



20,000 MILL STRIKERS DEMONSTRATE BEFORE NEW BEDFORD PLANTS

Not a Single Operative Responds to Plea to Return to Silent Looms

Bosses, Desperate, Order Militia to Mill Gates In Hope to Crush Strike

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 9.—Twenty thousand striking textile workers hurled defiance at the mill barons' threat of violence by heavily armed troops and police, and turned out yesterday to stage one of the most enormous demonstrations of picketing yet recorded. At the same time they went on record to a man as spurning contemptuously the plea of the owners of the 56 mills that they leave the ranks of the strikers and return to operate the silent looms.

NICARAGUA POLL IS SEWED TIGHT

Rules 2 Conservatives On Old Parties

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Presidential candidates of the two conservative factions in Nicaragua have been ruled off the November ticket by the National Board of Elections, Minister Eberhardt informed the U. S. state department today.

Dr. Carlos Cuadro Pasos, former foreign minister, is the candidate of the "moderate" conservatives led by President Diaz, Wall Street puppet, and Vincent Raphacioli, wealthy coffee planter is the candidate of the "extreme" conservatives. Raphacioli has the support of former president Emiliano Chamorro.

While the official explanation for the exclusion states that "the board previously decided that neither faction had established the right to be recognized as representing the party to the exclusion of the other, it has been pointed out that the actual basis for the order is found in the fact that neither candidate is at present needed in order to maintain Wall Street rule in Nicaragua. With the complete subservience of Gen. Moncada, renegade liberal, to the aims of American imperialism, the other candidates have found that their services are no longer required.

PORTERS BREAK WITH U.S. BOARD

Rank and File Prod Officials

In a new bid for confidence of the workers whom they have betrayed, the officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Maids last night announced from their headquarters, 2311 Seventh Ave., that they had broken negotiations with the U. S. Mediation Board. At the same time talk of a threatened strike is still vague despite nationwide insistence for immediate action on the part of the porters.

A strike call some weeks ago received the overwhelming support of the porters, and recently the date for a walk-out was set. At an eleventh hour, however, the strike call was revoked by William Green, president of the A. F. of L. after a meeting with A. Phillip Randolph, general organizer of the union. A program of "education" was suggested as an alternative to strike action by Green.

A porter now earns \$72.50 a month. To receive this pittance he must ride 11,000 miles, which on an average of 30 miles an hour comes to about 400 hours a month. The men are demanding \$150 and a 240-hour month.

Plan to Stop Acosta If He Attempts Flight

WASHINGTON, July 9 (UP).—Commerce department officials late today telephoned Roosevelt Field in an effort to locate U. S. inspectors who are to seize the monoplane Columbia if Bert Acosta attempts to pilot it on the proposed flight with Charles A. Levine to South America tonight. Acosta is under a 90-day suspension for violation of air regulations.

They announced also that Levine is a licensed pilot and that he may fly the plane if he desires. Acosta will be fined and probably have his license suspended permanently if he attempts to pilot the Columbia on the proposed flight, officials said.

20,000 Textile Pickets Massed in New Bedford



Not a single worker was trapped by the maneuver of the New Bedford textile barons in their attempt to re-open the mills yesterday. Over 20,000 pickets jammed the entrances to the 56 mills which have been shut since the strike first began over 12 weeks ago. Photo was taken after the strike had been in progress several weeks. Since that time picketing has increased tremendously.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR CHINESE WORKERS

An appeal on behalf of the Chinese Trade Unions, initiated by the Red International of Labor Unions and supported by the National Executive Committee of the American Trade Union Educational League has been sent out with a call to all workers of the United States to rally to the support of the Chinese masses.

RELIEF DRIVE IS UNDER WAY

Miners Defense Week July 22-29

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Preliminary conferences of local branches of the National Miners' Relief Committee and the International Labor Defense were held in every key city east of Chicago Sunday, July 8. Plans for an automobile caravan to the strike fields of Western Pennsylvania were completed. On Saturday, July 14, the mining camps will be visited and the following day a conference will be held in Pittsburgh.

July 22 to 29 is the week set for the drive, which is expected to mobilize hundreds of thousands from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico, to raise funds to buy food for the striking miners and supply legal aid for arrested pickets and strike leaders.

The week's activities will involve mass meetings, house to house campaigns, tag days, collections in factories, labor unions and special theatre parties, dances, banquets, etc. The caravan will serve as a stimulus for the week's activities. All relief workers and sympathizers will supply their own expenses for the trip.

Brief for the appeal of the conviction of Anthony P. Minerich, prominent strike leader, has just been printed. Minerich was charged with violation of the injunction banning mass picketing granted by Judge Benson Hough of Columbus, Ohio. Judge Hough presided over the case five months ago.

Joseph Shartes, labor attorney, will conduct what promises to be a major legal battle involving the status of injunctions in labor disputes. Funds raised in the relief-defense drive will carry this case to higher courts and appeal hundreds of picket and rights-of-assembly and free speech cases.

The largest percentage of the funds, however, will be used to send carloads of groceries into the strike area, Duncan McDonald, chairman of the relief committee, said.

Communist Sentenced, Quoting Lenin At Meet

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 9.—The young Communist Taborsky was sentenced to five months at hard labor for quoting from Lenin at a mass meeting.

Baborjak, also a young Communist, was sentenced to 13 months of labor for speaking at two public meetings.

Coal Worker Loses All Fingers of Right Hand

Frank Holman, 25 years old, a coal loader, of 398 Tenth Ave., lost all five fingers of his right hand yesterday when it was caught in the loader as he was working at Pier 63, at the foot of 25th St., North River.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN MOSCOW, IS BERLIN REPORT

Plot Laid to Czarist Conspirators

BERLIN, July 9.—Reports reached here today of a bomb explosion which injured several persons and partially destroyed the building of the Gaypayov, the Soviet political police, in the Lublanski Square, Moscow. The explosion was the work of monarchist plotters.

Fire engines and ambulances were rushed to the building, and a cordon of police and soldiers was placed around the square, it was reported.

The most recent bomb explosion in Moscow follows several traced to conspiracies organized by czarist emigres getting financial aid from Great Britain. Last fall bombs were set off at the office of the Gaypayov and at the Communist Club in Leningrad. Several workers were killed and a large number injured at that time.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN MEET THURSDAY

To Begin Drive to Gain Union Conditions

Workers in the shops of New York's cloak and dressmaking industry are now enacting the election of delegates to the second conference of shop chairmen and delegates which will open this Thursday immediately after work, in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. The conference call was issued some time ago by the Local Committee of the National Organization Committee.

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union yesterday issued a call to all workers to see to it that the shop they work in is represented. All factories, whether registered or unregistered, or totally unorganized, are called upon to choose delegates to the Thursday meeting.

This is the second gathering of shop delegates since the Council of Shop Representatives was officially declared as a permanent institution in the ladies garment trade. The meeting was held a month ago, and will be followed by regular monthly conferences.

The organization of the almost completely chaotic industry, and the regaining of livable working conditions is the primary task the conference will concern itself with. The Local Committee of the National Organization Committee is holding meetings for the purpose of working out the agenda for the meeting in detail.

Summer Raids Theatre Takes Two Paintings

John S. Sumner, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice descended on the Fifth Avenue Playhouse yesterday, armed with a search warrant, took two nude paintings which adorned the walls of the theatre's lounge and departed after giving a summons to the theatre manager, Isidore Cohen. Cohen must appear Wednesday morning in the Essex Market Court.

Cohen was indignant at Sumner's action and asked him if he had ever gone to the Metropolitan Museum and seen their nudes. Sumner answered "I think so."

ROXY BALLET TO FEATURE SATURDAY'S CONCERT

Theremin, Symphony Orchestra to Perform; Proceeds Go to The Daily Worker

The famous Roxy Ballet will be one of the chief features of the great concert and entertainment to be held next Saturday evening at Coney Island Stadium. This noted ballet will serve as a pleasant interlude in the musical program and will perform classical and modern dances in its own original style.

The Roxy Ballet is now arranging a special program for the concert that will be sure to be a revelation for the 25,000 workers that are expected to pack Coney Island Stadium. The other artists who will participate in this great proletarian musical event are also busy putting the finishing touches to their programs. Prof. Leo Theremin, the world-famous Soviet

scientist, is certain to create a sensation when he draws the music of the "International" out of the air without the aid of a musical instrument by means of his latest discovery. And Arnold Volpe is busy rehearsing orchestra of 50 picked musicians in a program that will include some of the best known selections in the symphonic repertoire.

8 WORKERS JAILED IN FRAME-UP; MINOR IS BEATEN UP IN COURT

PLAN TAG DAYS FOR COMMUNIST ELECTION DRIVE

Funds Urged For Fight Off Ballot

"Success in presidential election campaigns has always been on the side of the heaviest campaign chests, and the Workers (Communist) Party does not expect that the workers will ever buy their way into the White House or knock the shackles of capitalism from their limbs at the ballot box. But it takes money to educate the masses, to agitate them against the system that holds them in slavery, and to organize them for the immediate struggles for better living conditions and for the ultimate overthrow of capitalism. An election campaign finds the workers in a listening mood, and presents a splendid opportunity to teach them the meaning of Communism and what they must do to free themselves from wage slavery."

This was the statement made last night at the National Campaign headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party in commenting on the appeal of the Central Executive Committee of the Party for a \$100,000 Communist Party Election Campaign Fund.

The first stage in the financial drive is now over, and the work of raising the money has begun. An election assessment stamp is being issued, and every Party member must purchase a 50 cent stamp. This alone will bring in thousands of dollars.

Donations will be solicited from trade unions and other working class organizations, such as fraternal societies, cooperatives, women's councils, and thru donations from shop committees and individuals. Communist Campaign Stamps are being issued to all organizations and individuals. The stamps carry the pictures of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow. (Continued on Page Two)

20 COLLAPSE IN HEAT YESTERDAY

4 Dead; Hottest Day in Two Years

Greater New York's death toll in the heat wave of the last two days climbed to twenty-six yesterday when the mercury reached 92 degrees, breaking all records for the past two years. Twenty persons collapsed in the city and two of them died from the oppressive heat. Promise of relief was given when the Weather Bureau predicted thundershowers for the night and today, with an attendant rapid drop in temperature.

During the hour between 11 o'clock and noon the mercury took its biggest jump, going from 85 to 92. At noon the humidity was 53. The intense heat continued until three o'clock, when an ocean breeze sprang up and the mercury began to drop.

Charles Bearonoff, 55, of 491 E. 174th St.; Herman Schwartz, of 1350 St. Marks Pl., Brooklyn; Louis Grossman, 36, address unknown, and John Ventri, 71, of 2451 Hughes Ave., Bronx, died of heat prostration. Twenty others collapsed in the subway, in factories and on the streets. Even the list of the twenty prostrated was considered incomplete last night in official circles, which stated that the toll had probably doubled the known number.

Eight Who Participated in Demonstration in Wall Street Are Jailed

Labor Defense Issues Statement Denouncing Trial as Example of Capitalist Justice

"You are doing the work of Morgan, your master, for contributions to Al Smith's campaign fund." This was the accusation hurled at Magistrate Maurice H. Gottlieb by Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for U. S. Senator, as he was dragged away by three policemen, roughly manhandled and slugged in the First District Criminal Court yesterday.

Minor together with nine others appeared for a hearing yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct in connection with the anti-imperialist demonstration on July 3 which was attacked by police. The proceedings quickly took the form of an inquisition, with Magistrate Gottlieb usurping the powers of the prosecuting attorney in an obvious effort to railroad the workers to jail.

Demands Right to Speak The climax was reached when Minor, just before sentence was passed on him, requested, through Jacques Buitenkant, defending attorney, representing the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, that he be allowed to address the court. This is one of the constitutional rights of all accused in a court of law. Magistrate Gottlieb summarily refused. When Minor protested, he was seized by three policemen and dragged to the side. "Struggling with the preservers of 'law and order,'" he shouted out his accusation showing the real forces behind the trial. One of the policemen swung his fist at Minor's face and gagged his mouth with his hand to prevent him from saying any more. Everybody in the audience arose and it seemed as if many of those in the audience were on the point of rushing to Minor's defense. The bluecoats dragged Minor from the courtroom when he flung back at the magistrate: "You're no judge; you're a prosecutor!" It summed up the entire proceedings of what was supposed to be a trial in a court of "justice." Magistrate Gottlieb looked grave and pounded his gavel. He offered not a word of censure of the brutal behavior of the police. He then proceeded to impose the sentences.

All Chose Jail Minor, Rebecca Grecht, Workers Party candidate for assembly and election campaign manager of District 2, Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which arranged the demonstration; Emanuel George, a striking coal miner; and Robert Wolf, poet and novelist, were condemned to five days in the Tombs or 25 fine. Fanny Plotkin, Anna Bloch and Phil Frankfeld were given two days or \$10 fine. The cases against Kate Gitlow and Sophie Melman were dismissed. All of the accused chose to serve their terms in jail.

Prior to this incident Magistrate Gottlieb, a former shyster lawyer who has a high standing with inside Tammany circles, had given an astonishing exhibition of "impartial" conducting of a trial by a presiding magistrate. When the trial started in the morning, he was comparatively mild and the machine did not seem to be functioning as smoothly as it should. Jacques Buitenkant, the attorney for the accused, was permitted to tie officer John Rochford, the first witness, into a knot of contradictions and inconsistencies. Officer John Word, the second witness, unwittingly revealed the imperialistic psychology of the hundred percent by saying that the accused had "demanded the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua and other possessions of the United States government."

Rev. J. Hall, the witness, who was conducting a meeting in Wall Street at the time the demonstration took place, bowed and scraped before the magistrate. He declared he had not seen police slug any of the demonstrators, and in general seemed to have seen only that which it is proper for a pious minister of the gospel to see.

