

WALL STREET NAMES CURTIS TO TRICK FARMERS

MINE OFFICIAL LEADS ATTACK ON PICKET LINE

Scabs Driven Back In Spite of Guns

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Kansas, June 15.—Armed scabs in the pay of the Pittsburgh Coal Company escorted by a small army of thugs and gunmen today rushed a picket line of about 1,000 miners before Mine No. 14 near here in an attempt to break up the demonstration.

In the skirmish which followed six scabs are said to have been beaten up, including the superintendent of the mine who led the attack.

The scabs were armed with guns, blackjacks and knives and although the strikers were unarmed they gave a good account of themselves, it is reported.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company which is a Mellon company has been seeking to open at the 1917 wage scale which calls for \$5 a day. While Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury is at the republican convention at Kansas City virtually dictating his will to the entire country, his coal and iron police are using every device to beat back the miners to the starvation levels of pre-war times.

ILLINOIS MINERS HOLD CONVENTION

Sub-District 9 Ousts Officialdom

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., June 15.—Over seventy delegates from 15 local unions gathered at the French Club, Christopher, Ill., in a sub-district convention embracing practically all local unions of sub-district 9, district 12. The call for the convention was issued by Gerry Allard, acting secretary, by decision of the special district convention that was held in Belleville on May 19th and 20th. The convention was called for the purpose of setting forth new policies on the same line as the district convention and to oust the reactionary machine by electing rank and file miners to the positions.

Daniel H. Slinger, secretary-treasurer of district No. 12, addressed the convention and received a great ovation. He clearly outlined the immediate task of the miners of Illinois and the miners nationally.

Seek Release of Prisoners.

Resolutions for the release of the Zeigler miners and all class war prisoners, support of the Coal Digger as the new official organ, for an International Convention, etc., were unanimously adopted.

The new officers of the sub-district are: C. Atkinson, president; William Owsley, vice-president, and Arley Staples, secretary-treasurer. The Sub-District Executive Board was abolished and a more simplified means of courts organized. Each local union is to elect a member to the grievance board, this member to come directly from the pit. Each member to the grievance board is to serve only for one month and to receive the same wages as the average miner. No pay is allowed on Sunday.

The high salaries of the present reactionary officialdom was bitterly assailed and to prevent further corruption the rank and file miners are determined to adjust their organization to prevent corruption in the future.

The spirit of the convention as reflected by the discussions of the delegation was truly remarkable. One rank and file miner won a great hand when he asserted, "John L. Lewis says that there are 300,000 too many miners, these 300,000 miners say that John L. Lewis must go!"

1,700 MARINES TO GO TO NICARAGUA

Makes Total Forces There 5,400

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The parley held yesterday between General Lajeune and President Coolidge to determine the sending of 1,500 more marines to "supervise elections" in Nicaragua and to continue the offensive against General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, on the request of General Frank R. McCoy, the jingo in command of the marines in Nicaragua, resulted in a decision to send 1,700 more troops to strengthen the already powerful forces.

This means that upon their arrival there will be 5,400 marines stationed in Nicaragua to carry on Wall Street's war.

This news was received here late tonight after a fake dispatch had been sent to all the newspapers stating that only 600 marines were being sent.

WINS STRUGGLE ON DEPORTATION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15. (By Mail).—Yielding to the protests of thousands of workers, liberals and students thruout the country, the Immigration Bureau has abandoned its efforts to deport H. T. Hsiang, young Chinese revolutionist and former editor of the Chinese Guide in America.

The efforts to deport Tsiang had come as a result of his militant opposition to the reaction in China and his espousal of the cause of the workers and peasants. He was defended by a Joint Defense Committee, consisting of the International Labor Defense, the Chinese Students' Alliance and the Civil Liberties Union.

Ultimatum of Creditors of "Daily" Expires Today; Fund Short \$2,418; Quick Help Needed Before 6 p.m.

To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER.
COMRADES:

Today, Saturday, June 16 is the date of expiration of the ultimatum of creditors of The DAILY WORKER. According to the terms of this ultimatum we are compelled to complete the sum of \$10,000, without which the creditors would close down The DAILY WORKER before 6 p. m. today.

We have not secured the \$10,000.

The total raised up to the time of going to press last night is \$7,581.67. This is short by \$2,418.33 of the necessary sum.

Is it possible that we can raise \$2,418.33 today? We are striving our best to raise that sum. At the same time we are negotiating with creditors in the effort to get the extension of the time for payment until Monday.

Determined at all cost not to permit The DAILY WORKER to go out of existence, and confident that YOU, the militant workers and sympathizers of our revolutionary paper, will stand by us, we must nevertheless say that the situation today is a dangerous one.

We appeal to you now to do everything in your power to secure and rush funds to The DAILY WORKER office today to the limit of your capacity before six o'clock p. m.

We will nevertheless strive to secure a postponement of the expiration time of the ultimatum until Monday. Therefore all funds that cannot be obtained today should be rushed into this office Monday morning. Last Monday was a heavy day—we received \$1,660.40—perhaps this coming Monday will also be large enough to make up the necessary total. But try to make it today, as we have no assurance that we can get an extension.

The receipts of the campaign up to last night are:

Last week:	Monday	\$ 161.99
	Tuesday	464.55
	Wednesday	556.30
	Thursday	576.60
	Friday	695.00
	Saturday	705.77
This week:	Monday	1,660.40
	Tuesday	661.20
	Wednesday	712.65
	Thursday	670.40
	Friday	716.81

Total to last night... \$7,581.67

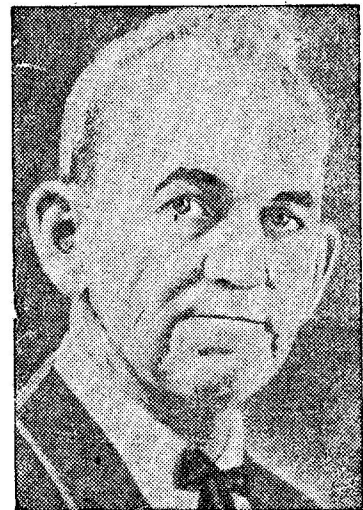
Comrades, please do not leave any effort undone. Send funds quick by telegraph if possible, otherwise by airmail or special delivery.

Fraternally yours,
THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Mooney's Face Tells Tale of Capitalist 'Justice'



This is what capitalist justice has done to Tom Mooney. The picture on the left shows Mooney as he looked when arrested in 1910. On the right is Mooney after rotting for 12 years in the hell-holes of capitalism. The international Labor Defense has started a nationwide movement to free this victim of one of the most vicious frame-ups in the history of American capitalism, who is condemned to spend the rest of his life in notorious San Quentin prison.



"FREE MOONEY" FIGHT GAINING IN STRENGTH

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The agitational campaign to free Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, victims of the San Francisco frame-up is gaining momentum. Under the leadership of International Labor Defense, whose national headquarters are in New York City, a nation-wide protest has begun for the purpose of freeing the two workers from their cells in San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

Mooney, who was originally sentenced to die following the San Francisco explosion, had previously been active in the street carmen's union of this city and had incurred the enmity of the bosses here.

Now 47 years old, Mooney has been imprisoned for over twelve years. During that time he has become a physical wreck.

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ARRÊTS, JAILINGS CONTINUE IN NEW BEDFORD STRIKE

Whistling Strike Songs Brings Jail Terms

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 15. Another victim of the police phrase "disturbing the peace" which is being used by the mill barons in their attempt to terrorize the tens of thousands of textile strikers, was recorded when Elizabeth Denneley was arrested yesterday for leading a picket line of singing strikers' children.

A jail sentence of thirty days was imposed upon Bessie Katsikaros, who is charged as a second offender in the singing of strike songs and thereby "disturbing the peace."

More than forty of the most militant strikers and their leaders have been arrested and sentenced to months in jail on the charge of violating this or similar flimsy ordinances. Arrests for "disturbing the peace" were first made when the picketers shouted "scab" at the few straw bosses acting as strikebreakers. Arrests are now made of any striker caught even whistling a strike tune.

Elizabeth Denneley, who is an organizer of the Workers' International Relief, has also functioned for the New Bedford Textile Workers Union of the T. M. C. as organizer of Children's Strike Clubs.

FALL RIVER MILL UNION CALLS MEN

Police Can't Stop Mill Committee Growth

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 15.—Giving the lie to the recently published reports in the capitalist press here and in New York that the Textile Mills Committee was compelled to retreat in its campaign to rally the textile workers here for a general strike because of police prohibition of meetings, a leaflet of the T. M. C. calling the workers to join was distributed by the tens of thousands at mill gates thruout the city.

