

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

EDWARD H. WRIGHT, Negro, Crowe-Barrett committeeman on the south side of Chicago and member of the Illinois commerce commission join the list of great men who have boasted of their power and were not afraid to show it. It was a Vanderbilt who once said: "The public be damned" and Louis 14th of France, "I am the state." None of those celebrities have anything on Mr. Wright.

WRIGHT supported Frank L. Smith in the now famous Illinois primary contest. He controls the Negro south side for the Crowe-Barrett political machine. In return for this interest in public affairs, Mr. Wright has a rather nice job from which he draws his salary. He is a lawyer for recreation. Wright did not want to divulge any information that would hurt his political angel, Smith.

THE colored politician boasted that he was cook, steward and bottle washer of the committee. When asked if there was a Crowe-Barrett organization in his ward, he stated indignantly that there was not. Wright was the ward organization. He was chairman of the ward committee. "Who is treasurer?" inquired Reed. "I am," replied Wright while the spectators giggled. However, he did not crab all the honors. He allowed somebody else to be secretary. There may be some good reason for this unexpected flow of generosity, judging from the fact that the lucky Wright happens to be a deputy coroner. Owing to the high death rate among underworld henchmen of the warring political gangs, perhaps it is essential that each group should be supplied with an independent supply of coroners.

THE colored political boss seemed to enjoy the opportunity afforded him as a witness to demonstrate his ability as a vote hustler to the assembled politicians who flocked around him drama producers to an amateur show in the hope of picking up some promising stage star. Wright would admit that he got about \$3,500 from the Crowe-Barrett treasury for use in bringing the organization's message to the south side voters. When Reed pushed him for further information he got sore. Asked if there was any disharmony at meetings of his precinct captains he said no and intimated that there had better be none.

I APPOINT precinct captains and remove them any time I feel like it," he said. "I have no understanding with them. I instruct them what to do and if they don't do it, so much the worse for them." Yes sir, nobody tells Wright nothing, unless perhaps Samuel Insull, Robert E. Crowe, Frank L. Smith and Charles V. Barrett. It's a great show anyhow. What will be the result? Speeches will be made (Continued on page 2)

FRANC AGAIN FALLING; MAY BRING PANIC

Poincare Swings Whip in Finance Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 29.—The franc is falling again. This is the most significant news of the day because if the fall continues a new rush to liquidate paper securities may engulf and overthrow Poincare's cabinet before the expected adjournment of the chamber of deputies on August 8 or 10.

For two days the industrial stocks on the Paris bourse have been suffering unprecedented declines. Some fondly imagined that the investors were selling industrial paper to buy government paper, but yesterday's sharp drop in the value of the franc, from 38.32 to 42.09 to the dollar indicates continued financial instability. The prophets who sang pretty songs about the "skies clearing" seem to have warbled a bit too early.

Debt Ratification Delayed.

The reaction may have resulted from the declaration of Poincare before the finance committee of the parliament, that neither the Washington nor the London debt agreements would be laid before the chamber for ratification until October, and then that terms would be made for payment "within France's measure of its capacity."

Important actions of the finance committee numbered among them the approval of Poincare's financial program over stiff opposition.

Poincare Swings Whip.

The vote for approval was 20 to 12 with six abstentions. Against the items for increasing taxes on railroad passenger and freight rates, however, the opposition rallied a majority. But Poincare swung the whip, and on a vote to reconsider he won back again and the items were approved by a vote of 18 to 12.

Another action of the finance committee was to reject the socialist financial program, proposed by Leon Blum against that of Poincare.

Low Wages Paid Workers in "Largest Chair Town in World"

By a Worker Correspondent

GARDNER, Mass., July 29.—"The largest chair town in the world" is the first sign that greets the visitor as he enters Gardner. There are about 50 chair factories here, employing about 18,000 to 20,000 workers. The average wage paid to adult workers is \$15 to \$25 a week. The young workers are able to earn but \$8 a week.

WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION SEND \$236,000 MORE AID TO BRITISH

By JOHN PEPPER
(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 29.—The Central Council of the All-Union Trade Unions has today sent to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain a further remittance of 470,000 roubles (\$236,000) for strike relief. This fund has been collected by a committee of working women throughout the Soviet Union.

According to reports made at the meeting of the executive of the International Miners' Federation at Paris last week, where Percy Tetlow and C. J. Golden represented the United Miners of America, the total sum received by the British miners for relief since the strike began was \$3,500,000, of which the major portion, or \$2,100,000 had come from the trade unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The present donation from the Committee of Working Women will make the Soviet relief fund sent so far a total of \$2,336,000.—(Editor's Note.)

SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY UNITS UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION

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

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 29.—The plenum resolution of the Central Committee is being extensively discussed in all party units throughout the Soviet Union. Large membership meetings took place in Moscow with members of the Political Bureau reporting.

An extensive campaign to popularize the plenum resolution is also being carried on in the provinces. All the plenum resolutions have been adopted unanimously.

The feeling of the party members is best in the industrial sections. This is best characterized by the unanimously adopted resolution of the Baku party organization after a report by Ordjonikidze, a candidate of the political bureau.

The resolution emphasizes that Zinoviev did not stop his struggle against the central committee after the XIV Congress and that as president of the Comintern he utilized the apparatus of the executive committee of the Communist International with a view of mobilizing Communist parties of other countries against the all-Union Communist Party, firing either with the ultra-left or right wing groups.

The resolution points out further that Zinoviev and Kamenev, after obstinately fighting against Trotskyism in 1923, finally adopted Trotskyism themselves.

The resolution of these comrades with Trotsky in 1926 has the obvious aim of forming a joint block for a united struggle against the central committee, which defends true Leninism. Zinoviev and Kamenev held a contrary position to the central committee and thought that the industrialization of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was impossible. Trotsky maintained deep silence on this question at the XIV Congress where the resolution on the industrialization of the Soviet Union presented the basic line of the party for the immediate future.

The disorganizing activities of the opposition within the party endanger and block the practical work on industrialization. The resolution further points out that the action of the opposition after the XIV Congress is practically leading to the creation of an illegal party and creating division within the Communist Party. It welcomes all measures of the plenum devised for the preservation of the unity and Bolshevik discipline of the party.

Similar resolutions are being adopted in other units of the party.

Correction in Yesterday's Cable. To the members of the political bureau add the name of Voroshilov.

How this will be done if the men on all lines of transportation, some 25,000 to 30,000 in all, stage even a 50 per cent strike, he would not say. Such a walkout seems to be the only means of making the strike effective enough to bring the I. R. T. to a reasonable frame of mind. According to the strikers, their recent referendum of all I. R. T. workers showed only 200 votes out of 9,000 against their proposal for a real labor union to supplant the company union and other demands.

More I. R. T. Men Out. At Tuesday's meeting Lavin stated that 47 I. R. T. motormen and switchmen had joined the strikers' ranks.

The transit commission, a state institution, has declared that it has, thru Major Philip Matthews, an executive officer of the commission, emergency measures planned to furnish "ample transportation."

The B. M. T. last month made "agreements" with its employees thru its company unions by departments.

Chicago Women Now Helping Passaic Strike Hold Meeting Tonight

To familiarize the public generally and the women particularly with the work and intentions of the Ready to Serve Women's League, a mass meeting has been arranged for Friday, July 30, 8 p. m. at 2733 Hirsch Blvd. At present the women and children of the Passaic textile district are receiving the league's attention. Good speakers will address the meeting. Also a musical program. Admission is free!

HOLD TROOPS IN READINESS FOR CATHOLIC MOVE

Military Prepared for Emergency

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 29.—The newspapers of Mexico City declared today they had reliable information that orders had been issued to the military to remain in barracks prepared to be called out in case of emergency. The order is issued in connection with the closing of the churches on Sunday on which occasion it is possible that disturbances will result.

The catholic demonstration against the government when the churches are abandoned by the clergy on the sabbath will be counteracted by huge parades being organized by the Mexican Federation of Labor. A manifesto issued by that body today said in part: "The federation is disposed to aid the government to counteract the action of the catholic clergy as tending to paralyze the economic life of Mexico."

Will Fight Boycott.

The manifesto warned that if any effort was made to close the factories and other places of business, thus throwing many out of work, or halt agricultural activity in order to reduce the nation's food supplies, the federation would "find ways of meeting each measure."

The labor and socialist parties, which control a majority of the votes in the Mexican congress, today voted to stand by the religious laws and decrees of President Calles relating to their enforcement.

Crisis on Sunday.

Both the government and the labor organizations on the one side and the church and the land owners on the other are marshalling their forces for the critical stage of the battle on Sunday. The government has reiterated its intention of taking over the churches if they are left by the clergy. It maintains that the property of the state when it is abandoned by the former.

Arrests Continue.

After the officers of the Catholic Young Men's Association and the League for Religious Defense had been arrested and released on bail several days ago, a new set of officers was put in and as quickly taken into custody by the authorities. The two organizations are held directly responsible for the agitation for an economic boycott throughout the country, also it is no secret that the clergy is the real responsible source of the movement. It is understood that new officers have been chosen whose names are being withheld to avoid arrest.

Women Appeal to Mrs. Calles. Catholic women's organizations of Mexico have addressed a letter to President Calles' wife asking her, "As a woman and a catholic" to use her influence with her husband to ease the severity of the present government movement against the church.

There are indications that the hierarchy is getting extremely uneasy concerning the persistence of the government and the possibility of losing their churches altogether which the government, thru various spokesmen, has declared will be remodelled into schools for children.