After a recess of several hours, the trial was resumed at 2:15 in the afternoon. It was at once evident that the machine had smoothed out all difficulties in the interim. The witnesses for the prosecution, all of whom were members of the (Continued on Page Two)

CONVICTION OF MINOR SCORED

Wkr's Party Exposes "Wall St. Justice"

In a statement issued by District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, last night, the conviction of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator, and seven other workers, is characterized as "a typical act of Wall Street justice." The statement reads as follows: "The conviction of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator, to five days in jail was to be expected. It indicates the complete subservience of Tammany Hall to the interests of the big financial magnates, all the way from Raskob and Young to J. P. Morgan. The brutality of the Tammany Hall police against the peaceful demonstrators and the arbitrary sentence of the Tammany Hall judge indicate how close to Wall Street the Tiger has his den. The arrest and the conviction constitute a typical act of Wall Street justice, carried out by the political minions of Big Business.

The workers of New York have received many samples of this justice. They will remember the brutal police terror used against the striking truck drivers, the mobilization of the police force to terrorize the traction men and the brutality of the mounted police in the furriers' strike. The act of the First District Court comes on the heels of another anti-labor decision issued by Judge Arthur Tompkins of Nyack, prohibiting labor's right to picket. We have here displayed before the workers of the state and the nation a record of anti-labor activity on the part of Tammany Hall not to be excelled even by the strike-breaking activity of the Republican state of Massachusetts of police strike notoriety, or the Black Cossack state of Pennsylvania, where the agents of Mr. Mellon are assaulting peaceful men and women in the coal fields.

"With such open use of the government by the agents of Big Business, brandished flagrantly before the eyes of the workers of New York, we are confident that the coming election will find many workers thoroughly disillusioned with the capitalist parties. The open defiance hurled in the face of American imperialism by our candidate, Robert Minor, candidate for the U. S. Senate, the courageous effort to expose before the American workers the truth about the American plundering expedition in Nicaragua will rally thousands of workers to the standard of the Workers (Communist) Party."

TAMMANY GRAFT HUNT SLOWS UP

Still Refuse to Nab Man Higher Up

The long drawn out hearings in the Tammany street cleaning graft investigations being conducted by Commissioner James A. Higgins, disclosed yesterday that Higgins would not disclose the identity of the "man higher-up" in the case, although everyone in the courtroom appeared to know who the gentleman was.

Charges have repeatedly been made that the man is none other than Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, Alfred A. Taylor. But Higgins refused yesterday to admit that he knew the identity of the man.

Commissioner Higgins indicated the purpose of the present hearings when he declared yesterday that the probe still had a long way to go. Five men indicted in Manhattan in connection with snow removal graft are scheduled to come up in special sessions this morning.

"Big Guns" of Lewis Machine Meet with "Flop" as Miners Refuse to Respond

RIOT STARTS AS GANG HURLS LIE ABOUT LEADERS

Fagan Shouted Down in Neffs, O.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—Reports reaching the National Miners Convention Arrangements Committee from the mining fields show that the mass meetings called by the Lewis machine, despite the widest publicity and the bringing in of "big guns" as a special attraction, are a decided flop everywhere.

The mass meetings were arranged as part of the frenzied campaign and included terrorism, cutting off relief, breaking up of progressive meetings and conferences, which the reactionaries started following the issuance of the call for a new union by the rank and file.

A Fake "Liberal." A mass meeting at Neffs, Ohio, on July 8th, was the opening of their campaign in eastern Ohio. The convention of this sub-district held about the end of May, with 43 locals out of the 45 in existence officially represented, showed the miners in this section practically unanimous against the Lewis gang. The Neffs miners were curious to hear what the reactionaries had to say, with the result that the hall was packed to capacity, with no standing room left.

The fireworks started when Pat Fagan, of District 5, began to orate. The meeting had been going on quite peacefully, and Fagan made the mistake of assuming that he could get away with his "regular stuff." He opened an attack on the progressive forces, trying to peddle his customary lies about Pat Thomas, Secretary of the Convention Arrangements Committee. The meeting was immediately in an uproar. "Shut up," "You're a ratter," "Down with the Lewis gang," came from all over the hall.

The mass meeting at McGovern Field, Washington County, Pa., held on Sunday, proved a similar failure for the machine. The advance publicity spoke of 10,000 miners that were going to attend it. But only about 200 miners showed up, at least 150 of them, progressives. The speakers, Robison, Phil Murray and Fagan, had nothing to say about the strike—and how the miners are going to win it. Most of their time they gave to boosting Al Smith and the democratic party. Again it was Fagan who started to attack the progressives, with the result that the bulk of the audience demonstrated itself the meeting.

Similar reports come from other sections, showing that the mass of the miners are anxiously awaiting the national convention in September and the organization of a new, progressive miners' union.

The Convention Arrangements Committee appeals to all workers to help in making the national convention a success and the building of a strong fighting miners' union. The miners have been on strike for over 15 months and are not in a position at this time to contribute the necessary funds for organization work, mass meetings, agitation, and to bring the delegates to the convention. The Arrangements Committee calls upon the workers in all industries to send donations to the Convention Arrangements Committee, Room 411, 119 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sports Meet Will Be Held in Moscow Soon

MOSCOW, July 9.—On August 11 there is to be held an All-Union Spartakiade in Moscow, which is expected to be the biggest sports festival ever held in the U.S.S.R. Up to 5,000 working class sportsmen from all parts of the union will participate in the Spartakiade.

Appeal For Aid For Chinese Workers Issued By Militants

(Continued from Page One) feeling that workers all over the world are coming to their help. To help the Chinese labor unions, the Trade Union Educational League, representing the class-conscious workers of the United States, has decided to set aside the last two weeks in July for action in favor of our Chinese brothers.

It will be an international action simultaneously undertaken in all countries at the advice of the Red International of Labor Unions (Profintern). The world proletariat and all friends of the labor movement must extend a brotherly hand to the Chinese proletariat.

Methods Used. We appeal to all workers of the United States! Comrades and friends, rally to the support of the Chinese workers. Call meetings, organize conferences, make house-to-house collections, make shop collections, organize tag days, arrange affairs, create substantial sums for the Chinese trade unions. Make every worker understand the significance of the Chinese workers' struggle which is a struggle against world imperialism, the greatest enemy of the working class.

Begin preparations at once! Down with capitalist exploitation! Down with imperialism! Long live the Chinese militant workers!

National Executive Committee Trade Union Educational League Send all contributions and make checks payable to:

National Executive Committee, Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th Street, New York City.

WORKERS PARTY PLANS TAG DAY

(Continued from Page One) who head the national party ticket they can be affixed to mail sent out by the workers during the campaign. Hundreds of thousands of Campaign Buttons are being prepared for distribution. These, like the stamps, will carry the photographs of Foster and Gitlow. They are printed in three colors, and were designed by the famous proletarian artist, Fred Ellis.

Plan Tag Days. Two huge National Communist Campaign Tag Days are planned during the summer. Through affairs, such as picnics, house parties, dances, and collections from mass meetings, open air meetings, shops, unions, the Workers' (Communist) Party expects to raise the \$100,000 that is the minimum requirement for putting the Party on the ballot in at least thirty states and waging a campaign that will establish the Party as the political party of large sections of the working masses.

The campaign is on. Tours are being arranged for the heads of the national ticket. From now until the first week in November, when the ballots are cast, there will be no let-up. Every member of the party is expected to get into the campaign. No duty is more important now than the raising of funds. With the raising of funds goes our propaganda. After making their contributions to our campaign the workers will feel more anxious to participate in the struggle. And they must be encouraged in every way.

Money for the election campaign is needed now. One dollar today is better than three dollars three months from today. For the struggle against the mighty financial power of American imperialism \$100,000 is only a paltry sum, but behind this \$100,000 are the many millions of American working men and women, the persecuted Negroes—doubly persecuted because of race and because in overwhelming numbers they belong to the exploited army of labor, the poor farmers who work from sunrise to sundown with the mortgage banker's shadow ever hanging over them.

\$100,000 and millions of wage-earners against the billions of Wall Street and the corrupt hangers-on of the capitalist system. Here is a challenge that should stir into action every class-conscious worker in the United States. Send your contribution at once to the National Campaign Headquarters, 43 East 125th Street, New York City—Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer.

Neckwear Workers Hit By Judge's Injunction

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 9.—By a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, the United Neckwear Makers' and Cutters' Union is permanently enjoined from picketing the local plant of C. Stern and Mayer, Inc. The corporation moved here from New York to elude unionization.

ANOTHER FLIGHT PLANNED. CURTISS FIELD, L. I., July 9 (UP) Charles A. Levine and Bert Acosta announced tonight they would take off from Roosevelt Field shortly after 7 p. m., today, for South America, in the monoplane Columbia, in which Levine and Clarence D. Chamberlain flew to Germany last year.

NEW MILLIONS ARE FORCED OUT BY MACHINERY

Wages Fall, Jobless Increase

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press) The extraordinary rate at which machinery has been displacing labor in the blast furnaces of the country is shown by U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics Eichelbert Stewart in the monthly review of the department of labor. Stewart shows that the average blast furnace employe in 1925 was producing 50 times as much pig iron as he could have produced with the machinery available in 1850 and nearly 4 times as much as he could have produced at the beginning of the 20th century when J. P. Morgan's great steel trust was in process of formation.

Machine Revolution. In 1925, 29,188 blast furnace workers produced 36,700,566 tons of pig iron, or an average of 1,257 tons per man. In 1914 the number was almost exactly the same as in 1925, but they produced only 23,324 tons of pig iron, or 755 tons per worker. In 1919, 43,296 blast furnace workers, or 45 per cent more than the number on the payrolls in 1925, produced 31,015,364 tons, or 16 per cent less than the 1925 production.

The epochmaking fact shown in Stewart's figures is that an increase in pig iron production from 504,245 tons in 1850 to 36,700,566 tons in 1925 added less than 9,000 to the 30,238 jobs which blast furnaces afforded in the earlier year. At the close of the 19th century, the blast furnaces were employing 39,241 workers, at least 10,000 more than in 1925, yet were producing only 13,620,703 tons of pig iron.

Permanently Unemployed. To secure the 1925 production with the productivity of 1899 would have afforded employment to more than 105,000 workers instead of the 29,188 actually employed. The difference indicates the number of workers displaced by machinery in this industry in a quarter of a century.

Blast Furnace Productivity	Number of Employes	Total Production	Tons per Emplpye
1850	20,298	504,245	25
1860	15,927	881,794	55
1870	27,554	1,832,976	67
1890	33,415	8,845,185	265
1899	39,241	13,620,703	347
1904	35,078	16,497,033	470
1909	38,429	25,795,471	671
1914	29,356	23,324,244	795
1919	43,296	31,015,364	716
1921	18,698	16,688,126	331
1922	36,712	40,361,146	1,099
1925	29,188	36,700,566	1,257

Boss vs. Worker. Commenting on the trend shown in these figures Stewart says: "In other words the manufacturing industries, particularly as represented by the blast furnaces, are not going to take care of the increase in the working population. It must be apparent that the attitude which we will take toward these figures will depend upon whether one is interested in the prosperity that comes from enormous production and almost startling output per employe or whether one is looking for a job. The problem today is to reconcile these two points of view."

Whither Capitalism. In the age of iron and steel, with the population of the country increasing from 23,000,000 to 115,000,000, the number of workers required for the production of pig iron has increased only 44 per cent. The vast expansion was secured by employers through the substitution of machinery for men.

Census of manufacture figures show that in the last 25 years the proportion of blast furnace wages to the total value of the pig iron produced has fallen from 9 per cent to 6 per cent.

FARM VALUES SHRINK. GALESBURG, Ill., July 8 (FP).—Farm lands in Knox county, Illinois, have shrunk in value more than \$32,000,000 since the wartime peak, according to census figures cited by the county farm bureau.

Poor Flee City For Public Beaches As Record Heat Takes Big Toll of Workers in New York



A record heat wave, which reached as high as 92 degrees, resulted in the death of 23 in New York City and vicinity. Photo shows a few of the thousands of workers at Coney Island who attempted to escape from the hot pavements.

20,000 TEXTILE WORKERS PICKET

Huge Demonstration in New Bedford

(Continued from Page One) Hathaway, Acushnet, children were conspicuous and joyful. Tremendous cheers arose as gates closed at 7:30 a. m. Line massed marched to North South, looting "Solidarity" "Ain't Going to Slave" on line. Gay Portuguese cheered from the porches balconies as lines passed.

Rubenstein, Pelczar, Diaz spoke amidst great applause. "We are no longer fighting against ten per cent cut but to build a powerful union," said Rubenstein, "and for better condition against speedup, and discrimination so that when you go lack men and women shall no longer be ashamed of being textile workers since you have a real textile workers' union." The meeting ended with songs, great cheers, for union, Murdoch and Beal. Keller Biedenkap, Sameiro, spoke and were enthusiastically received.

Following the demonstration, Eli Keller, head of the New Bedford Textile Workers Union issued a statement as follows: "Every mill is closed by our picket lines headed by our captains picketing as a whole is under the control of New Bedford Textile Workers Union. The action of Mayor Ashley in calling out the militia in no way intimidated or dampened the enthusiasm of our pickets.

"The perfect discipline maintained on picket lines again demonstrates that Mayor Ashley had no excuse for calling militia into situation, and that as long as militia is kept away from mill gates and does not seek to create disorder, none will occur. The fact that practically no scabs appeared at mill gates shows strength of strike, and control of N. B. T. W. U. over strikers. "We again repeat that we intend to call upon all honest citizens of New Bedford to aid strikers, in initiating impeachment proceedings against Mayor Ashley for his action in bringing in guard.