The eagerness with which the circulars were snatched by the mill workers and the enthusiastic comment they made while reading it, shows that the sentiment for a struggle

BRAZIL CUTS PAY TO PREPARE WARS

Reduction of expenditures in government departments was urged by the President Luiz of Brazil in his yearly budget message with the exception of the ministries of marine, war and public works, whose appropriations must be increased by more than 6 million dollars. The increase in the expenses for war purposes is to be made by a reduction of the budget of education and the salaries of the government employees.

POLICE ATTACK C. C. N. Y. STUDENTS

TWO members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, both former students, were arrested yesterday when police charged a meeting of 500 students on the campus after Dean Daniel W. Redmond and other members of the faculty had failed to disperse 500 students of the College of the City of New York. The students had gathered to protest against the expulsion of Simon W. Gerson, president of the Social Prob-

SUSPENSION THREATENS "DAILY," AID IS URGENT

Contributions to save The DAILY WORKER showed a slight increase yesterday over the previous day. But the amount received, \$714.81, was still far below the pace necessary to place the paper on safe ground as it brings the total to only \$7,581.67.

Large contributions are the great need now and for this purpose workers must canvass labor and fraternal organizations of all sorts. The danger signal is out. All efforts must be directed towards saving the only militant workingclass newspaper in the English language.

Yesterday's contributions were as follows:

James Gova and J. Weinberg, Buffalo, N. Y., \$2; John L. Pesch, Detroit, Mich., \$5; Walter M. Trumbull (collected), Maybury Sanitarium, Northville, \$3; Mike Kronholm, Bryant, \$2; John Steinham, Detroit, Mich., \$2; Bruches (collected), Cleveland, O., \$3.15; French Dye Works, Hartford, Conn., \$1; J. Freeman, Hartford, Conn., \$1; S. Luth, Hartford, Conn., \$1; J. Turner, Hartford, Conn., \$1; J. Greenberg, Hartford, Conn., \$1; Geo. Port, Hartford, Conn., \$1; M. Slossberg, Hartford, Conn., \$1; M. Berco, Hartford, Conn., \$1; D. Margolis, Hartford, Conn., \$1; Jessica Smith, NYC, \$2; G. Tuchelski, Detroit, Mich., \$5; S. Akerstram, Portland, Ore., \$1; B. M. Slater, Denver, Colo., \$5; E. E. Duestman, Berlin Center, O., \$2; M. Lindquist, Rockford, Ill., \$1; Isidore Singer, NYC, \$1; Swan Peterson, Vinahaven, Me., \$11.75; Frank Plotzky, Toledo, O., \$10; Hannah Keubbeier, \$1; M. Bukovac, Midvale, O., \$1; M. Sablar, Midvale, O., \$1; J. Vuceljkovic, Midvale, O., \$1; D. Chuchivsky, Philadelphia, Pa., \$2; Esthonian Workers' Club, Philadelphia, Pa., \$5; M. Sepp, Philadelphia, Pa., \$2; Howard Wright, Toledo, O., \$10; Hannah Keubbeier, Toledo, Fla., \$5; A. O'Hare, San Diego, Cal., \$4; A. Wilms, Elizabeth, N. J., \$1; Unit 5, Sec. 5 collected among the Prog. Delicatessen Un., N. Y., \$7; A. Levy, NYC, \$10; Dunn, NYC, \$1; Green, NYC, \$2; Dirbach, NYC, \$5; Kessler, NYC, \$1; Mettelz, NYC, \$5; Young, NYC, \$2; Planenbaum, NYC, \$7; M. O'Sullivan, Kansas City, Mo., \$1; Morris L. Landerman, McKees Rock, Pa., \$5; Paul Almond, Detroit, Mich., \$2; Chas. Kotek, Omaha, Neb., \$5; Wm. Long, (Continued on Page Two)

UNEMPLOYMENT IN N. Y. GROWING

ALBANY, June 15.—Industrial Commissioner James H. Hamilton admitted today that for the month of May unemployment in the state increased 1 percent. Fewer factory workers have been employed in the industries here than at any similar period since 1921.

The commissioner reported that this increase in unemployment is chiefly a seasonal occurrence.

Up-state brick and cement plants report a seasonal increase. On the other hand the clothing and textile industries of New York City find themselves in a great slump of unemployment.

Strikes in India Become Frequent

AMSTERDAM, June 15 (FP).—Reports received here from Calcutta show that great strikes have been spreading in India for the past six months, due chiefly to employers' attempts to further reduce the miserable wages paid. The textile workers, and many thousands of workers on the East Indian Railway lines are on strike.

MELLON MACHINE PICKED SENATOR FOR DUPE GAME

Betrayal of Farmers His Job

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—Following the juggernaut triumph of the Wall Street-Coolidge machine in the nomination of Herbert Hoover for president of the United States, the task of the machine was completed yesterday with the naming for the vice-presidency of Charles Curtis of Kansas.

As the scenes unfolded on the stage of this big hall it became clear that Curtis has been the nominee for vice-presidency picked out by the Mellon machine some time ago, and that the task of Curtis has been to hold at all cost the following and the faith of as large a portion of the dis-

contented farm elements and small-town capitalists which have been milling around the convention with anti-Hoover sentiments.

Curtis, whose leadership of the farm insurgency, had for its sole purpose the control, and not the development, of the demands of the farmers, has received his reward at the hands of the grateful politicians, by whom he is now acclaimed as a saviour.

Nominated by Senator Borah, self-styled progressive who as usual was drafted to turn the party's shrewdest trick, Curtis received the unanimous nomination of the republican delegates whipped into order by the machine leaders.

Curtis is a Mississippi valley man and it is the hope of the republican bosses that he may stem the threatening defection from the party ranks in the farming sections of the country.

BUY PUBLISHERS FOR POWER TRUST

Ginn & Co. 'Cooperated' by Deleting Books

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Oklahoma Public Utility Information Bureau and one of the largest school book publishing concerns in the United States "cooperated" in deleting matter "unfavorable" to the Power Trust. This was revealed at today's hearing of the Federal Trade Commission's utility inquiry.

Edward F. McKay of Oklahoma testified that Ginn & Company, publishers of New York and Chicago "welcomed" the review by the Power Trust of their manuscripts as the advertising factor in the sale and distribution of the text books.

Testimony of Fred R. Jenkins of Chicago, chairman of the committee and representative of the National Electric Light Association, and correspondence introduced showed that the utilities through the large textbook publishers would "get in line."

JAIL NORWEGIAN PARTY EDITOR

STOCKHOLM, June 15.—Christian, editor of the central organ of the Norwegian Communist paper, has just been arrested and fined 500 crowns for violation of the recently enacted law prohibiting assistance to workers on strike. Other arrests are soon to follow, it is threatened. The trade unions which are helping strikers by subscriptions of one crown monthly will be penalized, it is expected.

At the party congress of the social-democratic party of Sweden the "left" wing headed by Engberg-Hoeglund has capitulated. The "opposition" abandons its main demand that the social-democratic party forms a government only when holding parliamentary majority.

The resolution is sponsored by the party leaders. On the question of "defense of the fatherland" the worker delegates demanded complete disarmament. The "opposition" capitulated and voted for social-patriotic resolution.

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Philadelphia Hosiery Workers Still Tie Up Mills, Correspondent Writes

MASS PICKETING REMAINS URGENT NEED IN STRIKE

Bosses Confer for New Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail). The strike of the American Full-Fashioned Hosiery workers is still on at the Ajax, Federal and Emmet mills, all in Philadelphia. This is going to be a long struggle and there must be more aggression and more mass picketing. If the strikers are to win the workers at the mills affected, they will have to show the scabs that they mean business by a plentiful display of pickets.



GEORGE MAYERS

MAYERS, LABOR SPY, IS EXPOSED

Pittsburgh Communists Trace Stoolpigeon

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, June 15.—George Mayers of Pittsburgh, whose picture is published above was proven to be a spy, according to an official report issued by A. Jakira, local district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party. Mayers was under surveillance by a committee of the Workers (Communist) Party for the last two years until a complete check-up on his activities were made.

These included spying on the Workers (Communist) Party, on the Machinists' Union and several other labor organizations. He claims to have come from Toledo, Ohio, where according to his own story, he "took part" in the shopmen's strike.

