines on the question of independence. This is the second time this bill has been put thru the Filipino legislature unanimously by the representatives of the Philippine masses.

The first time Wood peremptorily threw the law into the waste paper basket at a time when it was too late for the legislature to pass it over his veto. The second time the Filipino representatives passed the bill so that plenty of time would be permitted to Wood to repeat his reactionary step and still allow leeway for a re-passage of the act over the general's veto.

Undoubtedly Wood is merely usurping his authority to the utmost in pigeon-holing the written wish of the Filipino people to express themselves on the independence issue. He hopes thereby not to veto the bill until it is again too late for the Filipinos to pass it in spite of him. Wood no doubt pins

## OSMENA OPPOSES FILIPINO LAND LAW REVISION

### Unites with Quezon to Resist Change

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 15.—"We do not feel it necessary that it is necessary to amend or change the existing land laws to bring about the development of these islands," declared Senator Sergio Osmena. "I personally have opposed and will continue to oppose any change that would mean a backward step for my people."

This stand of Osmena against the proposal that the Philippine legislature grant American and Filipino corporation larger land holdings for rubber plantations dashes the hopes that at this time Osmena and Senator Manuel Quezon will engage in a political duel for leadership in Philippine politics. Such a battle between these two leaders would work towards the advantage of the American rubber interests and their tool, Col. Carmi A. Thompson, who is now in the Philippines.

## Charwomen Getting Miserable Pittance from Uncle Samuel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Wages of charwomen in federal buildings now range from \$660 to \$720 a year, according to a tabulation of the custodial wage schedule, published by the Federal Employe, organ of the National Federation of Federal Employees. Wages of other classifications in the custodial service include: Laborer, \$1,140 to \$1,260; coal passer, \$1,140 to \$1,500; marble polisher, \$1,140 to \$1,500; watchman and elevator conductor, \$1,260 to \$1,380; skilled laborer, \$1,320 to \$1,500; fireman without plant, oiler with power plant and oiler without power plant, \$1,320 to \$1,500; helpers of carpenter, plumber and steamfitter, \$1,320 to \$1,500; fireman with plant, \$1,500 to \$1,620; janitor, \$1,680 to \$1,800; clerk, \$1,740 to \$1,860; carpenter, steamfitter, plumber, electrician, painter, machinist, ironworker, \$1,680 to \$1,860; foreman of carpenters and plumbers, \$1,860 to \$2,100; chief engineer without plant, \$2,400 to \$2,800; chief engineer with plant, \$2,600 to \$3,000; assistant engineer without plant, \$1,140 to \$1,500; assistant engineer with plant, \$2,000 to \$2,200; draftsman, \$2,400 to \$3,000; assistant custodian, \$2,400 to \$3,000.

## To Publish Works by Marx and Engels in Recent Translations

International Publishers announce for September publication "The Eighteenth of Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte," by Karl Marx, a caustic characterization of "Napoleon the Little" and his coup d'etat of 1851. Originally published in the United States in 1852, Marx's essay now appears in a new and striking translation from the German by Eden and Cedar Paul. The book is enriched by a chronological table of events in French revolutionary history from 1789 to 1871. A glossary of terms, names and dates used in the book is a valuable addition.

## Ex-Senator Lewis Fears Wrath of the European Nations

"America has no nation for a friend," declared ex-Senator J. Hamilton Lewis before the Optimists' Club here. "Over this nation hangs a heavy cloud of hate from Europe. We must dissolve this black menace or it will deluge us financially, commercially and lash us into a military conflict. "As a remedy, I would suggest that all debts, principal and interest due us by war debts be postponed for ten years, allowing the anti-imperialist due to accumulate."

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

### "Goose-Step" Militarism in Schools

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.  
THE American workers know very little about the actual facts of how the youth of this country is being prepared to "do their bit" in future wars in a systematic effort of the war department to bring military training into every school and college in the United States.

There are over 225 educational institutions in this country where military instruction is given, thru established units of the reserve officers training corps. Last year congress appropriated four million dollars for the purpose of training over 125,000 students in military drill. For this purpose the war department assigned eight hundred officers and over one thousand enlisted army men to carry on training in these schools. In ten years the number of schools with military instruction has doubled; of the R. O. T. C. institutions, numbering over 225, half of them were of college or university rank, where the students are of age. In the high schools where there is an R. O. T. C. unit, youngsters as low as fourteen years of age drill with rifles and learn the technique of guard duty and patrolling, which comes in especially handy during a strike. The objective of the war department is to establish military units in 1200 secondary schools thruout the country. General Pershing has gone even further, with the hope that every public school in America shall introduce drill for the students.

C. M. T. C. Aimed at Young Workers.  
Thus far we have dealt with the students. But the bosses are not satisfied with this. They want the working youth which will bear the brunt of struggle in case of war to "be prepared." For this purpose was established the citizens' military training camps, to which the young workers as well as students are lured during the hot summer months with tempting promises. Two million dollars was voted by congress last year to establish 28 summer camps. In five years the number attending these camps rose from 10,000 to nearly forty thousand, and the war department has the final objective in the not distant future of 100,000.

By means of the national defense act adopted by congress in 1920, the war department has created a sinister machinery to build up a vast military force that could defend the imperialist interests of the United States in colonial countries. Colleges are offered land grant subsidies to give military training. Students are given cash subsidies to take military courses for a

## Gov. Small To Hold Special Elections to Fill Judicial Seats

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 15.—Gov. Len Small will call three special elections for Nov. 2 to fill vacancies in the 10th, 16th and 17th judicial circuits. Calls for the convention at which candidates will be chosen must be in the hands of the secretary of state by next Wednesday to conform to the election laws which provide for the filing of the convention calls seventy-five days before the election.