Judge Brazen. "In a trial in which the magistrate made no secret of his hatred for the accused and did everything in his power to railroad them to jail, eight workers have been sentenced to prison for the crime of taking part in a demonstration which demanded that Wall St. government loosen their bloody grip in Nicaragua and other colonial countries. Throughout the hearings Magistrate Maurice H. Gottlieb urged the powers of the prosecuting attorney, heckled the accused and Jacques Buitenkant, the defending attorney, and aided the Tammany policemen in distorting evidence. He laid particular stress on the foreign extraction of some of the defendants and on their radical political opinions in a trial which revealed once more the hollowness and hypocrisy of the justice of the American capitalist class.

Joseph Bruno, Paper Plate Militant, Dead

I am sure that The DAILY WORKER is the only paper that would print these few lines concerning the sudden death of our Brother Joseph Bruno on last Friday, so I send this to you.

Joseph Bruno was a progressive member of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union Local 107. He worked for fourteen years in the same paper plate factory in Brooklyn and became a member of the union since its inception some ten years ago. He has often contributed funds for the support of the DAILY WORKER, for the aid of the striking, starving miners.

Brother Bruno was sixty-one years of age when he left our ranks. As soon as he was pronounced gone, the Shop Committee declared a five minute halt in the work in honor of their lost Brother's memory.

The funeral of our departed Brother Joseph Bruno took place on Monday morning, July 9.

A SHOP BROTHER.

MINOR AND 7 OTHERS SENTENCED TO JAIL

(Continued from Page One) workers to jail. Once more the administrators of the law, the paid hirelings of the capitalist class, have revealed the leering face of the justice which is always a bludgeon used to beat the workers into submission. "The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to protest against the jailing of their comrades and to rush funds to its office, 729 Broadway, Room 422, in order that the other workers arrested, who will be tried later in the week, may be saved."

CHICAGO PICNIC TO BE FEATURE

Great Event Planned For Miners' Relief

(Special to The Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—In aid of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, now out for fifteen months and still battling the mine owners for the right to live, a huge picnic at one of Chicago's largest amusement parks will be staged on Saturday, July 14.

10,000 Attendance. Riverview Park, at Belmont and Western Ave., will be the scene of the gathering of at least ten thousand Chicago workers expected to turn out in support of the miners. The picnic will go on at 12 noon Saturday and end up at one o'clock after midnight.

Mother Bloor, veteran of many labor struggles and an honorary member of the United Mine Workers of America, will address the afternoon meeting. Races, games and refreshments will enliven the afternoon during which attendants at the picnic will be entitled to all the numerous concessions of Riverview Park.

12-Piece Band. In the evening, a twelve-piece band, one of the best in the city, will provide music for a monster dance. The frolic will end an hour after midnight. Steve Rubicki and Hans Peterson, old-timers at staging huge and lively outings, are in charge of the arrangements for the picnic.

Fascists Kill Nine

BUCHAREST, July 9.—Nine out of ten prisoners sentenced for life were killed in an attempt to escape from the Horthy government prison here today.

A hole was dug in the wall of the prison to effect their escape. The tenth victim was wounded and recaptured.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

Keep in touch with the struggles of the workers while you are away on your vacation. This summer the Election Campaign will be in full swing. The DAILY WORKER will carry up-to-the-minute news concerning the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various states. Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

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DETROIT MINERS PICNIC JULY 29

Relief Week Planned July 22-29

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Conference will hold a picnic at Woodgrove Park on July 29th which will have new and unusual features, it is announced.

A big sport program including football and baseball games is being arranged by the Labor Sports Union. An unusual feature is an international dance contest with a prize for the winners of a beautiful Red Silk Miners' Banner which is being made at present by the miners' wives of Renton, Pa.

From Saturday, July 22, to July 29 will be National Miners' Relief and Defense Week, and the picnic will be the culminating event of the "week."

The picnic will be held at Woodgrove Park, 11 Mile and Dequindre. Directions by street car: Take car to Ford's Highland Park Plant, then take John R. Bus to 11 Mile Road and our trucks will take you to picnic grounds. By auto: 11 Mile Road to Dequindre and turn 1 block north of 11 Mile Road.

EXPLOSION OF BOILER KILLS 6

CASSEL, Prussia, July 9.—Six workers were killed, three were injured beyond hope of recovery, and five were less severely injured today by a boiler explosion in the Hessian Gypsum Works at Altmorschen.

The boiler, which had only been put in commission this morning, blew up on account of excessive pressure. Workers claim that it had not been properly examined prior to its installation.

One of the victims was completely torn to pieces. The other five died on the way to the hospital, or shortly after they had arrived there, from the poisonous gas which they had inhaled when the explosion occurred.

PLENUM NUMBER
of the
July Communist
Enlarged Issue.

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69 FIFTH AVENUE

Lose Hope For the Crew of Fascist Polar Airship Italia

VIRGO BAY, July 9.—Hope virtually was abandoned today for all but four of the 21 men, including rescuers, scattered over the Spitzbergen area as the result of the wreck of the dirigible Italia.

Four men in the icefloe camp of North East Land, who are in airplane and radio communication with the world and who, it is hoped, will be saved—or whose bodies will be recovered, for they are in desperate straits, it finally has been admitted.

Salmon Trollers Win Organization Fight

SEATTLE, July 9 (FP).—The 3-week strike of salmon trollers from the Columbia River and Puget Sound ended in compromise. They got a smaller price for salmon than they demanded, but their greatest victory was solid organization in the Trolling Vessel Owners Association to which all of the trollers now belong. The solidarity was surprising, for the troller is an individualist worker.

ATTENTION

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NEW DRAFT PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

1. The World System of Capitalism. Its Development and Inevitable Destruction.

CAPITALIST SYSTEM RAPIDLY APPROACHING ITS COLLAPSE DRAFT PROGRAM POINTS OUT

Sees Sharpening of Fundamental Contradictions of Capitalism at Rapid Pace

Stresses Struggles of Colonial Workers, Peasants and Imperialist Powers

To All Sections of the Communist International:

The Programme Commission of the Executive Committee of the Communist International is publishing a DRAFT PROGRAM.

The Commission thinks it its duty to declare that while the text of this draft is of course based on the same fundamental principles as those upon which the draft programme provisionally passed by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International was based, nevertheless, it differs very considerably from that draft. The Programme Commission felt that in view of the great changes that have taken place in many important spheres of international life and particularly in the revolutionary movement, since the Fifth Congress, it could not confine itself to making merely editorial changes in the original draft. A change has taken place in the form of the general crisis of capitalism; a change has taken place in the relationships between various groups of powers. Great events have taken place, like the great revolution in China, which once again emphasized the significance of the agrarian-peasant question. Great progress has been made in building up socialism in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The struggle between the aggressive capitalist world and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is becoming acute. Fascism is growing and becoming transformed into the terrorist dictatorship of big capital. Social democracy has degenerated into Chauvinist imperialism. The lessons that have been learned by the Communist International in the fight against opposition tendencies and finally the growth of Communism, the fact that the movement has really become internationalized, the new tasks that confront the Communist International as a single organization—all this has inevitably made it necessary considerably to alter and enlarge the former draft.

The general tendency of the changes that have been made is towards more concreteness and greater emphasis upon THE INTERNATIONAL aspects both in the theoretical section as well as in the sections dealing immediately with the struggles of the Communist Parties.

Acting on the decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the Programme Commission, in publishing this draft program, calls upon all comrades to express their opinion and criticism of it in articles, remarks and concrete suggestions. The work done on the program has revealed how difficult it is to embrace in a single document all the problems of the present-day world Communist movement. The question of the program will be one of the central questions at the Sixth Congress. It is essential that sufficient material be collected by the time the discussion of the question takes place at the Congress. The Commission therefore invites all comrades to join in the fruitful discussion of the program.

THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The characteristic feature of capitalist society, which arose on the basis of the development of commodity production, are the monopolization of the means of production by the capitalist class, the exploitation of the wage labor of the proletarian class and the production of commodities for the purpose of profit. The relationships of exploitation and the economic domination of the bourgeoisie find their political expression in the state organization of capital as an instrument for the suppression of the proletariat.

The development of capitalism has wholly confirmed Marx' doctrine concerning the laws of development of capitalist society and the contradictions of this development, which must inevitably bring about the doom of the capitalist system.

In their quest for profits the bourgeoisie were compelled to develop the forces of production on an ever-increasing scale and to strengthen and expand the domination of capitalistic relationships of production. As a consequence, the development of capitalism constantly reproduces on a wider basis all the inherent contradictions of the capitalist system and primarily, the decisive contradiction between social production and the private acquisition of the results of production,—between the growth of the forces of production and capitalist property relationships. The predominance of private ownership of the means of production and the anarchy prevailing in production have disturbed the economic equilibrium between the various branches of production; for the developing contradiction between the unlimited expansion of production and the restricted consumption of the masses of the proletariat has led to periodical and devastating crises and mass unemployment among the proletariat. The predominance of private property also found expression in competition—within each separate capitalist country as well as on the constantly expanding world market. The latter form of capitalist rivalry resulted in a series of wars which are the inevitable accompaniment of capitalist development.

At the same time a change took place in the internal structure of capitalist society. The technical and economic advantages of large-scale production have led to the destruction of pre-capitalist economic forms in the course of the competitive struggle and to the continuously increasing concentration and centralization of capital. In the sphere of industry this law has manifested itself primarily in the direct destruction of small enterprises and partly in their degradation to the position of auxiliary units of large enterprises. In the sphere of agriculture, it not only found expression in the process of differentiation among the peasantry and the proletarianization of broad strata of the latter, but principally in the tacit and overt subordination of peasant-farming to big capital; the small farmers have

between the various parts of world capitalist economy and a change in the relationships between the principal classes of capitalist society.

This new historical period came in as a result of the development of the principal dynamic laws of capitalist society. The law of the concentration and centralization of capital led to the formation of powerful monopolist combines (cartels, syndicates, trusts), to new forms of gigantic combinations of enterprises linked up by the banks. The merging of industrial capital with bank capital and the monopolistic character of this form of capitalism transformed the epoch of industrial capital into the epoch of finance capital. "Free competition" of the period of industrial capitalism, which came in to take the place of feudal monopoly and merchant capital monopoly, is in its turn being transformed into finance capital monopoly.

The growing employment of complex machinery, of chemical processes and electrical energy, the rise in the organic composition of capital and the consequent decline in the rate of profit, which is only partly offset by the high, cartel prices policy still further stimulate the quest for colonial super-profits and the struggle for a re-distribution of the globe. Standardized and mass production creates the necessity for seeking new foreign markets. The rise in the price of raw materials and fuel stimulates the quest for the sources of these materials. Finally, the system of high protection creates an added stimulus for the export of capital, and this is becoming the decisive and specific form of economic contact between the various parts of world capitalist economy. The total effect is that the monopoly of colonial markets, of sources of raw materials and of spheres of investment of capital has extremely accentuated the general unevenness of capitalist development and has intensified the conflict between the "great powers" of finance capital over the redistribution of the colonies and spheres of influence.

The growth of the productive forces of world industry thus leads to the further internationalization of economic life and at the same time to the struggle for a redistribution of the globe,—which is already divided up among the biggest finance capitalist states, and to a succession

of such struggles in an increasingly acute form. To an increasing extent it leads to the method of fighting, by forcing down prices, being abandoned in favor of methods of forcible pressure (boycott, high protection, tariff wars, wars proper, etc.). Consequently, the monopolist form of capitalism is inevitably accompanied by imperialist wars, which by the area they embrace and the destructiveness of their technique are unexampled in the world's history.

Under such circumstances state power and the armed forces of the state acquire special significance for the bourgeoisie. Hence, finance capital reveals a tendency to develop state capitalist forms, which on the one hand facilitate the struggle for foreign markets and the military mobilization of industry, and on the other hand lead to the exceptionally monstrous growth of military armaments, naval and air fleets, the employment of chemistry and bacteriology.

Thus the epoch of imperialism reproduces the fundamental contradictions of capitalism to an ever-increasing degree. Competition among small capitalists ceases, only to make way for competition among big capitalists; where competition among big capitalists subsides, it flares into gigantic combinations of millionaires and their governments. Local and national crises become transformed into crises affecting a number of countries, and subsequently into world crises. Local wars give place to wars between coalitions of states and to world wars. The class struggle is transformed from isolated actions of separate groups of workers into nationwide struggles and subsequently into an international struggle between the world proletariat and the world bourgeoisie. Two main revolutionary forces are organizing against the powerfully organized forces of finance capital; on the one hand the workers in the capitalist states; on the other hand, the masses of the people in the colonies oppressed by foreign capital are marching under the leadership of the revolutionary proletarian movement in the imperialist home countries.

This fundamental revolutionary tendency, however, is temporarily paralyzed by the corruption of certain sections of the European, North American and Japanese proletariat by the imperialist bourgeoisie and by the treachery of the national

bourgeoisie in the semi-colonial and colonial countries who have become scared by the revolutionary mass movement. By plundering the colonies and semi-colonies, the bourgeoisie in the most powerful imperialist states obtain supplementary excess profits, out of which they raised the wages of a section of the workers in the home countries and in this way gave them an interest in this plunder and bought their loyalty to the imperialist "fatherland." This systematic bribery particularly affected the aristocracy of labor and the bureaucratic strata of the working class: the leading elements of social democracy and the trade unions, who proved to be the direct channels of bourgeois influence among the proletariat and stalwart pillars of the capitalist system.

But, by stimulating the growth of the corrupt upper stratum of the working class, imperialism at last destroys the influence of that stratum among the working class, because the increasing contradictions of imperialism, the worsening of the conditions of the broad masses of the workers, the enormous cost and burdens of military conflicts, the increasing contradictions of imperialism, the worsening of the conditions of the broad masses of the workers, the enormous cost and burdens of military conflicts, the

Similarly, the treachery of the national bourgeoisie in the colonies and semi-colonies and their rapprochement with the imperialist powers leads, in the final analysis, to the intensification of imperialist oppression, to the decline of national bourgeois influence among the masses of the people, to the intensification of the revolutionary crises, to the unleashing of the mass agrarian revolutionary movement and to the creation of favorable conditions for establishing the hegemony of the colonial proletariat in the popular, mass struggle for independence and complete national liberation.