DAILY WORKER FACES DANGER

(Continued from Page One) Wellington, O. \$5; J. J. Parkky, Hancock, Mich. \$5; Jan Bruntink, St. Louis, Mo. \$2; Ed. Hirsch, Cincinnati, O. \$2; James Cook, Chicago, Ill. \$1; J. P. Curry, Kansas City, Mo. \$1; Eneborg, Chicago, Ill. \$2; Art. Stavrianoukakis, Thessalonika, Greece \$1; Chas. Litz, Sandusky, O. \$1; Siegel, New York, N. Y. \$1; Sec. 5, Br. 3, NYC, \$11; Kroenwich, NYC, \$1; Morris Olsen, NYC, \$2; Section 5, NYC, \$45.50; Jacob Gostinsky, NYC, \$1; John Virkus, NYC, \$5; S. Tannenbaum, Brighton Beach, \$3; John Zupasko, Hillside, N. J. \$2; John Jelen, NYC, \$3; Sect. 4, NYC, \$3; Unit 3P 2B, NYC, \$2; Unit 6P 2B, NYC, \$1.75; L. Borenstein, Elyon, N. Y. \$2; Unit 13, NYC, \$1; A. O'Hare, San Diego, Cal. \$4; Howard Suth, Decatur, Ill. \$1; E. Anderson, Uhrichville, Ohio, \$1; J. Oatley, Parsons, Kan. \$4; James Westphal, NYC, \$2; M. Engelman, Boston, Mass. \$2.50; Elsie Mortimon, College Point, L. I., N. Y. \$1; Nucleus 3, Section 1, Worcester, Mass. \$15; Louis Hochhelm, Chicago, Ill. \$3; Margaret Strossow, Central Islip, N. Y. \$3; Nucleus 14, Sec. 4, Chicago, Ill. \$14; Archie Young, Mt. Vernon, Wash. \$2; Luchka Vorona, N. Y. C. \$5; A. Friend, NYC, \$3; Geo. Kalos, NYC, \$3; Section 5, Boston, Mass. \$10; Adolph Meyer, Bridgeport, Conn. \$1; Worker, Bronx, NYC, \$3; O. J. Steinhoff, Columbus, O. \$50; M. S. Waters, Hialeah, Cal. \$10; M. E. Bobb, San Bernardino, \$3; N. Comar, San Bernardino, \$2; Joe Levitzky, San Bernardino, \$1; Herman Gayer, San Bernardino, \$1; Herman Augustine, San Bernardino, \$1; Power, San Bernardino, \$1; S. Zelman, San Bernardino, \$1.50; A. Boston Italian Cannery, Boston, Mass. \$1; Sam H. Small, Maywood, N. J. \$2; M. Morok, Jersey City, N. J. \$1; Carl Haesler, Chicago, Ill. \$5; F. L. Edler, Baltimore, Md. \$5; A. Blausch, Kellsville, Iowa \$1; J. L. Taub, Phila., Pa. \$2; R. B. Weinberg, Phila., Pa. \$4; B. Michton, Phila., Pa. \$2; E. W. 1P, Phila., Pa. \$5; J. Smith, Phila., Pa. \$5; Carpenters' Progressive Group, Phila., Pa. \$18; A. Coleman, Phila., Pa. \$2; B. Canter, Phila., Pa. \$2; Edwin Swan, Phila., Pa. \$3; S. Rosenthal, Phila., Pa. \$2; Alex. Drzank, Gary, Ind. \$3; John Auert, Uckiah, Cal. \$10; Gonzalez Sateo, Redwood City, Cal. \$3; So. Slavic & Bulgarian Workers, Gary, Ind. \$25; Fred Solbrig, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. \$1; Peter N. Reno, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. \$1; Lauri Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y. \$10; J. Barsky, Conneaut, O. \$5; Dr. J. E. Carlin, Fredrick, N. D. \$3; Section 1, NYC, \$6.75; Section 1, Unit 8P, NYC, \$4; Section 1, Unit 11, NYC, \$29; Section 1, Unit 11, NYC, \$5; Section 1, Unit 11, NYC, \$14.25; Arved Brigader, NYC, \$50; Augusta Brigader, NYC, \$50; A. Nirmon, NYC, \$50; B. Spenser, NYC, \$50; Axel Carlson, Graniteville, Waterford, Conn. \$5; Henry Ashowitz, New Brunswick, N. J. \$3; Alex. B. Mattina, Elizabeth, N. J. \$1; John Bedavany, Astoria, L. I., N. Y. \$2; John L. Poudre, Zanesville, O. \$5; Edward Nivax, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Arvid Pomala, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Nestor Anderson, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Elno Niva, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Arthur Bay, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Sulo Rauma, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Andrew Bay, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Oscar Luttio, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Eddie Rauma, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Jonas Maki, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Victor Ahlman, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Edditt Krikman, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Aug. Harbio, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; John Bay, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; John Alatalo, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Matt Niva, Fredrick, S. D. \$1; Eino Forsty, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Arvid Thomson, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Oscar S. Kotila, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Andrew Koikkala, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Nilo Niva, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Ben Peslo, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Alexander Jarvi, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; H. Tannen, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; John Mattison, Fredrick, N. D. \$1; Alex. Joseph Boeck, Detroit, Mich. \$2; Mrs. E. J. Auster, Kalamazoo, Mich. \$3; Mildred Haesler, Ravenna, Ill. \$5; Section 1, NYC, \$2.

POLICE CHARGE CCNY STUDENTS

(Continued from Page One) where they were to be defended by Mrs. Carol Weiss King. The meeting, which had been announced in the morning when 2,000 circulars were distributed about the college, was called to battle against the dismissal of Gerson, president of the Social Problems Club, a student organization which for many years has led the movement to abolish military training at City College.

BUNGE COAL CO. SLAVES DRIVEN 11 HOURS A DAY

Owner Dupes Injured Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail). — The Bunge Coal Co. of Chicago, personally managed by A. J. Bunge, an iron-fisted capitalist of the old school and reputed to be the largest independent coal dealer in this city, owning six big yards, makes huge profits every year out of the most merciless exploitation of its employes.

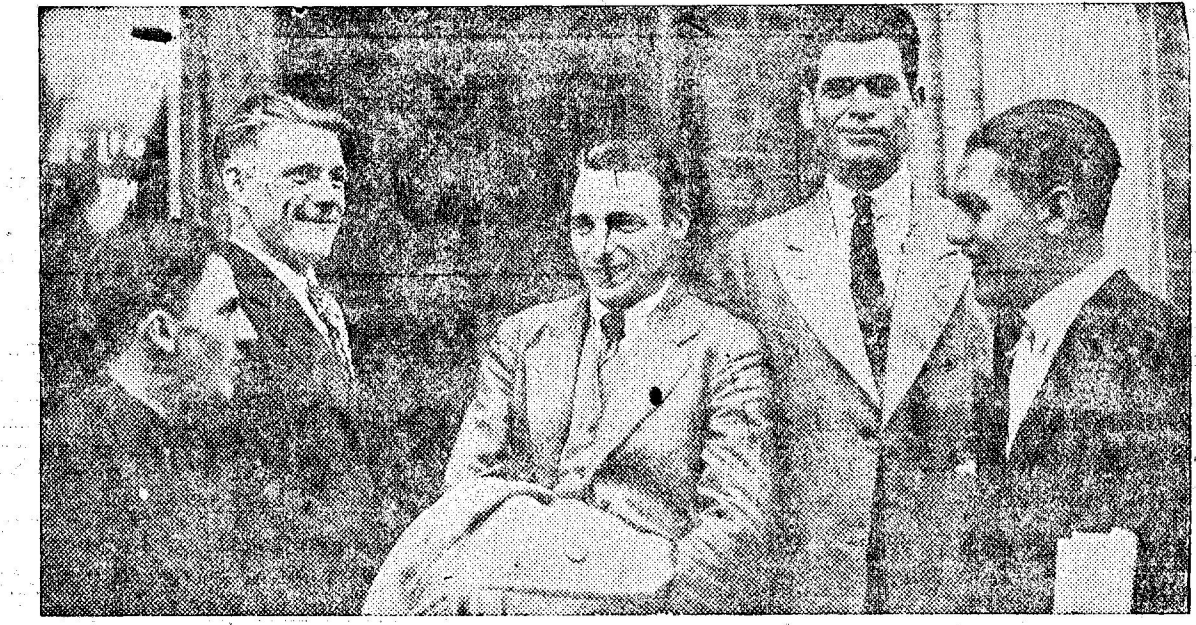
11-Hour Day. It would be hard to find another firm, even in this town, which could treat the Bunge company for treatment meted out to its workers. The working day is nominally 10 hours, but is usually nearer 11. The day starts at 6 a. m. with 30 minutes for lunch. The men are supposed to quit at 5:30 but there is no end to the overtime, paid for, in the case of the common laborers, at straight time. Fifty-five cents is the wage for coal shovellers and eighty-one cents for truck drivers with ninety-one cents for overtime.

