

THE DAILY WORKER

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SANDINO WRITES FRIEND OF FIGHT WITH U.S. TROOPS

Beats Invaders After Temporary Defeat

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2. (U.P.)—Writing to Dr. Froylan Turiso, his representative in Honduras, General Augusto C. Sandino tells of his encounter with U. S. marines near San Juan in which Sandino defeated and captured 100 of the invaders led by Capt. Williams on May 14, 1928.

San Juan, Honduras, May 15, 1928.

Dear Friends:

I have the pleasure to communicate to you the success achieved by our army against the invaders.

After retreating along the San Juan river, one of our cavalrymen, under the command of Gen. Manuel M. J. Ruano, ambushed a column of American pirates who were coming from Jimotepe to Puerto de Bona. The fight took place on the 14th of this month in a place called San Juan, 20 kilometers east of Jimotepe.

Our cavalry was encamped on the road leading from Jimotepe to Boca, a place called La Chorrera, where it was ambushed by the hosts of the invaders to cross. I was informed of the movement of the enemy, and without losing any time I ordered the cavalry of Gen. Giron to march to San Juan with the object of impeding the advance of the American pirates.

But when we came to the place known as San Juan, General Giron was informed by one of our peasant sympathizers of the proximity of the invaders. Immediately General Giron ordered the forces under command to prepare for attack, and the first shots were fired by our advance guard.

This caused a bitter struggle. Our forces were able to employ by our advance guard.

The response of the enemy was formidable. We were forced to retreat in spite of all we were able to do, and the enemy took the position over which we were fighting.

The next day, four o'clock in the afternoon, we surrounded the American camp, and with the force of the right, the fighters for independence of Honduras immediately threw their arms upon the Yankees, it being this time impossible to withstand the attack of our brave soldiers. We captured the position and the Yankees were forced to flee shamefully, leaving the camp strewn with dead, and among them the first and second in command. The American rifles, ammunition, horses and provisions were taken for our use.

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Miners, Caught in Flood, Face Death; Escape

MT. CARMEL, Pa., July 2 (U.P.)—Forty-nine men imprisoned in the Locust Springs Colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at Locust Gap, near here, when a dam burst and flooded the shaft, were rescued today.

Open-Shop Mine Flood

MT. CARMEL, Pa., July 2.—Non-union miners of the local Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Mining Company at Locust Gap narrowly escaped death from drowning when a poorly constructed dam burst and flooded the mine shaft. Forty-nine miners are said to have been in the shaft at the time the dam burst. Warning that the dam was poorly constructed and a danger to those working in the vicinity has frequently been given, but nothing was done by the authorities.

James Carey of Girardsville, one of the miners, required medical attention.

Inevitable Happens

The dam burst, as was predicted, and sent a wall of water rushing in to the fifth level, where the 49 men

(Continued on Page Two)

INTERVIEW MILL CITY POLICE HEAD

Evades Questions Put to Him by Crouch

By PAUL CROUCH

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 1.—With an evasiveness that never less, nearly showed that police measures will become more brutal to the striking textile workers here as the sharpness of the struggle becomes more pronounced. Chief of Police McLeod answered the questions put to him by the Daily Worker correspondent.

Q. "Do the police contemplating any change in regulation, governing picketing in connection with the attempt

(Continued on Page Three)

TROOPERS FIGHT SINGING MINERS

Scabs Must Not Be Disturbed

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

ROSSITER, Pa., July 2.—Striking miners who were barred from singing hymns and holding services in the Magray Presbyterian Church because it is "disturbed" the scabs who work in the mine directly behind the church, were routed by mounted state troopers when they attempted to hold open air services. Nevertheless, they will congregate again next Sunday, they say.

The miners came together beyond the Indiana county line, where, they insist, Judge J. N. Langham's recently issued injunction does not apply.

The troopers rode over the line into Jefferson County regardless, and Pastor Phillips hastily sent to Brookville for legal advice. The advice came, the services were opened and the troopers rode into the congregation trampling women and children.

MEXICO FEDERAL TROOPS KILL 26

Counter Revolutionaries In Queretaro Battle

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—Twenty-six counter-revolutionaries of a force of 200 were killed in a five hours' fight with federal soldiers near Queretaro, a dispatch to the excelsior said today.

The battle between the counter-revolutionaries occurred while Alvaro Obregon was being "elected" president of Mexico without opposition. Numerous other clashes occurred throughout the country.

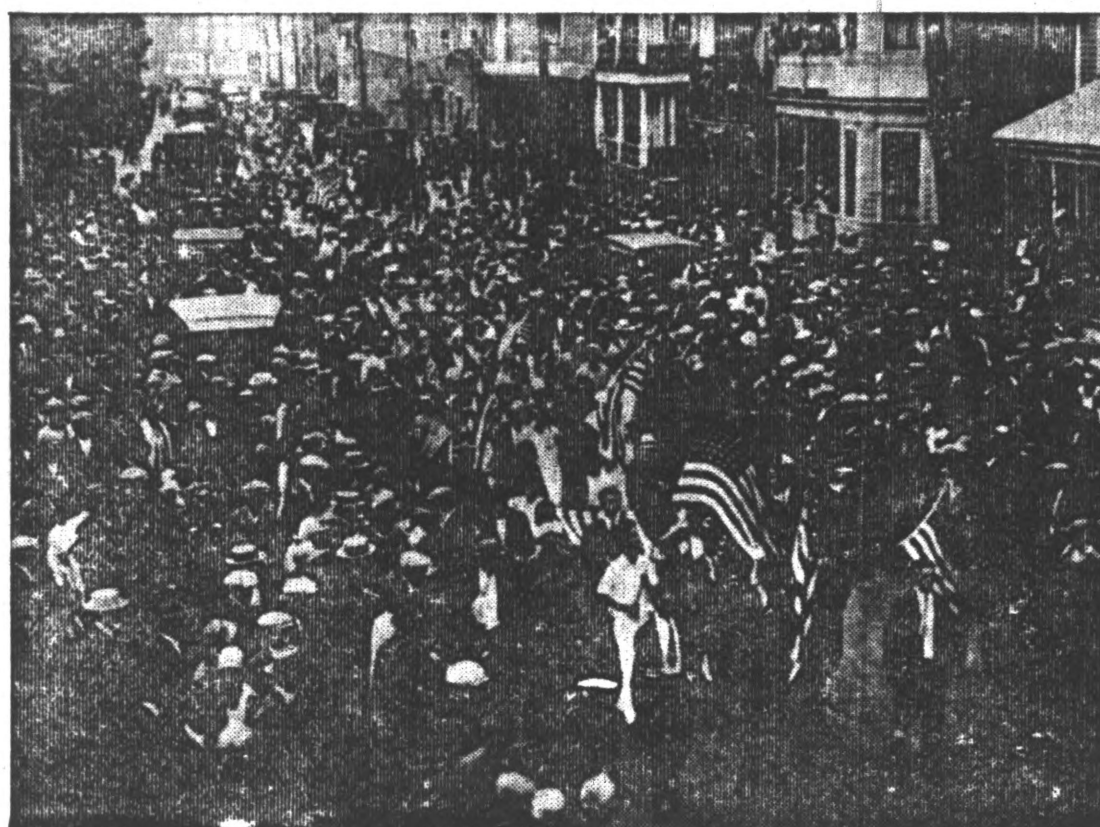
\$7,000,000 Maine Power Plan Backed By Insull

AUGUSTA, Me., July 2.—Formal announcement of the projected construction of a \$7,000,000 hydro-electric development on the upper Kennebec River was made today. The development, which will be the largest of its kind in New England, will include a 60,000 horse-power station with a ninety foot dam. It will be completed in the spring of 1931.

At a meeting last week directors of the company voted to proceed with the project, and financial support has been extended by Martin J. Insull, president of the Middle Western Utilities Company, and labor-baiting controller of the entire traction interests of the state of Illinois.

HUGE PICKET LINES IN NEW BEDFORD

They did Not Fear Police Brutality, New Bedford Pickets!



Textile strikers picketed the mills in New Bedford last Saturday in spite of rumors that the police would attempt to smash the demonstration. The officers made their charge, swinging their clubs and dragging the men, and kicking many of the women as they fell to the ground. Twenty-nine workers were arrested by the mill-owners' police.

N. Y. COMMUNISTS TO OPEN ELECTION DRIVE ON JULY 4th

Communist Candidates to Speak at Rallies

Candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party running in New York City for assembly, congress and state senate, and Robert Minor, candidate for U. S. Senate, will speak at 12 open air demonstrations against United States imperialism throughout the city on Wednesday night, July 4. This will be the first public appearance of the local and state standard bearers of the party in this year's election campaign. In connection with this opening shot in the Workers' Party election campaign, District 2, Workers Party, issued the following statement:

"It is significant that July 4 has been chosen as the day on which to open the Communist election rallies.

On July 4, 1776, the American masses broke away from the oppressive rule of the British bourgeoisie, under promises of freedom and liberty for themselves, only to fall under the yoke of their own bourgeoisie.

On July 4, of this year, the militant workers of New York City will demonstrate against the powerful giant of U. S. imperialism, against the increasing oppression and exploitation to which they are subjected by American capitalism.

The political conventions which have just been held have shown that the capitalist parties are merely the tools of American imperialism. Only the Workers (Communist) Party carries on the struggle against imperialism, against war, against the bitter attacks upon the American working class. Its election program is a program of struggle against the brutal rule of Wall Street at home and abroad.

The standard bearers of the Workers (Communist) Party in every section of the city will bring to the workers of New York the call of the party for the fight against imperialism, against Wall Street and its political puppets, against the socialist party which in today following in the footsteps of the capitalist parties.

Demonstrations will take place in the following sections, with the candidates as principal speakers:

Rutgers Square: Speakers, Melech (Continued on Page Five)

Important Meeting of Daily Agents Thursday

An important meeting of all section, subsection and unit DAILY WORKER agents of District 2 will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 26-28 Union Square.

The meeting is being called for the purpose of discussing plans for the great concert that is being arranged for Saturday, July 14, in Coney Island Stadium.

An appeal has been issued to all DAILY WORKER agents by Harry Fox, campaign director of the "Daily," to give this undertaking their utmost support.

OBREGON ABJECTLY BOWS TO WALL ST.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—General Obregon, the newly elected President of Mexico, is planning a tour of the United States before he takes office and will meet the newly elected President of the United States in the late fall. This is believed to indicate the complete capitulation of the new Mexican government to American imperialism. The surrender of Calles and Obregon has been arranged through the agency of Dwight W. Morrow, former partner in J. P. Morgan & Co.

Catholics at present in exile in the United States expressed confidence yesterday in the settlement of the return of their property by Obregon, and expressed themselves as expecting many concessions. Obregon was called a careerist and anti-labor man by the Communist party of Mexico.

CANADIAN RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE

Walk-Out of 1000 Effects Many Departments

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 2.—A strike involving nearly 1,000 workers of the Dominion Rubber Company here is on line in full swing at the Papineau factory of the company.

Among the departments affected are the following: The cutting, shoe carton, lathe, bootmakers, packing, carton, shipping and mill rooms.

The spirit of the strikers is excellent and their enthusiasm is high, it is reported. There is a marked silence concerning the strike on the part of the company officials.

Heflin Speaks For Klan

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2.—Senator Thomas Heflin of Alabama addressed a crowd of 8,000 at Grand Field, Georgiaville, Ku Klux Klan rendezvous, yesterday. Heflin spoke under the auspices of the Roger Williams Klan, and the audience included many klansmen in full regalia.

Need Help at Workers Center This Morning

All comrades are asked to come to the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, this morning at 10:30 a. m., for special work. Two open autos are wanted at the same time.

JOHN J. BALLAM, Acting District Organizer.

3 WOMEN CLOAK PICKETS JAILED

To Serve 3 Days Charge of Disorderly Conduct

Three women cloakmakers, arrested yesterday morning with four others while participating in a picketing demonstration called by the Joint Board, Cloakmakers Union, were sentenced to serve three days in jail by Magistrate McGrath when they came up for trial on charges of disorderly conduct later. The other four, men, charged with violating a minor city ordinance, were dismissed.

These workers had answered the call of the Joint Board to picket the cloak manufacturers, Shapiro and Sons, Broadway and 39th St. A strike has been in effect here since the employers had decided to obey the demand of the Sigman Union that all workers refusing to register with the right wing be dismissed. The discharge of a left wing cutter was immediately answered by a strike call from the Joint Board.