Ferguson Blames Klan for His Wife's Defeat in Primaries

AUSTIN, Texas, July 29.—James E. Ferguson, declared that his wife, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson was defeated at the primaries by Attorney General Dan Moody by the "silent force" exerted by the Texas Ku Klux Klan.

Demands that "Ma" Ferguson resign immediately in compliance with the election bet she made with her successful opponent are being ignored. The Fergusons fear that their administration will be severely assailed at the special session of the legislature and they refuse to quit until after the investigations and probes of graft and fraud charges against her administration are ended.

Chicago Booze Runner Foils Plot to Assassinate Him

Walter Stevens, gunman and booze runner, came near following many of his tradesmen into the "happy hunting grounds" when an attempt was made to assassinate him at 67th St. and Chappel Ave.

As Stevens turned the corner of 67th and Chappel he noticed a Yellow taxicab display two flashes of light as it were a signal. Stevens immediately flattened himself on the sidewalk just as shots came from a nearby basement window.

WELSH MINERS' PICKETS FIGHT SCABS AND COPS TO STOP COAL DIGGING

ABERTILLERY, Wales, July 29.—

Police were called out today to disperse men, women and children strike pickets many of whom were armed with rocks, who attempted to prevent officials and safety-men of the local colliery from taking coal from the mines.

The pickets tore up the railways leading from one colliery and permitted coal cars to run off the rail and crash into the roadside and police officers were stoned.

SAMUEL INSULL PRISONER IN HIS OWN SANCTUM

Traction Magnate Victim of Wasting Disease

BUGHOUSE FABLE No. 8.

By Our Retiring Reporter.

"Your fables are making a hit" said the editor as I walked into the office at 9 A. M. yesterday morning. "So far, we had three letters from Los Angeles commending the author and two cancelled subscriptions from Kansas City."

"That means that I am fired," I growled.

"No, it means that you are assigned to interview Samuel Insull today. But I warn that if you accept a contribution from him, there will be a vacancy on the staff. We are poor but we are honest" and it is almost impossible to leave Sam without taking something along with you."

"I had better buzz him over the telephone," I observed.

"No," said the editor, "if you do that he will mail us the money. Beards him in his den and if he forces more than ten thousand on you holler for help. There should be a burglar somewhere around his office."

I Make Two Touches.

I looked at my dime to see if it was real, borrowed a stick of chewing gum from Thurber Lewis, a tooth pick from Harrison George, and went my way.

I had to wait a few minutes before the traction magnate could receive me. Suddenly the door to his private office opened and two strong men trudged out. Each had a bag on his back.

As they were passing by me, one of them stooped over and whispered: "For Christ's sake don't you recognize me?"

I had to admit I didn't.

They Were Not Factional.

"I am So and Such from the socialist party" he said. "Say, I am no friend of the Communists, but I'd rather you fellows have the jack than see it go to the democrats. Sam is nuts. He doesn't care what you are as long as you are against the world court. 'Kid' Weil was nothing to him when it comes to giving money away. Say, we have enough money on our backs now to keep the old party going for the (Continued on page 2)

QUAKER SLUSHER FACES CONTEMPT BEFORE SENATE

Cunningham Gave Vare Large Contribution

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, former treasurer of the republican state committee, was the star witness at yesterday's session of the senate slush fund investigating committee, presided over by Senator Reed of Missouri.

Cunningham soon got Nto tenterhooks with the senator owing to his refusal to tell how he came into possession of the \$50,000 he gave Congressman Vare's campaign treasurer, Watson, or in what bank or banks he keeps his money. Cunningham was accompanied by counsel who advised him as to his rights as a witness.

His Salary \$8,000 Yearly.

Cunningham's present official position in Philadelphia is clerk of court of session with a salary of \$8,000 a year.

Owing to Cunningham's refusal to divulge the source of the \$50,000 he donated to the Vare campaign fund and the suspicion in the committee's mind that it did not come out of Cunningham's personal funds, the latter was informed that he would be cited before the senate for contempt and that the federal courts might compel him to answer questions.

Said It Was Local Matter.

Cunningham's attorney, Congressman Benjamin M. Golder, made a statement declaring that it was none of the committee's business what he did with his money. It was a local Philadelphia affair.

The Philadelphian would reveal nothing of any consequence. He was ready enough to indulge in pleasantries but if he seemed about to fall for Reed's well-known cross examining strategy, his lawyer was at his side ready with wise counsel. At one time Cunningham seemed about to slip and Golder was obliged to lay hands on him.

He Is a Big Fellow.

Physically Cunningham is a giant. Small eyes. Perhaps they seem small in comparison with the size of his body! A little baldness on the top of his head. Ears that seem to have been out in an Alaskan frost, the usual political chin and a face that would supply a dozen bank clerks with countenance material.

His attorneys look more intelligent but it appears that Cunningham has more money. Brains and wealth! Huh. One thought of other famous rich men, Harry K. Thaw, Kip Rhinelander, etc.

He Had Famous Teacher.

Cunningham learned from Senator Penrose how to use cash in elections. "I learned that habit from Penrose," he said. "He was a past master at it. He never let his right hand know (Continued on page 2)

CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS JOINT BOARD ANSWERS ATTACK IN LAST ISSUE OF FEDERATION NEWS

The following report made by I. L. Davidson, organizer of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at the last meeting of the joint board was incorporated into the minutes and adopted as its own reply to the attack in the Federated News:

"It becomes necessary for me at this time to make a statement for our members and for the public as to what really happened at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, since this matter received so much publicity the early part of last week and was followed by a statement in the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor—the Federation News.

No Quarrel with Federation. "The statements contained in these newspapers are so misleading that one reading it will be under the impression that we started a quarrel with the Chicago Federation of Labor. Everyone knows that our organization picked no quarrel with anybody and, it is well-known that we are a bona-fide organization affiliated with the Chicago, Illinois and American Federations of Labor.

Make Unusual Report. "On Sunday, July 18, 1926, I made my usual report to the Chicago Federation of Labor on the doings of the organization. It was pointed out that we have signed an agreement with Percival B. Palmer and that 27 of our brothers and sisters were at that time released from Cook county prison after serving their full term. The delegates were urged to distribute circulars advertising a protest meeting against the imprisonment of our members. In the remarks I also expressed my dissatisfaction with the silence of Governor Small on the appeal made to him to pardon our brothers and sisters. I said it in the following words:

Seek Small Pardon. "A committee consisting of the Illinois, and Chicago Federation of (Continued on page 2.)

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I. L. G. W. STRIKE BRINGS ALLIANCE AGAINST JOBBERS

Foster Tells Strikers to Keep on Picketing

NEW YORK CITY, July 29.—Ten more independent manufacturers have capitulated to terms of the striking cloakmakers' Joint Board, guaranteeing a 40-hour week, a minimum of 36 weeks work per year, a ten per cent increase in wages and limitation of contractors. At the same time, the 40,000 strikers gained support from an unusual source, the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the contractors, who joined forces with them against manufacturers and jobbers who refuse to maintain union standards.

Contractors Now Allies of Union
At a meeting yesterday of a conference committee of contractors and strikers, the contractors voluntarily submitted information to the unionists regarding the few shops still operating in the face of the strike. They are as determined as the workers to make the strike 100 per cent effective, realizing, they declare, that unless the workers are assured decent conditions in the industry, they themselves cannot survive. Today the contractors are considered as so many foremen working for jobbers who play them against each other in order to reduce wages and costs.

At the conference were H. Uviller, general manager; Samuel O. Beskind, president; and Charles M. Sussman, former president of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association; and Louis Hyman, chairman of the Workers' General Strike Committee; Morris Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U. J. Boruchowitz and Charles S. Zimmerman, representing the workers.

Foster Speaks to Strikers.

William Z. Foster, leader of the famous steel strike of 1919, was the principal speaker at a series of strike mass meetings addressing enthusiastic audiences at Hennington Hall, 214 East 2nd Street, and Lenox Assembly Hall, 256 East 2nd Street. He declared:

"You will get out of the employers just what you are able to take. There is a new spirit among the strikers, a new militancy. After the lethargy following the war, it is amazing to see unorganized textile workers hold out 26 weeks in Passaic, furriers go thru a long strike and achieve the 40-hour week and now to see the striking cloakmakers determined once and for all to wipe out the deadly menace of the jobber irresponsibility."

Foster called the jobbers the "slippery eels" of the industry. The only way to handle an eel, he added amid a good deal of laughter, is to rub sand on one's hand. Sand means grit, he added, and with the exercise of grit by the workers, they could not fail to handle the jobbers satisfactorily.

He admonished the strikers that the strike can be won only on the picket line and urged them to continue to show their strength as they have till the present.

Chicago Garment Workers' Joint Board Answers an Attack

(Continued from page 1)

Labor, the Women's Trade Union League, representatives of the clergy and liberals appeared before Governor Small more than 45 days ago appealing to him to pardon our members from the prison where they were serving sentences imposed on them by Judge Dennis E. Sullivan for peaceful picketing. The committee told him that these people have committed no crime and therefore should not be kept imprisoned. The secretary of the State Federation of Labor, Victor Olander, proved conclusively that the governor, according to the statutes of the state constitution, has the full power to pardon in all court proceedings.

"Up to date we have not heard a word from Governor Small. The governor before the last election posed as a friend of labor and surely this was the best opportunity for him to prove his friendship. His silence proves that he is just as bad as any other capitalist politician. Labor, therefore, has to protest against this inaction and demand immediate action in these cases."