There are any number of bosses to watch every move of every worker and see that there is never any let-up in the endless shoveling of coal. Spotters and spies are sent out with almost every delivery order of size to see that not a minute is lost in unloading. The latest wrinkle is for every truck driver to be assigned a time card which he must have punched by the customer for whom delivery is being made at the exact moment of arrival and again on leaving to return to the yards. You are put on a time allowance according to the distance you have to drive and the size of your load, and if you return later than the time allowed, you will hear plenty about it. If you happen to work one half hour overtime, no pay is given you. The full hours only are counted. The working week consists of 60 hours, but nearly every night there is overtime work for more than an hour.

No Water to Drink. Not even a water supply is furnished the workers and Bunge himself has been known to allow the workers to get water only with the greatest reluctance. Any worker daring to make the least protest against the inhuman conditions prevailing is instantly singled out and discharged. Hardly any man of over 35 is ever hired. They have to be young to stand Bunge's pace.

The laborers have to pay \$25 to join with dues of two dollars a month, for the coal heavers and No. 704 for the chauffeurs or truck drivers. The union does absolutely nothing about the conditions and the Chicago Federation of Labor might as well be a million miles away for the interest they take in the members. The dues, however, are always collected regularly. One man, an old employe, had a bad accident a number of years ago and Bunge persuaded him that, instead of paying a lump sum of money, he would give him a life-time "easy job" as soon as he got better. Several months ago this life-time slave, no longer able to keep up the pace and speed-up, was fired by Bunge after working for 38 years. And he had worked hard all that time. —COAL WORKER.

Frequently Arrested Mill Strike Leaders at Courthouse



Left to Right:—Manuel Pacheco Rapoza, Alphonse Lameiras, William T. Murdoch, John Porterun and Edmund T. Alexander, New Bedford textile strike leaders. In the bosses' attempt to break the solidarity of the strikers, these leading figures in the struggle were placed under arrest several times for "disturbing the peace" by heading picket lines. "Peace disturbance" consists only of singing or whistling labor songs on the picket line. About 40 workers have been arrested and sentenced to heavy fines and long jail terms.

FALL RIVER MILL UNION APPEALS

Police Efforts to Halt Committee Fail

(Continued from Page One) The Fall River Mill Committee declares in part: "The old wage scale must come back! No compromise. Every worker must organize and be prepared to wipe out these wage cuts. Only the U. T. W. C. comes with a fighting plan to the workers. The A. F. T. O. officials Tansy & Co., do everything in their power to prevent a strike. The U. T. W. officials, Campos & Co. jump around and do nothing. Meanwhile, weeks go by and the workers suffer more than before." "Over in New Bedford the Textile Mill Committee has organized the workers and is leading them in a great fight against the bosses there. We must do the same here. The Fall River workers can fight just as the New Bedford workers can. Now is the time to fight.

The Textile Mill Committee is here to stay. It is growing stronger all the time. Each day workers are coming down to the office at 161 So. Main Street (Room 5) to sign up."

Scientists From USSR May Join in Oslo Meet

Moscow, U. S. S. R., June 15.—The government of the U. S. S. R. has recognized as possible the participation of Soviet scientific institutions in the VI International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Oslo in August. The People's Commissariat of Education and the People's Commissariat of Agriculture will send five delegates to the IV International Congress of Entomologists to be opened in August in the United States. In the last congress, which was held at Geneva in 1925, the Soviet entomologists could not participate for reasons of a political nature.

"Patience" to be Presented by Play-Arts Guild at Ambassador

THE Play-Arts Guild of Baltimore, announces that its Broadway premiere of "Patience," Gilbert and Sullivan's satirical operetta has been set for Monday evening, June 25, at the Ambassador Theatre. This same production played for twenty weeks in Baltimore, the home of the Play-Arts Guild. T. M. Cushing is the director. During the past two seasons the Guild has established a repertoire of four Gilbert and Sullivan operettas and at the present moment has another—"The Gondoliers" in rehearsal. It is interesting to note that "Patience" was their initial attempt at light opera. All the work of staging this opera was carried on in the Guild's own workshop and studio in Baltimore—and by members of the Guild's own staff. Mary Boeke, the prima donna of "Patience," made her debut in this opera. Others having principal roles are: Gertrude Gossman, Wilma Lanyon, Margaret Gilner, Donald Kirkley, Burt Royce, Jr., John Head and Edmund Leonard.

David E. Golden, who will make his debut as a producer via "Talked About" by Martin Mooney and Thomson Burtis, is now in the throes of casting the play, which will be tried out sometime in July.

"The Silent House" passed its debut as a producer via "Talked About" by Martin Mooney and Thomson Burtis, is now in the throes of casting the play, which will be tried out sometime in July.

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URGE WORKERS OF WORLD TO FIGHT CHINESE TERROR

Meetings Planned for Immediate Relief

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). MOSCOW, June 15.—An appeal to all affiliated organizations to stop the terror now raging against thousands of Chinese workers and peasants has just been issued by the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor. The torture and slaughter of militants continued unabated, the appeal declares.

British, French, Japanese and American police have seized hundreds of workers during the past few days who are suspected of "Communist tendencies." An urgent cry for help has just come from the Chinese trade unions to the international proletariat. A campaign for a world-wide mass relief campaign is urged for the period between the 17th to the 31st of July to help the Chinese workers and peasants.

A Chinese emergency has been proclaimed through the Soviet Union, with meetings and demonstrations being arranged in many large centers. Collections of money in the shops and factories are being planned at the same time. A mighty international demonstration of solidarity with Chinese labor is urged.

Aids Soviet Citizens

MOSCOW, June 15.—The Executive Committee of the "Red Cross and Red Crescent Society" of the U. S. S. R. has published a communication on the procedure to be followed by the society for receiving and delivering information connected with inquiries regarding relatives and friends living abroad.

The "Red Cross and Red Crescent Society" will undertake to technically and materially assist citizens of U. S. S. R. in getting sums of money due to them abroad, such as heritage, life insurance premiums, etc., including help to needy citizens by way of advancing to them sums necessary for conducting their case.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St. E. of B'way. Evenings only at 8:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission at 7:40.
A SARDONIC FARCE, BASED ON BEN JOHNSON'S FAMOUS COMEDY BY STEPHEN ZWEIFG
"VOLPONE"
WEST 52nd St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEAT. West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

BUSSÉS LEAVE
Friday—6:30 P.M. Saturday—1:30 P.M.
From 1800 Seventh Ave.
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UNITY PROLETARIAN CO-OPERATIVE SUMMER HOME
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Elaborate Program Arranged for Friday and Saturday.
***CHILDREN'S COLONY in Unity Camp**
For workers' children from 5 to 9 years.
DIRECTIONS: From 110th St. and 7th Ave. direct to the Camp by bus; by train from Grand-Central or 125th St. station to Wingdale and from there take our bus to the Camp.
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—And in Addition—
Remarkable Film made for \$97
"SUICIDE OF A HOLLYWOOD EXTRA"
An FBO Novelty—Endorsed by CHAPLIN & FAIRBANKS.
The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play **Strange Interlude** John Golden Thea. 58th St. E. of B'way Evenings only at 8:30.
VOLPONE Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
PORGY By Dubose & Dorothy Heyward REPUBLIC THEAT. West 42d St. Mats. WED. & SAT.
Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. **Greenwich Village Follies** GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.
END OF ST. PETERSBURG Hammerstein's Thea. B'way & 53 St. Phone Col. 8380. Twice Daily, 2:40-8:40. Prices, Mats. 50c to \$1.00. Eves. 50c to \$1.50. All Seats Reserved.
CHANN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Mats. Wed. & Sat. **GOOD NEWS** with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC
The Heart of Conroy Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILE SKY CHASER TILT-A-Whirl Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing LUNA'S Great Swimming Pool
BOOTH Thea. 45 St. W. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30. **Grand St. Follies**

Japanese Fascist Government to Inflict Death Penalty on All Communists

MILITARISTS FEAR MILITANTS WILL AROUSE WORKERS

Proposal Follows Many Demonstrations

TOKIO, June 15.—Acting on a proposal made by the Japanese militarist cabinet, measures will be taken, it was announced yesterday, to change the punishment of members of the Japanese Communist Party convicted of "conspiring against the state" from ten years in prison, to the death penalty.