The jailed workers are: Ida Klien, Fania Shapiro and Clara Fox. Morris Senamon, Louis Strauss and Morris (Continued on Page Two)

CALL VENIZELOS AFTER BIG STRIKE

Greek Fascist in Fear of Revolt

ATHENS, Greece, July 2.—President Conduriotis has decided to invite Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier of Greece to form a cabinet. This request was made when the president was faced with the resignation of the Zaimas ministry.

Although in "retirement" for several years, Venizelos has been called in as a result of the tobacco strike which took on the form of a revolt against the government.

Reports that the so-called "strong man of Greece" would shortly return to power in the government have been frequent during the last few months, especially since the great strike.

Work Visits Coolidge; To Offer Resignation

SUPERIOR, Wis., (UP) July 2.—Secretary of the Interior Work, recently selected chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived here today enroute to Cedar Island Lodge, the summer White House, to submit his resignation from the cabinet to President Coolidge.

Asked specifically about his resignation, Secretary Work said "I have it in my pocket."

Detroit Women Plan Tag Day for Miners' Relief

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—The Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women will hold a tag day for the relief of the striking miners on July 7.

All women in Detroit have been requested to volunteer to help in this tag day. Those who volunteer to work should meet at the headquarters of the Workers Educational Association at 1947 Grand River Ave., 2nd floor. The activities for the day will begin at 10 a. m.

29 ARRESTED AT PARADE WILL BE TRIED JULY 13th

Police Terror Sharpens Big Textile Struggle

(Staff Correspondent of THE DAILY WORKER.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 2.—The case of the 29 strikers arrested in the parade Saturday afternoon were postponed until July 13 after a hearing beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning in the local courthouse was completed.

All strikers pleaded not guilty to the charge filed against them. Twenty-five of the arrested are charged with inciting to riot and many others, particularly the most active strikers, have additional counts to face.

The International Labor Defense is providing attorneys and bail bonds necessary for the strikers' legal defense.

Huge Picket Line.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 2.—The greatest picketing demonstration that has as yet been seen in this city took place this morning. Many thousands of textile strikers completely blocked passage in the streets where the mills are located, demonstrating that the police attack on Saturday's parade had sharpened and not blunted the militancy of the 28,000 on strike here.

Jack Rubinstein, union organizer and leader of picket lines in the Passaic textile strike of 1926, declares that picketing here has now assumed the size and enthusiasm of the demonstrations seen in Passaic at the climax of that struggle.

One of the mills which has been most anxious to resume operations, the Nonquitt Mill, opened its north gates this morning. An invitation for the strikers to come back was completely disregarded. The few overseers and foremen that have been working here, were brought to the plant in an automobile that dashed into the mill yards at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

Expect Bigger Lines.

Despite the tremendous size of the picket lines this morning the leaders of the Textile Mills Committee predict that the response to the picketing call for next Monday will be much greater. Monday, July 9 is the day set by the mill owners for their intended reopening.

The courthouse here this morning was entirely surrounded by large details of police, who refused permission to enter to all but those whose cases were to be heard, or to court functionaries.

Twenty-five of the 29 arrested yesterday are charged with "inciting to riot," and parading without a permit. The average bail for all those under arrest is \$600 each. Manuel Silva and Manuel Machade have an additional charge of "disturbing the peace," and were compelled to furnish \$900 before they were freed. Virginia Zidre also has an additional charge of assaulting a policeman.

WAITERS STRIKE IN 3 RESTAURANTS

Demand Increase and Shorter Hours

Waiters and waitresses of the Truefood Vegetarian Restaurants, Inc., went on strike this morning in protest against the treatment given to the workers at all of the corporation's three restaurants, located at 110 West 40th St., 153 West 44th St. and at corners of 7th Ave. and 35th St.

The strike was called by Local 1 of the Waiters' and Waitresses Union. The demands, as announced this morning at the office of the union, call for higher wages, better treatment at the hands of the company officials, and shorter hours.

In a statement made public later in the day, the union urged all workers to stop patronizing the restaurants until the demands of the striking workers were granted.

2 Passenger Ship Lines Will Be Sold By Govt.

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—Sale of the United States Lines, including the Leviathan, queen of the American Merchant Marine, and the American Merchant Lines, two government-owned passenger services, was approved today by the Ship Sale Committee of the U. S. Shipping Board.

The plan of sale, which would practically take the government out of the shipping business, was not disclosed.

Watch for the

Daily Worker

on Monday, July 9,

when it will appear for the first time in its "new dress" and in the standard 8-column pages.

Direct cable news from all countries of the world—Soviet Russia included—by wire in our own office is just one feature of the many improvements after moving into our new editorial office at 26-28 Union Square, New York.

Will you get a new reader for The Daily Worker?

New address: 26-28 Union Square, New York.

New telephone: Stuyvesant 1696.

Socialist Party Organ, 'Milwaukee Leader', Boosts Traction Company Union

BERGER'S PAPER PRINTS PUBLICITY OF ELECTRIC CO.

Also Aids Open-Shop "Welfare" Schemes

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—The Milwaukee Leader, "socialist" paper owned by Victor Berger, shows to be openly co-operating with the traction company union of this city by a recently printed caption and news item.

The second page of the Leader of June 27 contains a picture of a man wearing a motorman's cap and carrying packages under his arm. The caption reads: "Electric Co. Plans" is the title over the picture and underneath the following caption:

"That faraway look in the motorman's eye as you gave him the transfer today may have been the sign of a new life, but more likely it was the picture of the Electric Co. employees at Waukesha Beach. These unable to picnic today will have their chance to relax, dance and eat ice cream cones on the second day of the picnic tomorrow."

"Above in Henry Wisniewski, 214 Greenbush St., loaded with lunch and all set for anything Waukesha Beach may have to offer."

Following this is a news item giving details of the picnic with the information that "committees of the Employees Mutual Benefit Assn. of the Electric Co. are in charge of the picnic." The Employees Mutual Benefit Assn. is the company union established by the Electric Co. after it broke up the union of the conductors and motorman several years ago. The Milwaukee Leader is also printing the fake welfare undertaking of the International Harvester Co. and other open-shop companies of this city.

IG LEFT WING MEET IN BOSTON

Weisbord, Hyman Speak At Rally Thursday

BOSTON, July 2.—The rapidly developing offensive of the needle trade workers in every section of the industry is assuming nationwide proportions, necessitating the immediate rallying of all left wing and progressive forces. To this end the Trade Union Educational League, Boston district announced that a meeting of progressive workers of all trades will be held Thursday, July 5, immediately after work in the Science Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St.

Particular attention will be paid at this meeting to the recently instituted attempt of the right wing Zaritsky gang to destroy the well organized Cap and Millinery Workers Union of Boston. The situation in the cloak-makers' union and in the furriers' union will also be reported on.

Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Cloakmakers Union, Albert Weiss, who is now a directing force in the great New Bedford textile struggle, will be the principal speakers at the meeting. J. Miller and A. Ager of the Boston Capmakers Union will also address the meeting.

Boss Threatens Black-List of Seaman

I am quartermaster on a coast-wise steamship between New York and Galveston, Texas. By the mate's orders we are entitled to one day off each trip in N. Y.

On April 28 I asked the mate for one day off on May Day. He said that I have this day off. He said, "I'll see about it." This with him usually means "yes." But on the third of April he asked me if the third or fourth wouldn't suit me just as well. I said no and he demanded the reason for it. I therefore tried to explain to him what May Day means to the workers of the world.

But the mate said, "Don't say Communism." He started to leave me out for belonging to the "Young Workers Communist League." Here are a few of his phrases: "I am ashamed of you, a young American belonging to an organization like that. What's wrong with our president? The best thing you can do is to resign right away, etc., or it may cost you your job." Then he finally refused to let me off to attend the May Day demonstration.

It happened that I was on the watch from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., so rather than lose my job I said no more for I would only be late for the march up to the Garden and had just enough time to witness my own May Day celebration.

I would like to leave. I wanted out on May First and the mate called my buddy, who talked with me, to his office and questioned him as to myself in

Zionists Near Fist Fight at Annual Meet

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Delegates at the 21st annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America were today making desperate and somewhat ludicrous efforts to pour oil on the troubled waters of American Zionism and give the appearance of harmony to the convention despite the bitter factional struggle that is now on.

Near fist fights marked the opening of the convention yesterday, which started the ball of hokum rolling by electing Louis Lipsky, president of the organization and the center of the internal struggle, as honorary chairman of the convention. Today's little clowning act consisted of a "harmony" luncheon at which Lipsky was toastmaster and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chief leader of the "opposition," was the guest of honor.

The convention opened against a background of odorous revelations by a committee of leading Zionists to the effect that the present administration had indulged in considerable juggling of funds.

In his opening address to the convention Lipsky praised the imperialistic activities of Great Britain in Palestine.

CHILDREN'S CAMP TO OPEN MONDAY

Workers Int'l Relief Appeals For Funds

The first group of 100 children leaves next Monday for the Workers International Relief Children's Camp at Wingdale, New York. They will depart by bus from the Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave. at 9 a. m.

The camp opens later than the original date planned in order that additional improvements may be installed. Everything for the comfort and well-being of the children while at camp has been provided.

Funds are badly needed at this time to insure the proper upkeep of this camp for the children of workers. There are many cases of children whose medical examinations disclose absolute need of a full summer vacation in the out-of-doors.

With little money available for this purpose, the W. I. R. is calling upon its friends to send immediate donations to provide for these cases. Organizations and individuals who would like to undertake full or part expenses of one or more of these children should communicate with the W. I. R. headquarters, Room 604, 1 Union Square, phone ALgonquin 8048. Registrations for the second period of the camp, which begins July 16, should be sent in at once, it is announced.

Biedenkapp to Talk At 'Daily' Picnic in Boston

BOSTON, July 2.—Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, will be the chief speaker at the DAILY WORKER picnic to be held here Wednesday, July 4.

An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged for this picnic, which is expected to attract several thousand militant workers of Boston and vicinity.

NEWS AGENCIES IN WISCONSIN TOOLS OF POWER TRUST

2 Wisconsin University Professors 'Aided'

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The United Press, as well as the Associated Press, acted as agents for the distribution of power trust propaganda in Wisconsin, a letter from A. F. Herwig, director of the publicity bureau of the Wisconsin trust, reveals. The letter, written to Bernard J. Mullaney, of the Illinois publicity bureau, was entered as evidence during the testimony of Herwig today before the federal trade commission.

Herwig testified concerning the three-fold propaganda campaign of the Wisconsin power interests, including distribution of publicity to newspapers, public speaking and work in the schools. In line with the work in the schools he "co-operated" with two professors of the "liberal" University of Wisconsin in the preparation of textbooks favorable to the utilities interests. The two professors whom Herwig so obligingly aided are Prof. Martin J. Glaesser and Prof. Frank B. Wey. Asked whether any power company helped to finance either of the two books, the publicity director of the power companies expressed complete ignorance on the subject.

Supply Speakers. Herwig stated that utility speakers are regularly supplied to schools, clubs and other groups in the state.

Herwig's letter to Mullaney declared that practically "every daily newspaper in the state uses some of the stories from the clip sheet. When we have information requiring immediate publication we send it throughout the state through the United Press and the Associated Press."