Imperialism has greatly developed the productive forces of world capitalism. It has created all the material prerequisites for the socialist organization of society. By its wars it has demonstrated that the productive forces of world industry—which have outgrown the restricted boundaries of imperialist states—now demand the organization of industry on a world, or international scale. Imperialism strives to elim-

inate this contradiction by cutting a sword towards a single world state-capitalist trust, which is to organize the whole of world industry. But this ultra-imperialist utopia—so highly praised by the social democratic ideologists—encounters objective obstacles of such magnitude that capitalism must inevitably fall beneath the weight of its own contradictions. Imperialist wars, which are growing into world wars and by which the law of the centralization of capitalism strives to reach its utmost world limits—a single world trust, are accompanied by so much destruction and impose such burdens upon the shoulders of the working class and of millions of colonial proletarians and peasants that capitalism must inevitably be crushed beneath the hammerblows of the proletarian revolution.

Imperialism is the highest phase of development of capitalism. It developed the productive forces of world industry to enormous dimensions and has re-fashioned the whole world to its own model. Thus it draws within the orbit of finance capitalist exploitation all the colonies, all races and all nations. At the same time, however, the monopolist form of capital increasingly develops the elements of parasitical

degeneration, decay and decline of capitalism. Monopoly capital is destroying the driving forces of competition. In conducting a policy of high cartel prices, and having undivided mastery of the market, it reveals a tendency to retard the further development of the forces of production. In squeezing enormous sums of excess profits out of the millions of colonial workers and peasants and accumulating colossal incomes from this exploitation, imperialism is creating a type of decaying and practically degenerate rentier state and whole classes of parasites who live by clipping coupons. Imperialism has developed socialized labor to an enormous scale and created the organizational prerequisites for socialism; but the intensification of the inherent antagonisms among the "Great Powers" gives rise to wars which cause the breakdown of united world industry. Imperialism, therefore, is moribund and decaying capitalism. It is the last stage in the development of capitalism. It is the threshold of world social revolution.

Hence, international proletarian revolution follows logically from the conditions of development of capitalism generally and from its imperialist phase in particular. Uneven economic and political development is an absolute law of capitalism. This unevenness becomes still more accentuated and intensified in the epoch of imperialism. From this it follows that the international proletarian revolution must not be regarded as a single simultaneous and universal act. The victory of Socialism is possible at first in a few and even in one capitalist country. But every such proletarian victory widens the basis of world revolution and, consequently, still further intensifies the general crisis of Capitalism. Thus, the capitalist system as a whole is approaching its final collapse. The dictatorship of finance capital is perishing and giving place to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

(The second section of the Draft Program of the Communist International will appear in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER. It is entitled: "The General Crisis of Capitalism. The First Phase of World Revolution.")

The Election Drive Is a Party Test

By I. AMTER.

The Workers (Communist) Party has been carrying on many campaigns. The workers of the country know the activity of the Party in Passaic. They know that the Party members have been active in the miners' strike, in the strike in New Bedford. They know that the Communists have done their full share in raising relief for the miners and textile workers, and in providing for the defense of the arrested workers.

The workers know that the Communist Party is the only force in the country for combating imperialism. They know that there is no pacifism in the propaganda and organization of the Communist Party, and that the anti-imperialism of the Workers (Communist) Party is not the "anti-imperialism" of the socialist party, of the democratic party and of the numerous pacifists. The workers recognize in the fight of the Communists against American and world imperialism, a mobilization of the workers for militant action to prevent, if possible, another world slaughter.

"Informal" War.

In the struggle against the butchery of Nicaraguan workers and peasants by "brave" American marines and aviators, the socialist party made protest only against the fact that Coolidge had failed formally to declare war on Nicaragua. In the murder of the Chinese workers and peasants by "courageous" American marines, in conjunction with British and Japanese marines, the British Labor Party and its "eminent" leaders, Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas, proposed not only that British "interests" should be protected, but if protection were to be given at all, then a large army should be sent.

In the fight that has been going on in the United Mine Workers, the socialists have given full support for relief to John L. Lewis. The money they collected for relief went to Lewis to pay the salaries of himself and his hundreds of organizers and other officials—and all their expenses.

Lewis, in a letter to a republican committeeman, declared that he would be satisfied with the nomination of Hoover. "Who nominated Hoover? It was none other than Andrew Mellon, the open shop scab coal operator of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, one of the first to repudiate the agreement with the United Mine Workers."

Birds of a Feather.

A fine line-up: Mellon, Hoover Lewis, the socialist party.

In the fight that is going on to organize the miners, the textile workers, who is taking the lead? The socialists? The socialists are doing everything in their power to prevent the organization of these unorganized workers. It is the Communists who have formulated the proper policy and members of

the Communist Party are in the front rank battling for organization of these workers.

It is the Sigmans, Hillmans, Zaritskys who now represent and personify the policy and leadership of the socialist party. Today this party is aligned with the capitalists. One has but to look at their platform to discover that in some respects the Wall Street candidate, Smith, is more "progressive" than the "socialist" Norman Thomas. Certainly no capitalist candidate elected to office has been more brazen than the vice presidential candidate of the socialist party, James Maurer, who together with the other socialist members of the City Council of Reading, Pa., on taking office declared that "in case of strikes the employers will be given more protection than ever before."

If it is becoming clear to the workers that the Communists are the only fighters for the working class—on all fronts—then these workers must be induced to show their sentiment in the election campaign. These workers should be shown why it is important both for the Communist Party and for the working class that fighting spokesmen be sent to the legislative and executive office to fight for the workers, to expose the sham and hideousness of the system, to mobilize the workers from the chambers of parliament. But just as the Communists make the workers no promises, but plainly tell the workers that the working class alone can emancipate the workers out of the morass, so too, the elected Communist candidates will only be able to sound the call, but the workers in their organizations, in the shops, through resolutions, demonstrations, through strikes, will build the movement that will put terror into the hearts of the capitalists.

A Test.

This election campaign therefore will be a test for the Communist Party. Have the members of the Party freed themselves completely from the sectarian policy of "boycotting the elections," which once was advocated by our Party? (Not that under certain conditions the Party may not again call for a boycott of the elections.) Do the members of the Party realize the importance of engaging in this campaign in which millions of workers are interested and will vote, thereby binding themselves once more to the capitalists?

There are several reasons why our Party members must throw themselves with full energy and enthusiasm into the election campaign:

1. Because the workers and farmers still have faith in elections and expect relief from their troubles through the capitalist parties.
2. Because too many workers follow us on the industrial field, who

do not regard us as a political party.

3. Because the more states in which we get on the ticket, the more significant will our campaign be—not a mere propaganda campaign—but one in which many workers will be able to vote for our Party, who would otherwise be forced to vote for the other parties.

4. Because, until the Communists establish themselves as a political party nationally, we will not have the political standing in the eyes of the American workers that the Party deserves.

Tasks Ahead.

The election campaign will be a real test for the Party. It will demonstrate whether we ourselves comprehend the importance of parliamentarism (and let no comrade underestimate its value, particularly in a backward country like the United States, where the workers as a whole, have only the faintest notion of the workings of "their" government, and have great faith in capitalist "democracy").

It will also be a test of the Party in that it will show the extent to which we have been able to direct the attention of the workers to the questions of government. The overthrow of the system and of the capitalist government is the aim of the Communist Party. How many American workers have lost all faith in the American form of government? Many who are merely disgruntled, but do not understand the fight that will be necessary—on all fronts—until government is no more.

We know that tens of thousands of workers support the Party and would follow and vote for the Party, but they are not citizens. But it is the duty of every Party member to bring to the polls every last worker citizen.

Get Out Communist Vote.

And last of all, every Party member who is a citizen must not fail to vote. This is self-evident, and yet many Party members, believing that the elections are not worth while (sectarians, they are, suffering from Left Sickness), and in the further belief that Communists cannot be elected, fail to register and vote. This is not only a neglect of Party duty, but a serious hindrance to our Party.

It is not impossible for state and county candidates of the Communist Party to be elected this year! It is totally within the range of possibility—but only if every Party member, every sympathizer, every militant worker gets into the harness and helps the Party in this campaign. With the proper energy, organization and enthusiasm, the Workers (Communist) Party can become a real factor in the political life of the United States, holding not in our eyes alone, but in the eyes of the American workers and farmers, the uncontested and incontestable position of leader of the American workers and farmers.

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Kenosha Worker Correspondent Describes Arrest of Herman, Militant League Picket

STRIKERS JEER AS POLICE TRY TO SMASH LINE

Spirit of Workers in Allen-A Is High

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 KENOSHA (By Mail).—Police brutality was again in evidence with the arrest of Samuel A. Herman, near the Allen-A Co. of Kenosha. Herman was arrested at the order of Sergeant Meissner, while addressing a crowd of unskilled workers of the Allen-A as well as a number of workers from the nearby Nash Foundry who had gathered to watch the strikers picket the full-fashioned hosiery mill of the Allen-A across the street.

Previous to the Young Workers (Communist) League member's arrest, a large number of strikers were arrested on the picket line as they marched peacefully around the mill. Police tried to displace the workers who were attracted to the scene. At this point Herman mounted a chair and addressed the workers, calling on them to join the picket line of the strikers as a reply to the arrests by the police made with the intention of breaking up the picket line.

Orders Arrest.
 Sergeant Meissner, who had been instrumental in arresting Herman several times in the past, then ordered a policeman to drag the League speaker off the chair and place him under arrest. Herman was dragged to a police phone box on the street near the full-fashioned hosiery mill. The workers began to jeer and cheer the guardians of open shop law and order. The League speaker yelled out that this was a fine example of capitalist democracy.

The policeman, assisted by Sergeant Meissner, notorious labor baiter, tried to prevent Herman from speaking and began to jerk and shove him in a vicious manner. The League representative again succeeded in addressing the workers, whereupon the police threatened to use personal violence. At this point Herman shouted to the workers, informing them of the threats of the uniformed thugs and called upon the workers to be witnesses to all acts the police would perform that would be of a Cossack nature.

Workers Cheer.
 The workers began to cheer and the strikers gave a rousing yell in sympathy. They all voiced their objections to the rough methods used by the cops in making the arrest.

Soon a police car drew up at the curb and the League member was thrust in. Sergeant Meissner yelled that he should be brought to the station and locked up over night without charges. This was done; and the League representative was not allowed to call anyone up for over 23 hours.

In the jail the arrested strikers expressed sympathy to the arrested fellow worker of the Young Workers' League. One woman striker who was arrested with her husband had left her child in an automobile near the Allen-A while on picket duty. The police refused to take care of her child and neglected it for some time.

Herman was "freed" on \$75 bail. This was furnished by the workers and his case was postponed until July 16. The trumped up charge by the intelligence of the police force and the district attorney was "inciting to riot." If found guilty the maximum fine is \$500 or a year in jail. The International Labor Defense is taking care of the case.
 W. C.

BRATIENU JAIL IS HELL HOLE

Torture Inflicted to Force "Confessions"

BUCHAREST. (By Mail).—Cruel tortures are constantly being inflicted by the Bratianu government for the purpose of extorting "confessions" from political prisoners arrested for their labor and peasant activities.

One man was forced to eat two dried herrings and a sandwich without a drop of water. He was so anguished by his parched throat that he broke his window into bits and placed them on his tongue to make it cool. Another man was placed in a large bag which contained cats. The cats were beaten and in their fury scratched and bit the victim, inflicting serious wounds.

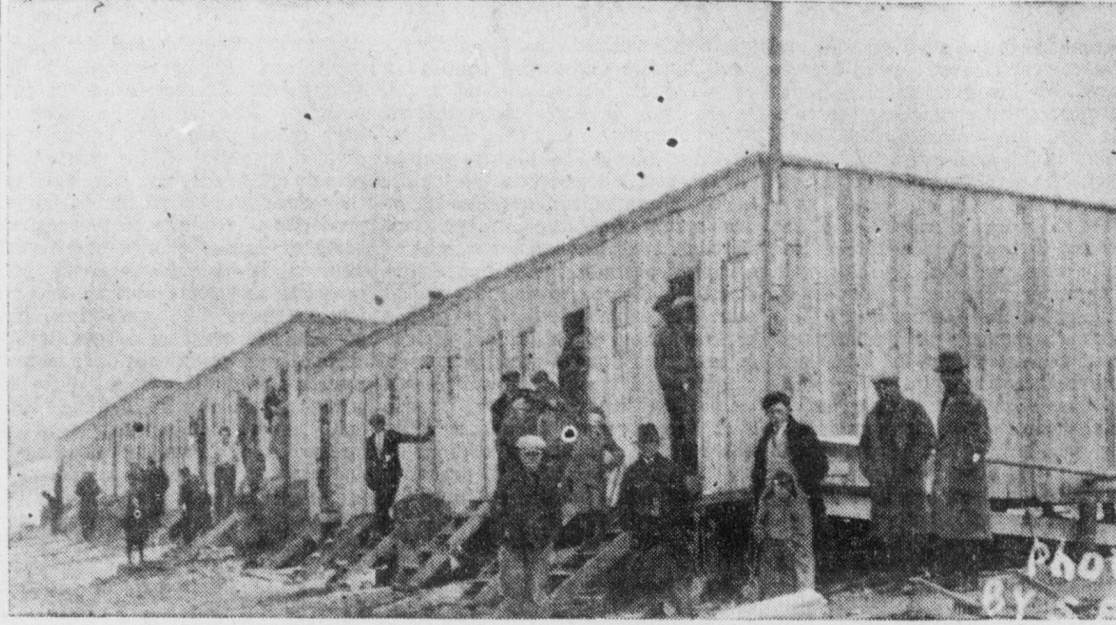
Recently three peasants were arrested on a framed charge of espionage and were forced to "confess" their "crimes" by having salt poured down their throats.