Since according to law this measure would have to wait several months until the next session of the Diet, the cabinet submitted its proposal today to the Privy Council, which has appointed a committee to "examine" it. This haste on the part of the cabinet, which desires to have the revised law promulgated immediately by imperial ordinance, is believed to be the result of demonstrations held recently throughout Japan in protest against the Japanese imperialist policy in China. The Communists have taken the lead in arousing the oppressed workers of Japan.

Soviet Scientific Body Increases Membership

MOSCOW, USSR, June 15.—At the plenary session of the central council of the section of scientific workers Mr. Oldenborg, permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union made a report on the activities of the academy.

The fundamental work of the academy consists in the study of the natural resources and productive forces of the country, geographic and ethnographic studies, the organization of research expeditions, promotion of academic laboratories, organization of museums and scientific exhibitions. These museums and expeditions are meant not only for keeping scientific collections, but they are institutions of a scientific and educational nature. The Academy of Sciences has connections with 1,700 geographic and ethnographic institutions. During the years of revolution, the academy organized as many as 300 research expeditions.

According to the new statute of the Academy of Sciences, approved by the government of the USSR, the total number of members will be raised at the pending elections to 85.

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School Children Injured by Runaway Truck

A runaway motor truck speeding down Claremont Parkway, the Bronx, injured a group of children on their way to school.



Picture shows one of the injured children, Mattide Ladutschko, nine, having her leg bandaged by her brother Henry.

ASK INJUNCTION TO 'FIGHT' BOSSES

Upholstery Union Chiefs Apply for Writ

Another set of officials in the "union business" is applying for an injunction to order employers to please refrain from breaking the agreement with the union. This new "request" was made by Local 73 of the Upholsterers' Union which filed an application in the supreme court Tuesday, to restrain the Continental Upholstery Co. from sending work to the non-union Aerial Upholstery Co.

This type of "militant unionism" is a well-established practice among the bureaucrats in control of this organization. Besides giving justification for the vicious anti-labor injunctions increasingly handed out by the judges, who say that unions only shout against injunctions when it hurts them, the union membership shows that the only result of "court unionism" is the speedy exhaustion of union funds.

KATE GITLOW TO BE HONORED HERE

Veteran Organizer Back From Soviet Union

Kate Gitlow, veteran Communist organizer, will be the guest of honor at a banquet given her by the United Council of Workingclass Women at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Saturday evening, June 23. She has just returned from a six months' visit in the Soviet Union.

At the banquet she will report on the progress of working women in European countries, and particularly in the U. S. S. R.

Works on Soviet Union At Oakland Book Shop

OAKLAND, Cal., June 15.—A new lot of books dealing with the economic and political life of the Soviet Union has just been received by the Workers Book Shop, 2123 Telegraph Ave., here. These books are expected to still further strengthen the position of the Workers Book Shop as the only book store in the East Bay district where books and pamphlets dealing with the economic and political situation in most of the European countries, as well as China and the United States, can be found.

The Workers Book Shop also carries the most important books and pamphlets dealing with the labor movement in this country. The shop is open daily from 12 to 8 p. m.

Cigar Union Dwindles

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Union cigarmakers in St. Louis, once numbering 1,200, now total 300.

START NEW ANTI-IMPERIALIST UNIT

Los Angeles Conference Tonight Will Organize

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Delegates from local trade unions, fraternal and anti-militarist organizations will meet here tomorrow to take up means of organizing resistance to the Wall Street war against Nicaragua and set up a permanent Los Angeles branch of the All America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. Section). The conference will meet at Cleveland Hall, 730 S. Grand Ave. and is expected to attract representation of important labor organizations of the community.

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council has elected three delegates who will represent it officially. Edith Berkman is provisional secretary of the conference.

The Los Angeles Provisional Committee signing the call for tomorrow's conference includes: Pablo Manlapit, Filipino labor leader; Lew Head, chairman, Progressive Club; Dr. Clinton J. Taft, director, Civil Liberties Union; Robert Whitaker, co-editor, Open Forum; Mrs. Genevieve Mott-Smith, vice-president, Women's International League; Dr. James Keown; E. J. Sullivan, Painters Union No. 511; J. T. Hemmings, secretary, Millinery and Capmakers' Union No. 26; Julius Reese, Carpenters' Union No. 1976; M. Herman, secretary, I. L. G. W. U. No. 52; Mrs. Fanny Bixby Spencer, prominent anti-militarist; Mrs. Lona Ingham Robinson, president, Women's Shelley Club.

Newark Plans Collection for Miners Relief Fund

NEWARK, N. J., June 15.—The Newark National Miners Relief Committee will hold a house collection on Saturday and Sunday, June 16 and 17. Headquarters for the collectors will be the office of the committee at 57 Broome St., top floor, room 2. The Newark Committee, which has already sent over \$2,000.00 for the miners' relief, is still carrying on its work and will carry on to help the striking miners until they force the bosses to terms.

Renewed appeals have been sent for help to the miners. The miners are literally facing starvation unless the workers keep on sending in relief. Every worker and every sympathizer is expected to report on these two days to take part in the house collection. All organizations should see to it that their members are present.

Child Labor Grows

Only 14 states now require children to complete the 8th grade in school before a regular work permit will be issued to them.

STREET GRAFTERS IN NEW YORK CITY UP FOR SENTENCE

Tammany to Go Easy on Own Henchman

The center of activity in the Tammany street cleaning graft scandal shifts back into the Bronx County Court today, when three payroll padders are to be sentenced and two men charged with the same offense arraigned.

Although the graft operators in the Bronx will hold the center of the stage, others in Manhattan and Brooklyn will play parts in the day's graft presentation.

In Manhattan, two indictments against minor employees of the 116th Street Stable understood to have been voted by the New York county grand jury are scheduled to be handed up to Judge Morris Koenig in General Sessions this morning. The indictments, it was said, have been drawn up, but for some unexplained reason were not returned in open court yesterday according to program.

The three men to appear before County Judge Albert M. Cohn for sentence are William J. Lougheed former foreman of the Cromwell Avenue Garage, and his assistant Benjamin Stoebber, both of whom pleaded guilty to first degree grand larceny charges, and William J. Oswald, district superintendent, convicted largely on the testimony of the first two.

SEWER GRAFT NOW COVERS FIVE UNITS

Only Small Area Has Been Covered So Far

The number of units of the Street Cleaning Department in which evidence of graft in padding of emergency laborers' payrolls and forging of checks made out to fictitious laborers has thus far been discovered by the several investigations into swindling in the department today had mounted to 5, of which 3 are in Brooklyn and 1 each in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Six indictments have been found in the Bronx, 2 are expected today in Manhattan and 3 others will probably be found in Brooklyn by the end of the week.

These 11 accusations of criminality, it is pointed out by the investigators, cover only one phase of the various kinds of grafting believed to have existed for many years, and affect only a small section of the area in which according to the knowledge now in hand, swindling of public funds has been going on.

ADD PIECE WORK TO GRAFT IN ACW

In face of the recent exposures of graft in the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Sidney Hillman, president has refused not only to halt the sell-outs for graft, but is preparing another betrayal of the union membership by taking the first steps to bring into all the New York shops the sweat shop system of piece-work.

This he is doing by calling together a meeting of the executive boards of the New York men's clothing makers' locals and proposing a series of measures whereby the system of piecework would be installed in all the shops of the inside manufacturers.

Due to the intense resentment of the membership against the grafting officials of the Beckerman machine and the imminent installation of the piece-work system, Hillman may ask for the resignation of one or two minor agents of the three grafts whom he was compelled to dismiss. He refuses, however, to take cognizance of the fact that the grafting in the knee pants trade board could not have existed without the knowledge and active assistance of the higher-ups in the Beckerman machine of the Joint Board.

INTERBORO TRAIN WORKER Killed in Collision

Thomas F. Gillick, 21, of 1191 Clay Ave., the Bronx, an interborough subway switchman, was crushed to death Wednesday when an empty 10-car train he was piloting, crashed into the rear end of another unoccupied train.

The first train, operated by Peter Mack, of 1520 Park Ave. had started for the station but had stopped in the middle of the track. Gillick failed to see the signal because of the mist that hung over the elevated structure, and drove his train head on into Mack's train.

1 Woman Worker Dead, 3 Others Burnt in Fire

WEYMOUTH, Mass., June 15.—One woman was burned to death and a number of other persons sustained injuries and burns in a fire which razed the Colonial Manor, an inn here, early this morning.

The dead woman, Mrs. Annie Olsen, was employed as a dishwasher by the hotel. Mary Murdoch, a waitress, sustained a broken leg and dislocated shoulder in jumping from her room.