TEXTILE YOUTH TO HOLD PARLEY

Big Conference to Be Held in New Bedford

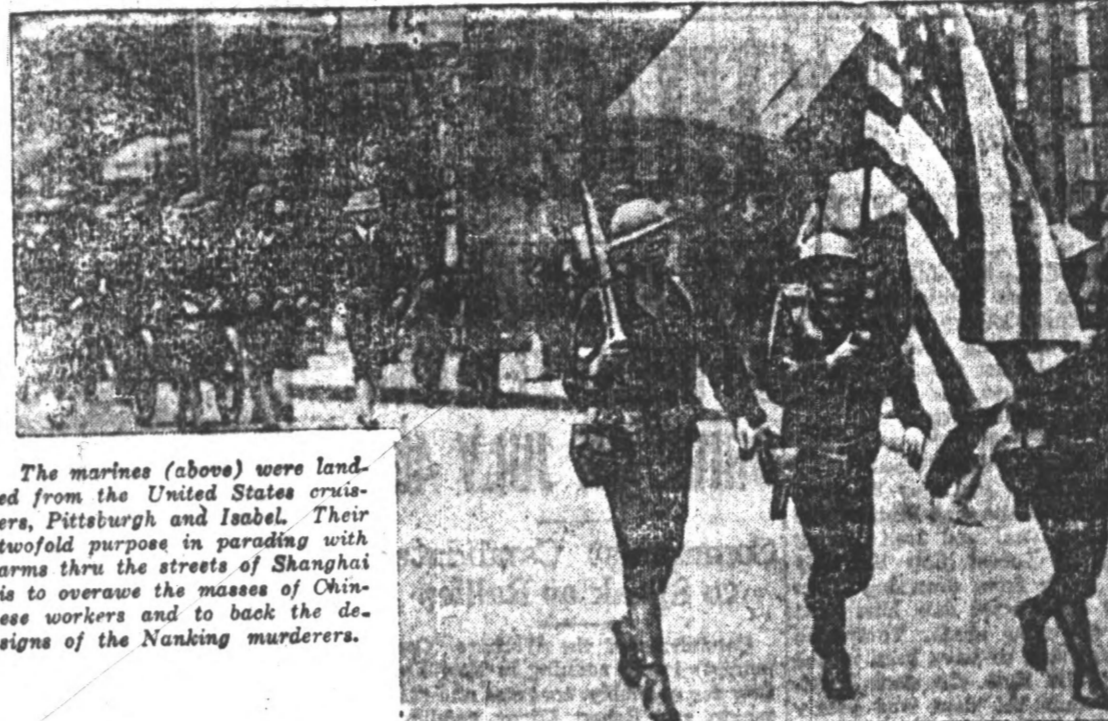
An important Youth Conference will take place in New Bedford July 21. This conference will be composed of young textile workers' delegates from all important textile centers of New England. The conference will discuss the conditions of the young workers (long hours, low wages, speed-up, lack of organization), all of which are vital problems effecting the young workers.

The reports from different textile cities and towns indicate that the conference will be a success. Already Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Newport and Troy have elected delegates to this conference.

The conference will prepare definite plans for the organization of the unorganized young workers and for the improvement of their working conditions, as can be seen by the problems that will be taken up and acted upon, as equal pay for equal work, minimum wages for young workers, no speed-up, etc.

Important centers have already sent in credentials. All young textile workers are urged to organize textile clubs or mill committees, and to send in credentials to 5 Lowell St., Boston, care of Nat Kay.

U. S. Imperialism Prepares to Overawe Chinese Workers



MINER BURNED IN COKE OVEN

Falls When Roof of Furnace Caves In

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER.) UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 2.—The roof of a coke-oven at the non-union Phillips mine near here collapsed, and Elmer E. Wilson, 40-year-old miner fell into the oven. The miner died a horrible death a few hours later in the Uniontown Hospital.

The coal diggers in the coke fields are working under conditions even more dangerous than those in the bituminous and anthracite mines. Wages, which are usually paid in script or company-issued money and exchangeable only at company-owned stores, are among the lowest paid miners anywhere. There are no pit committees, as in union mines, to demand safety measures to protect the lives of the workers.

Most of the mining towns in the coke fields are entirely company owned. For those who do not work in these towns, merely to walk thru the streets is an offense. Coal and iron police, licensed by the state, but hired and paid by the company, are on hand to see that nobody attempts to organize the men.

According to reports brought to the headquarters of the National Miners' Relief Committee by coal diggers from the various mining camps, the coke workers are nevertheless secretly organizing themselves.

NEW PLAN HITS POOR CONSUMER

Brooklyn Union Gas Co. to Increase Rates

If the proposed rates of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company go into effect, the workers of Brooklyn will be forced to pay more for their gas than in any other large city in the U. S. according to Dr. E. M. Bemis, statistician and economist.

At the hearing before the Public Service Commission he asserted that by increasing the initial charge, the poorer consumers, more than two thirds of the company's customers would have to bear the brunt of the increase. When one of the consumers arose at the hearing to protest against the increase he was promptly silenced by the chairman, and his statements were ordered out of the stenographic report.

"If the mate fires you for being a Bolshevik, I'll have to black-list you. As far as keeping a man out of work, I don't want to do that but we can't keep a trouble maker aboard our ships." I returned to the mate and told him what took place in the ship master's office, and emphasized about who wanted the firing done.

"That's it," he said, "the mate is always the goat. Alright, go back to work providing you promise not to talk of this thing to anyone on board and not to bring any literature on the ship. I promised; but I had no intentions of keeping it, and I don't. I work more in the dark now and am careful that he does not hear me say anything but am also careful that I am promised he does not hear of it."

It is hardly necessary for me to add to this that on the ships that sail under the "Morgan Line" flag conditions are just as bad as on ships of other lines. Bum food, bad stuffy quarters, long hours and low wages with lots of abuse from our officers. The last is thrown in for good measure, so that we may have the freedom of living a real dog's life. Only a dog is luckier; he doesn't have to work while we must. I like to work a reasonable amount of time, if I profit by it in other ways than getting wages, let's say providing I can get half decent food to eat.

The people wonder why a sailor doesn't get human when he gets sailors. I don't know the reason they think so and neither do my mates.

J. E. G.

Bursting Dam Perils 49 Non-Union Miners

To Hear Theremin For First Time

(Continued from Page One) were working. Hearing the rush of the water, the men had barely time to reach a travel-way, crawl into safety holes and make their way to the No. 1 level, where they were rescued.

The dam had been weakened by the heavy rains of the past few days.

3 WOMEN CLOAK PICKETS JAILED

To Serve 3 Days Charge of Disorderly Conduct

(Continued from Page One) Ostroffs were dismissed. Another and bigger picket demonstration is planned by the union for today, according to an appeal issued to the members to report there for picket duty.

The Joint Board announced that an open forum will be held this afternoon in Bryant Hall at 2 p. m. All cloakmakers are invited to come to participate in the discussion of the present situation in the trade.

J. Kern, chairman of the local section of the National Organization Committee, will preside and open the discussion.

The local section of the National Organization Committee, at a meeting held last night in the headquarters of the New York Joint Board, were completing plans for the forthcoming conference of shop delegates, which is scheduled to take place next Monday, July 9.

This will be the second shop delegates conference since the Webster Hall conference decreed that these conferences become a permanent institution. Its executive body, elected at the last conference, is now serving as the local section of the N. O. C.

NOBILE RESCUERS LOST BY NEGLECT EXPERTS CHARGE

Governments Failed to Heed Soviet Experts

MOSCOW, July 2 (U.P.)—A wholly unconfirmed report was received here today that the Russian ice-breaker Krassin had rescued Captain Einar-Paal Landborg and five of the crew of the lost dirigible Italia from an ice floe off North East Land.

MOSCOW, July 2.—Because the advice of the Soviet Union aircraft experts was ignored by the various nations which sent out rescue planes and ships for the lost Noble crew, the twelve steamers, thirteen airplanes and 1,500 men engaged have not accomplished their purpose. Sege Kamenev, inspector general of the Red Army, is alleged to have stated yesterday.

Because the Soviet experts' appeal for co-operation was ignored, Captain Roald Amundsen, five companions and a Swedish plane have been lost, Kameneff believes.

Lack of desire for co-ordinated work was shown when the Soviet government's ice-breaker, Malignin, was not informed of a change of position of the Noble crew. Furthermore, a man of Amundsen's exploring experience should not be flying, but should head a department for uniting the efforts of the rescue work, Kameneff asserts.

ITALIAN FLIERS OFF

ROME, July 2.—Weather permitting, Major Bruno Ferrarin and Major Carlo De Prete are expected to hop off tonight from Rome on their non-stop flight to Buenos Aires, carrying the bid of Italian imperialism to South America. If they accomplish this 6,000 mile flight it will mean so much more prestige for Mussolini's blackshirt government.

BALLET AT BIG CONEY CONCERT

To Hear Theremin For First Time

(Continued from Page One) of an instrument, has caused a tremendous sensation in the musical and scientific world and has, in the space of a few months, made his name known to millions of people in every part of the globe.

Many other famous artists will appear at this unusual concert. One of them will be Arno Volpe, founder and first conductor of the stadium concerts, who will conduct a symphony orchestra of 50 musicians in a program of well-known selections. At least 25,000 militant workers of this city are preparing to attend this great concert.

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Pittsburgh District
Third Annual Party
Picnic and Dance
(All Day Dancing)
SUNDAY, JULY 8
NICHOLSON FARM, Swisssdale, Pa.
Dancing—Games—Tonsil curing refreshments—
Roast Lamb à la South Slavic—Delicious baked
ham sandwiches and what not....
DIRECTIONS: Car No. 64, get off at Braddock and Hawkins Ave. Swisssdale Pennsylvania R. R., get off at Hawkins Sta., Swisssdale, Pa. B. & O. R. R. or P. & L. E. R. R. get off Rankin Station, walk to Hawkins Station. The Picnic ground is five minutes' walk from Hawkins Station.

Coney Island Stadium
Saturday
JULY
14th
Theremin
The Noted Inventor of Soviet Russia, Who Draws Music From the Air,
Will Appear at the Concert and Demonstration of 25,000 Workers.
More details will appear in coming announcements.

PHONE 810-1234
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere
where all radicals meet
122 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

Health Food
Vegetarian Restaurant
1900 MADISON AVE.
PHONE UNIVERSITY 5355

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
555 Claremont Pkway Bronx

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
100 SECOND AVE.
Bet 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food.

WE ALL MEET
at the
NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET
NEW YORK

Soviet Trade Union Council Sends 100,000 Roubles to Help Chinese Workers

GIVE FUNDS TO HELP MILITANT LABOR STRUGGLE

Nanking Planning New Terror Campaign

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 2.—Announcement has been made that the Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union has donated 100,000 roubles for the relief of the Chinese workers.

This contribution which it is emphasized has been made by a trade union body within the Soviet Union the message accompanying the donation declares, will strengthen the bonds between the free workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. and their fellow workers in China, who are struggling to free themselves from the yoke of the warlords, imperialists and native capitalists.

The money will be used for the relief of trade union members who have suffered under the terrorism of massive warlords and for strengthening the trade union organizations. The contribution is considered especially opportune at this time when the Nanking government is preparing to undertake a new campaign against trade unions and other labor organizations throughout the country.

U.S.S.R. EXECUTES SMUGGLERS AIDES

BATUM, Georgia, July 2.—Four customs officials, it was announced by the Georgia Secret Service, have been shot for systematic collaboration with smugglers. The officials, in the service of the Soviet government, included the head of the Batum Customs House.

The Soviet government is energetic in its search for the elements within its own house who aid the enemies of the U. S. S. R. in their campaign of sabotage and illegal buying and selling. Smugglers, bringing their products across the Black Sea, help in importing illegal goods in this way counteracting the economic program of the Union.