"I made no inferences to the inactivity or activity of the officers of the Chicago or Illinois State Federation of Labor, for I had many of them to make. For instance, the fact that the entire situation was kept out of the press for over two weeks just at the time when the case was fresh in the eyes of the public and surely would create a favorable sentiment for our members in prison, was done at the request of Victor Olander under the instruction of John Walker."

Dodge Publicity.

"The fact that even the hearing before Governor Small was dead to the world because of an understanding made by John Walker with the governor, in my opinion, is criminal, because if we would have made preparations before the hearing and aroused public sentiment—there would have been enuf public interest aroused to demand Small release these workers. Not only the senti-

Complete This Job by August 1

CAN the party units complete the collection of a 50c Special United Labor Ticket Assessment to provide funds for the national organization in this work in a period of two and a half months? That is the question which is being answered in the returns now being sent to the National Office. The volume of settlements growing from day to day indicate that the party units have at last realized the importance of promptly completing this campaign. During the last two days the following nuclei have made their report:

Seattle, Wash.—St. Nucleus No. 5.....	\$5.00
Richmond, Va.—St. Nucleus No. 1.....	4.00
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 6.....	4.00
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 34.....	4.00
Philadelphia, Pa.—St. Nucleus No. 8.....	4.00
Detroit, Mich.—Shop Nucleus No. 10.....	3.50
Rockford, Ill.—Shop Nucleus No. 1.....	2.50
Hamtramck, Mich.—Shop Nucleus No. 5.....	7.50
Cleveland, O.—St. Nucleus No. 34.....	3.00
Seattle, Wash.—St. Nucleus No. 2.....	5.00
Seattle, Wash.—St. Nucleus No. 7.....	5.00
Boston, Mass.—St. Nucleus No. 2.....	6.50
Boston, Mass.—St. Nucleus No. 3.....	1.00
Boston, Mass.—St. Nucleus No. 4.....	3.00
Superior, Wis.—St. Nucleus No. 3.....	5.50
Klee, Ohio—St. Nucleus No. 304.....	1.50
Bronx, N. Y.—S. D. S. 9.....	3.00
Bronx, N. Y.—S. B. 1-1.....	3.00
Elizabethport, N. J.—Shop Nucleus No. 2.....	2.00
St. Paul, Minn.—St. Nucleus No. 6.....	3.50
Philadelphia, Pa.—S. 5.....	3.50
Donora, Pa.—Shop Nucleus No. 1.....	4.00
Chicago, Ill.—Shop Nucleus No. 20.....	.50
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 20.....	4.00
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 8.....	4.50
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 30.....	5.50
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 18.....	1.00
Chicago, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 31.....	10.00
Kenosha, Wis.—Shop and St. Nucleus No. 1.....	5.00
Cicero, Ill.—St. Nucleus No. 9.....	7.50

The above list for two days settlements must be increased manyfold if all the nuclei are to complete their settlement by August 1, the date set by the national organization for the completion of the assessment collection.

The call to every nuclei is to take action immediately to have their settlement sent to the National Office.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

about it in congress. Senator Reed will generate considerable indignation over the pollution of the ballot and Insull may think it better to support George E. Brennan for senator than Smith, since George is much more discreet and furthermore was law partner of the late Roger Sullivan, Insull's predecessor on the traction and public utilities throne.

THOSE who owe a lot of money should not lose courage and say "Oh, what's the use? I shall never be able to pay it back." Also those fortunate people who have money coming to them should not feel worried lest their debtors should die without remembering them in their last will and testament. A Chicago grain gambler went broke and out of town a few years ago. He owed \$200,000, to which his debtors kissed good bye. Now this person has shed lustre on his profession by returning with a new fortune of, well over one million.

ment of the workers but of the general freedom loving public could have been aroused. As it was there was not even a newspaper represented at this hearing and no line of news given out by those who had control of the situation. I am of the opinion that Governor Small did not even intend to give a pardon to our members before he agreed to give us an audience for a hearing. This is the reason that he objected to publicity.

Capitalist Politicians.

"If after the attack made on me and our joint board, some of our delegates did express opposition to back door politics—they had a perfect right to do so—taking into consideration the above mentioned facts. We are not interested to whitewash or boost any politician. It seems to me that the attempt made by some of the delegates and officers of the federation to clear Small and put the blame on Carlstrom is a sign of another political alliance. My contention is that Small and Carlstrom, Sullivan and Fall, Ryner and everyone else of their same calibre are to blame for the violation of the constitutional laws of our country or free speech, free thought and free press.

"I therefore have no reason to clean one and strip another one. They all represent the capitalist class and have nothing to do with labor. In the attempt to clear Small in the statement which appeared in the July 24 issue of the Federation News, an attempt was made to make us appear as the we were not a bonafide organization affiliated with them.

"Let me say this. The officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor know me for quite a number of years and they pretend to have just recently learned that I have some political affiliations. They have known me as one of the active workers in the trade union movement. In fact I served on the Chicago Federation of Labor organization committee for one full year and neither John Fitzpatrick or anyone else found fault with my trade union activity.

Difference of Opinion.

"Even at the time when the differences of opinion occurred in our union when eleven of us were expelled from the organization, some of the high officers of the Chicago Federa-

out of which he paid his creditors. There is an editorial in every line of this story.

THE Chicago Daily News is harder on George Bernard Shaw than **THE DAILY WORKER**. We said Shaw was a servant of the British ruling classes, masquerading under the cloak of a socialist. The News, not to be outdone says: "Shaw, a mild socialist of the Fabian variety, not only is not a revolutionist but he is a deeply religious puritan. Nothing in his philosophy appeals to demagogical and destructive reds." That should be enough for Shaw.

Bedacht Speaks on Russian Youth.

Section Four of the Young Workers League is arranging a big sendoff for the students to the District Eight Young Workers League School. It will be an affair worthy of its purpose. Living newspaper, musical numbers, dancing, refreshments.—Max Bedacht, just returned from Russia will speak on the Russian young workers.

Who will not be there? Where? At the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road. When? Saturday evening, July 31. Admission at door.

SEND IN A SUB!

tion of Labor expressed their disagreement with this action in the presence of a number of delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor. This internal quarrel in our organization has been settled. The expulsion policy is defeated.

"We are a bonafide organization of the Chicago Federation of Labor. It is true we are not one of the largest. I propose to further organize the organized workers in our industry— which we are now doing extensively. We have differences of opinion politically. We have a right to have our differences of opinion.

Expulsion Policy.

"I am ready to challenge anyone of the Chicago Federation of Labor to prove to me that I have at any time since I began to attend the meetings of the federation made any request other than a trade union request or one that has to do with furthering the interest of the trade union movement. I refuse to be used as a means to clear a capitalist politician such as Governor Small and his like. I am sure that our membership will stand by their delegation to the Chicago Federation of Labor in their contention that they have a right to their opinions.

Propaganda for expulsion and extermination of delegates and members who have refused to accept the dictates of capitalist politicians has proven to date detrimental to organized labor. We say this because we speak from experience in our own organization. Statements of the sort that appear in the press—especially in the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor—are detrimental to organization.

"This can be proven by the following fact: In conference with the employers on July 22, the employers called our attention to this attack and tried to make it appear that we are an expelled body from the official labor movement.

"We are, therefore, asking the officers of the Federation to stop the uncalculated attacks on our organization and help us in unionizing the unorganized, in freeing our workers who are still in jail, and defeat the injunction menace which is just as much a menace to the rest of the labor movement as it is to us."

SAMUEL INSULL PRISONER IN HIS OWN SANCTUM

Traction Magnate Victim of Wasting Disease

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next five years. Now, don't be bashful. Get your share of the kale."

When I entered Sam's office the genial soul was chuckling to himself. He offered me a seat and a cigar. I accepted both, not wishing to be mean.

Not A Fish Fan.

"You are from the Fish Fan's Club are you not?" he asked kindly, not a bit like the harsh way the philanthropist was treated by the acid-tongued Senator Reed.

"No, I am from **THE DAILY WORKER**," I replied, and followed up quickly with "and one of the strongest anti-world cronies in Chicago."

Sam jumped to his feet and cheered.

"We'll defeat the betrayers of our country yet," he shouted. "We will carve Washington's famous admonition: 'No Entangling Alliances' over the entrance to the White House. Or better still," he mused, "it will be an electric sign or perhaps, instead of an empty stein the Statue of Liberty should be holding a great illuminated cross in her hand with that patriotic inscription on it."

Sam Was Acting Funny.

I began to fear that the noble man was thinking about the interests of the widows and orphans whose investments he is taking care off. But he reassured me almost immediately. He was back into politics again.

"Did you ever run for office?" he asked.

"Yes," I replied, "but the Irish would rather hang each other separately than stick together. I made the mistake of selecting Hell's Kitchen to get defeated from rather than Second Avenue."

It Makes no Difference.

"he that knows enough to run away will live to run some other day. Are you running for anything now?"

Ran Into A Collection.

"I ran for one of your street cars this morning, but just like my luck, as soon as I caught it, a fuse blew out and the conductor had to take up a collection from the passengers to buy a new one. He said the company was too poor to stand the wear and tear caused by the slush fund investigation."

"To hell with street cars and gas houses," swore Sam, "money is all some people think about. Do you know what?" He whispered in my ear.

"When my stockholders discovered that I spent \$150,000 of their money trying to save America from the intrigues and plots of England, they put a guard over me, and would have sent me to a psychopathic hospital only they were afraid the news might leak out and the bottom would fall out of the gas business. But I fooled them. I sent a policeman, that I gave a thousand to now and then, over to the county jail for a quart of whiskey and the guards are dead drunk in there now. Ha, Ha."