Farmers Thrown Out of Big Business' Convention



Several hundred farmers, demonstrating against the ignoring of their demands by the representatives of big business, were twice thrown out of the republican convention in Kansas City. The protest movement among the farmers which was captured by one set of republican politicians for their own ends, was originally advertised as mobilizing 100,000. Their demands were ignored in the republican platform. Telephone photo above shows the farmers storming the hall. But the storm was controlled by fakers, who held out the false hope that the farmers might possibly gain something from the party of Coolidge and Wall Street.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Chicago I. L. D. Picnic.
CHICAGO.—The Chicago local of the International Labor Defense will hold a picnic at Zahora's Grove, Ogden and Custer Aves., Lyons, Ill., on June 24. The picnic opens at 12 o'clock, noon.

Philadelphia Miner's Relief.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miners' Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 29 at Maple Grove Park.

St. Louis Picnic.
ST. LOUIS.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

Y. W. L. Tour.
Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows: Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Pittsford, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates
Sunday, June 24, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.

SCHOOLS LINKED WITH UTILITIES

Extensive Propaganda in All Fields

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Texas utilities interests are thoroughly "contacted" with all colleges in their territory and are influencing them to adopt their views against municipal ownership, the Federal Trade Commission learned today in its power investigation.

C. W. Davis, of the Southwestern Public Service Association, testified that the "educational system" has been propagandized by the association, by introducing speakers of the organization into all high schools and colleges in the territory.

Examination of William C. Grant, director of the Texas Public Service information bureau, revealed an extensive propaganda campaign reaching thru newspapers, schools and the public rostrum.

ARGENTINE PAPER HITS MUSSOLINI

BUENOS AIRES, June 15.—The conservative "Razon," the most important evening paper of Buenos Aires, publishes a long article answering the threats of the fascist press of Italy, particularly the article of Arnaldo Mussolini, in the 'Popolo d'Italia,' published in Milan, which attacked Argentina as an enemy of Italy because it shelters anti-fascists.

The "Razon" answers by calling the article "excessively arrogant, and inopportune" and rejects the "veiled threats" against Argentina, and the attempt to make the Argentine government responsible for the recent bombing in the Italian consulate in Buenos Aires. The "Razon" points out that such bombings are possible not only in countries which give refuge to the anti-fascists but also in the countries where they are most persecuted, as for instance in Milan.

USSR to Provide Land For Jewish Families

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail). The Presidium of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee has decided to allot land for the settlement of Jewish families in the Birk-Bidjany district, in the Amur region of Eastern Siberia. It is proposed to settle 35,000 families in that district.

The general plan, as approved by the Soviet government, provides for the migration and settlement of 100,000 Jewish families in the entire Soviet Union.

So far, over 15,000 families have been settled and provided with land.

FORWARD AGENT JOINS FORCES WITH MINE SPY

Yellow Socialist Paper Upholds Acts

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, June 15.—The June issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal prints a statement by Julius Weisberg, Pittsburgh correspondent for "The Jewish Daily Forward," a socialist party publication, which supports the Lewis machine, in which Weisberg attacks the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee. To appreciate this statement, one must know about a certain Halapy.

The miners of district 5 are well acquainted with the name of Mike Halapy. This gentleman has been an official of the U. M. W. A. and in good graces with Lewis' official family. Halapy, at this moment, is alleged to be working for the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which is leading the present drive to smash the miners' union. Mr. Halapy is playing a leading role in helping the Pittsburgh Coal Company carry out its plans. But what about Mr. Julius Weisberg, where does he come into the picture?

"Great Friends."
Well, it seems that Weisberg and Halapy are great friends. On May 28th and 29th the miners of district 5 held a convention in Pittsburgh at which Mr. Fagan, the machine president of district 5, and his entire administration were counted out of office. New officers were elected, who truly represent the rank and file, with Fred Sidlers at the head of the district. But again we ask what about Mr. Weisberg? It is a common truth that everyone knows two great friends when he sees them. During the entire convention these two, Mike Halapy, and Julius Weisberg were not separated for one moment. They came together, sat together, chummed together, went out to eat together and came back together. Indeed, their great friendship was so noticeable that miners who know Halapy came to the committee asking whether Halapy's friend works for the Pittsburgh Coal Company also. The committee explained that Mr. Weisberg is the official representative of the socialist paper, "The Jewish Daily Forward."

At the same time we would like to know what the relations between Mike Halapy, a stool-pigeon for the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and Julius Weisberg, the Forward representative, really are? Whatever the answer to this question may be we are certain that Mr. Weisberg and Mr. Halapy are not conspiring together to improve the condition of the miners and help build up again the miners' union.

FUR JOINT BOARD WINS IN STRIKE

While the dual right wing furriers Joint Council, established by the American Federation of Labor officials, is being torn by dissensions marked by increased bitterness, the left wing Joint Board Furriers Union is successfully carrying on its campaign to improve conditions in the shops. This has been proved by a general wage raise of \$7, \$8 and \$9 won in a shop by 20 workers after a strike lasting three days.

The strike in the shop had been called after it was discovered that the employer, dazzled by the opportunities for greater exploitation which a shop of registered workers offered him, had ordered his workers to register in the fake right wing union.

In the meantime the right wing group in the Joint Council, which is completely dissatisfied with the open shop conditions in the trade, are making sharper and sharper attacks against the Stetsky-McGrady clique, for having broken the once powerful Furriers' Union.

British Textile Wage Cut Parley Deadlocked

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 15.—The long drawn out negotiations going on between the employers and the representatives of the textile finishers' union ended yesterday without a settlement of the wage dispute being reached.

The mill owners still insist on a wage slash. The union officials have till now been prevented by the membership from making any concessions, under the threat of the workers to fight the reduction regardless of negotiation decisions.

GERMAN BOURSE SAGS.
BERLIN, June 15.—Wall Street cast its shadow on the Berlin bourse this week, prices slumping generally as the New York market sagged.

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HAIL THE NEW UNION!

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS

Capitalist Efficiency Politics

The republican convention was surely the most remarkable example that has yet been seen of efficient "trust" methods in politics.

The most colossal merger of banking and industrial interests that has ever acted with a single purpose planned the course of the convention and dictated its outcome with almost that precision which is attained in the construction of a fifty-story skyscraper in New York.

Now that Hoover is put over as candidate there are two main jobs for the great engineering concern of Wall Street to go through with—first to cover up completely, in the eyes of the masses, the fact that Hoover is manufactured in Wall Street, and, second, to nominate (at the democratic convention) a fitting alternate for Hoover with the assurance that if accidents make Hoover's election difficult the democratic alternate of Wall Street's choice will go through.

A remarkable editorial which appeared Friday morning in the string of Scripps-Howard newspapers is a model of the highly skilled journalistic lying with which this job will be completed. The 26 newspapers, including the New York Telegram, but consisting largely of the "liberal" small-town type of papers, were recently enlisted as a bloc in the service of the Hoover campaign. Obviously it was an arrangement to "sell" the fat Wall Street candidate to the Middle West where the selling could be done only by this type of paper.

Speaking of the most completely boss-controlled convention ever seen, and in which the agents of these bosses with perfect adroitness controlled and diverted the "farm revolt" into their own mill-race this editorial says:

Conspiracies of party bosses could not use the legitimate farm revolt for their selfish purpose. Financial interests could not kill the candidate they feared.

Speaking of a man who for eight years conspired with the Harding-Coolidge gang as a member of the cabinet to protect the Teapot Dome plunderers, it says:

Hoover has come none too soon. His historic and once-proud party is rotting with corruption. His predecessors have failed to check this ravage of the vitals of government by predatory wealth, theft and sale of public resources, pollution of the polls by officials whom it has not disavowed.

To cover up the significance of the fact that Hoover and Curtis were put over by the Wall Street "interests" and the gang of bosses the editorial says:

From this day forward Hoover will be under pressure from the bosses and the interests. They have fastened themselves on him. Failing to destroy him, they crawled to the winning side. Some tried to change their spots before and others during the convention. Now they claim credit for his victory. They plot to share the fruits thereof.

And then, in recognition of the fact that Wall Street, through its certainty of nominating another agent, Smith, in the democratic convention, is insured against any losses in this election, the Scripps-Howard editorial continues:

Hoover, in all probability, will go out to meet a fair and worthy opponent, Alfred E. Smith. Differing in type, in heritage and in party, they share a common character and consecration to duty.

Rarely has this nation been more fortunate in both its party leaders. Never has it needed such leadership more.

But, registering Wall Street's policy of avoiding any unnecessary break in the continuity of the bureaucracy:

In this era, when the increasingly complex domestic and foreign problems of our government are those of social engineering, we believe that Herbert Hoover is better fitted by training and experience for the presidency than is Smith.