THE NECESSITY OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY SYSTEM

Notes to the Party Press. 1. A good bibliography in the press has three fundamental tasks: firstly, teaching Party members to read, secondly, polemical advocacy of the policy of the Party and Leninism for the outside world, thirdly, complete and prompt information of the Party on the ideological situation in the various classes and Parties. Therefore, it is not only a fundamental condition for any kind of propaganda, but ever and above this an important auxiliary means in the matter of determining the course of the policy of the Party. 2. Up till now, bibliography in any newspaper or periodical of the Communist Parties has not attained this end. The main defects are: (a) Lack of regularity in publication; (b) casual selection of discussion literature; (c) erroneous selection and inadequate guidance of reviewers; (d) erroneous character and non-Marxist method of the reviews themselves. 3. Regularity is the fundamental condition for the creation of good bibliography. It should appear regularly on definite days (for instance Sunday) and should be given a definite place in the newspaper. It should always keep to a certain number of subjects (social democratic, trade union, economic, etc.). It should indicate, selection, polemical, etc. (Social Union, etc.). Especially Party periodicals of the CPSU and social democratic and trade union periodicals should be continually followed and studied. 4. System in the selection of books which are to be discussed is another fundamental condition. Good bibliography should be up-to-date, namely, on the one hand it should deal promptly with important new publications, and on the other hand, it should indicate and criticize very fully literature (also older literature) in connection with important events and incidents. It should, as far as is possible, discuss the various books in connection with similar publications pertaining to the same sphere. Entire literary or ideological enterprises should be singled out and analyzed. 5. Selection of reviewers is a third fundamental condition for good bibliography in the Party press. Criticism of books should not be entrusted to comrades not in touch with the practical work of the Party, for the same reason that they are "experts," and should all to comrades who are active Party workers, for they are the people to know what can be used or not to the Party in the book or question. Nor should one attract the work to comrades who discuss books in a mechanical manner. How it should be pointed out that by asking comrades to review a book one necessarily helps them to come out of a state of torpor to an ideological work. 6. Regular GUIDANCE OF REVIEWERS by the editor can be sought about by discussion by regular correspondence, criticism and instruction (publication of hints "what should a good review be like" as a supplement to the discussion number, also a letter giving the main viewpoints). Nor should one be afraid to return reviews and criticisms several times for further elaboration. Such regular collaboration could be successfully developed by the introduction of lump sum fees. It is essential that the agitprop departments should exercise regular control over the reviewing of books. 7. THE CHARACTER OF THE REVIEWS AND CRITICISMS THEMSELVES is of course the main point for every good bibliography. A review should NOT be: (a) A mere enumeration of chapters and incidents. (b) An academic discussion between "experts." (c) A mere opportunity for the reviewer to show his importance by "running down" the book. (d) An opportunity to air his views on other matters. Good criticism must always bear in mind the three tasks of a bibliography in the Party press: information, polemics, instruction how to read. Therefore, it must be written from the standpoint of the Party and with the responsibility which this implies. It must indicate in what way the book reviewed can be useful for Party work, it must give useful quotations. Above all it must be as brief and concrete as possible. 8. WHAT SHOULD BE THE CONTENTS OF A GOOD REVIEW? (a) A survey of the state of affairs and literature in the respective sphere. (b) Statement of the contents and of the main ideas of the book in question. (c) Criticism and polemics. (d) The book's usefulness for the Party. (e) Who should read the book. (f) What book can be considered as a supplement, an argument against or a substitute. 9. MARXISM-LENINISM is the viewpoint from which a review must be written. Therefore, it is essential: firstly, to define in every criticism or review the basic standpoint of Marx and Engels. (If possible by carefully selected quotations), secondly, to apply the method of historical materialism in the discussion itself. It is not enough to criticize the theoretical errors of the respective ideology—this ideology itself must be explained on the basis of the material facts of the class struggle. MOSCOW, July 2.—The average number of workers employed in large scale state industry in the Soviet Union during the first half of 1927-28 was 2,108,000, an increase of 5.5 per cent over the corresponding period of 1926-27.

Militant Czecho-Slovak Workers Send Delegation



During a recent reunion in Germany under the auspices of the German Communist Party, hundreds of workers from many countries demonstrated for international solidarity. The picture shows the Czecho-Slovak delegation of workers organized along the lines of the Red Front Fighters in Germany.

TAMMANY PLANS BIG SLUSH FUND

Smith Calls Big Conference Here

Preliminary plans by which the democratic machine now dominated nationally by Tammany Hall, hopes to secure the necessary slush fund to put over its candidate, Al Smith, will be outlined this week when the democratic national committee meets with Smith in a series of conferences. These conferences, which will be held in New York City, will, it is understood, bring together some of the representatives of big business who are to provide the necessary cash for the campaign. In addition the major politicians of the party and of big business will discuss the task of how best to iron out the wrinkles caused by the bone dry plank adopted at Houston last week, how to appease the protestant vote and how to deceive the labor masses. On Wednesday Smith will make two public appearances, addressing 15,000 new citizens who will be forced to listen to him at the city hall and speaking at the annual fourth of July meeting of the Tammany society.

INTERVIEW MILL CITY POLICE HEAD

Evades Questions Put to Him by Crouch

(Continued from Page One) of the mill owners to open the mills on July 27. A. "We will make arrangements to meet the occasion to the best of our ability." Q. "You stated that the reason for refusing a parade permit was that the reason given for it was that it is to be a demonstration. What would your reply have been if Keller had given another reason, such as, 'a parade in honor of the strikers' bravery?" A. If it were to be like what we have had in the past few weeks I felt fully justified in refusing a permit, and did refuse. Q. Does the chief refer to the picket lines by "the past few weeks?" A. Yes, you can not get that down. Questioned about the Porter case, he stated that they suspected him of being a deserter but had no evidence. After the last arrest the police asked the War Department and in three hours received an answer in the affirmative. When asked about Porter's statement to the effect that he had been threatened 3 times by the police that he would be turned over to the army authorities if he did not quit the strike, the chief did not deny this but answered, "I don't know." When seen later, the textile strike leaders declared that they knew the police were marshalling all forces to interfere and halt the picketing, declaring at the same time however that these attempts were doomed to miserable failure.

CHIANG RUSHES TO PEKING AS CLASHES LOOM

Chang Tso-lin's Son New Dictator

SHANGHAI, China, July 2.—Chiang Kai-shek, southern warlord, and leader of the Kuomintang armies in their advance on Peking, has rushed to that city to be on hand should Feng Yu-hsiang, tentative ally of the Nanking government, attempt to seize power immediately. Clashes between the armies of the two warlords are expected hourly.

SHANGHAI, July 2.—It was reported today that young Chang Hsueh-liang has succeeded to the dictatorship of his father, the late Chang Tso-lin. Experts here believe that young Chang will follow closely in the dead war lord's footsteps. He has represented Chang Tso-lin both on the battlefield and at political conferences many times. Like his father, young Chang has strong anti-Communist tendencies. At the same time he could protect his own interests if the nationalists asked him to join with them.

SLUG DEPORTED CUBAN WORKERS

HAVANA, July 2.—Charged with spreading Communist propaganda, for which they were being deported from Cuban territory, two workers aboard the military transport Maxim Gomez were severely injured yesterday as the result of a struggle with their jailors. The boat is reported to have been lying at her wharf when the ship's authorities attempted to terrorize the deported workers. The men put up a fight although they were overpowered by numbers of the crew whom the officials called to their assistance. Both of the workers were injured, one of them critically, from blows over the head with a club. The men were deported as part of the campaign of terror which the Machado government is practicing against the Cuban workers.

Try to Patch Peace in World Oil War

BERLIN, July 2 (FP).—On the eve of the apparent collapse of the negotiations of the Vacuum Oil Company of London it was understood here today there still is an eleventh hour possibility of preserving peace in oil circles by prolongation of the Vacuum's option to purchase the Medway's interests. The option originally was granted in New York in March, pending the scientific attempts to persuade Moscow to modify the contracts for the delivery of Russian oil to the Medway Company.

Training Them For the Imperialist Blood Party



Soldiers of the Seventy-first regiment, New York National Guard, are shown in the picture on their way to camp at Peekskill, N. Y. It is young workers like these that the Young Workers (Communist) League is making more and more conscious of their origin in, and duty towards, their own class, the working class.

MAY SEND MILITIA IN KENOSHA STRIKE

(By a Worker Correspondent) KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail).—The class nature of the much lauded "progressive" government of Wisconsin is coming out in bolder relief as local officials of the "better city" of Kenosha are speeding towards Madison, the capital, to petition Governor Zimmerman to send militia to participate in strike-breaking activities against the young locked-out knitters and toppers of the Allen-A. Hot Foot for Troops. On Thursday, June 21, the Kenosha News came out editorially with an appeal for troops. A day later, chief of police Logan, district attorney Powell, city manager Osborn, sheriff Wattles and councilman H. E. Barden, all notorious tools of the Allen-A Co., Nash Motors, Simmons and American Brass, were on their way to the state capital to ask for help in maintaining their open shop "law and order" based on the most miserable wages and exploitation of the workers of Kenosha. Refuse Mass Picketing. On the other hand the reactionary leadership of Budenz, Steele and Co., who have persistently refused to extend the strike by calling out the rest of the unskilled Allen-A workers, in the mill across the street from the full fashioned department, and who have failed miserably in organizing all day picketing and instead allowed the strikers only an occasional half-hour of picketing, have prattled constantly about the police as "friends" of the workers, and have fostered illusions about the government. They confined their attacks against the city manager form of government in vague terms the "aldermanic" form of government in vogue in most large cities of the country. However, the workers are awaking to the real nature of the capitalist government. The Young Workers (Communist) League of Kenosha intends to carry on an intense campaign amongst the national guardsmen to refuse to participate in strike-breaking activities against the heroic locked-out workers. At the same time the League will renew its efforts to rally the youth to support the strike by helping picket the mill. And along with all this, it will continue to expose the vacillating policies of the reactionary leaders. It will put forth more than ever before its militant policies of calling out the unorganized and all day mass picketing around both mills of Allen-A so that the strike will be won. Samuel A. Hermap.

SAY PILSUDSKI AIM TO CRUSH POLE CHAMBER

See Resignation As a Mere Trick

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, July 2.—That the resignation of Marshall Pilsudski, premier of Poland, "because he was disgusted with parliamentarism," is a carefully calculated play directed towards a sudden crushing of even the semblance of parliamentary rule in Poland, has been virtually substantiated both by the turn events have taken in Warsaw within the last forty-eight hours, and by the statements which Pilsudski himself has not hesitated to make public. It is believed by well-informed circles here that the former premier's maneuver is calculated to allay foreign and domestic fears while the plans for the crushing of parliament are being effected. Pilsudski has resigned in name only, reports from Warsaw reveal. He insists that he will continue to direct Poland's foreign policies. "I asked myself whether I should crush parliament or retire," Pilsudski stated formally to representatives of the press, "and I chose the latter course." Reports that Pilsudski and his followers are preparing an immediate coup against parliament are false and it is expected that Pilsudski will attempt to rule alone in future.

National Biscuit Gains Control of Canada Firm

The National Biscuit Company announced today that it had virtually completed negotiations for the acquisition of a controlling interest in the outstanding shares of Christie, Brown and Company, Ltd. The market value of stock involved in the transaction is about \$18,846,000.

PLENUM NUMBER of the July Communist Enlarged Issue. CONTENTS: RESOLUTION ON TRADE UNION WORK. OLD UNIONS AND NEW UNIONS—Wm. Z. Foster. TRADE UNION QUESTIONS—James P. Cannon. RESOLUTION ON REPORT OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE. IMMEDIATE PARTY PROBLEMS—by Jay Lovestone. WM. D. HAYWOOD—"UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN"—J. L. Engdahl. ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION IN NEW BEDFORD—by A. Weisbord. BOOKS SELF-STUDY CORNER (LENINISM AND WAR) Subscribe Today! WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 East 125th Street, New York City.

BALTIMORE, MD. ROBERT MINOR, Editor "DAILY WORKER" Will speak at a GRAND PICNIC, Wednesday, July 4th, 1928 At the WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE SHORE BATHING ROWING DANCING GAMES REFRESHMENTS For the Benefit of the Workers' Press. ADMISSION 25c. DIRECTIONS: Take 25 car to MADE AVE. From there our bus will take you from 1st to 3rd Ave.—BY AUTO: Eastern Ave. to Josenhan's corner, turn to right, follow our sign. "DAILY WORKER" READERS ARE ESPECIALLY WELCOME.

NOW OPEN Workers Book Shop Temporary Headquarters: 26-28 UNION SQUARE 1st Floor Up Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, on all subjects. OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

SEATTLE, WASH. Picnic and Dance PEOPLE'S PARK, Renton Juet. SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1928 7—Hours of Dancing—7 Sports—Prominent Speakers—Refreshments. PROCEEDS TO THE STRIKING MINERS. Interurban leaves Occidental and Yeeler on the hour. Admission: Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents.

GREATEST CARNIVAL OF THE YEAR Given by the JOINT DEFENSE RELIEF COMMITTEE At STARLIGHT PARK East 177th Street, Bronx Saturday, July 7th SPORTS Soccer competition of Metropolitan workers' Soccer League. Boxing, Wrestling, Gymnastics, Pyramids, Moonlight Swimming Contest, Fancy Diving. The famous athlete, MAURICE BERTI, will exhibit most wonderful trapezoidal work and other spectacular exhibitions. ALEX FOX, the strongest man in the world. ART Hungarian Workers' Symphony Orchestra in a classical program. Ballet by children of Nonpartisan Workers' Schools. AMUSEMENTS Parade by all athletes, pioneers and children of Nonpartisan Workers' Schools. DANCING CAMP FIRES ADMISSION 50c.

No Tip-Center Barber Shop NEW WORKERS CENTER 26-28 Union Sq. Flight Up NEW YORK CITY Individual Sanitary Service by Experts.—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop. Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818—7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House. "For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY 7 E. 42d St. New York City Telephone Murray Hill 6860. Patronize LERMAN BROS. Stationers & Printers 19 EAST 14th STREET N. Y. Corner Union Square 261 Michigan 3294, 3243. MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 BRONX PARK EAST Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 501 Telephone ESTABROOK 2455. Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

Girl Hosiery Striker Shot by Allen-A Thug, Mill Correspondent Reports

SLUGS LODGE IN VICTIM'S NECK; WORKERS AROUSED

"Athletic Director" Arrives

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KENOSHA, Wis. (By mail). — I want to tell you that I am sorry for printing the stuff that I sent you. Many strikers at the Allen-A mill got the DAILY WORKER now and are glad to read about Kenosha in your paper.