## Victims of the White Terror in Greece



Above is shown a group of Communist workers exiled by the Greek military dictatorship in the Aegean islands. They are: Left to right, below: Sofianos, longshoreman; Constantinades, general worker; Kepatanakis, small store keeper; Krepakos, electrician; Korombilis, tailor; Valianatos, who lost his election as mayor of Larissa by 50 votes. Middle row: Tafirion, office worker; Mountrakis, student; Constantinon, tobacco worker; Gatsoupollis, office worker; Slaytas, tobacco worker; Lazaridis, baker. Standing, rear: Berberis, tobacco worker; Georgiades, baker; Vassiliopoulos, former member of the Workers Party in Chicago, U. S. A.; Hadjirocolasu, food worker; Korokostas, student.

## LETTER OF GREETINGS FROM GREEK CLASS WAR PRISONERS SHOWN IN PICTURE ABOVE

We want to assure them with all the unshaken strength that our faith in the right of our class gives us that we shall continue our fight unbending before the brutal force of our tyrants. We stand erect and unmoved like mighty rocks against the tempest. We keep our courage and hope undiminished. The oppression, enhanced by unbearable taxation and martial law thruout the land, has created among the workers a feeling of such general dissatisfaction that it seems to indicate the ripening of a revolutionary situation in Greece. With the comrades exiled in the other islands, Anafe and Polegandros, we hardly can communicate. On the island of Anafe there are about 50 exiles and on Polegandros 25, among whom is Comrade Poulisopoulos, editor of our suspended daily paper, "Rizospastis." The secretary of the Communist Party of Greece, Comrade Maximos and Comrade Nikolakos, a member of the central executive committee, are in prison in the island Aegina. About 150 to 200 other workers and members of the party are imprisoned in state prisons. We ask you to raise your voice against the white terror in Greece, which has gone so far as to throw into jail even International Workers' Aid officials and has surpassed the notorious czarism in its brutality.

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## WITH THE LABOR PRESS

The Railway Clerk—official organ of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees—published monthly—32 pages—Phil E. Ziegler, editor—Published at Brotherhood of Railway Clerks Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Subscription rate \$1.00 per year.

The Railway Clerk is one of the few official publications in the American trade union movement which can be called by that rather ambiguous term, "progressive." This is not to say that the official policy of the union differs greatly from that of the other "standard" railway unions (the Railway Clerks Union, by the way, is no longer a standard organization since its connection with the American Federation of Labor was severed following its justified refusal to surrender the express wagon drivers to the Teamsters Union.) But the publication does not specialize in attacks on the "reds" and it does publish such material as Robert W. Dunn's splendid article in the August number entitled, "Who's to Blame for Company Unions?"

The leading editorial in this number is an argument for increased wages and an expression of a determination to secure a wage increase.

But such material is more than offset by the publication of a syndicated article by Elliot Harris dedicated to the members of the mediation board appointed by President Coolidge in accord with the provisions of the Watson-Parker bill which eulogizes one of the finest collections of labor-haters ever appointed en bloc. Even Morrow, the former gunman governor of Kentucky, is praised and his military record mentioned as a mark of distinction.

The journal is publishing the Workers Education Bureau material. It has a women's department consisting of a page of fashions and slightly more space devoted to health articles. Correspondence from members occupies far less space than in the average trade union journal.

The only political articles are those dealing with the candidacy of "friends of labor" on capitalist party tickets.

The cartoons are marked by good technique but are of a very poor political content except those dealing with injunctions. The magazine carries seven or eight pages of advertising mostly from mail order and jewelry concerns.

Typographically excellent, with the material attractively arranged and well-edited judged by journalistic standards, the Railway Clerk typifies the existing conflict in the trade union movement between editors whose ideas are in advance of the fiert and backward executives, and the rest of the official apparatus of the organization.

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## LOCAL GRANTED DECREE AGAINST DISTRICT HEADS

### Officials of Carpenters' Union Lose Fight

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Referee Russell Benedict granted an injunction to Joseph Feldman, president of Local 2,717, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, restraining five officials of the union from interfering in the affairs of the local and forcing them to account for the funds.

A Smith appointee. Those enjoined are Jack Halkett, who succeeded Joseph P. Brindell as president of the Building Trades Council, and now is vice-president of the New York City district council of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Brotherhood, and, by appointment of Governor Smith, a member of the state housing commission; Alexander Kelso, secretary and treasurer of the district council; Samuel and Louis Goldberg and Morris Biren, members of Local 2,717.

Ignored Local Election. The decision is another step in the almost continual warfare that has been going on since the local was formed, about six years ago. The trouble, it was said, originated when the two Goldbergs, who were designated by the district council as officers of the new local, refused to give up power when the 1,100 members elected officers of their own. Donald Marks of 43 Cedar street, counsel for Feldman, said that the real trouble with the higher officials was that the local elected Abraham Kivowitz as delegate to the council and elected Feldman president, both of whom, he said, were not acceptable to the district officers. Mr. Marks said that Samuel Goldberg was then set up as president by the council.

Accounting of Funds. The referee ordered an accounting in view of the fact that probably \$200,000 had passed through the treasury of the local. In his decision the referee said, in part:

"The leaders dominate the union for their own personal, material and political advantage. The laity in the union finds itself helpless against the tyrannical and self-serving leaders who combine to control and dominate the funds and policies of the union.

"All of these actions on the part of the district council point inescapably to the conclusion that the power of the council was being used by the defendants, Halkett and Kelso, for their own ends. The whole history of the relations of the district council and the local reeks of collusion and conspiracy on the part of the defendants to control the important offices of the local and hence dominate its business and affairs.