Miss Earhart Home After Imperialist Trip
 BOSTON, July 9.—Amelia Earhart, who left here 36 days ago as an almost unknown social worker, came back today a famous woman flier in the Ford tri-motored plane.

Miss Earhart Home After Imperialist Trip

BOSTON, July 9.—Amelia Earhart, who left here 36 days ago as an almost unknown social worker, came back today a famous woman flier in the Ford tri-motored plane.

Miners in Need of Defense and Relief



Fifteen months of strike, starvation, evictions, police terror—life in barracks, tents, in the open fields, families living on 90 cents a week—and others dying on this amount—this is the lot of the miners. Virtual famine has been avoided only through the literally remarkable efforts put forth by the National Miners' Relief Committee. For July 2-29, this body together with the International Labor Defense are planning a huge defense week which is expected to make a record in the history of labor activities.

The Life and Death of Gastone Sozzi

(Translated from the German by Sol Auerbach)
 (The following is the translation of a part of a pamphlet published by the MoPr Press, Berlin, called "The Crimes of the Fascist Inquisition"—S. A.)

I.
 The Life of Sozzi
GASTONE SOZZI was born of a socialist family, in Cesena on March 7, 1903. The twenty-five years of his life was consecrated to the ideals and hopes of the proletariat. From his childhood on he experienced the bitterness of the class struggle. Mussolini, who at this time still played revolutionary, was the leader of the socialist movement in the territory of Forli and was a frequent visitor in the Sozzi home.

As a guest of the Sozzi family in Cesena, this coming leader of the Blackshirts, elated over the precocity of the little Gastone, assured the father that a future as a practical revolutionary fighter awaited the youngster. Mussolini knows from the reports of his sheriffs that Sozzi remained until his death an heroic revolutionary fighter.

In his early youth he enlisted in the ranks of the socialist movement. In 1921 he joined the Communist Party and became secretary of the Young Communist League in the province of Forli. When fascism first lifted its head Sozzi stood in the front ranks of fighters against the armed bands of Blackshirts. The workers who knew him remember his zeal and his passion; but they also remember his nerve and his courage in battle against the enemy. In the fire of the civil war which accompanied the "March on Rome," Gastone Sozzi had learned how to unite the enthusiasm of a fighter with the coolness of a revolutionary leader, who must know all the difficulties of battle.

Hated, hunted, he was forced in 1922 to go into hiding for the first time in order to escape the police, who had cooked up a false charge against him and other workers of Forli for the murder of a fascist. Sent by his party to the Lenin Institute in Leningrad, he excelled as a student fired by a revolutionary proletarian spirit. In the meantime the charge of the police was openly discredited. Towards the end of 1924 Sozzi could return to Italy. After a year of military service he placed himself again at the disposal of his party. Forced to live as an "illegal," he was very active in the Communist Party, and was the editor of the illegal paper, "The Proletarian Child."

II
 The Martyrdom of Gastone Sozzi in the Prison of Perugia
THE bloody strike of Gallarate (October, 1927), in the course of which two workers were killed, the broadening of the labor movement in Venice, in the province of Milan and in Piedmont, led loose a new wave of terror against the working class. The pressure of the police grew. The arrests and raids were no longer to be counted. On November 4, 1927, Gastone Sozzi fell into the hands of the police in Milan. He spent a few weeks in the prison of San Vittore. At the beginning of December he was transferred to the prison of Perugia by six plain-clothes men. In spite of his strong constitution the countenance of Sozzi gave evidence of great suffering. His face bore signs of blows. In Perugia he was confined in an underground cell, which was ordinarily used as punishment for those who attempted escape. Sozzi was not permitted to write to his family, so they knew nothing about his arrest or his transfer to Perugia.

Immediately after Sozzi's arrival at Perugia there came to this small Umbrian town General Ciardi, military head of the Special Court, and an inspector from the state department. Sozzi was considered responsible for a large part of the illegal deeds of the Communist Party. Sozzi, therefore, "knew" something; he must "speak." The martyrdom of Gastone Sozzi began.

Was Tortured
 He was at first submitted to a preliminary examination by his in-

COURT PAROLE IS IMPRISONMENT

Religious Groups Glad to Give Up Violators

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 Being a constant reader of your newspaper of truth and facts, I hereby call your attention to the existence of the Parole Commission that handles only cases of persons sentenced to the indefinite term of the city penitentiary. I mean to show you how unnecessary it is to keep this commission in existence, which consists of a chairman, who receives a salary of \$8,500 a year, and two of his associates who receive \$6,500 a year each. Also others such as secretaries, ex-officio, clerks, etc., all of whom are appointed by the capitalists.

Now I will start at the root and prove my contention beyond the shadow of a doubt. (1) Before sentence, a court parole officer or investigator makes a very careful investigation of the defendants past record of his entire lifetime and presents such findings to the court.

(2) Then the court sentences the defendant to the city penitentiary.

(3) The case goes into the hands of this parole commission and they fix the length of time that the defendant is to serve.

(4) Such time as they fix must be sanctioned by the court.

Can anyone deny that our courts are not able to fix the time that the defendant is to serve. Surely our high-priced judicial minds should be capable of performing such a minor undertaking and bring some relief to the working class and the real tax-payers of this city.

Jobs to Favorites.
 I only give you this as an example that exists not only in the Department of Correction but in every department of the present Tammany government of this city, that manufactures these jobs as personal favors for voted to uphold the bosses, who are the representatives of the capitalists.

To clean the house thoroughly and do away with all unnecessary positions will save many millions of dollars yearly of the poor people's money. Try as you may to get other papers to copy. Oh, no, not in this Tammany stronghold.

The voters who go to the polls and sign their names on the dotted line should open their eyes and see how their money is used to buy other votes and to benefit the capitalists of this city.

When the former chairman of the parole commission, B. De N. Cruger, resigned, Jimmy Walker, the mayor, expressed regret that this city should lose such an ardent and dutiful servant. Let us ask Night-Club Jim Walker just what duties did this \$8,500 a year man perform? The answer is, very, very little, and not at all needed.

Report Violators.
 For men out on parole, we have the Catholic Big Brothers, Jewish Board of Charities, Salvation Army and other organizations that would gladly have paroled men to report to them and report violators to the committing judge and do all this work gratis.

I hope I made myself very plain and that you will notify our friends. Begging to remain a friend,
 —JAMES CARROLL.

Anthracite Miners Rising in Revolt Against Wage Cuts

(Special To The Daily Worker.)
 WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 9.—At the meeting of the Local Union No. 310 of DuPont, miners and mine workers complained that their wages have been cut to the point at which laborers are getting about \$1.65 a day; miners cannot make more than \$3.50 or \$4.00 per day in the Florence Colliery of the Lehigh & Wyoming Coal Mining Co. It was also reported that in Slopes No. 2 and No. 4, rates were cut down. Miners decided to go on strike if company will not live up to the existing agreement.

MINE OWNERS IN PENNSYLVANIA IN NEW WAGE SLASH

Accidents Increase in Scab Mines

(Special To DAILY WORKER.)
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—Following the wage-slashing move of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, coal operators in the bituminous area are launching a drive to cut still further the starvation wages they are now paying. The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. is cutting loaders' pay from 65 to 58 cents a ton, and cutters' pay from 12 to 11 cents.

An unusually large number of serious accidents have occurred at the Pittsburgh Terminal mines within the past month, according to reports received by the National Miners' Relief Committee.

John Motko, 48, was killed Friday, July 6, by a slate fall in Mollenauer, at the number three mine. Mike Susko had his leg broken in the same mine, and many others were seriously burned by motors and cutting machines. These workers are having their pay slashed.

Any disputes which may arise in these open shop mines, between superintendent and miners is invariably settled by the coal and iron police who are always at hand. These police, who are hired, fired, paid and entirely at the disposal of the coal company, are licensed by the state and enjoy full police power. There are no checkweighmen or miners' pit committees as in union mines, to demand fair weight and full pay.

The non-union miners, mostly Negroes imported from the south, live in company houses penned in by high walls. They buy their food in company-owned stores with script money coined by the operators, at the price their store representatives demand. It is such virtual peonage that thousands of bituminous miners are striking against. The National Miners' Relief Committee is raising funds to save their families from starvation. All funds sent to their headquarters at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, are used for the purpose of helping the strikers.

Pittsburgh to Organize Speakers for Campaign

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Pittsburgh District is making arrangements to prepare for an effective election campaign. Reports from the field indicate that the workers are busy getting signatures for the Nomination Petitions and it is expected that the required number of signatures will be secured within several days.

Preparations are under way to hold open air meetings regularly in various parts of the City of Pittsburgh. A number of comrades were selected who will be trained to speak at these meetings on the various issues of the campaign. A meeting of all these comrades will be held at the District Office, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh, July 12, at 8 p. m.

DEFEATS STRIKE VOTE ISSUED BY RANK AND FILE

"Lip Service," But No Real Action

(By Miner Correspondent.)
 WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (By Mail).—At the meeting of the General Grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., at which local unions from the following collieries were represented: No. 6, Ewen Central, No. 9, Butler, Barnum and No. 14, a motion was presented to declare a general strike of all the collieries of the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Frank McGarry, the so-called new president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America fought against this motion and the meeting was adjourned with a heated discussion led by delegates from local unions Ewen and No. 6 who demanded a call for a general strike.

Demand General Strike.
 Miners who are employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Co. demand a general strike to force the company to eliminate contractors and reopen the closed collieries, and prevent the company from using mechanical loaders without adjusting wages and shortening working hours.

This shows McGarry is against a general strike also he says he is in favor of closing every colliery in District No. 1 if it is necessary to eliminate the special mining contract system, and to equalize the work. Also to that effect a resolution was adopted by the special district convention held recently in Scranton.

McGarry's opposition today to the strike proves that he is not willing to fight for the interests of the miners; this new misleader of the miners already shows that the coal diggers must depend on their own forces and not to depend on McGarry, who only gives a lip service against the contractors system and refuses to fight against the contractors.

The Save-the-Union Committee of District No. 1 is leading a fight for a general strike of the mines under the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

DRAMA

A Curious Picture About Communists at the Cameo

"The Loves of Jeanne Ney," a Ufa film imported from Germany, presents what would be called a new orientation in the treatment of Communists in motion pictures. The Bolshevik is fearless, and through most of the film, human. In fact a Communist is the hero, the defeated aristocrats of Russia are degenerate and the villain is the worst of them. We have come to this, comrades. But don't cheer. With all this, the picture is by and large a lot of unvarnished drivel. It is absurd in story and undistinguished in acting.

It is also one of the most curious things ever shown on the screen. "The Loves of Jeanne Ney" is so titled only to lure the price of admission from what you have left after paying the rent. The story isn't that kind at all. It is a perfectly moral but absurdly foolish tale of only one love, not many, of a Communist leader and the ward of a counter-revolutionist and peddler of czarist diamonds that find their way out of Russia.

The story is laid in the Crimea after the revolution. The Reds drive out the debauched aristocrats and one of the rewards of our Communist hero for his share in the job is to be sent to Paris where his sweetie has gone. He is sent by the leading committee who do this as a favor, knowing the weakness of our hero for the ward of the counter-revolutionist, who was shot by our hero himself, in person.

In Paris our hero almost gets into a lot of trouble but for the happy assistance of his lady friend and everything comes out just fine in the end. The hero, who is on party work among the French seamen, is to be led out of jail and his Communist activity is not only not disclosed but is not even presented to his discredit. Of course, a few scenes of a Red firing squad in action are not aimed to make the Communists more popular. Yet, in the main, the story is simply as related here: a story with a Communist hero, in which there is an aristocratic villain and in which the nobility is just so much mud.

There you are. As queer a fool thing as ever you saw. And if it isn't a new orientation it isn't either a picture that should have necessarily been imported all the way from Germany. Surely we do as had here. Uno Henning, acting the handsome Communist, does it well and handsomely. His sweetie Jeanne, who isn't as bad as the title makes her, is nicely acted by a young and attractive lady named Edith Jehanne.

Better Coming.
 On the same program at the Cameo Theatre this week, is one of the very early Chaplin pictures, "The Vagabond." Every Chaplin picture, no matter how old, has some funny stuff in it. Also, there is an announcement that soon there will be shown a bill composed of "Hunting Big Game in Africa" and "The Arctic Seal Hunt." Now that's better. We have never seen a really bad animal picture.
 W. C.

LUNA The Heart of Coney Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILE SKY CHASER TILT-A-Whirl Free Circus, Con-Whirl, Ice and Dancing Luna's Great Swimming Pool	PARK Thea. 45 St. W. of B'way Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30	GRAND ST. FOLLIES CHANNING 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:35 Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWARZ and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH	GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC
CAMEO Now Keith-Albee 42d & B'way Premiere Thrilling Drama of Russia and REAL Paris "LOVES OF JEANNE NEY" A UFA Production Featuring Brigette Helm of "Metropolis"	Directed by G. W. Pabst, director of "SECRETS OF THE SOUL" Also Showing: Chas. Chaplin in "The Vagabond"		

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The Organization of a World Party

By OSIP PIATNITSKY
 15 Cents

What are the various sections of the Communist International doing? Germany, France, U. S., England, Italy? What are their achievements, shortcomings and future tasks?

B. Vasiliev, reviewing this pamphlet in the May 1 issue of the Communist International, says:

"Every active member of every Communist Party in capitalist countries must have a copy of Comrade Piatnitsky's little book among the number of absolutely necessary handbooks on everyday Party work."

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WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
 39 EAST 125th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

New Jersey Communist Ratification Convention Will Open State Election Campaign

SCOTT NEARING, WEISBORD WILL BE SPEAKERS

Demonstrate Against Imperialism

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—The Ratification Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party in New Jersey to ratify state candidates chosen for the 1928 elections will be held on August 5 at 10 a. m. at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St., here. It will be preceded by a Red Proletarian Banquet on Saturday evening, August 4, at 8 p. m. at the same place.