I am sending you a copy of the Kenosha Hosiery Worker. It is an extra published when Emil Mittman, one of the scabs at Allen-A shot Siama Hall, who works for the Kenosha Steam Bath Company.

Girl Shot by "Scab."
One of the most brutal assaults in the series of attacks by "scabs" of the Allen-A company of Kenosha citizens took place at midnight last night.

Miss Siama Hall, 20, an employee of the Kenosha Steam Bath company, was riding home with her escort, Alan Steele, 6123 35th avenue. Miss Hall was shot from ambush by Emil Mittman, 60th street, a strikebreaker for the Allen-A company. She was taken to the Kenosha Hospital by her escort, where she is now confined. It is too early to learn the exact condition of the victim. It is known that she has received a number of shots in her face and neck, which may disfigure her for life.

Mr. Steele and Miss Hall were returning from a dance. While passing Mittman's residence on the way to Miss Hall's home, they were attacked without warning. Shots rang out, and Steele was shot in the hand, slugging driving the more seriously injured victim to the Kenosha Hospital. The couple were unable to defend themselves, as they had no firearms or other weapons with them.

Before noon today, scores of telephone calls had been received at union headquarters and by locked out workers, in which citizens of Kenosha express their indignation at the outrage.

"Athletic Director."
All citizens will want to know of the numerous characters of mysterious origin who are being added to the population of Kenosha by the Allen-A company.

One of the most conspicuous of these is the new "athletic director" of the company, sometimes answering to the name of Hoffmeister. What mystery lies behind this man no one knows. But it is an eloquent fact that he did not wish his true name to be known to the authorities when he applied, in the usual Allen-A routine way, for "protection."

What need this physical giant and goatee-bearing "director" has for "protection" likewise remains a mystery. He accompanies the strikebreakers to the courthouses and haunts that place.

Many have wondered, as they looked upon him, how he came to lose his trigger-finger. Others have wondered what connection he had with "Yellow Dog" MacDonnell and the 60 gun man whom he promised to send into Kenosha. Perhaps the mystery will be unraveled in a few days.

—SAMUEL A. HERMAN.

Red Front Fighters, Terror of German Capitalists



The picture shows a group of Red Front Fighters resting. The Red Front Fighters, the terror of the German capitalists, is the ideal of the working class. Recent attempts of the German government to disband the militant workers' organization caused so great an outburst that they had to be abandoned.

TRAINING THE YOUTH FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

The important role that the young workers play in the economic and social life of this country is now being universally recognized. Hitherto, the employers were the only ones who paid any attention to the youth in industry and in schools, and attempted to win them under their influence. In the attack against the American workers, the capitalists concentrated at first on splitting away the young from the adult worker and generally training the minds of the young workers with anti-labor propaganda, trying to prevent them from realizing the real conditions of the American working class, and particularly of the American youth. In the past the youth question did not receive the attention from the labor movement which it deserves, possibly because the young workers were not such an important factor in industry, and were mainly employed as white collar slaves. At the present time, with the close immigration, the young workers have become the only source of cheap labor and with the introduction of machinery and the simplification of production are entering, in ever larger number, the shops, mills and factories.

To win the youth under their influence, the employers use all kinds of means and methods. They utilize the school, press, movies, and all other propaganda means to make the youth of this country more obedient and docile slaves.

In addition to this they set up special agencies to which the youth can be trained more effectively to help the capitalist class of this country to maintain itself in power. During the summer months we have numerous camps set up in various parts of the country which are supported by the most vicious anti-labor interests in the United States. Into these camps, the employers by their skillful propaganda recruit yearly thousands and tens of thousands of young workers. We also find that practically every big industrial concern has its training schools for young workers. There the youth get its training in all sorts of efficiency schemes and also imbued with anti-working class ideology.

The Young Workers (Communist) League, fighting militant organization

of American young workers, is constantly carrying on a campaign to counteract the influence of the employers and win the youth for the struggles of the American working class. We want to bring to the attention of the American workers the fact that we alone will not be able to solve this important task. Every labor organization, every class conscious worker must recognize the important role of the young workers in industry and how they are being exploited by the capitalist class. The duties of the labor organizations are not only to take cognizance of this task, but to take immediate steps to win the youth on their side.

Y. W. L. Training Schools.
The young workers must be made familiar with the tasks, problems, and conditions of the American workers, and be trained to take an active part in our struggle. The education of the young workers in their public schools does not in any way prepare them to become active fighters for the cause of labor. For this purpose, the Young Workers' League is organizing Training Schools in all parts of the country where young workers will first be acquainted with the problems facing the American workers, and also acquire the necessary organizational and political knowledge to become effective fighters in the American labor movement. Such training schools will be opened in the state of Illinois, arranged under the jurisdiction of District 7 and 8, Young Workers (Communist) League. It is today more than ever before it is necessary for the labor movement of the mid-western states to train the youth for participation in the struggle.

The employers of this state are carrying on a vicious campaign against the labor movement as is manifested in their attack on the United Mine Workers. From our past experiences with these schools, we know the great benefit the organizations helping to build the schools receive as a result of the training of these young workers. The students after going through such a training school become active leaders in their community. We are sure that the results of this year's school will be still greater than in the past.

WHITING MEAD CO. WORKERS SLAVING 16 HOURS A DAY

Have to Speed-up to Live

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal. — A young man was sitting on a bench outside the public library today reading the DAILY WORKER. The writer spoke to the worker, a Czech-Slovak, and gained the following information:
Organize I. L. D. Branch.
There are over 3,000 Czech-Slovak workers in Los Angeles, I was told; nearly all organized. A Czech-Slovak branch of the I. L. D. is in the making for a strike, he said. The first meeting may be held at Party headquarters next Wednesday, June 27. Many workers have lined up already, and numerous letters have been sent to others.

Factory Conditions Bad.
The Whiting Mead Co., Vernon and Santa Fe Sts., is operating a foundry, lumber yard and a house wrecking plant. From 30 to 50 Czech-Slovak workers are working there. A few highly skilled mechanics are guaranteed \$1 per hour. A number of mechanics are doing piece-work, however, and they are forced to speed up a great deal in order to make \$5 for a day of 9 to 10 hours. The pay for common labor is 50 cents per hour. This concern is a strictly open shop outfit.

The hours are from 8 to 16 a day. At other times no work at all. The roof of the plant is in such condition that no work can be done in rainy weather. Piece-workers are worse off than common laborers. Hiring and firing of workers every day.

Workers Beginning to Kick.
Every mechanic used to have a helper. In the last two weeks, however, an efficiency scheme has been put into effect. Each helper is now expected to be the handy man for two mechanics. That means that the helpers must move twice as fast as they did in the past. So the helpers and piece-workers are beginning to kick, my informer, who used to work at said shop, declared.

Booze and Forget, Boss Says.
Answering the kicking, the head boss, on one occasion, advised his men to drink, feel happy and forget the conditions in the shop.

Well, the program is: First an I. L. D. local, and then organization on a "never-forget-plan."

D. W. Salesman Needed.
My new-found friend just left the library. He went home to prepare an article for the "Daily" about his present job—in one of those so-called co-operative chain restaurants—the Leighton outfit. So it looks like competition in the field of Worker Correspondence from this paradise of the plumbdumb. Glad of it, indeed. The Worker Correspondence editor will be pleased as well to deal with new names in this connection. But Los Angeles needs distributors of the DAILY WORKER as much as writers. Communist and sympathizers, what are you going to do about it?
—L. P. RINDAL.

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NASH MOTOR AND CHALMERS SERFS DRIVEN 12 HOURS

Thousands Tramp Street for Jobs in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (By mail). — Speaking before the meeting of the Machinists' Union, Local No. 66, the International Organizer Schoenberg complained about the lack of response on the part of the workers. Only a few of them respond to the call to attend organization meetings, he said. He expected to find the workers of this city more militant, but it is quite the opposite.

Those who live in Milwaukee are not surprised at this. The "socialist" fakery controlling the labor movement here have sapped it of every trace of militancy. No attempts are made to develop an organization campaign among the great masses of the unemployed workers. Wages here are at the lowest level. Hours are long. In the big manufacturing plants like the International Harvester, Nash Motor Co., Allis Chalmers, A. O. Smith Co. the night shifts are working twelve and more hours while thousands of unemployed are looking for jobs.

Whenever there is a struggle by the workers themselves to establish an organization or to defend the existing union, the "socialist" fakery content themselves with meaningless speeches instead of mobilizing the entire labor movement for the support of these struggles. No action was taken by the Federated Trades Council in support of the locked out Amalgamated members in the Adler clothing shops.

In our union, the Machinists' Local No. 66, the business agent is a "socialist." At our last meeting he was proposing a motion from the floor to instruct the delegates of the union to the Federated Trades Council to request this body to take action against the attempt of the open shoppers in Kenosha to have the governor send the National Guard to suppress the strike of the hosiery workers. In the course of discussion Schoenberg stated that the Federated Trades Council was dead from its neck up and that it failed to give him any help whatsoever in his organization work.

The fate of the striking workers under the attack of the exploiters did not worry the socialist business agent of our union. He was more concerned with securing credentials to the State Federation Convention which will be held on July 17 in Kenosha. He induced the already elected delegate to make a motion that credentials be issued. The reason given by that delegate in making his motion was that the business agent was very much interested to attend the convention.
—A MACHINIST.

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NEEDLE TRADE SCHOOL CONTROLLED BY BANKS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
It was a recent Thursday evening when the thing occurred. It was raining heavily, nevertheless the Central Needle Trade School held its graduation exercises.

The program was introduced with the playing of a march. The graduates entered a small auditorium decorated with American flags. The girl graduates were dressed in white while the boys wore black.

Those astonishing, curious, happy and sad faces reminded me of people in a theatre waiting anxiously to see what would happen next.

The neat in the auditorium caused many disturbances. Here and there fans were raised by many in the audience, handkerchiefs were taken out to wipe the sweat from their faces. On the platform were seated a group of people.

Among those honorables were some well known Wall St. bankers, millionaires, members of manufacturers' associations and delegates from various unions.

The program was begun by the welcome of our principal, "Mr. Ritter," to all our guests and graduates. He introduced as first speaker Mr. Seigel, well known in Wall St. and director of continuation and evening schools. He told us some trash and appealed to the labor betraying "unionists" to grant us apprentice books free of charge, which would force us to work for less than a union man, in other words to lower the standard of living.

The second speaker was also a well known Wall St. man and in addition vice-president of the board of education. He told us the history of his early life and mentioned that "it is no difference where you work, in a factory or in an office. If you are not ashamed to wear those beautiful clothes then you should not be ashamed to make them."
It seems strange that all wealthy people begin in life exactly the same way. They all say they were poor in their early life, but worked hard and thus attained wealth. Why, this man said that he earned only \$1.50 per week, of which sixty cents was spent for fares. The main point in his speech was, "Honor thy father and thy mother."

A man representing the dress manufacturers' association then spoke. He aired the same stuff. He had earned very little when he was young. He said: "You have no kick coming because years back I worked from 7:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. and you

work from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and only five days per week.

Of course we had many left wing sympathizers there but they could do nothing for the place was surrounded by police and plain-clothes men, who were ready to bounce us if we should show any signs of protest. Although they could do nothing much they showed their dislike by hissing while the different capitalist speakers addressed the audience.

After all the hardships we overcame in listening to all those speakers our principal introduced yet another speaker: Miss Cohen of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

She spoke a great deal, but I didn't feel as disappointed as the rest when she didn't mention a word concerning organization of the unorganized students and graduates of the trades school.

As usual the graduation was closed by the pledge to the flag. To me it did not seem as a successful graduation but as a dismal failure.

Students of all trades schools, organize yourselves under the only youth labor league that fights for your interests, the Young Workers (Communist) League. Demand only true union representatives who stand elected by the workers and stand for them to speak at our graduations. Let us all stand together and once for all get rid of capitalist society.
—KLINGHOFFER.

FAT PROFITS FOR AUTOMOBILE BOSSES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press
That five automobile companies made multimillions of dollars for their owners in the short space of four years is revealed in a Wall Street Journal analysis of the increase in the market value of their securities between 1924 and 1928. In the interval, according to the journal, the market value of these motor stocks increased by \$6,387,340,045, or more than ten times the increase in the book value of the assets behind them.