My admiration for the great man increased.

"This is the happiest day of my life," he chuckled. "Did you see those two fellows that just went out with the sacks?"

Yes, who are they?

"I faced A Crisis. I never saw them before, but they are against the world court and can throw the Niles Center vote any where they want. I gave them half a million. Say old pal," putting his hand affectionately on my shoulder, "if you run for president against Sheriff Hoffman, I'll put a cool million behind you. In the meantime you might be able to use \$50,000."

Before I had time to holler, there was a terrible commotion outside the door. Angry shouts could be heard. Then the door flew open and two furious men entered. They were the two I had met going out with the money bags. They threw their sacks at Insull's head and grabbed him.

The Worms Returned.

"You deceived us you double-crossing corruptionist," one of them shouted.

As I was about to come to the traction magnate's defense a slide door opened and two giants in uniform appeared. They awed the disturbers by a display of arms.

They Seized Sam Gently by the arms

and sat him down in a chair. "Take it easy, lad," they crooned, tickling him under the chin. "Sure it'll be alright. You'll have plenty of time to give your money away, but don't work too hard. Call it a day."

And they led him off. I waited for an explanation.

Another Crazy Genius.

One of them returned and made everything clear. "You see," he began, "Sam has been under observation for a long time. He is crazy with intelligence. He is actually a genius. In spite of all the money he is giving away, he keeps getting richer and richer. For every bit of dough he throws upon the water a barrel of flour comes back to him. His wires are tapped. We heard those two birds making an appointment with him. They are ex-county jail wardens. Poor Sam that he was pulling a good one on us when he sent the cop over to the jail for a bottle of booze. But the cop was our man, tho he is on Sam's payroll. We tipped the copper to bring us a bottle of acid-

Shield Those "Higher Up" in U. S. Senate's Probe of Ballot Box Corruption

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

PROTECT those "higher up," is

the first principle of self-preservation that the forces of capitalism bring into play whenever graft scandals get out of hand. The investigation of primary slush funds by the senate committee now holding sessions in Chicago is no exception.

The editorial crooks on the capitalist newspapers do their best to protect their masters, the industrial and political crooks who spend millions during election campaigns to see that their government functions properly for them.

Thus the Chicago Tribune and Hearst's Herald and Examiner argue along different lines, but they reach the same goal. Editorials appearing simultaneously in their issues of July 28 reach these conclusions:

The Tribune—Colonel Frank L. Smith, who won the republican senatorial nomination by spending several hundred thousand dollars, is declared unfit for the senatorship and his resignation from the office (chairman of the Illinois commerce commission) which he now holds is demanded. No word is uttered demanding that Samuel Insull, who gave Smith \$125,000, should be stripped of his offices. Insull, the bribe giver, the man higher up, must not be touched.

Hearst's Herald-Examiner—it compares the facts as brought out by the senate committee with the hearings before a Chicago grand jury into local ballot scandals. It declares the two investigations are "vitally different in importance." It says the senate probe concerns "political philosophy; the grand jury is investigating political crime." It gets philosophical about the doings of the higher-ups, at the same time demanding prison terms for the small fry.

The game is an old one. The wonder is that workers and farmers are continually taken in by it.

The Pennsylvania findings of the senate committee showed that the Mellon interests, seeking to hold political power in the state for the coal, steel and railroad tyranny, were the greatest corruptionists.

The facts already brought out in Chicago show that the power, gas and electric railroad interests, headed by Samuel Insull, grasped the political ambitions of its various political tools in Illinois. Insull gave money alike to Smith, the republican, and Brennan, the democrat, and even contributed to the Denese republican machine that was supporting McKinley, a third senatorial candidate, altho perhaps the power magnate didn't intend it to aid the election of his business rival.

Smith got \$125,000 from Insull, is the hysterical note sounded by the Tribune, therefore Smith must go. The Tribune, however, infers that it will support Brennan, the democrat, who also got a slice of the Insull riches. The Tribune does not suggest to the rich stockholders, who have placed Insull in power, that Insull be deposed. Evidently the stockholders are satisfied with Insull's judicious expenditure of cor-

ruptiousness from Walkgreen's drug store, instead of hooch. It was one of those dark bottles that keeps the contents invisible until the cork is sprung.

They Cheated Sam.

"In the meantime we had filled his drawer with phony \$1,000 bills—the kind we use to water our stock. As a matter of fact the only fellow that got any real money in this campaign was George E. Brennan. I would take his \$15,000 ahead of Smith's one hundred and fifty any time."

"So this slush investigation is much ado over fake money," I said.

"Everything is fake," he replied. "Everything, even what I am telling you now."

I fondled my three pennies, as I walked out, a wiser if not a richer man than when I entered.

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

Help the Class War Prisoners!

Movie will be taken of the affair of the

OUTING OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Sunday, August 8, from 10 A. M.

PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX

TICKETS 35 CENTS.

Auspices, International Labor Defense, New York Section, 799 Broadway, Room 422.

DIRECTIONS—Take 3rd Ave. car to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Buses to and from park.

QUAKER SLUSHER FACES CONTEMPT BEFORE SENATE

Cunningham Gave Vars Large Contribution

(Continued from page 1)
what his left was doing. He dealt at all times strictly in cash."

"Is there any danger in your letting your right hand know what your left is doing?" Reed inquired.

"No, but I never let it know," Cunningham retorted.

Looking For Cunningham.

The senate committee sleuths have been prowling for Cunningham for a month, but could not locate him. He refused to say where he spent his vacation, with whom, or whether he left Philadelphia for his vacation in an automobile, in an airplane, on foot or on a mule. It was nobody's business!

A Sentimental Soul!

The reason he supported Vars for senator and Beidelman for governor is because both were boyhood friends. "Eddie Beidelman and Bill Vars were like brothers to me," he said. What looked like a tear seemed to glisten from his eye for a moment. But the soft-hearted Pennsylvania "Insull" conquered his emotion and resumed his normally hard-boiled attitude.

A mild sensation was caused when Senator Reed called Brookhart to the stand. The Iowa happened to be in the courtroom as a spectator, tho the wily Reed may have met him on the previous evening at a pinocchio party and suggested that he might drop around.

They Were Surprised.

Brookhart told the startled Cook county politicians who occupied the spectators' seats that he won a nomination in Iowa for \$6,000. "You don't need money," he said, "when you stand for something." That was all.

When Treasurer Barrett of the Crowe republican faction got off the witness stand the sum of \$175,000 was added to the already tabulated slush fund. This makes a complete tally to date of \$965,532.

Where Did He Get It?

Reed persisted in his effort to learn from Cunningham where he got the money he contributed to the Vars war chest.

"Anything wrong or crooked about the way this money was secured?" asked the senator. Objection.

"If I asked you if the way in which you secured this money would subject you to criminal prosecution, or public obloquy, would you answer?" More objections from Cunningham's attorney.

Threatened Attorney.

Finally Reed told the attorney that unless he conducted himself differently, he would be asked to leave his seat at the table. He did not leave. He stuck to his retainer.

Before Cunningham took the stand Charles V. Barrett of the Crowe-Barrett faction gave a list of contributions to his county treasury. In the list was a \$10,000 donation from Samuel Insull, which brought the total of that gentleman's contributions to all candidates to \$193,735.19.

Had Good Technique.

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe had an easy time on the stand. Small in stature and rather weak voiced, this canny politician demonstrated that there are two ways of conducting oneself on the witness stand. One is to answer all unimportant questions willingly and to talk volubly. The other is not to answer any questions with good grace, thereby getting the inquisitor's temper up. Being a prosecutor and former judge, Crowe chose his favorite method. It is also important to note that Reed did not appear to press Crowe for information that might reflect on the political honor of the Crowe-Barrett faction.

The Aragon Killers.

Crowe is as much opposed to the world court as Samuel Insull. He would not butt into the senatorial race at all but for McKinley's action in voting for the world court. Then William Hale Thompson and Crowe got busy and went out to slay the dragon. This operation required funds, and Thompson gave Crowe \$25,000, which "Big Bill" received from Allen Moore, the Smith treasurer. Attorney General Carlstrom contributed \$10,000 toward the expense of Joseph P. Savage's nomination campaign for county judge.

Explaining why he went to the trouble of raising \$15,000 for Savage's campaign fund, Crowe said:

The Reason Why.

"Savage was a young man and had no funds. I liked him and helped to get some campaign funds."

The Crowe organization in the 29th ward raised between \$6,000 and \$7,000, Crowe testified.

Crowe's parting shot on the witness stand was: "Personalities did not enter into my decision in the senatorial campaign. I thought the world court question was so important an issue that I would have supported the candidate opposed to it if he didn't contribute a dime and I wouldn't have supported a court candidate if he paid for the whole campaign."

"It's refreshing to find a man with such sentiments," Reed smilingly remarked. It is to laugh.

ALL JEWISH MEMBERS OF CHICAGO WORKERS PARTY MEET TONIGHT

All Jewish speaking members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago have been called to meet tonight at 8 p. m. in Freiheit Hall, Kedzie and Roosevelt Rd. The meeting has been called by the district committee and matters of great importance to the Jewish comrades will be discussed. A representative of the district committee will be present.

DOVER, N. J., July 29.—More than

three thousand claims have been entered with the board of investigation sifting the facts of the Lake Denmark naval depot disaster here.