Since this date is the same as that of the 14th anniversary of the opening of the last World War, the banquet will be made the occasion for a tremendous demonstration against the danger of a new world war, and the menace of American Imperialism. Among the speakers at the banquet and at the convention will be Scott Nearing, noted authority on American imperialism and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Governor of New Jersey, and Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic Strike and candidate for U. S. Senator.

In a letter sent to various labor and fraternal organizations throughout the state and vicinity, the following note was stressed:

"The election campaign this year is of the greatest significance to the workers of this state. Now, Jersey, the home of big corporations and special interests, notorious for its anti-labor record, is ruled by the democratic machine through Mayor Hague and by the republican machine through U. S. Senator Edge, the corporation lawyer. Those two parties are functioning more and more openly, as agents of Big Business. Injunction after injunction has been issued against workers on strike. Free speech has been violated in many cities. Police terror and brutality have been practiced with impunity as in the Passaic textile strike. Unemployment has been steadily rising, but no relief has been given to the unemployed in the industrial centers. The killing of labor bills in the New Jersey legislature is a constant practice. Big Business, especially the railroad and public service interests, dominate the government of New Jersey.

"The New Jersey State Ratification Convention is part of the National Election Campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party and will be the beginning of the campaign among the New Jersey workers. It will mobilize them against the Hague democratic machine, against the Edge republican machine, against the socialist party, which today is following in the footsteps of the capitalist parties."

MANY FEATURES IN LABOR UNITY

July Number the Best on Record

Thomas Myerscough, provisional secretary of the National Conference of newly elected officials in the districts of the United Mine Workers and representatives of the unorganized, tells in July Labor Unity, now ready for sale, just why the historic call for the formation of a new miners' union was issued by that conference.

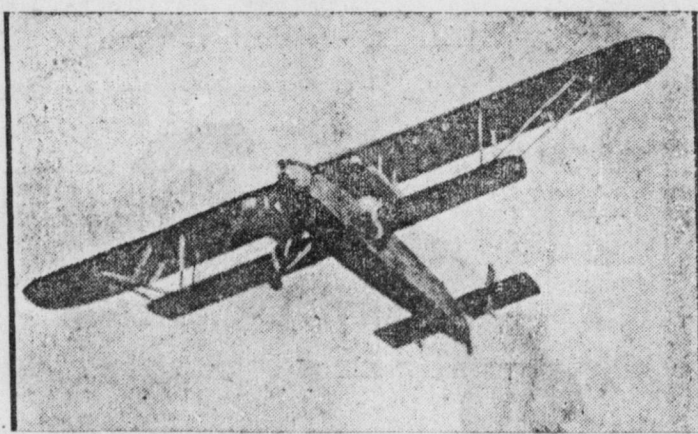
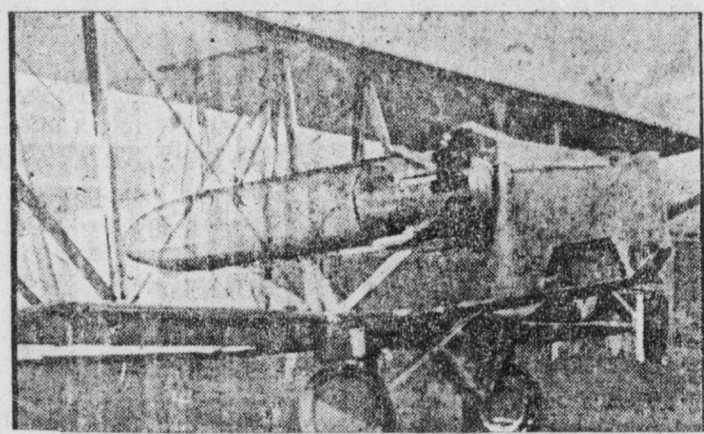
In a plain spoken article he relates the history of the fight to instill democracy into the United Mine Workers of America and break the strangling death grip of the corrupt Lewis machine. The miners wanted to control and save their union, and Lewis forbade them. He wanted to destroy it. By use of gang tactics, rotten borough system and general vote stealing, open betrayal to the employers, he has about succeeded. Myerscough tells the workers how the miners can still have a fighting union.

Other articles deal with the recent amalgamation conference of railroad workers, the plans to organize the marine transport workers, the New Bedford situation at present, the British and Chinese unions, the Fourth Conference of the Red International of Labor Unions (by Jack Johnstone, chairman of the American delegation there), working women, miners' relief and other topics. Henry George Weiss has another of his pointed short stories. There are many illustrations.

Labor Unity is the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th St., New York City. It sells for \$2 a year, or 20 cents a copy.

WOMEN ORGANIZERS
A special meeting of Unit and Section Women Work organizers will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square. Among the matters that will be discussed will be the role of women in the present election campaign.

Latest in the Preparation For the Coming Imperialist War



U. S. militarists are hauling the Sikorsky bomber shown above as the latest word in the technique of slaughtering the workers in imperialist war. Photo at left shows new bomber in full view; at right plane is shown in flight.

SPEAKERS WILL MEET SATURDAY

Discussion of Party Platforms Scheduled

There will be a district speakers' conference on Saturday, July 14, at 2 p. m. at 26-28 Union Square, on the fifth floor, to discuss the platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties. D. Benjamin, District Agitprop Director, will lead the discussion. Speakers' conferences will be held regularly every two weeks during the election campaign to analyze and discuss the important issues in the present election campaign.

All unit, section and sub-section agitprop directors, all members of speakers' classes being held in the various sections, all speakers assigned to open-air meetings by the district agitprop department, all who speak at open-air meetings arranged by the sections should attend this conference.

The conferences are held for the purpose of preparing the speakers for the various open-air meetings on the subjects that they will have to discuss and to prepare the agitprop directors for the discussions that they will have to organize in the units in connection with the present election campaign.

The following bulletins for open-air speakers and for use as a basis in unit discussions are ready in the office of the District Agitprop Department, 23-25 Union Square, fifth floor:

Hints to open-air speakers; hints on how to conduct open-air meetings; why and how workers should celebrate the fourth of July and the American Revolution; the Nature of the Communist Electoral Platform and Campaign (containing a section on Why We Participate in Election Campaigns, What Our Platform Should Contain, Some Differences between the Socialist Party and the Workers Party, Nature of Communist Immediate Demands, Our Attitude Toward the Petty Bourgeoisie); Party Program on Unemployment; War Against Nicaragua.

There are also leaflets on the Workers (Communist) Party stand on the War in Nicaragua, the Unemployment Problem in the United States, the Disarmament Proposals of the Soviet Union and the Traction Question.

Rebecca Grecht Will Speak at Section Meet

A general section membership meeting of Section 5 will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. Rebecca Grecht will report on the immediate steps to be taken in the election campaign.

Every member of the section has been urged to attend this meeting, which will be the most important one held up till now. A roll call will be taken.

Workers Party Activities

Coney Island Branch
A business meeting of the Coney Island Branch will be held on Wednesday, July 11, at 8:30 p. m. at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

Section 3E.
A meeting of Unit 3E will be held today at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 2-3 Meet.
Section 2 and 3 will meet Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at 191 W. 27th St.

Unit FDI
Unit FDI will hold an important meeting tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at the Freiheit Building, 30 Union Square, first floor. All members are urged to attend.

Section 2C.
A general membership meeting of Section 2C will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members must attend. A roll call will be taken.

Section 2C Executive.
The executive committee of section 2C will hold its meeting on Wednesday, 6:30 p. m. at 101 West 27th St. All executive members must attend. A roll call will be taken.

Women Unit Organizers.
Unit women's work organizers will meet on Wednesday, at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. Important matters will be taken up, including the organizing of women for the election campaign of the Party. All organizers must attend.

Women's Federation Meet.
The Women's Federation of the New York Working Women's Federation will meet Thursday, July 12, at 26 Union Square. All members are asked to attend.

Unit 3E, 1F.
Unit 3E, 1F of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its regular meeting today, at 6:15 p. m. at 27th St.

Yorkville I. L. D.
The Yorkville English Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold an open-air meeting today at 8:30 p. m. at 7th St. and First Ave. Speaker: Louis Baum. All comrades are urged to be present.

Jewelry Workers Outing.
The Jewelry Workers Welfare Club will hold its first annual outing on Sunday. Those who attend will meet at the Dyckman St. Ferry at 9 a. m.; take the ferry to the Inwood State Park, where an interesting program of entertainment has been arranged.

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 137th St., then take Unionport car to end of line. Free buses to park.

Council 10.
Council 10, of the United Councils of Working Class Women will hold a lecture on "The Negro Movement in America Today." Ray Ragozin will be the speaker.

Working Class Women.
Council No. 4 of Williamsburg will hold a lecture this evening at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. The lecture will be given by Dr. Hofer. The subject to be discussed is the election campaign.

Council No. 22.
The English speaking council of the United Co-operative Houses, will hold a lecture, today at 8:30 p. m. in the Auditorium. Lecture to be announced. Subject—Election campaign.

Council No. 21.
Council No. 21 of Flatbush, will hold a lecture tomorrow evening at 121 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. The lecture will be given by Grace Campbell. The subject will be "Negro Women in Industry."

Iron Workers Meet.
A general membership meeting of the Iron & Bronze Workers Union will be held at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. Rebecca Grecht will report on the immediate steps to be taken in the election campaign.

Unit 3E, 1F.
Unit 3E, 1F of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its regular meeting today, at 6:15 p. m. at 27th St.

SACCO-VANZETTI FILM IN GERMANY

Labor Defender Photos to be Included

The International Red Aid, from its central office in Germany, has cabled the International Labor Defense in this country for the use of all available photographs used in its monthly pictorial "Labor Defender" and all other photographs that can be secured on Sacco and Vanzetti. These are to be used in the preparation of a historical film to be shown throughout Europe during the coming first anniversary in August.

Soon after the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti last year, all American movies concerning the event were ordered destroyed. This was done on the order of William H. Hayes, motion picture czar, whose name was prominently mentioned in connection with the recent oil scandal.

In addition to the films taken in Europe, the photos already sent by the I. L. D. will serve as slides to complete the pictorial record of the black deed of last year. The International Labor Defense, through its hundreds of locals, will be the heart of the movement observing the first anniversary in this country. Memorial meetings are being arranged in many cities and the next issue of the "Labor Defender" will feature new photos and articles on Sacco and Vanzetti.

These will include Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, Jack W. Johnstone, national organizer for the Trade Union Educational League, and Chas. Zimmerman one of the leaders of the needle trades. John J. Ballam, acting district organizer of New York will be chairman of the meeting.

Because of the interest which has been aroused in the developments of the Fourth Congress, a large attendance is expected. The admission is 25 cents.

GREEK CHAMBER IS DISSOLVED

ATHENS, Greece, July 9.—The chamber of deputies was dissolved today in accordance with the demand of the newly appointed premier Venizelos, who was called in to power by the president after the great strike of the tobacco workers and soldiers in Greece. Venizelos, called the "strong man of Greece" was premier until several years ago, and his iron rule was again summoned when Greece was threatened with revolution at the time of the strike.

The American Tobacco Company, which controls the factories where the rotten conditions forced the workers to strike, is said to have played a big hand in the re-Installation of the imperialist and labor-hating Venizelos.

At present, reports from Greece state that the president, who officially called Venizelos back to the premiership, and the premier, are clashing on the question which Venizelos proposed, embodying a change in the voting system.

WILL REPORT ON MOSCOW MEET

Militant Leaders Will Speak Saturday

Four reports on the recent Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will be made at a meeting to be held Friday evening July 13 at Manhattan Lyceum, 44 East 4th St.

The Fourth Congress which was held at Moscow is believed to have marked a turning point in the outlook of the militant labor movement throughout the world. Reports on the discussions, the program and perspectives of the great congress will be made by members of the delegation who attended from the United States.

These will include Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, Jack W. Johnstone, national organizer for the Trade Union Educational League, and Chas. Zimmerman one of the leaders of the needle trades. John J. Ballam, acting district organizer of New York will be chairman of the meeting.

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JUGO-SLAV JAILS ARE HELL-HOLES

Rats in Food, Disease; Indescribable Tortures

JUGO SLAVIA, July 9.—The prison near the small town of Pojarevac is to receive the young Communists who were recently convicted in Belgrade. The prison of Pojarevac differs in no way from the other awful prison of Jugoslavakia and is called the Hell of Pojarevac. Political prisoners are treated as the worst kind of criminals and have no political rights. The prison administration appropriates the sums that are supposed to be used for the prisoners and allows them to starve. No one is concerned about it, since this act of thievery of the state officials is a system in Jugoslavia.

The dirtiness of these prisons surpasses all description. Often the prisoners find cooked rats and mice in their food. One prisoner who once showed the director such a cooked mouse, was so mishandled that he lost consciousness. There are no facilities for bathing in this prison. The cells are covered with human refuse and are never disinfected. Among the prisoners there are about forty syphilitics who were not accepted by other prisons. Tuberculosis runs riot.

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at Rand School, 7 East 15th St., City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th St., City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 0144 and 2194.

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PLAN NATIONAL MINERS RELIEF MEET NEXT WEEK

Pittsburgh Conference to Attract All Cities

The National Conference on Miners' Relief to be held on July 14 and 15 at Pittsburgh by the National Miners' Relief Committee will have delegates from every city in the union in which a Miners' Relief Committee is functioning, and will discuss plans for the vigorous conduct of the relief campaign. Delegates who will arrive prior to the calling of the conference, or who will stay after the conference adjourns, will visit the various mining camps in the vicinity and will view for themselves the suffering and privations of the striking miners and their families.

The National Miners' Relief Committee at 799 Broadway, will be represented by a delegate, to be elected at a meeting of its executive committee, and the various language conferences for miners' relief, will each be represented at Pittsburgh next week.