This huge addition to the wealth of stockholders in these concerns represents in large measure a capitalization of increased profits or good will as it is termed in the financial world. The combined net income of the five corporations was from \$25,507,125 in 1924 to \$234,408,114 in 1927, an increase of 823 per cent. But the increase in market value is also due in part to the surplus of capital now looking for profitable investment.

The five companies included in the comparison are General Motors, Studebaker, Packard, Chrysler and Hudson. In 1924 the book value of their combined assets was \$617,467,083 while the market value of their securities aggregated \$741,794,511. By the high point of 1928 their book value had only increased to \$926,970,091 but their market value had increased to \$4,696,974,557. Here we have the extraordinary picture of the market value of securities exceeding the book value of the real investment of the owners by \$3,698,103,898 or more than 350 per cent.

General Motors has been the chief colossus of wealth for the Morgan-DuPont financial clique. In the four-year period its market value increased from \$475,624,570 to \$3,824,649,660 or about 700 per cent while the assets behind its securities increased from \$430,970,000 to \$714,047,375 or only about 66 per cent. Its market value now exceeds its book value by \$3,110,922,294 or 370 per cent.

General Motors profits in 1927 amounted to \$238,104,826, an increase of about 350 per cent over 1924.

Fat Profits
A recent compilation by the Chrysler corporation throws more light on the profits of the owners of motor stocks in the last four years. Assuming that on Jan. 2, 1924, an investor put \$100 into the stocks of each of the corporations listed, the value of the equivalent stock on June 15, 1928, exclusive of dividends received, would have been: Chrysler, \$1,756; General Motors, \$909; Packard, \$379; Hudson, \$390, and Studebaker, \$143. Adding dividends received in the interval the \$100 investment in each of these stocks would have produced \$1,977, and in the case of Chrysler, General Motors, \$1,034; Packard, \$1,002; Hudson, \$446, and Studebaker, \$200.

Production of large-scale industry in Soviet Russia supervised by the Supreme Economic Council for the year 1927-28 was valued at 8,230,000,000 rubles, an increase of 16 per cent over 1925-26. Since a reduction of industrial prices of 5 per cent took place during the past year, the increase measured in physical volume of output was somewhat greater.

The value of the output of state large-scale industry for the first six months of 1927-28 was 4,907,000,000 rubles, an increase of 15.2 per cent over the first half of 1926-27. The physical volume of output increased 21.9 per cent.

HEAVY CANAL TRAFFIC.
BALBOA, C. Z., July 2. (UP).—Panama Canal traffic for the fiscal year set a new record. Commercial ships passing through numbered 6,450 and paid a total of \$28,000,000 in tolls. The previous fiscal year record was a thousand ships less and a total of \$24,000,000 in tolls.

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MOSCOW, July 2.—The Greeny station of northern Caucasus, capacity 11,000 tons, which was commenced in 1927, will be completed in October, 1928, at a cost of \$2,500,000.

AMUSEMENTS

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Theat., 46 St. W. of B'way
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MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Production of coal for the first six months of 1927-28 amounted to 18,511,000 metric tons, an increase of 15.2 per cent over the first half of the preceding year.

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LANSING MINERS SHOW SOLIDARITY AT BIG MASS MEET

To Back Save-Union Movement to Limit

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) LANSING, O. (By Mail).—At a meeting held on June 4th in Lansing, the miners showed what real solidarity meant. Fully three hundred and fifty of them packed the hall where only two days before the deposed sub-district officials, aided by the women-follies, sheriff Hardy and his dogmatists, and a representative of the American Federation of Labor, could tempt fifty men in, altho they sent trucks and cars to various parts of the sub-district to transport Lewis men to the meeting.

The meeting was opened by Frank Smith, the new sub-district vice-president, who spoke on the need for the rank and file to control the union and its officers.

John Barts, one of the local men and also one of the new trustees, was interrupted through his speech by applause and it was very soon proved to him that we could hold a meeting in place for the Lewis gang did not have nerve enough to come down and break up the meeting. So we did not need sheriffs to protect us.

Brother Weber told of the school training received by the children and pointed out that each child would have a chance to be president if he first became a nationally known strike-breaker. He told of governor Danahy and his "milk men" who protect the scabs and his democracy in Ohio by using clubs, flogging women and starving babies.

When asked if they were willing to give up new and go back where they were thirty-eight years ago when the union was built, there was a murmuring dissent and not a single man in favor of doing it.

Miners Behind Save-the-Union. In conclusion, president Bob Matasak, of the sub-district, spoke. Here more than anywhere else the miners showed that they are all for the Save-the-Union movement.

Bob speaks in a convincing tone and has no flowery speeches to make. One amusing incident he told was as follows. At Duncanwood he and the vice-president were present to hear what the fat boys had to say. There was quite an argument and in the course of it, a man who used to work in a non-union field got up to defend the chairman, who was a reactionary.

The chairman, evidently mistaking his intention, said, "You shut up, damn you. You used to be a scab." This so enraged the man that he finally changed to the Save-the-Union bunch on the other end of the hall and it was very soon proved to him that we can hold a meeting in peace.

A speaker emphasized the difference between the reactionary officials with their sheriffs and the Save-the-Union meeting with so much enthusiasm. He told of the money that was being used by the reactionaries in taking away the charters and seals while the babies go hungry. He also proved that Lewis must break up the union or face charges of embezzlement in the next convention.

Brother Joe Weber, who is very active throughout the sub-district, was the next speaker. His opening words were, "I am very much disappointed, my good friend and women jailer, Mr. Hardy, is not present." But he was not to be disappointed for altho the sheriff could not be present the chief of police of Bridgeport was there. He did not stay long, however, when he found he was not wanted.

At the conclusion of this meeting, this appeal was made: Fight for your kiddies! Give support to your new sub-district officers. The way the applause sounded it would take more than a few of John L. Lewis' scab dollars and more than a few blows on the head from clubs of strikebreaking county and state officers to change their minds.

FIVE NOBLE AIDES HOPELESSLY LOST

OSLO, Norway, July 2. (U.P.).—Lieut. Einar-Paul Lundborg and five members of the crew of the Polar dirigible Italia drifted helplessly toward death tonight while the agencies of five great nations fought desperately but fruitfully to save them. Arctic experts were pessimistic regarding chances for the rescue or of finding the nine other members of the Italia's crew or the six including Raald Amundsen—who were lost attempting to find Nobil.

Helmer Hansen, companion of Amundsen when he discovered the South Pole, told Peter Freuchen, noted Danish explorer, that he believed Amundsen dead. The Latham expedition, he says, was able to float only about two hours. He believed Amundsen was forced down in the open sea, the machine turned turtle and the passengers were drowned.

Freuchen deplored the mishap to the noble expedition, saying its failure likely would hurt the future of Arctic exploration. He also deplored the fact that many of Sweden's, Norway's, and Russia's best Arctic explorers were risking their lives for the crew of the Italia. He insisted that the Italia's expedition was ill-planned and that it was wrong not to have in view of the fact he was not the best explorer and lacked ex-

Last Photo of Fascist Crew of Italia Before Start of North Pole Flight



Photo shows the crew of the fascist dirigible, Italia, at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, before the flight to the North Pole, on which the dirigible was wrecked. The photo was the last taken of the crew before the start of the expedition. Efforts to rescue the last fascist flyers were due to the fact that various expeditions disregarded the advice of USSR experts.

WORKERS CALENDAR

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER seven days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication, owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Kansas City Picnic.—The International Labor Defense of Kansas City has arranged a labor picnic to be held at the City Park on July 7. The keynote of the affair will be the struggle to free Mooney and Billings. There will be speeches, refreshments, athletic exhibitions, and sports for all.

Chicago D. E. C. Meet.—CHICAGO, Ill.—The District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will hold an organizational conference of shop nuclei on July 22. All functionaries of various units, and comrades in different factories have been urged to attend.

Martins Ferry Picnic.—MARTINS FERRY, Ohio.—The Young Workers Club of Martins Ferry, Ohio, has arranged a picnic and dance to be held at the Volts Farm here on July 8, from 10 a. m. through the day and night. All those wishing to attend should meet at the Hungarian Hall, Main and Central Sts. There will be refreshments, games, sports, and transportation to Volts Farm is free.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Excursion.—PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—An excursion for the benefit of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, will take place Saturday, July 7. The excursion will leave the Chestnut St. pier at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Tickets are 10 cents; children, 5 cents. Tickets must be booked in advance from the Young Workers, at 1214 Spring Garden St. Otherwise the proceeds will not go to the Young Workers.

Milwaukee Party Picnic.—MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The second summer picnic of the Milwaukee Workers (Communist) Party and Free Workers Club will take place July 8, at the Pleasant Valley Park, Woodlawn Ave., West Allis, Wisconsin.

Pittsburgh District Picnic.—PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The third annual picnic of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 3, has been postponed from July 4 to July 8. It will be held at Nicholson Farm, Swissvale, Pa.

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, 4180 South Broadway, on July 4, featuring refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

Highland Park, Ill.—The Workers Party of Highland Park, Ill., will hold a picnic for Miners Relief on Sunday, July 8, at Zahala Grove. Refreshments, games, dancing.

Pittsburgh Miners' Relief.—PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The National Miners' Relief Committee of this city will hold a Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Picnic on July 4 at the Eldora Amusement Park near Charleroi and Monacahtala City.

Chatham Colony Party.—NEWARK, N. J.—The Chatham Colony (New Jersey) School has arranged a school party and camp fire to be held on the fourth of July. Newark comrades are especially invited to attend.

Philadelphia Open Air Meets.—PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Philadelphia will celebrate July 4 this year with a number of open-air meetings held throughout the city. The role of American imperialism and its demand for the independence of Nicaragua will be placed before the workers of the city. The following is a list of open air meetings and the speakers: Kensington and Orleans: Benjamin and Stanley. 13rd and Cumberland: Herman, Croley, and Y. W. L. speakers. 5th and Lancaster: Bail, Sokolovskiy. 15th and Ritten: Thomas, Porson, Marshall and Girard: Moser, Otken.

Brownsville Youth Hike.—The Young Workers' Social Culture Club of Brownsville will go on a hike

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At CALEDONIAN GROVE
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Games — Dancing — Sports — Bruno's Jazz Orchestra
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Take Spring St. Car at Forest Hills Station and Get Off at Grove.

HOLD MILLINERS MEET IN CHICAGO

Hundreds Pledge Fight Against Zaritsky Gang

CHICAGO, July 2.—Hundreds of millinery and cap workers of Chicago gathered at a mass meeting in the Capitol Building in answer to a call issued by the Women Millinery Workers Union of Chicago. The purpose was for consideration of the present situation in the International and to lay plans how to continue organization activities in Chicago.

The speakers pointed out the role of Zaritsky and his clique, an "the ruination policy they were paraging. They called upon all conscious cap and millinery workers of Chicago to stand solid behind their progressive leaders and to continue the split-out organization campaign they were conducting before general officers came to Chicago. They stressed the fact that though the obstacles are now greater than heretofore, that the rank and file will have to fight bosses and officialdom's clique, they must at the same time defend their Union and build it up.

A pledge was given to the New York representatives to continue to build the millinery and cap makers union in Chicago, to give all support to the locals carrying on a fight against Zaritsky and the clique.

The meeting was addressed by J. Feingold, leader of the Cap Makers Local 6 of Chicago, Gladys Shacter, organizer of Local 43, Women Millinery Workers, Max Goldin, Manager Blockers Local 42 of New York, J. B. Salsberg, general board member, and Anna E. David, sec'y. of the Chicago Joint Board and organizer of Local 52, Women Millinery Workers of Chicago, was Chairman of the meeting.

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Brooklyn
Send your Check, Money Order, or bring your cash to the
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80 Union Square, N. Y. C.

BROACH MACHINE STEALS ELECTION IN ELECTRIC UNION

Applying the expected methods of intimidation, exclusions and other forms of coercion, officials of the Broach-Wilson machine in Local 3 of the Electrical Workers' Union Saturday counted out the progressive position slate headed by Christian Houlihan, who with four members of his ticket had previously been barred from meetings of the union.

Although failing to break through the steam roller tactics and election-stealing methods of the Broach-Wilson officialdom the progressives were able to come within a few hundred votes of victory. Tellers of the machine were forced to record Houlihan, 1618 were counted for Frank Wilson, president and Broach herman of the local.