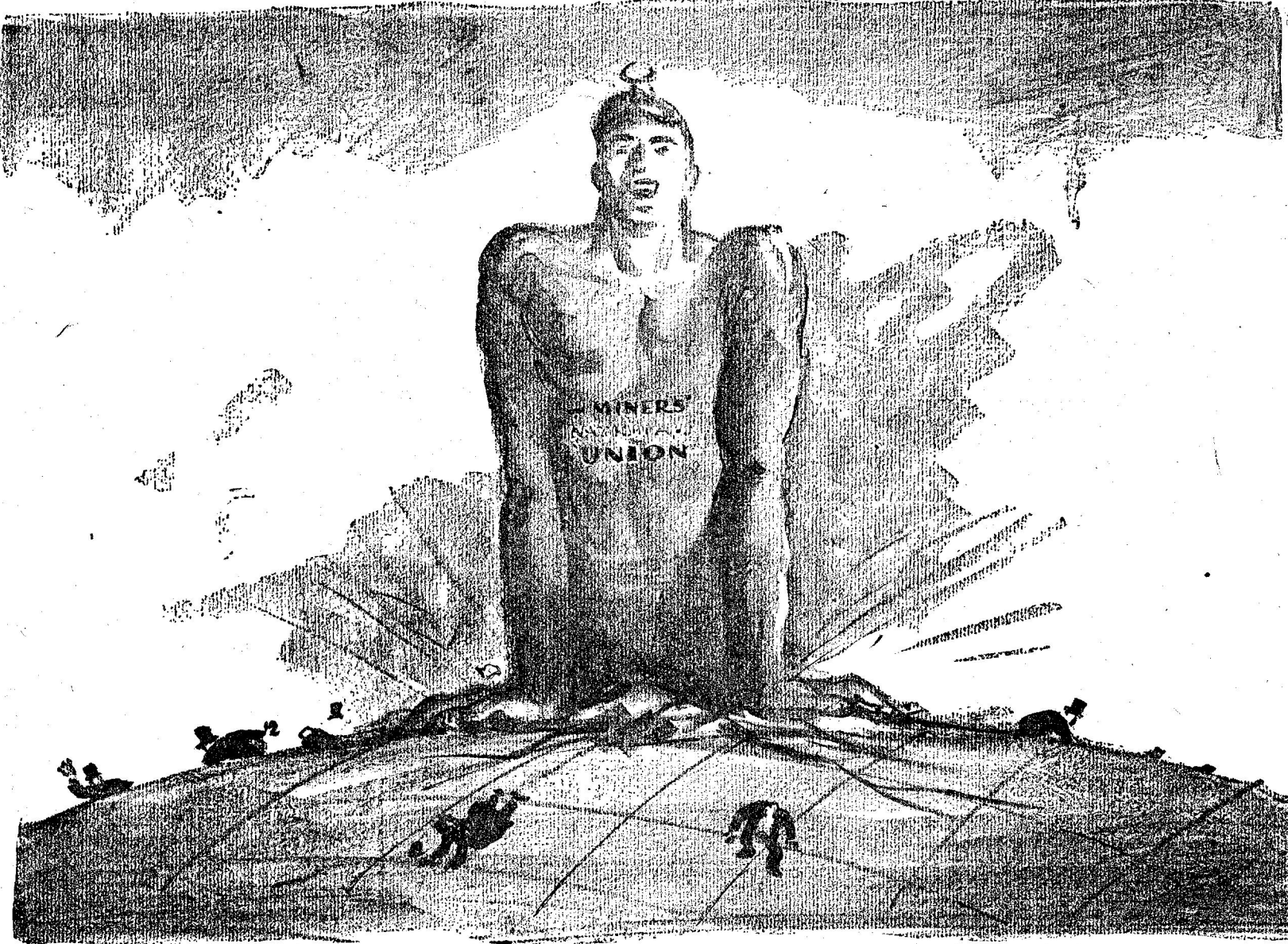
And then the final demagogic flourish for the benefit of the small-town "democracy". Of the Wall Street "social engineer" whose function is to crush out the last remaining shreds of what capitalism calls civil liberties, to consolidate the rule of finance capital, to steer this rule through the process of expropriation of the small farmers, to fasten the open shop and gunman control over the entire labor relations of industry, and to lead the most gigantic military power of all history in world conquest, this "liberal" editorial says:

- Will he restore civil liberties?
- Will he guard the public resources and curb the encroachments of financial and giant power interests?
- Will he give to our farms an economic equality with industry?
- Will he mitigate unemployment resulting from readjustments of the machine system and widen the opportunity of labor to share the fruits of its toil?
- Will he renounce the imperialism which preys upon weaker countries?
- Will he keep the peace in the family of nations by justice toward others, by patience when provoked, and by lessening the economic and political conflicts which cause wars?
- We have faith in Herbert Hoover.

This is indeed the triumph of American capitalist efficiency. The advent of Hoover at the head of the classic political party of capitalism, is an omen for the American working class of not only the sharpest regime of strike-breaking, union-smashing and political repression, accompanied by ruthless expropriation of farmers,—but also the most efficient methods of such activities of the capitalist government ever known in history.

Hoover is capitalism's efficiency engineer. Smith is his alternate.

Vote Communist!



Growth of Soviet Trade Unions

The following is from "Soviet Trade Unions," by Robert W. Dunn, published by the Vanguard Press.

THE Russian trade unions are comparatively young organizations. Capitalism got a very late start in the Russian Empire and the protective organizations of the workers were correspondingly late in making their appearance. Among the Russian trade unionists of today there are very few old workers who can share reminiscences about the early struggles of the unions as such. But you will find many who were active in the work of the Social Democratic Labor Party and who participated in spontaneous strikes before 1905 and in the difficult illegal political life of those days. If the Russian trade union leader has a "past," it will be largely a political rather than a union one. For the former was the dominant form of organization in the early days.

Beginning with the seventies and eighties of the last century the workers did resort to sporadic strikes. The leaders of these strikes were usually connected with some revolutionary party such as the Social Democrats. Such strikes, although often surprisingly widespread considering the small organization behind them, were usually crushed by the police and the leaders imprisoned or exiled to Siberia. There were thus strikes and struggles of the workers but not real unions. Mere membership in an organization was a crime. Clause 318 of the Russian Criminal Code of 1874 read in part:

"Persons accused of belonging to societies having the aim of rousing hostility between employers and workers as well as provoking strikes are liable to imprisonment for eight months with deprivation of rights and property and exile to Siberia."

In spite of this, however, there were underground workers' organizations with a political leadership.

They collected strike funds and were capable, under favorable conditions, of calling widespread strikes. The mere distribution of a leaflet by such a group often resulted in a city-wide strike, even though only a handful of workers were members of the secret organization. These strikes were frequently effective in forcing the government to pass some law slightly reducing the hours of work for women and children or in getting other legislative crumbs calculated to keep down discontent.

Although the government promptly suppressed any organization that resembled a union, it permitted, under rigid supervision, the existence of mutual aid societies, credit organizations, sick and death benefit societies and similarly named fraternal bodies. These organizations were intended to have no relation to the economic or political struggles of the masses, and, if they showed any suspicious activity, were immediately disbanded by the police. Such societies were particularly popular among the printing trades.

Mention should also be made of the "legal" labor organizations sponsored by the police to combat the subversive, revolutionary influence of underground radical groups. The purpose of these police unions was to keep the attention of the working class centered on non-political and non-economic matters such as mutual aid and burial benefits. Unfortunately, however, from the point of view of the czarist government, these bodies frequently became centers for economic demands and even for strikes, and although fostered by the police to offset the influence of revolutionary groups, they ended by taking part in the agitation leading to the attempted revolution of 1905 and the labor outbreaks which accompanied it.

1905 and After.
Real unions came into existence with the uprisings of 1905. They were formed in practically every large town and city in the empire. Organ-

izations previously underground appeared on the surface. A wave of strikes, led in part by these unions, swept the country. The revolutionary parties took the leadership in these strikes and did their utmost to strengthen and build substantial unions, making them the organs of political agitation.

The first All-Russian Trade Union Conference, composed chiefly of delegates from Moscow unions, was held in that city in October, 1905. Organizations, no matter what their names, that were "directly or indirectly fighting capital" were represented at this conference. It organized a Moscow District Bureau and a Central Bureau for the calling of a second conference which was held in 1906. This conference, with representatives from more than ten cities, reported that some 200,000 workers had been organized. It went on record in favor of continuing to form bona fide bodies independent of police persuasion. It also advocated the "one shop, one union" principle which was later to become the prevailing form of organization after 1917.