3,000 Claims in Blast Inquiry.

DOVER, N. J., July 29.—More than three thousand claims have been entered with the board of investigation sifting the facts of the Lake Denmark naval depot disaster here.

COOK REFUSES TO SURRENDER ON WORK DAY

Calls Delegates to Friday Conference

LONDON, July 29.—The reason for calling a delegate conference of the striking miners is set forth in a statement by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation. The conference is to be held Friday. Cook wants to determine what the miners are thinking of the government's continued attempt to starve them into acceptance of the longer work day.

Will Resign Rather Than Surrender.
The Miners' Federation officials, he said, had resolved never to meet the government nor the coal owners, even to discuss an agreement, so long as the proposal for longer hours was there. He himself would rather resign than carry out instructions to sign an agreement conceding the longer work day.

The Friday conference is called, he declared, "so that the men may have an opportunity to tell their leaders whether they have done right or wrong. I hope they will speak frankly and not hide the truth from their leaders."

Baldwin Starves Miners.
Premier Baldwin made a most faint-hearted and weak answer in parliament, to the opposition attack of Lloyd George, who said the proposal accepted by the miners' leaders and proposed in the bishops' memorandum fulfilled the requirements set forth by Baldwin in his recent speech at Norwich.

It was true, said Lloyd George, that the plan would necessitate a subsidy for a short time, but the cost of a subsidy would not be more than half the cost of a week's stoppage to British trade. The only alternative would be to force the miners by starvation to work the longer work day, he pointed out. Baldwin's weak answer indicated that this was just what the government was doing.

A Remark of Ramsay.
Ramsay MacDonald, who aided in persuading the timid general council of the Trade Union Congress to betray the miners by calling off the general strike on the unfounded pretext that the government would move for peace without defeat for the miners, yesterday in parliament remarked that Baldwin had "never lifted a finger for peace."

The government, however, won on a vote of 338 to 152 upon the question of accepting the report of the mines department.

5,000,000 Defenders of German Capitalism Allowed to Bear Arms

BERLIN, July 29.—Three million members of the Reichsbanner, an organization formed by leaders of the social-democratic party to combat the Red Front Fighters and claiming to be organized for the defense of the republic, have been given permission by the German government to arm their members with small calibre rifles and pistols.

This permission to the Reichsbanner came following a decision of that organization at its Magdeburg meeting to arm its members.

The 2,000,000 members of the reactionary and monarchist United Fatherland Societies have been armed with small calibre rifles and pistols.

The Communist Red Front Fighters are demanding of the German government the same privilege extended to these two groups.

Norwegian Policeman Making Slow Time in English Channel Swim

CAPE GRIS NEZ, July 29.—Olaf Farstad, who is a Norwegian policeman, was making very slow time. At the end of the first four hours he had covered only five miles.

Farstad's forte in swimming is endurance. He has been training in the cold waters of Oslo Fjord, where this summer he has already created a record for swimming eighteen hours continuously, against adverse currents, covering a distance equivalent to that across the English channel.

36 Drowned in Korea.

TOKIO, July 29.—Three Korean villages in the province of Chusei have been inundated by overflowing rivers according to dispatches received here today from Seoul. Thirty-six persons are known to have been drowned and 71 others are missing.

Cyclone in Italy.

ROME, July 29.—A cyclone has swept Lake Como and it is feared that there has been a considerable loss of life, according to reports received here. The lake steamer Zara is reported to have foundered and several small boats have capsized.

Batavia Earthquake Reported.

LONDON, July 29.—Earthquakes occurred in Batavia today, according to a Central News message from Amsterdam. No details have been received. Earthquakes in Batavia earlier in the month caused heavy property damage and considerable loss of life.

HUNGARIAN COURT SEEKS TO RAILROAD 58 ACTIVE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 14 (By Inprecor)—The impatience of the Hungarian court trying the 58 workers for their membership in the Communist party or the Vagi socialist labor party is becoming more and more evident as the trial proceeds. The court insists on sending these workers to long prison sentences as soon as it can. It fears that if the trial drags along any length of time that the attempt to railroad these workers to jail will meet with widespread opposition.

The defendants have let the court know that they will refuse to answer as to the acts of individual Communists or as to their connections or activities.
Fear Publicity.
Statements that have a great bearing on the case are not allowed to be made by the president of the court. As an excuse for his action he states that he will not allow his court to be made a tribune for Communist propaganda. The answer of the defendants to this attitude of the president was that they would refuse to testify at all.

The defendant Gogos pointed out that he helped to recruit members into the social-democratic party as well as into the Vagi party and there were Communist workers in both these parties. He also pointed out that attempts were made to gain adherents that were not organized. He pointed out that because of this the Vagi party could not be considered any more a Communist party than the social-democratic party.

Judge Gets Real Answer.
"Where are the actual financial sources of the Communist Party?" asked the president.

"I am ready to answer this question without reservation but only when the court commences an earnest investigation of the sources of the funds of the Awakening Hungarians," declared Gogos.

The president sharply rebuked Gogos and declared he would not allow any provocative statements in the courtroom.

The president then referred to the police protocols which contain certain alleged detailed testimony of Gogos, which differs from his present declarations.

Protocol Forged.
"The police protocol is forged and faked," declared Gogos. "The testimony was arbitrarily jotted down by the police on the basis of reports made by spies. They compelled me to sign it by inflicting tortures upon me."

BRITISH PRESS SOFTENS CLUB, BUT RAPS U. S.

Better for America to Revise Debt Pact

LONDON, July 29.—The London Times, while it expresses regret at the heat with which the argument over the British-American debt controversy is being waged, distinctly sides in with the British point of view. In part it says:

"The obvious disproportion between our treatment of our debtors and the terms of the American settlement with ourselves, provoked a good deal of plain speaking. There is not the slightest reason why plain speaking, even on such a delicate subject should do harm so long as proper proprieties are observed."

Opposes Mellon Policy.

"It may even do good if it reminds the American people that the British attitude toward the debts differs in some essentials from that which has been expressed up till now in the policy of their own government."

"What is futile, intolerable and dangerous is to let a serious discussion degenerate into bandying of epithets. Mr. Churchill has now gone so far as to make a public retort to Senator Borah's tirades. It is really necessary to call a halt."

Row Began in U. S.

The Morning Post points out that the controversy began in America, when Frederick W. Peabody addressed an impassioned plea to Coolidge, and it was answered by Mellon. "We said nothing, and were paying our debts as settled," is this paper's stand, but it continues:

"Whether it is to the interest of America to enforce her claims upon nations whose finances are gravely disorganized and which can restore them by slow degrees if at all, so long as those claims are pressed, the government of the United States must judge for itself. It seems to us to be very bad business."

The Daily Herald, labor organ, says, "The newspaper attack is a deliberate and concerted stunt which is the silliest ever devised. For if it has any effect at all it can only be to destroy the possibility of getting the Baldwin settlement revised."

Dares Mellon to Visit.

In parliament, Garro-Jones, a liberal, asked the financial secretary, Mr. McNeill, if, in view of the reiteration by the U. S. treasury of inaccuracies over the debt settlement, if it would not be well if Mr. Mellon were invited to the British treasury to make himself acquainted with the facts. Mr. McNeill replied:

"Obviously, that is a question into which I cannot go."

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

GENERAL FENG AIDS BRITISH MINE STRIKERS

Red Army Invincible Because Educated

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail.)
—Marshal Feng is a burly, energetic man of about six feet. The clad in a neat cream-colored civilian tunic, his military bearing was unmistakable. After an exchange of general remarks the conversation centered on the miners' strike in England.

"When I first learned of the general strike," said the marshal, "I was at Verkhne-Yudinsk, in Siberia, on the way to Moscow. I immediately sent the miners a donation."

"Our people, who are combatting British imperialism all over China, welcome the strike as a blow against the same people who are exploiting the Chinese nation."

"Our sympathy goes out to the gallant miners who are bearing the brunt of the struggle, now that the other workers have gone back."

Imperialist Intrigue.
Marshal Feng said it was not easy to give a definite forecast of events in China. Chang was receiving Japanese arms and ammunition, while Wu was financed by British capitalists. Nevertheless, despite all difficulties, the national armies retained their revolutionary enthusiasm. The position was not unfavorable. The provinces of Kwang-Si and Hunan were collaborating with Canton and sending troops against Wu-Pei-Fu. More over Sun-Chuang-Fang in Shanghai was also indirectly opposing Wu-Pei-Fu.

Expose Police Tortures.
The president said that Comrades Mitterer and Szabo had not been so intransigent towards the police. There they had given information on detailed questions. The comrades replied that they had been frightfully tortured and that the torture was only stopped after they had declared their willingness to confirm everything the police desired of them.

Expose Police Tortures.
Comrade Paul Juhasz declared: "They tortured me twelve days in succession in the most horrible manner. I was beaten for hours at a time. I was struck with heavy belts on the head and on my body. I was thrown to the floor and the police officials trampled over me. These tortures often lasted for hours at a time until, covered with blood, I sank into unconsciousness. I was always brought back to consciousness by artificial means. If I had refused to admit what the police torturers wanted of me, I should only have prolonged my suffering. I could no longer resist and had to say whatever they wanted me to."

Two Wolves.
"Even if the national armies suffered military defeat now it would not stop the revolutionary movement, as a majority of the people are on our side."

"The antagonism between Wu and Chang must also be taken into account. Although they may co-operate for a time, it cannot be for long. When two wolves are after one piece of meat there is bound to be a scrap."