Reports Must Be In
Fanny Rudd, Secretary of the National Miners' Relief Committee of New York, in a statement issued last night, urges all section relief committees and stations to turn in their reports at once, if they have not as yet done so, because the person who collected the most money during the last "Tag Days" drive, will be given a trip to Pittsburgh and a tour of the mining camps free of charge.

The National Miners' Relief Committee also asks that all sympathizers who have automobiles that can be used for the trip to Pittsburgh communicate at once with the committee at 799 Broadway.

German Workers Meet
Representatives of various German workers' organizations, unions, and Sickness and Death Benefit Societies will meet in conference on Friday evening, July 13th, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 84th Street near 2nd Avenue, to form a permanent German Committee for Miners' Relief.

Conference calls have been sent out by a Provisional Committee. All German organizations, or organizations having a large German membership, have been asked to send two delegates to the conference. The plight of the striking miners is daily becoming more desperate, and all workers should unite in relief conferences to support them.

MINER IS KILLED IN FALL OF COAL

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 9.—William Ochs, 42, was killed today when he was caught under a fall of coal at Bear Gap colliery, at Tremont. Ochs is survived by a widow and seven small children. The Bear Gap is one of the large group of contractor-infested mines in this district.

Union Engineers In Ohio Win Increase
MIDDLETOWN, O., July 9 (FP)—Union engineers' in the Middletown waterworks will get \$2,000 after January 1, a \$200 yearly raise. They are members of Local 924, Steam & Operating Engineers.

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Forum to Donate To Miners Relief

The Labor Temple Poetry Forum, held every Tuesday evening at the Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 14th St., will hold a Proletarian Poets' Night tonight. Among the poets who will read from their own work will be Harold Anton, Herman Spector, David George Plotkin, David P. Berenberg and others. Anton Romatka, director of the forum, announces that 25 per cent of the proceeds from the admission will be donated to the National Conference for Miners Relief.

FINANCIER DEAD, FAMILY INSISTS

All Anxious to Get Share of Fortune

BRUSSELS, July 9.—In consequence of the various rumors concerning Alfred Lowenstein's death, his family today issued a statement declaring that there was no doubt that he was dead and that all evidence proved that he had entered his plane at Croyden and was not in it when it landed, and that all evidence showed that his death was due to an accident.

Acting on legal advice, the family summoned all who were in the plane from which the financier is believed to have fallen to come to Brussels and give depositions in an effort to establish legal evidence of his death.

Settlement of the estate gives promise of becoming a matter of almost unprecedented entanglement because of the vast interests involved and the mysterious manner of Lowenstein's disappearance. Even if legal evidence of the death is established, serious difficulties are likely to arise if the body remains undiscovered, it is said, and it may be ten or even thirty years before the whole question of inheritance can be settled.

SEARCH SEA FOR CHILIAN VICTIMS

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 9 (UP)—The search at sea for possible survivors of the Chilean army transport Angamos, destroyed on the rocks Saturday morning with the loss of nearly 300 lives, was held up today by terrific gales which forced ships to put out to sea to ride out the storm.

Two additional survivors were found on the beach at Punta Chimpel today—two young men who had been badly bruised, were suffering from exhaustion and the rigors of the severe winter weather.

Numerous corpses were found strewn along the rocky shore, and it was apparent some of them had died after reaching land, where they lay exhausted and exposed to the intense cold. Only six persons are known to have survived of the 295 or more aboard the vessel.

INDIA DELEGATES ASSAIL BRITISH LABOR TRAITORS

Withdraw From Fake Conference

LONDON, July 9.—The position of the British Labor Party against independence for India was affirmed here in a statement issued yesterday. The declaration followed the sensational withdrawal from the Commonwealth Labor Conference last Wednesday of the entire Indian delegation, led by Chamankant after a resolution demanding the independence of India was thrown out.

The insincerity of the British labor reformists is revealed clearly by the Indian delegates pointed out, by the fact that the resolution was never read by the conference delegates or circulated. They further charged that the British Labor Party was hostile to India's demand for independence and sympathetic to the Indian Statutory Commission headed by Sir John Simon.

A particularly scathing attack has been leveled against George Lansbury, Labor M. P., for his assertion that the interests of India labor were "safeguarded by British labor representation on the Simon commission."

Japan Postpones 1928 Trans-Pacific Flights

TOKIO, July 9.—All projected trans-Pacific flights for 1928 have been called off by the executive committee of the Imperial Aviation Society, Japanese imperialist organization. Present inability to build planes that would "be expected to stand up" under the hazardous venture, was given as the reason.

Foreign residents of Japan never took the project seriously, but the Japanese went so far as to collect 50,000 yen (about \$25,000) to defray expenses of the ventures. They will hold this money, a report says, in the hope of making a trial in the crossing in 1929.

Farmers Arrested, Erroneous Charges

JUGO SLAVIA, July 9.—The farmers Mato Stankovic and Mar Brlic were arrested in the village of Martinska on the 13th of March and brought to the prison of Sisak. There they were so badly maltreated and beaten by the warden that their whole body, especially the face, neck and hands, were covered with wounds. I went especially bad with Brlic, who after taking a few steps collapsed and was only brought back to consciousness after choking him and pulling his hair.

Both farmers are now being set free, since it has come out that their conviction was an erroneous one.

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The Wall Street White Collar Slaves

By PHILIP FRANKFELD.
Those of us who have participated in Wall Street demonstrations on one occasion or another have observed an interesting phenomenon which deserves attention. This is the reaction on the part of the white collar slaves to our efforts.

In the British Embassy demonstration held a year ago, our line was not molested by the police at all. Perhaps it was due to the excellent organization work; perhaps due to the fact that the cops were Irish. At any rate, at the very beginning our line of march was not interfered with or broken up by the police.

It was the office workers, the clerks and typists, who jeered at us, who laughed, sneered and tried to stop us.

During the meeting our speaker were all showered with clips, pins ink bottles, the ink was of many colors. They tore down our banners and yelled down our speakers. Same Objectors.

When the demonstration was held in Wall St. as a protest against the brutality and murderous actions of the National Guard on the Rockefeller mines in Colorado, again it was the white collar slaves who bore down on our handful of comrades, tore down their signs; and beat up some of us.

In the last Wall Street demonstration held on July 3rd, the very

same thing took place. While the police were determined to cut the demonstration short, and were well prepared for us, nevertheless, the Wall St. hoodlums boomed, jeered, threatened, and at one point raised the cry of "Lynch the Red," "Kill the dirty Bolshevik," and other such cries were heard as Comrade Minor was yanked off the car and marched off to the station house. One little \$12 a week shipping boy was so enraged at us that he kicked the car with all his might, and finding that he could not make an impression of that fashion, picked up one of our signs and tore it to small pieces.

What is the reason for these violent reactions on the part of these white collar workers? What can be done about the matter?

Underpaid.
In the first place, we must understand that these office workers receive miserable wages. But their proximity to the world's greatest banking institutions; the illusions which they still cherish about being able to duplicate the careers of any one of their "heroes," the education they have undergone in the public schools plus their prejudices, and ignorance of general social problems make them into excellent inflammable material against the Party and League. The yearly bonus which some of them receive in their various places of employment, are like a bone thrown to a dog; they grab

it up eagerly and are very thankful for it. Even the elementary expressions of the class struggle failed to move these workers; the call of unionism fell on empty ears.

Are we to permit these white collar slaves to retain their hostility towards us? No—absolutely not! The least we can do is to neutralize them towards our movement and towards our ideas. Many of them may never be on our side. Many of them will refuse at all times to listen to us. Others in the course of time will have their illusions destroyed; still others will just be won for our cause. This will require our issuing leaflets to them; this will mean that a campaign to unionize them may have to be carried on.

600,000 Office Workers.
New York is a commercial center and employs about 600,000 office workers. These office workers will have to be organized, will have to be won for the class struggle. We will have to educate them to the principles of our Party and of our League. This does not mean that we will concentrate only on these white collar workers. Our main emphasis will and must always be on the unskilled and the semi-skilled workers; and our main work will always be amongst the masses of unorganized and exploited youth and adult workers.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations Attention!
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VOTE COMMUNIST!

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



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

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

MEETING THE CHALLENGE



Told You So

A verdict of guilty was delivered by a jury against Fred Marvin, Peephole Man of America and special adviser to the Granddaughters of the American Revolution. Likewise comes the conviction of Mr. Nosovitsky, international spy, agent provocateur and general stool pigeon, on a charge of bigamy. Marvin made a living drawing up blacklists of alleged reds and Nosovitsky brought home the bacon by forging documents and marrying solvent females. Marvin is now scratching his head over the problem of how to raise \$17,000 libel damages and Nosovitsky is scratching himself in jail for reasons just as disagreeable.

The way of the plebian stool-pigeon is strewn with thumb tacks. Once his services are no longer required he is thrown aside with as little compunction as a scavenger would feel over pitching a dead cat into a garbage can. It is doubtful if Marvin could raise the price of a meal from his former customers, now that he has been discredited; and as for Nosovitsky if he needed the price of a delousing operation he would probably be handed a bed bug.

While on the subject of patriots, it may be of interest to our readers to know that Attorney General Reading of Massachusetts, one of the most bitter enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti, was driven from his position because of his acceptance of a \$25,000 fee from the Decimo Club while the organization was under investigation by the government. This is the "patriot" who helped send the two labor leaders to the electric chair. Whenever you hear a man insisting on his burning love for his country see if his right hand is not behind his back, palm upwards.

Placing the Party on the Ballot

By JACK STACHEL

It is no easy job to place the Communist ticket on the ballot for the presidential elections. The masters of this country have seen to it (and are improving on the situation every day as far as placing obstacles in our path is concerned), that democracy shall have her way by making it most difficult in most states and almost impossible in some states for a Workers Party to get on the ballot. Democracy is reduced to the right of the workers to vote for either of the picked candidates of the capitalists and the bankers. In the present presidential elections the capitalists are offering to the workers their two faithful servants, Big Hearted Hoover and Honest Al Smith, and the workers have full freedom to choose which of the two shall break their strikes, send the National Guards against them. And even here it must be stated that the bosses sometimes have preferences as to who shall be their office boy and these preferences are translated into campaign contributions, and it has been without exception since 1892 that the candidate with the biggest campaign fund became his masters' servant.

Why We Nominate Candidates
The Workers (Communist) Party has nominated its candidates for President and Vice-President, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, respectively. Both are workers who have proved their ability to lead the masses and their willingness to do everything that will advance the interests of their class.

The Workers (Communist) Party in nominating these candidates does not come to the workers with the hope that if its candidates were elected that this would mean the end of the rule of capitalism. We have no illusions as to the willingness of the masters to surrender without a bitter struggle in which the workers and poor farmers will defeat them. The Communist Party of America is a revolutionary party. It considers as its main task in the present election campaign the mobilization of the masses for a struggle against capitalism. While it participates in the election campaign in order to mobilize the masses for struggle, it exposes capitalist democracy, and teaches the workers that only through a revolutionary struggle can capitalism be abolished. It teaches the workers that they can not take over the capitalist state and use it against the capitalists, but that they must destroy it and set up a workers' and farmers' government (dictatorship of the proletariat) and use it for the organization of a socialist society and for the suppression of the present day ruling class.

At the same time our party, when it nominates its candidates for the various legislative bodies, is out to elect them; to elect them in order that they may use these legislative bodies as a forum from which to speak to broader masses against capitalism and capitalist parliament and organize them for the overthrow of capitalism.

Must Place Party on Ballot
The Workers (Communist) Party is the party of the workers and exploited farmers. The workers must help to place their ticket on the ballot. Not only must they sign the petitions, but our sympathizers everywhere must come to the office of the Party in their locality and give their services as canvassers for petitions to place our Party on the ballot in their state. Only if a large number of non-Party workers are drawn in to help in this work will we be assured that we will collect such a large number of petitions for the Communist candidates that the state officials will not dare to keep the workers' candidates off the ballot.

A great deal of benefit can be derived for our Party in the process of the collection of signatures by spreading the program and platform of our Party and by making important contacts for our Party. It goes without saying that our press can be greatly advanced in this work. We must not allow any of our workers to degenerate into merely going out for signatures. They must recognize that our getting on the ballot, our staying on the ballot (for many times we are taken off by the officials even after we have fulfilled all requirements) depends on the mass support of the workers. We must, therefore, do everything possible to promote the Party and its work among the masses in the collection of signatures as the best guarantee of placing the Party on the ballot, and in the first place to mobilize the masses for struggle against capitalism, to acquaint them with our literature and in every way draw them closer to our Party.

In proceeding to place our ticket on the ballot, we are confronted with different laws and regulations in every state. It is understood, of course, that the obstacles placed against the Communists are greater than against any other minority party. Every effort is being made to keep the Communist ticket off

the ballot. In some states the officials openly boast that they will not allow the Communists to go on the ballot no matter what the laws provide for. It is under such conditions that our Party is working to place its presidential candidates on the ballot in order not to disfranchise those workers who want to cast their protest vote against capitalism and who no see that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only party that holds high the banner of the class struggle in the United States.

Must Collect Petitions.
In only a few states can we place our candidates on the ballot thru a state convention of our Party. Where this is allowed, it is a simple matter, aside from the fact that the state officials can place all sorts of obstacles in our way if they are determined to keep us off the ballot.

In most states, we can get on only through the collection of petitions of citizens of the state. To make it more difficult some of the states require that a certain number of signatures be secured in every county of the state. Some of these counties may have very few workers, and although we may have, let us say, instead of the required signatures in New York State over 200,000, unless we get at least 50 signatures in every county in the state we will not get on the ballot.

We have not much time in which to do this work. In some states we have to file very shortly. In all states the work is going on at this time.

We have already placed our ticket on the ballot in seven states, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Michigan and Kansas.

In the 1924 presidential elections, we were on in only 14 states. This year we hope to be on in a minimum of 30 states, and perhaps we will succeed in getting on in about 35 states. We are, of course, concentrating on the most important industrial states and on the most important agricultural states. If we get on in only 30 states, these states will represent about 80 per cent of the population and about 90 per cent of the industrial workers in this country.