"An examination of the records reveals that the officials of the New York district of the council of the United Brotherhood have on two other occasions been found guilty by the courts of this state of having violated constitutional limitations in expelling members of the union who did not submit to their orders. This sort of terrorism has no place within an organization such as the United Brotherhood of Carpenters."

## "Ununionized Labor—Wage Scale Low"

The chamber of commerce of Silver Creek, New York, is advertising for a textile mill. The chamber admits that it is "thoroughly alive" and "full of pep."

Of the town, it says: "We have an abundance of ununionized help, with wage scale low." China can beat Silver Creek on both counts. So can India. China isn't very prosperous, and India is chronically on the verge of starvation.

To say: "Wage scale low here" is to say: "This is a poor market for any goods you make, for the people haven't money to buy."

But to realize that truth takes brains, and no one expects chambers of commerce of the Silver Creek type to have brains. They're too "full of pep."

Elsewhere the ad says that Silver Creek has "up-to-date social and country clubs, with wonderful golf links." After sweating his cheap, ununionized labor in town, the manufacturer can enjoy himself as a "gentleman" should.

The golf links so near the mill That almost every day The laboring children can look out And see the men at play. But the chamber of commerce of Silver Creek never read Sara Teasdale's little poem, and wouldn't know what it meant.

That ad for a textile mill manages to illustrate all the cheap blather, all the shoddy pretense, all the offensive smugness and back-number stupidity that are making the very name "chamber of commerce" a trench in the nostrils of progressive citizens.—Union Labor Advocate, Plainfield, N. J.

## RECOUNT REVEALS VOTE FRAUDS IN MCCORMICK WARD

### 1,146 Ballots Stolen in Gold Coast Section

A recount of the votes cast in the Gold Coast district revealed that 1,146 ballots were stolen in the republican primary of April 13, in the precinct in which Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick resides.

The election officials of the 2nd precinct of the 42nd ward have been named in true bills of the special Cook county vote fraud grand jury and are to be asked to tell how it happened that these votes were stolen. It is expected that quite a number of the election judges and clerks in this ward will be cited for contempt of court by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki.

Accusations and reports of ballot box stuffing have been made for many years about this ward. The candidates on the union-smashing State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe-Charles V. Barrett-William Hale Thompson were credited with from 54 to 123 votes more than they actually received.

Special State's Attorney Charles A. McDonald declares that even though it is certain that the Illinois supreme court will uphold the decision of the three Dixon county judges that the primary law is unconstitutional the vote fraud investigation will continue. County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki has also declared his intention of continuing to cite judges and clerks for contempt of court where false returns are shown by the election recount. If the Illinois supreme court decides that the law is unconstitutional the contempt sentences will be automatically nullified.

## Seven Agricultural Union Delegates of I. W. W. in Minn. Jail

Seven active delegates of the I. W. W. were recently arrested at Graceville, Minn., according to Chicago headquarters of the agricultural workers' union. Two have been released since, but the remaining five have been transferred to the county jail at Breckenridge, Minn., to await trial. The organization is providing legal defense for these participants in its annual drive to organize harvest workers.

The union issues a special warning against the highjackers which operate every year "harvesting the harvesters," many of its members having suffered from these gentry. They have been active in North Dakota and Montana, and two recent holdups of freight trains between Missoula, Mont., and Spokane, Ore., robbed 100 workers, many of them I. W. W. loggers, harvest hands and construction workers, of around \$1,200.

## N. Y. Supreme Court Upholds Referendum on Volstead Dry Act

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The proposed referendum on the national prohibition law, to be submitted to the voters of New York state at the general elections in November, was upheld by supreme court justice Thomas Crain.

## Great Lakes Sailor Fractures Skull in Thirty Foot Tumble

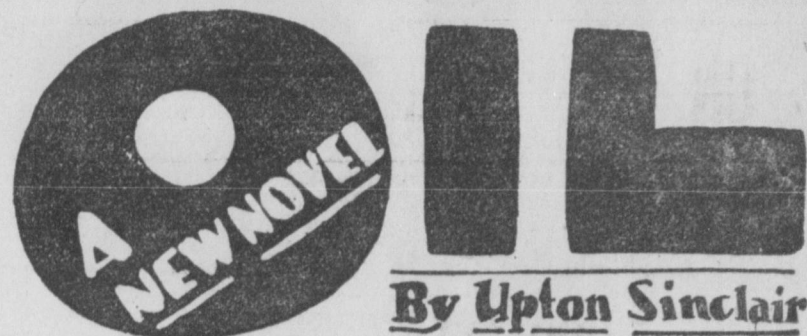
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 15.—Gus Witkop, 40, of Buffalo, is in an emergency hospital here suffering with a fractured skull. He was injured when he fell thirty feet into the hold of a Great Lakes steamer, on which he was a sailor.

## Postal Authorities Seek Missing \$34,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The mysterious disappearance of \$34,000 in currency from a mail bag between here and Westwood, Lassen county, is being checked by postal inspectors. About \$9,000 in silver money in the sack was not disturbed.

## Storm Damages Crops.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. 15.—Considerable damage to crops and fruit resulted from a wind and electrical storm in this vicinity. Trees were uprooted and a few buildings were unroofed here by the high wind.



WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE. When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old, he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holly rollers." His brother Eli is a cripple who has fits and "heals" people. From time to time Bunny hears from Paul and sends money to his family. In the meantime Bunny is learning the oil business with his Dad who, along with other oil operators is profiting by the war that had broken out in Europe. Bunny persuades his Dad to go for a quail hunting trip to San Elido Valley. There they meet the Watkins family and Bunny becomes acquainted with Paul's sister, Ruth, whom he likes. While hunting, they locate oil on the ranch and Dad wheedles it out of old Watkins and also buys adjacent property secretly. In the meantime Bunny starts to high school at Beach City and falls in love with a fellow student, Rose Taintor. When they are ready to drill Bunny and Dad go back to the ranch to direct the work. They persuade Paul to come to live with them and work as a carpenter. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took an interest in him and left him a legacy of books when he died. Paul and Ruth live in a shack near the well sight. Eventually the well is begun and Eli, now turned prophet and the pet of wealthy adherents to the faith, makes a blessing as the drilling begins. Bunny goes back to school and finds himself tiring of Rose Taintor.

Christmas was coming; and Bunny had his program all laid out. He was going to take Dad to the Christmas Day foot-ball game, and next morning they would leave for Paradise, and stay there until it was time to go back for the New Year's Day foot-ball game. The well was going fine; they were down over two thousand feet, in soft shale, and having no trouble. Then a couple of weeks before Christmas, Bunny came home from school and Aunt Emma said, "Your father just phoned; he's got some news about Excelsior Peter." That was a joke they had in the family—"Excelsior Peter"; Aunt Emma had guessed that "Pete" was a nick-name, and she would be real lady-like and use the full name! So, of course, they teased the life out of her.

"What is it?" cried Bunny. "They've struck oil." "At Paradise?" Bunny rushed to the phone, in great excitement. Yes, Dad said, Dave Murgins had just phoned down; "Excelsior-Carter No. 1," as the well was called, had been in oil sands for several days, and had managed to keep it secret. Now they were cementing off, something you couldn't hide.

Bunny jumped into the car and rushed down to the office. Everybody was excited; the afternoon papers had the news, and some of Dad's oil friends dropped in to talk about it. It meant a new field, of course; there would be a rush to Paradise. Dad was the lucky one—to think he had got twelve thousand acres up there, owned them outright! How had it happened? Dad said it wasn't his doings; he had spent a hundred thousand dollars just to amuse his boy, to get him interested in the business, and perhaps teach him a lesson. But now, by golly, it looked as if the boy had done the teaching! Mr. Bankside, who had got to be quite an oil-man now, and was drilling a well of his own, said that he always hoped his sons would lose when they started gambling, so they'd not get the habit; Dad said yes, but he'd risk Bunny's soul this once, there was too much money at stake!

After that of course, Bunny was on pins and needles to get to Paradise; he wanted to quit school, but Dad said no. Bunny decided he didn't care about that old Christmas Day foot-ball game; what did Dad think? To which Dad answered that he'd managed to get along to the age of fifty-nine without ever seeing a foot-ball game! So Bunny said he'd write and tell Ruth, they'd run up on Christmas eve, starting after school, and have dinner late, in regular society style. It would be hard for Ruth to believe that fashionable people in the cities ate their dinner at eight or nine o'clock at night!

Meantime, the bit was grinding away in the well; they were down to 2300 feet, and it was known that Excelsior-Carter No. 1 had struck the sands at 2437 feet. Bunny was so much excited that he would run to the phone between classes at school, and call up his father's secretary at the office, to ask if there was any news. And so, three days before Christmas he got the magic word; Dad was on the phone, and said that Bunny's well was in oil-sands. It was too early yet to say any more, they were taking a core, that was all. As soon as he got free from class, Bunny went flying over to the office, and there he listened to a conversation—Dad had put in a long distance call, and was talking to the man from whom he got his machinery. He was ordering a patent casing-head, the biggest made, to be shipped to the well; it was to be put on a truck and start tonight, and when they got to San Elido, the truck driver was to phone to the well and let the foreman know. And then Dad was talking to Murgins again, telling him at what hour the casing-head was due, and when he got the phone call, they were to set to work and break out the drill-stem, and put that casing-head on tight, with lugs on the side and just bury it with cement, not less than fifty tons, Dad said; they were away off from everything, out there at Paradise, and if they were to have a blow-out; it would be the very devil.

Well they got their core, eight feet of it, and it was high gravity oil—a fortune waiting for them, down underneath those rocky hills, where the feet of goats and sheep had trod for so many years! Dad ordered his "tankage," and then he ordered more. Then they learned that the casing-head had arrived; it was screwed on, and the "lugs" were on, and when the cement had set, all the gas under Mount Vesuvius couldn't lift that her load, said Dad. They started drilling again, and took another core, and found the oil heavier yet. So finally Dad gave way, and said it was too important, he guessed Bunny would have to beg off a day in school. Dad gave orders to "wash" the well, and he called up the cement man, and arranged for the big truck to set out for Paradise; Dad would meet them there, and they would do the job the day before Christmas, and if they got their shut-off, they'd celebrate with the biggest turkey in that turkey-raising country. So, early the next morning, Dad and Bunny chucked their suit-cases into the car, and set out to break the speed records to Paradise. Three hours later they stopped to telephone, and the foreman said they were "washing"; also that the Excelsior Pete well had got a water shut-off, and had drilled through the cement, and was going into the oil sands, the final stage of making a well.

(To be continued.)

## ENGINEERS' BANK TAKEN OVER BY WALL STREET CO.

### Needs Funds to Bolster Florida Land Deal

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Marking a transfer of millions from the banking to the realty field, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has just sold its Co-operative Trust Co. here to a group of Wall Street financiers. This marks the end of the brotherhood's direct participation in Manhattan financial enterprises. Several months ago the controlling interest in the Empire Trust Co. was disposed of and more recently the Equitable Building was sold at a profit of \$1,000,000.