"The antagonism between the imperialist powers are even greater. They also are bound to fall out sooner or later."

Red Army Invincible.

Asked what he thought of the red army, Marshal Feng said: "I have been in the Chinese army for 30 years, and have never seen anything like it. The equipment of the red army and conditions are above all my expectations. But the value of an army does not depend upon the uniform or even training."

"The red army men are invincible because they have political training. They learn current history and know what they have to fight for. The soldiers of capitalist armies fight blindly for the bosses and kings. They know nothing of the outside world, and only the history of royal families."

Marshal Feng said he also intended studying Soviet cultural and educational progress.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Look Over These PRIZES

for Worker Correspondence

Offered to workers sending in stories and news this week—winners to be announced in the issue of Friday, August 6.

1—"Left Wing Unionism," by David J. Saposs. A new study of radical tactics and policies in the American trade unions. A storehouse of invaluable information in a splendid cloth-bound edition.

2—"A Moscow Diary," by Anna Porter. A record of vivid impressions gathered by the author on a recent visit to Soviet Russia. A cloth-bound edition.

3—"Class Collaboration—How to Fight It," by Bertram D. Wolfe. A new booklet in the Little Red Library, just off the press—

AND

Eight other numbers of the Little Red Library already issued.

SUBSCRIBE

to the American Worker Correspondent (50 cents a year) to learn what and how to write.

Spanish Officers Are Jailed by De Rivera for Attempted Revolt

MADRID, July 29.—Col. Segundo Garcia of the Spanish cavalry was sentenced today to serve four years in the Military Correctional Prison by a court martial today. Sentence was imposed on Garcia and eight others for participating in the recent plot to overthrow the government.

Captain Isidor Hocedia of the artillery received a sentence of three and a half years. Lieutenant Rafael Paredez was sentenced to three years.

U. S. Agrees to Enter Fisheries Conference in Japan with U. S. S. R.

TOKIO, July 29.—America agreed to meet Russia formally in a conference for the first time thru its acceptance of an invitation from Japan that Japanese, Russian, British and American delegates meet to consider renewing, after a revision, the seals fishery convention of 1911, which expired a year ago.

Russia and Great Britain accepted the invitation early. The American acceptance has just been received. The date for the conference has not yet been set.

RUMOR POLAND TO MAKE MOVE ON LITHUANIA

Soviet Press Warns of Attack

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 29.—Reports coming here from Poland indicate the possibility of another attempt by that country to invade Lithuania thru the Vilna district and to annex the port of Memel. Press comment on the situation has been widespread although no definite pronouncements are made.

Soviets Guarantee Peace.

The Rabochaya Moskva says, "The sole guarantee of peace on this and other occasions will be the Soviet Union. We shall do everything possible to prevent the approach of a menace to the Baltic peace as well as to the stability of Europe, but we have no faith in the hollow protestations of peace of the Polish Foreign Secretary M. Zaleski in view of the actual deeds of the Polish government."

Pravda's View.

"The situation is different from that when Vilna was taken," says Pravda. "It is realized that Polish expansion will not stop at Memel or Kovno but will continue to Libau, giving Poland two ports on the Baltic."

And again, "In the meantime, Great Britain is attempting to sever Soviet Russia from the Baltic Sea, lulling Latvia with whispers of the red danger until she wakes with General Zeligorski's bayonet at her throat. The seizure of Lithuania by Poland would not only threaten our boundaries but would make East Russia a defenseless island in the Polish sea."

WISCONSIN LABOR HITS MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

State Federation Meet Denounces Militarism

GREEN BAY, Wis., July 29.—With the reelection of Henry Ohl, Jr., president, and J. J. Handley, secretary-treasurer, and of the entire executive board, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor adjourned its 34th annual convention. It will meet at Wausau next July.

The convention denounced the citizen's military training camps as a plot to train the youth, who would then be "expected to serve as cannon fodder in the next war."

Private armies raised by Wisconsin bankers for their private purposes were also denounced as accessories to private armed dictatorship and as having as their ultimate purpose "opposition to organized labor."

The convention urged revision of the Volstead act and retention of the mayor-council system of city government. It authorized a department of education and refused to adopt a resolution demanding prohibition of women in metal polishing rooms. It held that if such work was unsanitary and dangerous there should be protection for men as well as women workers, but that organized labor could not at this late date prohibit women from entering industry.

Passaic Strike Tots Enjoy Themselves at Victory Playground

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—Victory Playground, organized labor's gift to the children of the striking textile workers, was officially opened with a large delegation of New York workers and over 1,000 happy kiddies present.

New York labor delegations came over in buses and were welcomed by the children, who cheered for several minutes.

Victory Playground is well equipped. There are showers, swings, see-saws, and other amusements. Games and plays are organized under the direction of experienced and capable leaders, who have donated their services for the summer.

The playground is equipped with a children's kitchen and milk station. Women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives take care of the kitchen and milk station.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

\$1 OR \$5

As Little as That Is—

May Mean as Much as the Very Life of The DAILY WORKER.

We Are in Danger!

This is a frank and open statement to our readers, friends and sympathizers. We are in the danger that faces every working class newspaper in July and August.

At this time subscriptions, bundle orders and DONATIONS fall away to the lowest point in the year. The income of the paper is NOT enough to sustain it, and—WE HAVE NO SURPLUS TO DEPEND ON!

So Here's What We Propose:

A Year's Subscription to the Daily Worker for

\$5.00 This offer remains good for both new subscriptions and renewals only UNTIL AUGUST 15!

If our readers and friends will come to our aid in the next two weeks with their own RENEWAL and get new subs THE DAILY WORKER CAN LIVE!



—By K. A. Suwanto in Red Cartoons.

And Here's Another Proposal:

\$1.00 Red Cartoons

Is without question the greatest publication of the art of American Labor ever issued. We ask you to buy it NOW. If you do—ROBERT MINOR and FRED ELLIS, two of the best American Labor artists, WILL AUTOGRAPH THE BOOK FOR YOU!

When it is a question of the life or death of the best Labor Daily ever issued in America,

Just What Will You Do?

Make your answer on this blank:

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Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. subscription to The DAILY WORKER.

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CONGRATULATIONS, NEW YORK!

Two Candidates Win Moscow Trip



The first announcement of the results of the Third Annual Sub Campaign revealed only TWO candidates entitled to a trip to Moscow—one from California and the other from New York. With the final results rechecked preparatory to sending out ballots, the recount revealed an error of ten thousand points entitling New York (District 2) not to one, but TWO candidates for the trip.

NEW YORK FOURTH

Congratulations are in order for the splendid performance of these comrades and Builders, whom Comrade L. E. Katterfeld has knit into such a well functioning unit for our Press. Not only did the total of \$1,005 give them two candidates but it also placed them FOURTH in the finals among 15 districts into which the country was divided.

Here's How They Really Finished:

(Re-check showing all other districts correct as published on Thursday, July 27)

	Quota	Points secured	Percentage of quota reached
California (District 13)	50,000	35,865	73.73
Pennsylvania (District 5)	55,000	27,800	50.54
The West (District 11)	15,000	6,750	45
New York and New Jersey (Dist. 2)	200,000	81,005	40.5
Detroit, Mich. (District 7)	70,000	25,435	36.33
The South (District 15)	10,000	3,205	32.05
The Northwest (District 12)	20,000	5,575	27.87
Ohio (District 6)	75,000	20,770	27.69
New York State (District 4)	30,000	7,475	24.91
Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana (Dist. 8)	150,000	32,940	21.96
Massachusetts (District 1)	85,000	17,945	21.11
Middle West (District 10)	15,000	2,885	19.23
Texas, Arizona (District 14)	10,000	1,720	17.2
Eastern Pennsylvania (District 3)	50,000	8,510	17.02
Minnesota (District 9)	80,000	10,755	13.44

PITTSBURGH SECOND

BILL SCARVILLE DOES A GOOD JOB



It is high time for our readers to get acquainted with Comrade Wm. (Bill) Scarville, Daily Worker Agent for Pittsburgh. It was his direction and splendid individual effort that brought Pittsburgh in second place in the national race. Himself getting 8,380 points, together with Comrade Kasper of East Pittsburgh, who turned in an unequalled record in this campaign, they have shown our Builders just what can be done in building our Press. When credit is given to workers in the campaign, a big share of it must go to Bill Scarville, Commissioner of Subscriptions for Pittsburgh.

NEITHER HIGH TARIFF NOR LAWS BARRING IMMIGRANTS POSSIBLE TO GUARANTEE U. S. LABOR JOBS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Increasing competition by exploited European labor seems reflected in U. S. department of commerce trade figures for the first half of 1926. They show that a \$381,468,568 export balance of the first half of 1925 has been changed into a \$97,178,581 import balance. Though the government suggests other explanations, important industries are complaining of the growing volume of sweated imports as unfair competition.

The first 6 months of 1926 the United States exported \$2,207,001,204 of goods or \$339,659,602 less than the first half of 1925. On the other hand, foreign countries shipped to the United States \$2,304,179,785 of goods or \$138,977,547 more than in the same period a year ago.

Workers in brickyards are feeling the competition of cheap European products. A statement by the Common Brick Mfrs. Assn. of America says that European producers, who pay only \$1.15 a day for labor, are making prices just low enough to get the business but not enough lower to lessen the cost of building, and that 80% of the brick used in the United States is within territory accessible to ocean-going ships.