Progressive spokesmen saw reasons for encouragement at the showing made by their ticket in spite of adverse obstacles. Under any fair election, they declared, the Broach-Wilson clique would have been overwhelmingly defeated.

Information of the full details of the methods by which the election steal was put over is in the possession of The DAILY WORKER and will be published in a later issue. Evidence is at hand which proves conclusively that the Broach-Wilson machine among other things, cooperated with boss-contractors to force men on their jobs to vote the administration ticket. Slips handed out by these bosses under this method of coercion are now in the possession of The DAILY WORKER.

Tactics of the administration were described as "the most open and unashamed steal" in the history of the organization. Tellers to count the votes were appointed (nominally elected) at a meeting of the union from which hundreds of the progressives were excluded. The candidates on the progressive ticket immediately upon their nomination were likewise excluded from the meeting.

(EDITORIAL NOTE: The DAILY WORKER has learned upon reliable authority that the Broach-Wilson gang is planning a systematic process of reprisals against the progressives on the jobs and within the union. The DAILY WORKER as in the past will conduct a fearless campaign against the betrayers of the workers in Local 3, and will give detailed reports of their activities.)

BATUM POWER PLANT.
MOSCOW, July 2.—The Batum plant in the Caucasus, capacity 5,500 k.w., will be completed next summer at a cost of \$2,500,000.

SCHUETZEN PARK
83rd and Tincum Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Beautiful nature spot. Splendid picnic ground with a dance hall of 1,000 capacity. Will accommodate any labor organization.
DIRECTIONS: Take trolley car south-bound to Moyamensing Ave. then Southwestern car going westward. Algo Subway line No. 37.

The Vege-Tarry Inn
"GRINE KRETCHER"
BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
DIRECTIONS: Take trolley at 3rd St. Christopher St. Barclay St. Hudson Tubes to Hoboken. Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.
BERKELEY HEIGHTS
NEW JERSEY
Phone, Pawwood 7463 R. 1.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES. NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Executive Meet Subsection 3C.
An executive meeting of Subsection 3C of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Thursday, 6:30 p. m., at 101 West 27th St. All comrades must be present.

Night Workers Meet.
The Night Workers International Branch will meet today instead of Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at 24-25 Union Square, 6th floor.

Party Members Needed For Work on Tuesday.
All Party members are asked to report for important work at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, today, at 10:30 a. m.—J. BARHAM, Acting District Organizer, District 2.

TF 51 Meet.
An educational meeting of Unit TF 51 will be held today, at 69 St. Marks Place. Pasternak will speak on "Our New Orientation Toward the Trade Unions." Sympathizers invited.

July 4 Leaflets.
July 4 leaflets are now on hand at the district office at \$2.00 per thousand.

Subsection Executive Meets.
Subsection 2C Executive will meet at 6:30 this evening at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection Members to Report.
All members of Subsection 2C who have not yet been assigned to units are asked to report to the Subsection Executive tonight between 6:30 and 8 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations
An outing will be held on Saturday, July 21, at 12 noon, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, under the auspices of the New York Section, International Labor Defense. Take Bronx Park Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to end of line. Free buses to park.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations Attention!
Airy, Light Rooms To Rent
for OFFICES and MEETING ROOMS at the WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square.
Elevator Service. Telephone Stuyvesant 1201.

TO ALL OUR READERS:
PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS
Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.
Name of business place
Address
Your name
Address
Mail to
DAILY WORKER
88 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATION
CO-OPERATIVE WORKERS
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y. — Telephone: Beacon 731
Mass Plays, Mass Singing, Sports—Such as Baseball, Soccer, Football, Tennis, etc. Social Dancing, Campfires, Amateur Nights, Lectures, Camp Magazine and Other Recreations During the Entire Summer Season.
A Kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in Camp.
Don't drag any bundles—You can get everything at moderate prices in the Camp Store.
Register now for the new spacious and airy bungalows at:
Office: 69 FIFTH AVENUE Telephone: Algonquin 6900
And at the Co-operative Workers' Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. Telephone: Oliveville 8847.
Rates: \$17.00 per week.
Trains leave Grand Central Station every hour. Buses to Newburgh \$1.50 round trip.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President For Vice-President
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER **BENJAMIN GITLOW**

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!
For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

A "Clean Campaign"

The republican and democratic parties are curiously unanimous on one point—both want what they call a "clean campaign." It is delightful to hear that organ of "Peaches" Browning, the New York Evening Graphic (not the Evening Pornographic) proclaim the need of cleanliness in the campaign contest between the Tammany candidate and the Teapot Dome candidate. Says the Graphic:

"Thinking voters on both sides will be disappointed if this campaign is not conducted on the highest level of calm objective discussion, as far as Smith and Hoover are concerned.

The New York World also has come out for a clean campaign, and what it fears more than anything else is an election campaign which will bring to the surface the facts and connections of its favorite son, Al Smith, acknowledged head of the most corrupt political ring in the history of the country. Accordingly the World has combined a sort of frantic appeal with an open warning to the republican politicians that this campaign must be fought out cleanly.

There has been no campaign in this generation where so much hysteria has lain just under the surface, the World declares. By this statement the World admits under the peculiar cloak of its characteristic verbiage that there is more than a little which it would rather not have disclosed. So it seeks to strike a bargain with the republican grafters: Quid pro quo. Very likely the bargain, if not already consummated, will be agreed upon between the two camps.

But the DAILY WORKER naturally is not bound by this "gentlemen's agreement." The DAILY WORKER will do all in its power to expose not only the graft infested character of both candidates of the old parties but it will strive equally to bring to light their activities to defeat the working class and their relations with the big business interests whom they serve.

As the election campaign develops the spot light will be thrown on that sanctimonious figure beneath the brown derby, Tammany Al from the days when he was paid by the democratic machine to make up for the "pittance" of \$1,500 a year which he then received as assemblyman to the days when he sat in secret conference with the traction interests; from the days when he opposed workmen's compensation legislation and struck a bargain with the Barnes republican machine to bring back the corrupt state nominating convention, to his activities in paving the way for increased fares in practically every upstate city; from the days when he carried out the orders of "Boss" Murphy to railroad Governor Sulzer, to his frantic efforts to put over the billion dollar traction steal—in an attempt to hand over the new city subways to the B.-M. T.—from the beginning to the end of the career, Al Smith will be exposed for what he is: one of the slickest hypocrites in politics and the trust servant of Wall Street.

The activities of Herbert Hoover, engineer of international finance-imperialism, his connections with the Ohio gang, his contemptible part in Hungary assisted by his tool, Gregory, in putting down the workers and peasants' republic of that country in 1919, his more recent bargains with the Vare machine of Pennsylvania, will receive equal attention.

When the World says that in the choice of Herbert Hoover and Al Smith democracy has proved its capacity for self government, it is necessary only to point out that Vare and Olvany gave the final push by which these illustrious sons were put over the finish line.

"TEN MINERS TOMBED"

"Ten miners tumbled!" small headlines weekly cry.
(It was twice ten.) That a lone man should die
Is sometimes news enough to fill a page,
While twenty miners caught beneath a rage
Of falling coal is but a passing note.
A scandal fills the pressboy's rancorous throat,
While twenty dead men get but one slight glance
From eyes that scan the headlines' daily dance.
Now twenty workers lie beneath the ground
In self-made tombs where they at last have found
Their rest from toil. These humbly and these woe
Who mangled lie beneath the fallen props
Were but the victims of the mighty beast
Who preys upon the workers and makes feast
Upon their dead, who sets his profits high
Above the lives of workers—let them die.
"Ten miners tumbled!" small headlines weekly cry!

HENRY REICH, Jr.

How Long?

As once a carpenter
Fashioned a cross
on which to crucify
one of his craft,
so a member of his own union
drew the nails
that here Gene Debs to prison,
And workers talked long
to make the chair
in which the martyrs died.
They open the wounds,
they haul the scaffold,
they round the jails,
they forged the shackles.
Now long, O workers of the world,
will you stand
one against the other
accusing the commands of the mob.
How?

HENRY REICH, Jr.

Be Proud California!

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

Be proud, California!
Ye've reason to be!
San Quentin and Folsom
Are accounted to thee!

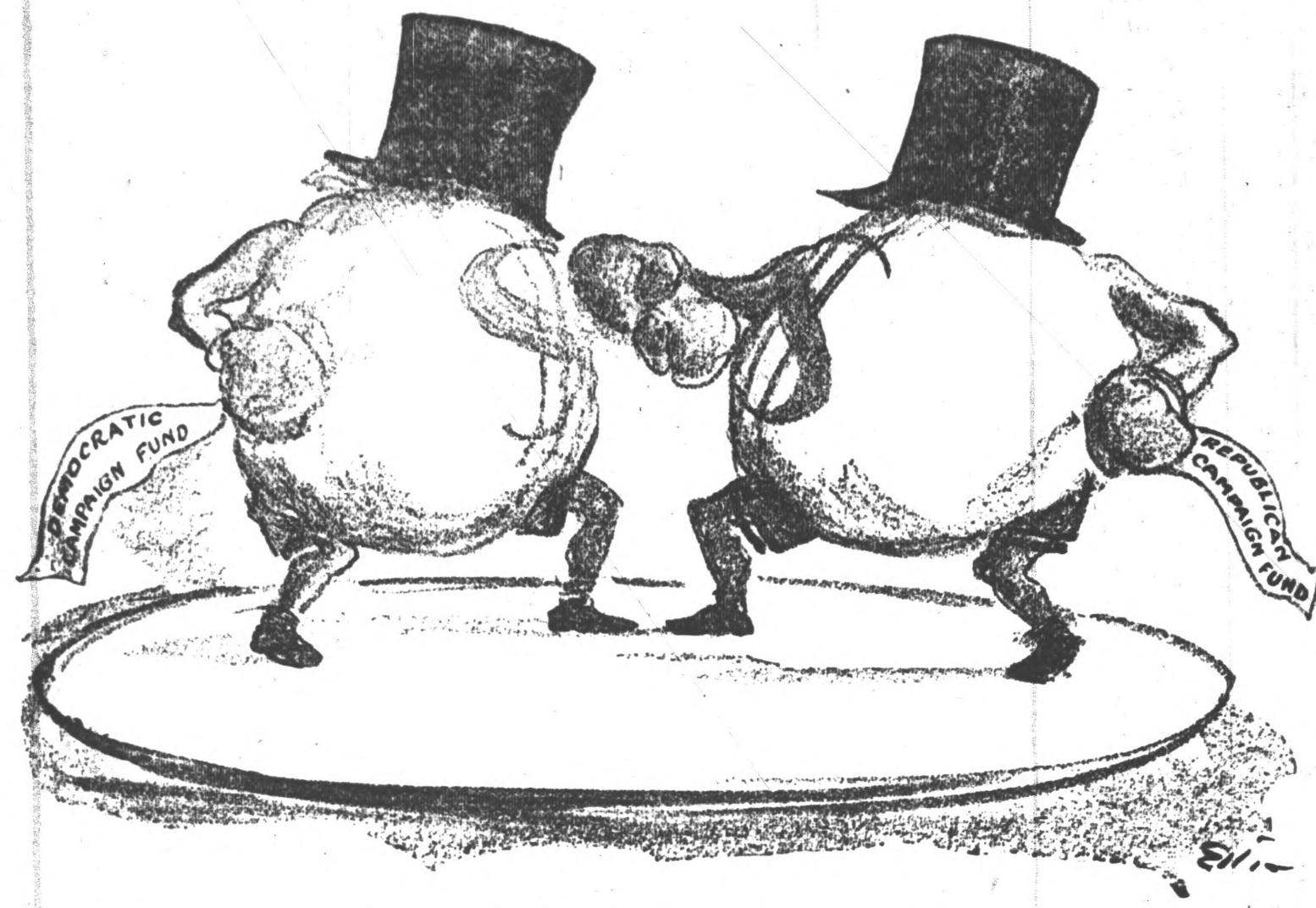
Be proud, California!
Thy mountains and plains
Are enhanced by the justice
Of Mooney in chains!

Be proud, California!
Of thy Diamond and Coutts,
Thy bosses like Cassara,
Thy judges like Brutus!

Be proud, California!
Our praises are loud,
Thou lovely and damned,
We say it—be proud!