### Plunges in Florida Land.

The liquidation of the New York enterprises releases millions of dollars for use in the promotion of the brotherhood's Florida realty interests, where heavy sums will be needed in the immediate future to continue the exploitation of 30,000 acres of Gulf Coast property.

Brotherhood bank and investment capital drops from \$100,000,000 to \$70,000,000 as the result of the three deals. The engineers' organization, however, is by no means abandoning the financial field, according to official announcement. A bank has just been opened in San Francisco and a chain of New England banks is being organized to supplement the Boston institution.

### I. R. T. in Deal.

The new company taking over the brotherhood's New York bank is composed of several officials of the old bank and new blood, including Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. All the brotherhood officials retire.

## Big Chief Bigmouth.

Mussolini has been hailed as supreme chief by a bunch of Somaliland natives, who carried him on their shoulders and danced around him screaming battle songs and brandishing guns, knives and swords. We read that the Duce—let's pronounce it "deuce" and have done with it, for that's what he is on his own admission—in his new role as chief mugg-wump of the tribe, was highly delighted when they brandished huge cutlasses in front of his face, yelling "Death to the enemy." He answered them with a fascist salute.

Honor where honor is due. Mussolini and his fascist thugs and gunmen have established such a shining record of pure savagery that the wildest, wooliest and most blood-thirsty of savages may well envy their achievements.—Railway Carmen's Journal.

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SEND FOR BOTH

## Labor Leaders and Klan Back Graves in Alabama Primary

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 15.—Colonel Bibb Graves has won in the gubernatorial race by over 8,000 votes. Col. Graves received the support of organized labor and the Ku Klux Klan. A charge that his opponents were favorable toward Al Smith's candidacy for the democratic presidential nomination and that they planned to deliver Alabama's support to Smith at the next convention, served to rally anti-catholic elements to his standard.

Hugo L. Black, Birmingham lawyer, the senatorial nominee, is generally credited with receiving the support of the Alabama klan in spite of an endorsement by the national klan officers of L. B. Musgrove who finished last in the contest.

## New Orleans Police Prepare to Assist Bosses Break Strikes

NEW ORLEANS.—(FP)—Four armored motor cycles, each mounted with a small machine gun, have been purchased by Chief of Police Healy. These together with the riot guns, machine guns, tear and gas bombs and bullet-proof clothing with which police headquarters is already supplied, furnish a regular arsenal which may be used against strikers.

## St. Louis Firemen Win Wage Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In the current issue of the International Fire Fighter, official magazine of the International Association of Fire Fighters, with headquarters in Washington, is published the decision of the supreme court of Missouri which opens the way to city fire fighters in many states to secure a reasonable living wage. The referendum is the weapon used.

Local No. 73 of the Fire Fighters, in St. Louis, asked for an increase in pay. It was refused. They got up an initiative measure and submitted it to the voters. It was carried by a large majority. The city council then declared the initiative measure unconstitutional, and refused to pay the higher salaries. The fire fighters then argued the case in the state supreme court and won. The city council had to hand the union men \$332,500 in back pay—covering the period since April 17, 1925, when the referendum was adopted.

Nebraska Labor Convention. FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 15.—The Nebraska State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention here beginning Tuesday, Sept. 14.

## Worker Correspondence PRIZES

for stories sent in this week to appear in the issue of Friday, August 20

- 1—"OIL IMPERIALISM," by Louisa Fischer. A new book on the story of Oil and the part America plays in this struggle. Cloth-bound edition.
- 2—"FLYING OSSIP," Stories of New Russia. Unusual stories by the most significant of the new Russian writers.
- 3—"AWAKENING OF CHINA," by Jas. A. Dolson. A new book that makes a splendid addition to every workers' library.



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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in Chicago only): \$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months  
By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

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**THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois**

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }  
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.  
Advertising rates on application.

## Preparing the Case Against Mexico

Ambassador Sheffield is returning from Mexico for a conference with Coolidge and Kellogg and presumably has a carpet bag full of "evidence" of violations of the Warren-Payne agreement which provides compensation for American adventurers whose concessions are revoked by the enforcement of the Mexican constitution of 1917.

That the Coolidge-Kellogg-Sheffield conference is merely a formality which the state department thinks it necessary to observe before any public demands are made on Mexico and advantage taken of the crisis precipitated by the hierarchy of the catholic church, is intimated in a Washington dispatch to the Hearst press dated August 14 which says:

Any change in the Mexican policy of the United States will hinge upon the report of Ambassador Sheffield, returning from Mexico next week, it was learned at the state department today.

In the meantime, powerful capitalist papers like the *Chicago Tribune* are energetically preparing the ground for a new offensive against Mexico. The *Tribune*, in a series of special articles, attacks not only the Mexican agrarian measures for the abolition of landlordism and the division of the land among the peons from the administrative standpoint but challenges the principle of this legislation. The *Tribune* says:

The agrarian movement in Mexico was purely a political measure. There were very few acres on which landless peons could have been settled under a wise colonization scheme. But the peons wanted land already planted to crops and their leaders saw the peons at election time. . . . Of all the millions of acres which have been expropriated . . . a very small portion is under cultivation today . . . there are few herds, and the meat Mexico consumes is, to an increasingly large extent, imported from the United States.

The above statements are deliberate perversions of the facts. We have not the space to answer all the misstatements in detail but it is a well-known rule of evidence that if one statement of a witness can be shown to be false his whole testimony can be impeached.