The American brick industry gives jobs to 113,000 workers with a weekly payroll of \$2,800,000. It means jobs to coal miners producing the 9,741,000 tons of coal it consumes annually and jobs to the railroaders who handle the 2,330 cars which it loads daily. Brickyards are today operating at only half capacity.

Another evidence of increasing foreign competition appears in protests to the U. S. treasury department against the dumping of German pig iron. In these letters Witherbee, Sherman & Co. note the importation of 75,112 tons of German pig iron the first five months of 1926. They say: "German pig iron is sold duty-paid at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and

Baltimore at prices ranging from \$20.25 to \$21.50 a ton, prices less than the cost of production of many American producers."

These are signs which American labor must watch. They result from the exactions of world capital forced upon European labor as an aftermath of the war. The Dawes plan for collecting reparations gathers this tribute from the conquered Germans. Indirectly it means that similar exploitation is being forced on the other peoples of Europe. The greater part of the tribute must eventually flow in goods to American capital placed by the war in a dominant position.

Under our capitalist system American labor will inevitably feel the pressure of this increasing flow of goods.

Insurance Companies Cancel Policies on 72 Cleaning Plants

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 29.—Following the explosion wrecking a \$3,000 cleaning machine in the Bea plant by inexperienced workers hire to break the strike of the cleaners, dyers, pressers and drivers, insurance companies have notified the proprietors of the 72 struck shops that they are cancelling policies for the duration of the strike.

It is declared that close to \$1,000,000 worth of clothing is tied up on account of the strike. Retail plants are now joining the strike. Several thousand small tailors that collect work for the bigger plants are now urged to stop collecting clothing for the cleaning and dyeing plants.

The DAILY WORKER needs your five dollars—you need THE DAILY WORKER. Send five for a year's sub before August 15!

ATTACK ON SACCO VANZETTI DRIVE ONLY HITS BACK

Worker Donates After Reading Editorial

(I. L. D. Press Service.)

A vicious attack on the Sacco and Vanzetti campaign by the reactionary Orange Enterprise and Journal of Lawrence, Mass., prompted a worker to send a contribution of \$1.00 to the International Labor Defense for the advancement of the campaign. The editorial in question is as follows:

"So long as the Third International could continue to supply liberal funds to counsel, there was no difficulty in 'discovering' new 'evidence' in the case of the convicted assassins, Sacco and Vanzetti. All that was necessary was to let it be known what kind of 'evidence' was wanted. Never before in our history as a nation has there been so sinister a challenge to the integrity of our judicial system as is furnished by the attempts of socialists and anarchists to terrorize officers of the law, to prevent the infliction of a righteous penalty on two depraved wretches convicted of a brutal crime. In the case of these convicts, as in the cases of Mooney and Haywood, the world-wide gang of criminals appealed to all the sinister forces in this and foreign countries to thwart the cause of justice. Bribery, perjury, bombing, black-hand warnings, felonious assaults, all the resources of the underworld were employed in the effort to break down the barriers we have erected against crime. The fate of two moral pervers is of minor importance; it is of supreme importance that the integrity of the courts be upheld against assaults of organized crime. Our entire system of criminal jurisprudence has been subjected to tests never before imposed. The forces that make for law and order and stable government have stood up well under the assault."

Workers' Answer.

After reading the editorial, the worker in question sent the following letter to the International Labor Defense:

"Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find one dollar for the Sacco and Vanzetti Defense. After reading this vicious and uncalled for attack which you may read as I am enclosing the same, felt called upon to make some contribution to the cause."

A Worker."

Protest From Canada.

The Union Scandia of Court, Sask., Canada, adopted resolutions in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti and has contributed \$5.00 to the fund of the International Labor Defense for the expansion of the campaign of protest and agitation in their behalf. The letter of the Secretary, John Erickson, says:

"Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed \$5.00 for Sacco-Vanzetti fund. Our union is working for right and humanity and we expect that the Sacco and Vanzetti cause will be dealt with in the same manner. (Signed) John Erickson."

Cannon Speaks To Student Conference.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—The Midwest Student Conference, after hearing an address by James P. Cannon, Secretary of International Labor Defense on "Justice and the Wage Worker," in which he dwelt at some length on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, adopted the following resolution and forwarded it to the governor of Massachusetts:

"His Excellency
"Alvan T. Fuller,
"Governor of Massachusetts.
"Sir:—We, the students composing the Midwest Student Conference, meeting in Kansas City, June 13-15, 1926, for a study of industrial and social problems and representing the following eight Midwestern colleges and universities:

"Baker University, Commonwealth College, Kansas City Junior College, Kansas City School of Law, Missouri Wesleyan College, Park College, University of Kansas, and University of Missouri, have reviewed the facts concerning the prosecution and sentence of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, and believe that in view of the recent developments, that these men, by all standards of judicial procedure and American justice, are entitled to a retrial, and by unanimous acclamation beseech the governor of Massachusetts to use his power and prestige in gaining these men a new hearing."

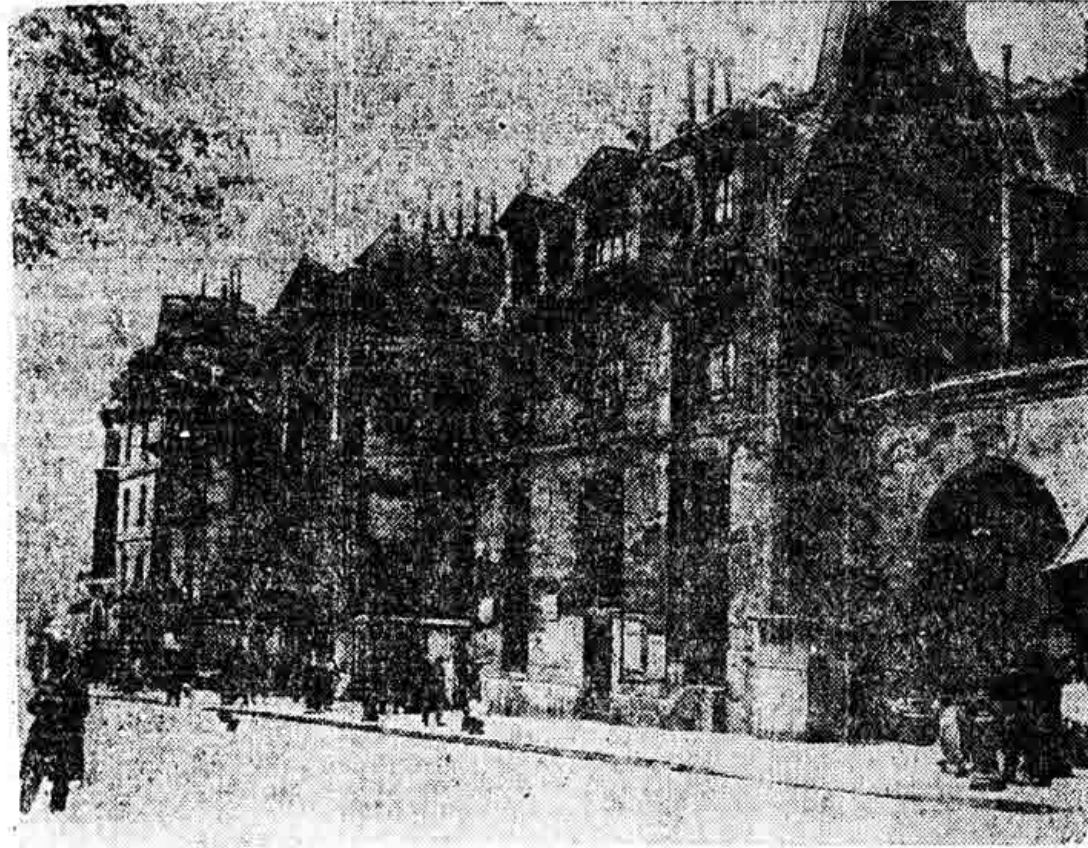
"Respectfully,

(Signed) "Clarence O. Senior,
"Louis B. Greenberg,
"Paul R. Porter."

Russian Branch I. L. D. Meets Friday, July 30 at Workers' House

The meeting of the Russian International Labor Defense branch will be held Friday, July 30, at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The branch is arranging a picnic for Sunday, August 1. Final preparations for the picnic will be made at this meeting. All are requested to come at the time.

This Prison Once Held Communards



The historic old St. Lazare prison, Paris, relic of both the revolution and the commune is to be torn down. Inside these walls have languished hundreds of workers and their families—victims of the bloody reaction that followed the setting up of the first workers' republic.

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The Workers [Communist] Party

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BY

C. E. RUTHENBERG



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WATCH THIS SECTION TOMORROW!

PASSAIC STRIKERS SEEK ADMITTANCE TO A. F. OF L. UNION

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—Ten thousand members of the United Front Committee will meet in Belmont Park today, to consider again the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and settlement of the strike, which enters its seventh month.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor have been invited to attend and take part in the meeting, and the Associated Societies and Parishes of Passaic and vicinity, which have taken such an active part in defending the rights of the workers, have accepted an invitation to send representatives. An official invitation has been extended to Henry F. Hilfers, secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

Chicago Worker Burned To Death.

Alfred Nelson, 20, employee of a Stair Manufacturing company, was burned to death here today when flames from a furnace door ignited his oil-soaked clothing. Nelson was shoveling wood shavings into the furnace at the time.

New Haven Youth Plans Help for the Passaic Strikers

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 29.—A number of youth organizations have recently formed a committee for the organization of a Youth Section of the Passaic Strike Relief Conference. Every youth organization has been invited to send delegates to the first conference Saturday, August 7, at 7:15 p. m., in Machinists' Hall, 99 Temple Street.