The Revolution of 1905 was drowned in blood and the labor union movement which had just gotten on its feet during the struggles was again driven underground and suffered the terrible vengeance of the monarchy. A period of severe repression set in. According to Losovsky, "The unions were prohibited from assisting strikers; they were closed down for attempting to intervene in the great strike movement; members of the executives were arrested and exiled to Siberia, funds were confiscated and books taken to the police stations; police were present at all meetings, which were closed down on the slightest pretext, and, very often, without any reason at all... the iron fist of the victorious reaction ruthlessly crushed the labor organizations at their birth."

The czarist police reported in 1907 that it had closed down one hundred

and seven unions. Some of the reasons given for their suppression shed light on the conditions prevailing under the Romanoffs. Unions and workers' societies were closed by the police for (1) Advocating strikes, (2) Participating in strikes, (3) Attacking employers in the press for discharging a union member, (4) Political unreliability of certain members of the society, (5) Participation of the members in political propaganda, (6) Distribution of revolutionary manifestos, (7) Discovery of socialist pamphlets in the dining room of a society, (8) A telegram to the second Duma promising to rise in its defense, (9) Opening of libraries without the permission of the police, (10) Passing resolutions for the celebration of the First of May, (11) Greeting the Social Democrats in the Duma, (12) Convening general membership meetings without police permit, (13) Collecting money for unspecified purposes.

As a result of this systematic suppression by the police the union movement declined, and almost disappeared from sight during the years 1908 to 1911. But in 1912 and 1913, just before the outbreak of the World War, revolutionary and strike agitation became more intense. This wave of organization was met by the government and the employers with ruthless measures of repression. Spies and provocateurs unearthed the secret meeting places of the unions. Their members were discharged and black-listed were drawn up. Cossacks rode into picket lines and demonstrations just as they had in 1905. From 1914 on, soldiers stood over the workers in the shops to prevent any organization, especially among the industries manufacturing war materials. The unions were thus practically wiped out again and it is stated that there were not more than 1,500 members in what we would call real labor unions in all Russia in the winter of 1916-1917.

(To Be Continued.)

Christian Civilization Has Shown Its Colors

By SCOTT NEARING.

CHRISTIAN civilization showed its true colors in the African slave trade,—greed, ferocity, callous indifference to human suffering, self-righteous piety.

The Portuguese began the slave trade about 1480. At that time their merchant ships brought six or seven hundred Negroes each year from Africa to be sold in Western Europe. Slaves were still luxury. There was no considerable industry in which they were employed. For the most part they were house or body servants, adding to the distinction rather than the wealth of their masters.



Scott Nearing

After the sugar planting began to succeed the Company of Royal Adventurers Trading Into Africa was started in 1662. The Queen Dowager and James II of England both took

stock in the company, which contracted to deliver 3,000 African slaves per year to the British West Indies. Under the treaty of Assiento (March 13, 1713), British traders and American colonists agreed to furnish slaves to the Spanish West Indies, who were to take 4800 Negroes a year for 30 years. In return the Royal Company agreed among other things to pay a quarter of its profits each to the Spanish and English kings.

Thus the royal houses in Europe, ruling by the grace of God, not only protected the slave trade but profited directly from it.

FOR a time the Portuguese and Spanish traders, representing the two great Catholic countries of Western Europe, held a virtual monopoly on the slave trade. During this period the Roman Church as well as European royalty were directly allied with the traffic in Africans.

The Protestant God as well as the Catholic God took a hand in the business. J. C. Spears in his American Slave Trade quotes a bill of lading of the Sierra Leone, a Yankee slaver of the middle of the 18th century, "shipped by the grace of God in good order

and well conditioned" . . . rum, rood and shackles and other necessary materials for the slave trade . . . and so God send the good schooner to her desired port in safety. Amen."

Spears tells the story of one good New England elder whose ventures on the slave coast had uniformly turned out well. He "always returned thanks on the Sunday following the arrival of the slaver in the harbor of Newport that an overruling Providence had been pleased to bring to this land of freedom another cargo of benighted heathen to enjoy the blessings of gospel dispensation."

Slavery at the beginning of the 19th century was widespread. English colonies held 800,000 slaves, French 250,000, Danish 27,000, Spanish and Portuguese 600,000, Dutch 50,000, Swedish 600. There were also about 2,000,000 slaves in Brazil and 900,000 in the United States. Christendom was building its prosperity on the African slave trade.

At this period the slave trade was important and profitable. The traders in every important mercantile country were competing for it with

the active assistance of their political governments. "In Liverpool it made millions, and elsewhere in England, Europe and New England it brought prosperity not only to ship owners but to the distillers of rum and the manufacturers of other trade goods." (Phillips, American Negro Slavery.)

FROM these beginnings in the middle of the 15th century until the Proclamation of Emancipation in 1863, 400 years later, slavery was one of the principal sources of wealth among the Christian nations. Millions of Africans were torn from their homes, villages were devastated and turned back into wilderness, but the burned back into wilderness, but the plantation owners of the Americas got their labor and the rising trading class of New England, New York and Europe their profits. Samuel Hopkins is quoted by Spears as stating that Rhode Island alone had 150 vessels in the slave trade in 1770. In 1787 Hopkins declares that "this trade in human species has been the first wheel of commerce in Newport, on which every other movement in business has depended. . . . By it the inhabitants have gotten most of their wealth and riches."

OVERCONFIDENCE in the average legionnaire's capacity for mental callisthenics is suggested in the following lines by Frederick Palmer in the American Legion Monthly:

"Among the delegates to the great political conventions will be legion members back of every candidate presented. Each legionnaire by completely divorcing his Legion self from his political self will be able to make his party's rule the better for the nation—thus holding the respect which he most prizes, that of his fellow legionnaires. As a legionnaire he may sit in only one national convention this year, that at San Antonio."

There is a campaign on foot by the militarists to persuade the sons of deceased war veterans to go to West Point and Annapolis, in accordance with a bill passed by the government. Boys who grew up without fathers may now be able to fix it so that their own sons may have the same advantages.

Swaggering pretense and insulting lies born of avarice are seen in the spacious advertising of the capitalists. Joe Cook, star of Rain or Shine, in order to raise a few extra dollars with which to buy Melachrino cigarettes, allow his name to be added to the following prize balogna:

"I thank good old Lucky Strikes for helping me to, be versatile. I smoke Luckies all the time. They keep my voice clear and have never affected my wind. These are two assets of vital importance in my work. And that is why I can imitate four Hawaiians."

An infallible method of beating the ponies is by padding payrolls, according to William J. Oswald, indicted Tammany district street cleaning superintendent of the Bronx. Oswald declared that the "horses" never failed to win. Longheed, his subordinate, agreed on the winnings but insisted on the padded payrolls as a more certain source of revenue.

Without quite saying so Oswald implied that his almost perfect record with the race horses was a result of his churchly ways. Oswald is a choir singer and regularly can be heard to warble:

"Let's all stand up for Jesus, we'll all stand up for Jesus."

Whereupon Oswald would go out to get a few more names to stand up on the payroll.

Learning Politics



Clarence Chamberlain (Right), transatlantic flyer, has recently been appointed city's air chief and will direct the construction of the city airport. In picture above one of the city officials is initiating him into the political mysteries of a metropolis and giving him lessons on how to deport himself as a political figure in a big city. Chamberlain is expected to attend the summer semester at Tammany college and take the full course in contract grafting. He may be given the privilege of having Mrs. Knapp as a private tutor for the rather knotty subject of payroll padding. He will then study at first hand the methods used in the great Bronx street cleaning experiment about which the whole world is talking. He will finish up with a post-graduate course in Queens sewer scandal. He will then be ready to take his place in the city hall. Even though he will be among more experienced men he won't have to feel ill at ease or ashamed of his ignorance.

A SUDDEN swing way from greed toward magnanimity on the part of the employing class is noted in the following virtuous words of Roe Fulkerson, labor exploiter:

"Unfortunately, many of us mistake the constituents of happiness. We think happiness consists of getting things; houses, lands, bonds, automobiles or what not. These are but dreams, airy piffle which, when acquired, become masters instead of servants."

MUSSOLINI is still running around belligerently trying to intimidate every worker in Italy into having more children. The workers are kicking.

An Italian paper has figured the cost of supporting a family of five, which Mussolini thinks should be the average. The cost of just keeping a family alive is set at \$65 in American money. The average worker gets the equivalent of \$32 per month. Evidently Mussolini doesn't realize that the raising of children depends on other things besides virility.