The animal products of Mexico are rapidly increasing in amount instead of decreasing as the last statement in the *Tribune* quotation implies. The Mexican chamber of commerce in the United States—of which Samuel Vanclain of the Baldwin Locomotive company is one of the directors—makes the following statement in its most recent report:

The big drop in petroleum and by-products was offset by the increase in the export trade of some other commodities, CHIEFLY IN ANIMAL PRODUCTS, THE TOTAL AMOUNT IN 1924 BEING 4,364,595 AGAINST 9,829,500 IN 1925. (Emphasis ours.)

The export of animal products (and this trade is almost entirely with the United States) DOUBLED in the year 1924-25 instead of showing a decrease. It is manifestly impossible for exports to increase 100 per cent in one year unless domestic production increases to some extent. It is precisely in the field of stock-raising where the *Tribune* charges decay that this tremendous increase has taken place.

Accompanying the attack on the agrarian law, the *Tribune* has a long list of alleged persecutions and expropriations of AMERICANS. Coolidge's statement relative to the "lives and property of Americans in Mexico" is given additional significance by such propaganda.

As we said in the beginning the case of Wall Street against the Mexican people is being prepared in advance of the arrival of Ambassador Sheffield.

Only the most stupid can overlook such signs as these. The American labor movement, to which the Mexican labor movement looks—and has the right to look—for assistance, must do more than assert its neutrality. "The Monroe Doctrine of Labor," proclaimed so grandiloquently at El Paso, must be made into a weapon for the defense of the Mexican masses against American imperialism.

Neutrality is impossible. American labor cannot play a negative role. It must be either for the Mexican people or for the church and the imperialists whose tool it is.

## Help the British Miners!

The British labor delegation now in this country soliciting funds to help feed the striking British miners and their dependents while they are engaged in a heroic struggle to preserve their present standard of living, should be given hearty support by every worker in the United States, whether in a trade union or unorganized.

It is regrettable that aid in this struggle, which means so much to labor the world over, should be confined to financial assistance. It is deplorable that union miners in the States, France, Germany, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia should dig coal for shipment to the British market. And it is even more regrettable, because more obvious scabbery, that British transport workers on dock and railway should handle this coal that enables the British capitalists to carry on production even tho at a loss. The blame for this conduct rests on the shoulders of the reactionary leaders. The rank and file proved their willingness to stand with the miners.

In all probability the limit of co-operation given to the striking miners at this time will be financial help. This help is now all-important. Without the aid they already received from foreign countries the strikers would long since have been forced to return to the pits at the mercy of the operators. It is hardly to the credit of the labor movement in other countries that the workers of the Soviet Union contributed \$2,500,000 out of the total of a little over \$3,000,000 contributed to date.

The call for assistance has never been made in vain to the American workers. They must now co-operate with the British representatives who are here to tell the story of the British miners' struggle. To a great degree, on the American workers rests the responsibility of feeding the strike. Let the capitalists be given a much needed lesson. They must be given a demonstration in international solidarity.

Five million dollars should not be too much for the American workers to send their striking brothers in Great Britain.

## The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother" Period—"Divide and Conquer"—Philippine Rubber Possibilities—The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area—Natural Resources Other than Rubber—Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"—Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

Article I.—The Introduction to the Bacon Bill.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE tour of inspection in the Philippines by Colonel Carmi Thompson, the personal representative of President Coolidge, the introduction of the Bacon bill in the house of representatives, the publicity given to the statements of Harvey Firestone relative to the possibility of certain districts of the islands being used for the development of raw rubber production, the controversy over the policy of Governor-General Leonard Wood, have focused the attention of large numbers of the American people upon the question of Filipino independence.

RECENT developments in the Philippines and in Washington need to be understood in the light of the growing strength of American imperialism, the sharpening of the struggle, particularly with Great Britain as a result of this, and the growing importance of the Pacific area as a field of imperialist enterprise bringing with it the menace of imperialist war.

THE previous platonic attitude of the American government towards the Filipinos as expressed in the Jones bill has undergone a complete change. The half-hearted entry into the imperialist arena in the Pacific, which contemplated the granting of full independence to the Filipinos at some time or another, has become the openly expressed determination found in the Bacon bill to hold the Philippines in perpetuity, to exploit the Filipinos and their natural resources to the limit, to set up a dictatorship over the richest districts of the islands (Mindanao) and to divide the Filipino territory and people and thus create an internal conflict, resembling that between the Mohammedans and Hindus so successfully used by Great Britain, making the exercise of American domination so much the easier.

THE Bacon Bill has four important provisions:

1. For the creation of a separate province to be known as "Moro Province." The purpose of the bill is stated in the title as "a bill to create within the Philippine Archipelago a jurisdiction to be known as Moro Province and to provide a government therefor."

It is in favor of American sovereignty.

THE Philippine Republic, the chief organ of Filipino independence published in the United States, makes the following enlightening comment on this first proposal of the Bacon Bill in its issue for June:

It is significant in connection with the introduction of the Bacon Bill that just about a year ago the U. S. department of commerce made public a report entitled, "Possibilities for Para Rubber Production in the Philippine Islands." The Republic for September, 1925, contained a full account of that report, which included a map of the Philippines marked to show the areas government investigators recommended as most suitable for rubber production.

EVERY SPOT THUS MARKED ON THAT MAP IS WITHIN THE DOMAIN THAT WOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE BACON BILL (Emphasis in the original). (To be continued.)

## WITH THE STAFF

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

"It would be disastrous to grant China all her demands."—Charles C. Batchelder, former commercial attache to the American embassy at Peking.

NO HONOR AMONG CAPITALIST EDITORS

The death of the Earl of Dunraven led a New York editor to say:

"A good journalist. You could never interview him, though. The last time I wrote him for an interview he wrote back:

"I am sorry but I must ask you to excuse me from acceding to your request. I am like the little boy who, when the minister's wife came round to him with the jam, promptly said:

"No, thank you, ma'am. I used to work where they makes it."—From the *Chicago News*.