THESE BOYS WILL SETTLE THE CHAMPIONSHIP

By Fred Ellis



HANDOUTS

While Secretary of the Navy Wilbur was on his way to lunch at the Congressional Club in Washington he saw three Negro caddies in a hot battle with clubs. With the righteous gait he learned as a Sunday school teacher, the secretary strode out and stopped the fray. After lunch back in his office he denied to newspapermen the report that the United States intended to withdraw the 3,000 marines from China. He then busied himself with his campaign to get several millions more to build death-dealing battleships.

Mrs. Coolidge left Brule, Wisconsin, the other day and went to Duluth where she spent \$28 in a beauty parlor. The money was no doubt wisely expended but it would be better the next time if she would bring Cal along and leave him for a few days with a plastic surgeon.

A man was stabbed in an I. R. T. washroom. Anyone who would go into a subway washroom deserves to be.

A man doesn't have to be very smart to know that Americanism stands for wage cutting for workers and coupon cutting for capitalists. This is the kind of a burlesque show that looks bright to the capitalists down in front and tawdry to the workers behind the scenes. Whenever you hear anyone shouting his throat hoarse for the American system you can be sure he hasn't mopped many American floors.

The bosses of the McCord Radiator Company of Detroit were so anxious to ladle out a couple of spoonfuls of opiate to their workers that they stopped the plant for half an hour and gathered the men together. After a speaker had proved by statistics and oratory that it was better to be an American wage slave than a capitalist the following card was passed around for the workers to sign:

"Broadcasters of Americanism
"I hereby register as a member of the Broadcasters of Americanism. As a token of my loyalty to the country wherein I live, I agree to do all within my power to combat every movement which attempts to destroy our present form of government. I also subscribe to the following creed:

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people; by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

William Tyler Page.
"Date Signed
"Employed at Address
"Most of the men signed. Those who demurred at first were asked so many questions and given so many dirty looks they decided it was cheaper to turn in their signatures. But measured in loyalty to the robber system it didn't mean anything more than they had scribbled their names on a board fence, a cement sidewalk or signed up for a package of "Slim Jim" презels.

Our indisposed contemporary, The Nation, has often proudly described Ben Stolberg as "one of the keenest students of the American labor movement." Conclusive proof of this fact is found in the following letter printed in a recent issue of that liberal weekly:

"To the Editor of The Nation:
"Sir: In my article The Tailors and the Scientific Method, in The Nation for June 13, I said that 'During the last two years (Sidney Hillman) told the convention (of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers) the union has in three instances given financial assistance to manufacturers exposed to the danger of liquidation. These three firms employed more than one thousand workers.' These three firms employed more nearly four thousand workers. I gave the resources of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago as close to \$3,000,000. Its resources are about \$5,500,000. I mentioned an election quarrel in the 'Buffalo Joint Board.' It should have read the 'Rochester Joint Board.'

New York, June 13
Benjamin Stolberg
TERRITORY OF U. S. S. R.
The present territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, according to revised estimates, is 21,225,773 sq. kilometers, about half a million sq. kilometers less than the area of the Russian Empire in 1913. On the territory secured from Russia there have been created the so-called Baltic states and Poland. The U. S. S. R. has the largest continuous territory of all the countries of the world.

U. S. S. R. POPULATION GAINS.
MOSCOW, July 2.—The population of the U. S. S. R. at January 1, 1928, according to the estimate of the Central Statistical Administration, was 149,900,000, a gain of 2,800,000 for the calendar year 1927. The population of the Soviet Union on Dec. 17, 1926, according to the general census was 147,912,600.

POWER STATION IN SARATOV.
MOSCOW. (By Mail)—The Saratov power station, commenced in 1926, will have two turbo-generators of 5,500 K.w. each in operation by October, 1928. It will cost about \$3,000,000.

U.S.S.R. Workers Manage Mills

By CLARINA MICHELSON

Thirty thousand textile workers in America find it impossible to live on their wages, and are on strike in New Bedford, Mass. This follows the long struggle in Passaic, N. J., where other thousands of textile workers fought for a union, for better working and living conditions. What about the textile workers in Russia? What are their conditions?

We have just visited the city of Serpukhov, two and a half hours by train from Moscow, where there are three textile factories, employing 13,500 workers. After a 2 mile drive from the station behind a fat ivy-thatched, in a long black woolen coat gathered at the waist, past rows of one-story wooden buildings, past churches, past an old fortress, past some peasant women washing clothes at a river's edge, our droshky drew up at the gates of the Krasny Textilshchik, the largest of the factories, where 6,500 workers are employed, two-thirds of them women.

The director, a stocky blond-haired Russian, greeted us. It seems he had worked there at the age of 12, had been in the war, was in a German prison four years, came back to Russia, was in the Red Army, went back to work in the factory, became assistant director, and had recently been given his present job. The assistant director was also a former worker in the factory. We went all through the factory seeing the bales of raw cotton, bought for the most part in America, coming in from the station, to the finished product, which is turned out at the rate of 210,000 meters a day. Some of the machines are new, improved models, but many are old.

This year \$980,000 is being spent to improve the machines, to install better systems of ventilation, etc. The factory runs on two shifts of 8 hours, although there are some apprentices who work only 5 hours a day. The 7-hour day will also be introduced here, as it is being done in the majority of textile factories throughout Russia. 97 per cent of the workers belong to the union. "It is not 100 per cent," our interpreter told us, "because some are new, some are seasonal workers, and some are behind in their dues."

Have these workers done anything to improve their conditions? Up a street opposite the factory are two rows of large, red brick houses, set in big yards, homes for the workers, owned by the factory. The workers receive money for rent above their wages—if they live in these houses they get less than if they live elsewhere, as these rooms, which are in great demand, are the cheapest in the neighborhood—\$8.50 a month for a room with electricity, and generally a radio thrown in for good measure.

A short walk from the houses is a large one-story wooden building with two wings, in one of which is a kindergarten and in the other a restaurant able to accommodate several hundred people. There we had soup, veal meat balls, rice, tea and bread—very good—for 20 cents. The workers now want a kitchen which will serve 12,000 2-course dinners a day, at 11 cents, for the workers of the 3 factories. This will cost \$450,000. They have raised \$150,000, half from the textile trust and half from the Cooperative and the Soviet. They will get a long term loan from the government but before the building can be started they must raise \$57,000 more. This they will do by all donating 2 days' pay. It was so voted at a recent meeting of representatives of the workers of the three factories.

There is one Cooperative in Serpukhov with a membership of 12,000. Members can get credit from the stores through the factories, the director agreeing to deduct from their wages the amount credited. One large cooperative store, with a monthly turnover of \$50,000, handling groceries, dry goods, shoes, samovars, etc., is directly opposite the Krasny Textilshchik. A sign flapped gloomily across the street hung out by a private shopkeeper, "I am closing my window. I am no longer in business." The cooperatives are fast displacing the private stores, to such an extent in Serpukhov that during the last year private stores fell off 50 per cent.

Near the store is a year-old one-story brick building. Here the women come, hundreds of them a day, take off their clothes, check them, and go into a huge room, where naked as the day they were born, they do the family washing. There are big tin wash tubs and plenty of boiling hot water. Soap they bring. It is given them at the factory, so much a month. Quite a change from scrubbing in the cold water of the river.

The woman in charge was so efficient and our Russian so shabby (our male interpreter was not allowed to enter) that it was only by the merest chance that we too did not join the crowd of naked women and begin washing. Another brick building nearby is a bath house where women can go and take the weekly Saturday-night. Both these establishments are free.

A few minutes walk from these buildings is the library. On the outside wall the workers are greeted daily by a big sign, "Are you a member of the library?" Near this is a huge map of the world, which is illuminated at night, and a space for news of the day. The librarian told us they had 14,000 books and could and did get any other books wanted.

On one wall is a box for readers to place questions about the books they have been reading. Above are the answers. A large streamer reads, "Books will help us build a real commonwealth of labor." Nearby a booth carries local and national newspapers.

A small park with a statue of Lenin, adjoins this. Here there is also a booth for a summer library. Another large park not far away features moving picture shows every evening in summer. For this a worker pays \$1.68 for his season ticket.

There are 3 kindergartens for the children of the workers of the Krasny Textilshchik, and 2 nurseries. One was visited is an airy, sunny one-story building, managed by a woman doctor. Children from 2 months to 3 years come here to play, sleep and eat while their mothers are at work. As the children are brought in, their clothes are removed and placed in individual bags, they are weighed, looked over by the doctor and put in fresh clothes. In a room whose walls are covered with educational charts and posters concerning baby hygiene, the nursing babies are visited by their mothers who are given time off from the factory. "The mothers are well taken care of," the doctor said.

"They are released from the factory 2 months before and 2 months after the baby's birth with full pay. They are also given \$15 to buy the necessary things for the baby, and get an additional \$4.00 a month during the nine months they nurse the baby." (Some of the textile workers of Passaic give birth to their babies at the machines.)

Another achievement of these textile workers of the Krasny Textilshchik is a clinic and hospital with a staff of 28 doctors, also within a short walking distance of the factory. The director of the hospital showed us thru the spotlessly clean wards, explaining that besides the medical and surgical work, the staff makes special studies of fatigue, posture, etc., of the workers at work, and also lies industrial diseases. They had recently made a report on the effects of dyes in one of the textile factories and made recommendations which were already in operation. Every two years these doctors go to one of the large cities for a 4 months' course of study. The entire staff of the hospital—doctors, nurses, cleaning women, cooks, etc., are union members.

All these achievements have been organized and carried through by the workers of this one factory, these 6,500 weavers, spinners and other workers of the Krasny Textilshchik, and all since 1922, through their trade union organization, the Communist Party nucleus and the Cooperative, with the help of the government.

They have also organized a club where a large auditorium is the scene of debates, plays, musical entertainments and frequent reports by the factory director. The latest one had been "Rationalization in the Factory." There are also classes in sewing, physical culture, etc. This is by no means their only cultural achievement. There are classes to liquidate illiteracy, evening schools, special technical schools and political schools. One of the most interesting of their educational activities is a month's course where 100 "activists" from the factory, such as dues collectors, chairmen of departments, etc., go each month to learn how to become more efficient union members, and to understand the problems of their factory. A beautiful estate 20 miles from Serpukhov is where these textile workers are getting trained. We told a group of them, 50 men and 50 women, something of the Passaic strike and something of the textile strike in New Bedford. A sturdy, barefooted woman, with a red kerchief round her head, stood up and said: "Before the revolution conditions were very bad for us workers. But now we can live. Please take our greetings to our struggling brothers and sisters in America. Now that we are free it is our duty to help them until they also become free."

And in general the whole attitude of Vera was not at all in accordance with the role which she was to play in the illegal movement, i. e. the role of a daughter of a "highly respectable" family. She, however, was the embodiment of a young Communist in these times of stress and strain.

The winter of 1924 found Vera at last engaged in the illegal work she had longed for.

Considerable organizational capacities quickly put her into the front ranks among the best workers of the Young Communist League. She carried out a tremendous amount of work with untiring energy and resourcefulness. The Polish secret police already knew of Vera, but she was not to be found.

"Defying the power of the Polish master-class we are growing and strengthening to the delight of the Young Communist International," Vera wrote. "We are winning the masses of the working class and peasant youth and driving new roots deep in the factories and in the villages."

"We are not only recruiting new members, and organizing new groups and districts, but we are winning more and more the sympathy and support of the working population. This fact gives us immeasurable strength and increases our courage and daring."

The illegal work against the regime of terror of the Polish master class is difficult and dangerous, almost unbelievably difficult. Much has already been written upon the subject, but the brilliant examples of heroism and self-sacrifice will never be exhausted.

"Our most dangerous and merciless enemy is the Polish secret police. This enemy has so many faces, so many ears, so many eyes and so many arms that it seriously hinders us in our work."

"The quicker we work, the quicker disappear the few legal possibilities of work which still remained for us, and we are then compelled to work still more illegally, and still deeper underground. We must use our leaflets still more often. Prohibitions must mean nothing to us. Almost every week our proclamations are pasted up onto the walls of the towns and the villages and in the soldiers barracks."

"It is a feeling of deep satisfaction and pleasure the next morning to see swarms of police with pails and pots washing off our work or smearing it over with black color. But innumerable leaflets have disappeared into the pockets of the workers on their way to work in the morning, and these leaflets are lost for the police."

"From its underground political work from the small towns and the far off villages of West White-Russia our Young Communist League which never loses its energy and courage, calls over the heads of the Polish secret police to the Communist youth of the whole world:

"Long live the fearless and courageous activity of the Young Communist International all over the world!"

And did get any other books wanted.

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