The job is a difficult one but it can be done. It will be done with the full mobilization of our Party membership for the collection of signatures and with the help of all our sympathizers.

Great Opportunity For Party.
We have the opportunity in the

coming elections of placing the Party before the workers as a serious political party fighting in their interests. We have shown the masses that we can lead them in the miners' struggle, needle trades struggle, the struggle of the textile workers and a score of other important struggles. We have never fully mobilized our strength to show them that we are also their leader in the political struggles and even in the election campaign which to us is part of the same class struggle that rages in the mines, mills and factories.

The socialist party, which is today nothing more than a petty bourgeois party—a party of small shopkeepers, professionals and retired radicals—in this campaign does not even make the pretense as it once did, that it is a party of class struggle. At the last convention, the socialist party deleted the class struggle pledge from its membership application card and substituted a pledge to follow the policy of independent political action. Mind you, not working class independent political action, but just merely independent political action. Independent only of the democratic and republican parties, but not independent of capitalism.

The socialist party is ready for another third party like the La Follette movement of 1924 and in fact claims that it has become the inheritor of the La Follette traditions and is the third party. It is true that the ideology of the La Follette movement has been substituted for Marxism in the socialist party but the votes of La Follette will go to Hoover and Smith and many of the socialist leaders will be found on the Smith bandwagon. Already a number of them, including the socialist Negro leader, A. Philip Randolph and the socialist councilmen of Milwaukee, have gone in favor of Smith. Even the Forward, the organ of the socialist party, is very strong in its criticism of Al Smith. One thing is certain, the socialist party has ceased being a workers' party. It will not gain much favor among the petty bourgeois elements on whom it is basing itself. These elements will vote for Smith. They believe in success.

In this situation, our Party has great opportunities as the only party of the class struggle in the United States. Give the militant workers an opportunity to demonstrate their growing class consciousness on election day by voting the Communist Party ticket. Place the Party on the ballot so that they will have an opportunity to do this.

NEITHER the republican nor democratic platforms, or at least the planks that vaguely talk cognizance of the existence of the trade union movement, are satisfactory to the officials of the American Federation of Labor, according to a Washington dispatch dated July 3. A group of disgruntled labor leaders were pictured wending their way from Houston to Washington, wounded in spirit and with humbled pride. What they were doing in Houston until now was not stated. Perhaps they were sleeping off their disappointment.

BEING somewhat skeptical about the statements and motives of reactionary labor leaders, this writer is of the opinion that the boys are holding out for a better price. It would never do to give in too soon. Or probably they do not want to give the trade union membership the impression that they sold out on the first bid. If it is dollars and peanuts that the labor fakery will be found ballyhooping on the democrat and republican bandwagons when the election campaign gets into its stride, regardless of how little consideration Wall Street's two parties showed the labor movement.

THE garbage inquiry now conducted by commissioner of accounts Higgins is raising a lot of dust if nothing else. It appears that there is more graft in garbage than anybody, except those most closely acquainted with it, expected. One firm, friendly with both the Hyland and Walker administrations, made a cool million out of a choice chunk. Higgins' solution of the problem is to transfer department officials from one graft area to another. Thus the seed shall be spread.

strikes in all countries. In this process the role of the reformists is seen in their active support of the capitalists by preventing the mobilization of the metal workers' forces. This conference noted at the same time that the metal workers are discharging their former passivity and entering a new period of active class struggles. A new rise of the economic and strike movement is now becoming apparent. In view of these facts of the present situation the Metal Workers' Conference considers it necessary to conduct a campaign to win over the broad masses of social-democratic and non-party workers in the unions for the revolutionary oppositions, making clear to the workers at large the political significance of the strike struggle and the necessity of mercilessly combating the idea of industrial peace. The conference considers the central task of the present moment to be the strengthening of the struggle against the reformists, exposing their tactics and their true character. Turning to organizational questions the conference urged the following basic tasks—to get organized control of the growing movement among the workers, to reinforce connections with the Metal Workers' I. P. C. and take direct participation in the activities, to strengthen its financial base, and revise its rules in connection with several changes in its activities.

The creation of a real militant class international of workers in the iron and steel trades is the basic task confronting the revolutionary metal workers' trade union movement; all the efforts of the M. W. I. P. C. must be concentrated to bring this about.

Tom O'Flaherty
strikes in all countries. In this process the role of the reformists is seen in their active support of the capitalists by preventing the mobilization of the metal workers' forces. This conference noted at the same time that the metal workers are discharging their former passivity and entering a new period of active class struggles. A new rise of the economic and strike movement is now becoming apparent. In view of these facts of the present situation the Metal Workers' Conference considers it necessary to conduct a campaign to win over the broad masses of social-democratic and non-party workers in the unions for the revolutionary oppositions, making clear to the workers at large the political significance of the strike struggle and the necessity of mercilessly combating the idea of industrial peace. The conference considers the central task of the present moment to be the strengthening of the struggle against the reformists, exposing their tactics and their true character. Turning to organizational questions the conference urged the following basic tasks—to get organized control of the growing movement among the workers, to reinforce connections with the Metal Workers' I. P. C. and take direct participation in the activities, to strengthen its financial base, and revise its rules in connection with several changes in its activities.

Contemptible Democracy

In the sentencing of our editor, Robert Minor, and several of our comrades to serve terms in jail for their part in the July 4th demonstration against the imperialist war in Nicaragua, the little kept courts of the American ruling class have again justified their reason for existence. The "justice" which has made a mockery of all supposed guarantees in the mine districts and has branded its brutality and class vengeance alike on the breasts of nursing mothers and on the bent backs of decrepit old men, the "justice" which keeps Mooney and Billings rotting in jail and burns Negroes at the stake before the very doors of a "democratic" convention—this justice has again been vindicated.

When Comrade Minor, asked by the little judge mumbling over his instructions from the wigwam, if he had anything to say, declared to the little Tammany henchman: "You are not a judge, you are a prosecutor!"—everyone including the nearby policemen thought he had said "You are a prostitute!"

No mistake of the ear ever revealed more expressively what the instinct of the masses has long grasped to be the fact. No marking of labels upon the poisonous brands of "justice" handed out by the Tammany administration of graft and corruption and the republican rulers of the oil scandal and of the Ohio gang is necessary to warn the masses of workers as to the real nature of these forces.

These are the products of "democracy." More accurately they are the products of a "broad" and "open" democracy. The broader the democracy, the greater the corruption, Lenin pointed out.

These efforts of "democracy" and its kept courts to shield itself against inevitable exposure by the representatives of the working class are proving valuable lessons to the masses. Notwithstanding the coming election campaign during which both old parties must again attempt to appear in the guise of liberality, the Wall Street rulers are forced ruthlessly to suppress the greatest menace to their power.

There will be very little in the future of free speech to fight for, even as an issue by those who are still deluded by the phrase. We will have only "democracy"! The kind that is handed out on Independence Day.

When the New York World said recently that in the nomination of such men as Herbert Hoover and Al Smith, democracy has been justified, the answer is: certainly your democracy has there been vindicated quite as it has been vindicated the sentencing of our comrades to jail. For such democracy the working class has only the strongest contempt.

The working class also seeks "democracy." And it is learning how to get it. Our comrades in the Soviet Union have already learned this most valuable lesson: the nature of capitalist democracy.

Here in the United States the Communists during the coming election campaign will do their part to make the subject clear. And no small share in this most important task will be taken by our comrades now in jail.

For a Better Daily Worker.

The appearance of The DAILY WORKER in its new form, and we hope, with improved content, surely will bring a thrill of proletarian pride to those readers who have watched and struggled with their paper during four years of repeated crisis and acute difficulty. That this change could have been brought about immediately after what was probably the most serious crisis through which the paper has passed is more than anything else a testimony to the virility, the indomitable courage, the fighting spirit of the working class.

No one need be under the illusion that the difficulties of The DAILY WORKER have been solved, temporarily or permanently. But in a spirit of the sanest realism, we can say: The DAILY WORKER will not be downed—because the working class will not be downed.

The shortcomings of the paper, its weaknesses are better known by its editorial staff than by the enemies of our movement. So that when we rejoice in the upward climb of our paper it is not for a moment to forget that our greatest tasks are yet to be accomplished. To this end the paper honestly seeks criticism and suggestions for its improvement. Within the limits set by financial and other walls, efforts will constantly be made in that direction.

The paper is undergoing a rebirth just as our movement is undergoing a rebirth. We are sinking our roots more deeply into the soil of the American working class. No one need feel pessimistic over the prospects ahead.

And this is where the really essential work begins—

For our paper this means, the systematic building up of a body of workers, comrades, sympathizers who in the most literal sense will become the basis of The DAILY WORKER. Our reporters must be the members of the working class. Capitalist papers report the "news" from the outside. We must have the news from those who directly help make the news—from the inside. Our news must carry the ring and the spirit of the struggle which it details. The eyes and the heart of The DAILY WORKER must be made to see and to hear the sounds and the views which appear to the working class. This can be accomplished only through the co-operation of the workers in a far greater degree than has yet been given.

A worker correspondent in every shop!

A DAILY WORKER reporter in every local trade union!

A correspondent for the working class in every strike!

A reporter to The DAILY WORKER from every mine district, from every textile section, from the farm belts, from every state and city.

Buy, read, distribute The DAILY WORKER. Agitate and propagandize its message: For the Workers—Against the Bosses! The DAILY WORKER.

Hackmen Must Organize.

Working conditions and wage standards among the 60,000 taxicab drivers of Greater New York have been forced down to such low levels that united action on the part of the rank and file is but a matter of months if not weeks. The average wage of the drivers is said to be about \$30 per week. Hours vary from a minimum of about 50 to 90 per week. A large majority of drivers work the seven-day week.

The whole industry is on a piece-work, or more accurately, on a speed-up "commission" basis. Unemployment in other trades, the current economic depression and the relatively easier opportunity of securing a job as a hackman than elsewhere has brought about a steady increase in the number of workers in the field. The taxicab owners, the big fletchers, have taken advantage of these conditions to institute one of the most vicious speed-up systems to be found anywhere.

This industry will not remain indefinitely in its present state of frenzied competition. Already the bosses under the leadership of the Yellow Taxi Corporation, union hating, Morgan-controlled, "yellow-dogged," have moved to rule out competition, and as a necessary accompaniment to that process, to force out thousands of workers from the trade.

Again we find the common practice of "rationalization" at the expense of the workers. The industry lends itself very easily to combinations and mergers. The only reason that this development has not long since taken place on a large scale is because of the competition of the small owner-driver who by working long hours at a low income has been able to hold back the merging of the larger fletchers.

The Greater City Taxi Owners Association is now attempting to meet the problem in another way, through legislation intended to curb the little fry in the industry. The Tammany connections of these bosses will help them in their efforts, which it is understood are to be brought to a climax, "after election"—the time when many good things are scheduled to come true for the franchise seekers, the increased fare grabbers and the grafters who live on the fat of capitalism under the blessings of Tammany Hall.

The efforts to capitalize the evils in the industry have again taken the typical form of "political" agitation in a move by the editor of the "Taxi Weekly," a trade paper, toward the formation of a Hackmen's Political League. This is a palpable, Tammany Hall-Al Smith, fraud and will be exposed as such.

The taxi drivers can begin to solve their problems only through the formation of a militant, fighting union. The others are all bosses' schemes. The political power of the drivers must likewise be used to register on the workers' side, their own side, by voting the ticket of the only workers' party, the Communist Party.

The Tasks of the Red Labor International

(Continued.)

Workers in the leather trades throughout the world are experiencing more adverse conditions today. The burden of rationalizing the enterprises is being shifted entirely onto the shoulders of the workers. The profits of the employers are being enhanced at the expense of the wages of the men. The policy of the reformist leaders is to aid the employers.

In view of the general situation and especially the outstanding features observed here, the Leather Workers' Conference urged in its resolutions that a struggle be taken up first of all to combat the lowering of the living standards of the workers. The basic slogans of this struggle are to be the following demands: Seven-hour day, wage rates to be preserved in conformity with

the living minimum, protection of labor, especially for women workers and juniors, to struggle against the consequences of rationalization and to combat obligatory state arbitration. Furthermore, the resolution stresses the necessity of maintaining connections with, and having the support of, the whole proletariat of the U. S. S. R. and especially of the U. S. S. R. leather workers.

MINERS' CONFERENCE

Between 1926 and 1927 the exploitation of the workers in the mining industry has increased, while yet more speed-up systems have been introduced. Meanwhile in all countries a new movement is gaining ground to struggle against the capitalist onslaught. The new strike wave was enhanced after the defeat of the British miners in 1926. New disputes and collisions are therefore

inevitable. A further intensification of the struggle will take place. Realizing these facts and the relative weakness of the revolutionary miners' organizations, this conference considered it necessary to strengthen organizational and agitator activities, to reinforce trade union influence in the large industrial centers and to enhance the struggle against the reformists for the leadership of the miners' movement.

The following basic questions were taken up: The question of organizing mutual aid during strikes and lockouts on a wider scale, questions of strike tactics, to increase the struggle to legalize the activities of the oppositions, to struggle against unemployment, to combat the fascist, reformist and company unions and especially the "Miners International," which is, in fact, a

scab organization. To carry out the tactics of unity, organize the unemployed and unorganized workers, to reinforce publicity activities and organize "fraternities"—these being the basic tasks put forward by the conference for execution during the coming period.

METAL WORKERS' CONFERENCE

The conference noted that as a result of the intensive introduction of capitalist rationalization exploitation of the workers in the metal trades has increased during the last few years. The economic position of this branch of industry is such that a direct and unceasing attack on the gains of the workers is inevitable. Unemployment is on the increase, labor conditions are becoming worse and hours are being lengthened, which will cause and is already causing more disputes and