JOLIET, Ill.—The latest method of dispersing officers has been developed by Mrs. Sarah Donaldson, of Joliet.

Deputies went to the woman's home to arrest her for chopping down part of a neighbor's barn. She ran in the house and took off all of her clothing. The deputies left.

Ten minutes later, she was back at her task of chopping down the barn, which she said extended over onto her property.

The deputies returned a third time and the officers gave it up.—News Item.

EXTRACT FROM RECORD OF CROOK COUNTY'S CORONER

TANCL, EDWARD, killed in a battle with enemies Nov. 23, 1924. Myles O'Donnell and James Dougherty indicted. Prosecuted by Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggin in Judge William's court and acquitted. McSwiggin later murdered with Dougherty and another beer runner.

KLIMAS, Leo, same history as Tancl case.

## On the Death of Comrade Dzerzhinsky

By J. MURPHY.

Member of Central Executive of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

MANY in the ranks of the world revolutionary proletariat will be shaken to learn that our great comrade's life has come to an end. His very name reminds us all of the difficult days of the revolutionary struggle, when the civil war was in full swing and it fell to his lot to play a mighty role in it. And he did his hard and honorable work, while the bourgeoisie of the whole world covered his name with dirty slander.

The period of the civil war, in which he was the leader of the Cheka, has stamped itself most deeply into the memory of the workers' enemies. In the West this Commission was described to us as a devilish organization, which was directed by a dark figure—by Dzerzhinsky—who spared no means to enslave all "good people" completely. The bourgeois papers wrote that the shadow of terror follows everybody in the streets, in the trains, in the factories. People only spoke to one another in whispers, did not dare to sell anything, to think of anything, to do anything not allowed by this terrible organization. This organization—claimed the bourgeoisie—killed hundreds and thousands of people without process of trial, had thrown thousands of people into frightful dungeons, after that nothing had ever been heard of them. And the bourgeois press regarded Dzerzhinsky as the embodiment of this terror.

When he later went into the Supreme Council of National Economy and showed his abilities in the field of the development of the Soviet Republics, the bourgeoisie was confused and could not find an explanation for

this. At first it considered this appointment a suspicious measure, aimed at espionage within the country. But later it paid frank tribute to his capacity for work and for tackling a problem. The business men who had travelled to the Soviet Union to make business connections were compelled to admit that he knew his business and refused to speak ill of him.

### ENGLISH COMRADE VIEWS NOBLE RECORD OF HERO OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION



Felix Dzerzhinsky, late Chairman of the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union.

I spoke to him for the first time in 1922. I remember how calmly he put questions regarding the British workers, and how impressive the difference was between the figure of this man, as outlined by the bourgeois press, and its reality. I no longer remember our entire conversation, but I will never forget the quiet clarity of this man, who filled everyone with confidence in him, who had suffered much, and who marched steadfastly towards the goal, from which nothing could divert him.

During his life he was known to millions of workers as one of their great leaders in their fight for freedom. After his death still more millions will learn of his life, full of self-sacrificing revolutionary struggle.

You have done much, comrade! You have fought the great battle and died at your post. We will feel your absence grievously, comrade, but the great party which you helped build up and the even greater International of which this party is a part, will continue your work, and in their even greater victories you will also play a big part.

A great life and a great end in full armor—that is all the old Bolshevik could wish for.

### 14 Persons Hurt in Wreck.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 13.—Fourteen persons were injured here today when a passenger train collided head on with a switch engine in the yard limits on the Midland Valley Railroad. Many passengers were cut by flying glass. All were reported from Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma points.

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## Kosloff to Produce "Scheherazade" At Coney Island Concert

NEW YORK, Aug. 15. — Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade" will be one of the main features of the Symphony Concert for the benefit of the Passaic strikers' children which takes place on the evening of August 28 at Coney Island Stadium. It will be produced by Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera Co. and his skilled ballet of 50, by courtesy of David S. Samuels and George Kramer.

David Mendoza, by arrangement with Major Edward Bowes will conduct an orchestra of 100 at the open air stadium, and there will be a singing chorus of 250 voices.

## State Federation Makes Drive

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—A campaign for affiliation of unions is being conducted by the Missouri State Federation of Labor preparatory to a drive for labor bills in the next legislature.

## Make These Figures Grow Faster!

108	• • •	June 1
1312	• • •	July 1
2722	• • •	August 1
2941	• • •	August 5
3257	• • •	August 12
3709	• • •	August 15
?	• • •	August 22
?	• • •	August 31

THE United Labor Ticket assessment payments to the National Office increased by 548 from August 12 to August 15. That is a better showing than has been made at any time during the period of the collection.

The nuclei which made their settlement since the last list was published are the following:

DISTRICT NO.	Nucleus No.	
DISTRICT NO. 1—	Chelsea, Mass. . . . . Street 1	\$ 3.50
	Woburn, Mass. . . . . Street 5	1.50
	Maynard, Mass. . . . . Int'l. 1	8.50
DISTRICT NO. 2—	Bronx, N. Y. . . . . Shop 5	3.00
	Bronx, N. Y. . . . . Street 2	4.00
	Bronx, N. Y. . . . . Shop 1	5.00
	New York, N. Y. . . . . Shop 2	3.00
	New York, N. Y. . . . . Int'l. 3	2.00
DISTRICT NO. 3—	Minersville, Pa. . . . . Lithuanian	4.50
	Baltimore, Pa. . . . . Shop 3	2.50
	Binghamton, N. Y. . . . . Shop 95	2.00
	Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . Street 204	4.50
DISTRICT NO. 5—	Arnold, Pa. . . . . Street 1	5.00
	E. Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . Shop 1E	2.50
	Brownsville, Pa. . . . . Shop 1E	1.00
DISTRICT NO. 6—	E. Liverpool, Ohio . . . . . Shop 1	4.00
	Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . Street 2	5.00
	Campbell, Ohio . . . . . Shop 101	5.00
	Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . Street 1	2.50
	DISTRICT NO. 7—	Detroit, Mich. . . . . Shop 2
DISTRICT NO. 8—	Springfield, Ill. . . . . Shop 5	.50
	DISTRICT NO. 10—	Kansas City, Kans. . . . . Shop 1
DISTRICT NO. 9—	Denver, Colo. . . . . Int'l. 1	13.00
	St. Paul, Minn. . . . . Street 4	3.50
DISTRICT NO. 15—	Terrington, Conn. . . . . Street 1	2.50

While these figures show an improvement the payments are not coming in fast enough to complete the assessment by August 31. On August 15 the total is 1,291 short of the figure set for that date. In order to reach the total of 10,000 by August 31, payments for 383 members must reach the National Office each day during the balance of the month.

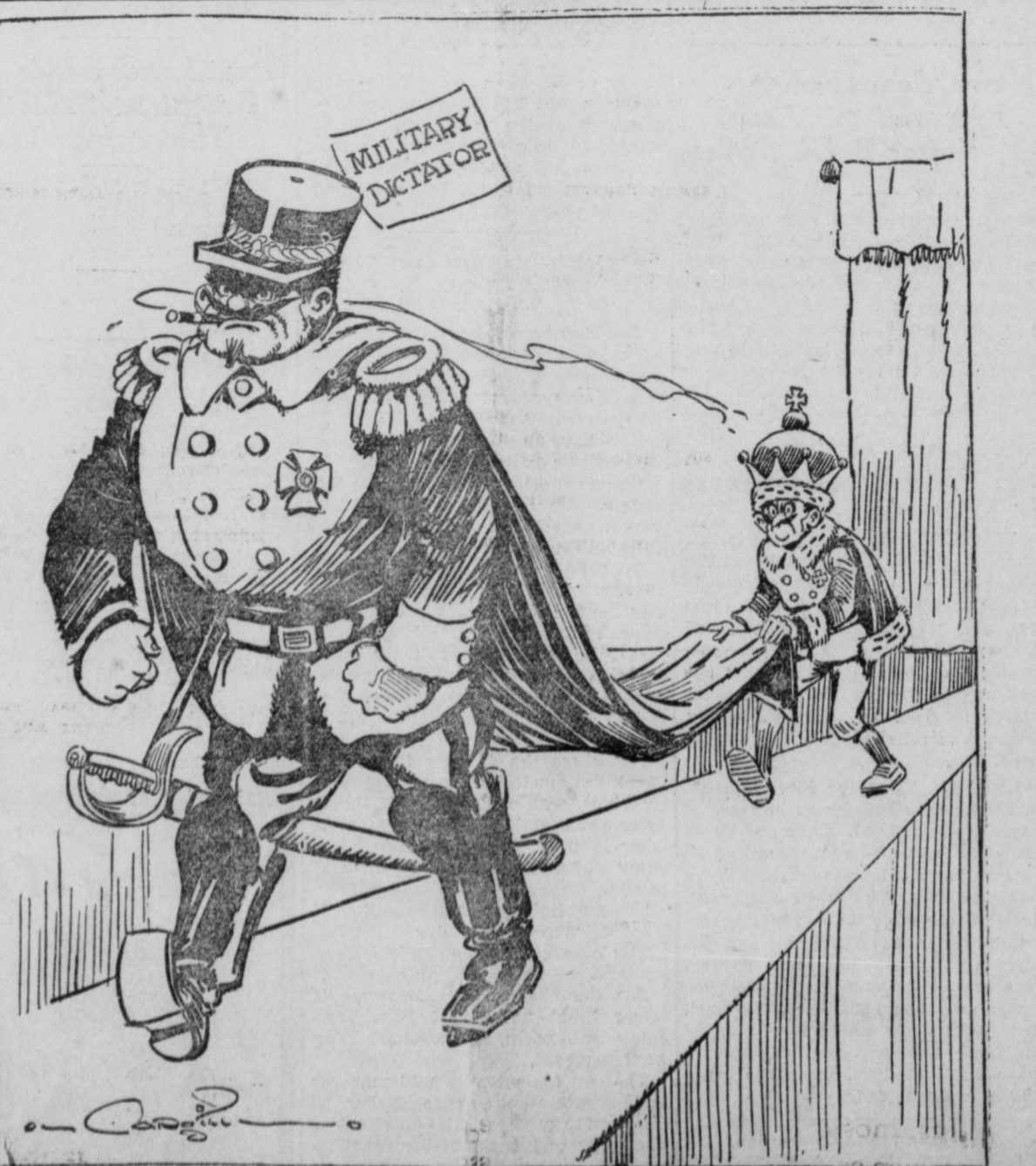
The impetus given the collection during the last week or ten days must grow in strength. Every secretary who has not made his settlement must report at once. The collection from the members who have not paid must be pushed more energetically.

WE MUST RAISE THE TOTAL TO 10,000 BY AUGUST 31.

To those secretaries and nuclei who have not made their collection and settlement we make the appeal:

SHOW HOW A COMMUNIST PARTY SHOULD CONDUCT ITS WORK

## Divine Right of Kings — 1926



Witness: Spain, Italy, Greece, Poland, Etc.