Many youth social, cultural, sports and economic organizations have indicated their willingness to take part in this conference.

Fear Oil Tanker Was Lost in Storm

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., July 29.—No word has been received at the marine headquarters of the Gulf Refining company concerning its tanker, The J. M. Guffey, which was on its way to Jacksonville, Fla., with a cargo of oil from Port Arthur.

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

PASSAIC POLICE LAUNCH ATTACK ON STRIKE TOTS

Judge Davison Seeks to Jail Youngster

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—As 150 children were marching past the sacred, but dungeon-like and dingy walls of Botany Mills, on their way to a mass meeting at Belmont Park, they were attacked by Officer Max Meyer. The police thug with a specially unsavory reputation attempted to break up the marching line of singing kiddies. The strikers' kids refused to be intimidated. They kept their line. They kept on singing.

Meyer, infuriated by the defiance of tiny tots, rushed the line and picked out one of the larger girls, Dickie Trask, and after abusing her in the most indecent language, "heroically" marched her off under arrest.

Dickie went along bravely, and the kids, encouraged by her example, began singing "Solidarity." They called out to each other. In the hearing of the cop, "She is not afraid, why should we be?"

At the police station, Dickie was charged "with leading a crowd of 150 children past Botany mills and encouraging them to sing and shout."

An attempt was made to railroad the girl to prison by Judge Davison, a tool of the mill barons. The union lawyer, sensing this and remembering the case of Maggie Pitocco, 17-year old girl striker who was sentenced to six months in jail, secured an adjournment to prepare more data on the case and find new witnesses.

Judge Davison made no bones of his anxiety to send Dickie to jail if he gets the chance. "If you are convicted on this charge," he bawled at her, "you are going to jail."

Traction Magnates Despair Inroads of Auto Transportation

Railroad and traction interests bewailed the inroad of motor bus, truck and automobile transportation into their profits before Interstate Commerce Commissioner John Esch at the Great Northern Hotel. Hearings are now being conducted in Chicago at which owners of railroad and traction lines, bus lines and automobile manufacturers and good roads advocates are presenting their views. These hearings will be held in 18 cities so that the Interstate Commerce Commission may be able to draft legislation for the coming session of congress on auto and truck transportation.

A number of railroad and traction heads point out that with the operation of bus lines in competition with their lines the number of passengers carried by their roads in many cases has been cut by one-third.

It was also pointed out that in an number of cases bus lines are started on "shoestring" capital and that after they have been in operation for some time they are sold to the railroads at fancy prices because of their "nuisance value."

The interstate commerce commission is being urged to take bus lines and auto transportation under their jurisdiction.

Earthquake Registers in New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A severe earthquake was registered early yesterday on the seismograph at Fordham University. The tremor, which began at 5:13 a. m., daylight saving time, reached its maximum intensity at 5:58 and continued until 7:10 a. m.

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MELLON TO SEE POLITICIANS IN SPIRE OF VOWS

Coolidge Says Europe Can Pay in Goods

PAUL SMITHS, N. Y., July 29.—Thru the president's interview with a reporter, it is learned that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, who has been vowing to high heaven that he went to Europe "for a vacation," is, after all, going to confer with foreign statesmen.

Coolidge lets it be known in unofficial statements that the administration regards the movement in Europe of hostility toward America over the debt question, as an attack on American trade and this is being closely watched.

Must Buck Borah.
This agitation for cancellation and more favorable terms, Coolidge holds, is making it more difficult for the government, and he thinks the senate may now reject the Mellon-Borah agreement.

Senator Borah has been furnished with fresh argument, much to Coolidge's displeasure, against the acceptance of the agreement. The administration, so it says, finds itself unable to combat Borah's arguments.

Denies Trade Agreement Talk.
Regarding a report that Coolidge had said that the U. S. would make favorable trade treaties that would allow debtor nations to pay their debts in goods, the president claims he is misquoted. He issued the following statement on the matter:

"The president has made no statement and authorized no interview concerning our foreign debts or trade agreements. Any claim to the contrary is without foundation. He did remark to a social visitor that foreign debtors could pay their debts in part from foreign trade. He has not mentioned trade agreements."

Twenty Years in Joliet Prison for Stealing Chicken

JOLIET, Ill., July 29.—Miss Louise Porter, 17, is in the penitentiary here, sentenced to serve 20 years for stealing a chicken.

Bowdoin Approaches the Arctic Circle

The Bowdoin, carrying the Rawson-MacMillan expedition of the Field Museum of Chicago, was approaching the Arctic circle, a radiogram to the museum here advised.

Florida Train Collision.
ORLANDO, Fla., July 29.—Two passenger trains of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad crashed in a head-on collision here at 11:25 o'clock this morning. The number of lives lost, if any, has not been ascertained.

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U. S. AID TO BRITISH MINERS APPRECIATED, BUT MUCH MORE MUST FOLLOW; TERRIBLE NEED

NEW YORK, July 29.—Up to the end of the first week in July, about \$360,000 had been sent to the striking British miners by various organizations in the United States and Canada, states Lucy Brinkman in "The Miner," a British labor paper devoted to the miners' cause.

"The largest single donation of 10,278 pounds from America (over \$50,000) came from the United Mine Workers of America." She praises the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' donation of \$10,000 and mentions some of their lifts to New York and Passaic strikers. The One Big Union of Canada had sent "a big gift of 1,029 pounds" plus (over \$5,000). But what has been sent is not enough, much more must follow.

Battered old miners' lamps are being sold by the women's relief committee, of which Evelyn Preston is representative in the United States. Some of the lamps bring more than \$50. Pins duplicating the Davy lamp in miniature are also being sold widely. These lamps are the tall ones carried by the miner by hand and stood or hung up, instead of having one on the cap.

Mines Paid For Three Times Over.
In the column, "Points for the Pitman," the miner is told what they get out of you: "The total capital invested in the British coal industry is 160,000,000 pounds (\$800,000,000) but during the last 25 years the mine owners have taken 404,000,000 pounds (\$2,020,000,000) in profits and the royalty-owners 150,000,000 pounds, (\$750,000,000) in royalties. That is to say, in 25 years profits and royalties were sufficient to buy out the mines three times over—and they still belong to the mine owners."

Overwork Causes Disease.
"The Deadly Eighth Hour" is an article by Dr. Maurice Newfield, who tells from a medical point of view the disastrous effects of long working hours on miners. He says that when work is too hard and carried on for too long a time, the body never completely recovers from the fatigue and hence is weakened in resistance and made more susceptible to disease.

"Every authority on industrial medicine knows perfectly well that the occupation of the miner, involving as it does, working in bad atmospheres contaminated with poisonous gases and coal dust, in dim and insufficient light, and often immersed to the waist in water, has within it all the factors that make for a high degree of industrial fatigue within a very short space of time."

An eye trouble known as nyctagmus—a disease of sight,—may come from working in insufficient light, says the doctor, but the miner is not responsible for that and if he were not so fatigued he would probably not develop nyctagmus only from the poor light. Anthracosis (miners' phthisis, or miners' asthma) is caused by the inhalation of coal dust, "but the overworked, debilitated miner with sapped resistance is the soil" for the disease to develop in.

Nationalization The Issue.
"The time is passing in nearly all important industries when it is of any use for labor to discuss the questions of wages, hours, and working conditions, apart from the questions of organization and policy on which wages, hours and working conditions depend," declares R. H. Tawney, economist who presented labor's case to the British coal commission. "In the coal industry it has long since passed," he continues in his plea for nationalization. Labor should have begun fighting in 1919 for its program of nationalization, he asserts.

Private Ownership Must Go.
"I hold that a coal industry nationalization council should be formed, representing the Miners' Federation, the Trades Union Congress, and the Labor Party, that it should establish similar councils up and down the country and that it should organize a campaign for public ownership to last till public ownership becomes a fact!" Tawney concludes.
"The case is made clear that private ownership and operation of the coal industry cannot be expected to meet the needs of the miners for a living wage," John Strachey is editor of The Miner.

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ANOTHER MILLIONAIRE OPTIMIST COMPETES WITH JUDGE ELBERT H. GARY



William Boyce Thompson, above, is after Gary's crown as the optimist of American capitalism. He just returned from Europe, where one government after another is going thru the most severe crises and says, "It's not as bad as it's painted." Incidentally Thompson is one of the richest copper magnates in the world.

N. Y. TAG DAY TO BE STAGED AGAIN ON SAT.

Passaic Milk Fund Drive to Be Repeated

NEW YORK, July 29.—The tag day held in Greater New York July 24-25 to collect money for the milk fund for the children of the Passaic textile strikers is being extended to the following week-end. The New York committee is not satisfied with the results and is appealing to Passaic sympathizers in New York to give next Saturday's tag day their full support. Last Saturday many of the workers failed to show up at the stations to which they had been assigned.

Returns for Saturday.
Complete returns are not yet available for last week-end's collections, but a few sections have reported. These are Coney Island, \$282.96; Bath Beach, \$501.49; Hungarian Hall, \$350 East 81st street, Manhattan, \$108, and \$318 from the Bronx.

Two volunteers found one very friendly restaurant in the Bronx. Fine-stone's Restaurant, at 876 East Tremont avenue. The owner gave \$6 and each of four waiters \$2 apiece.

Big Concert.

Preparations are being carried forward for the Coney Island Stadium concert to be held August 23. Alexis Kaeloff and the Metropolitan ballet have been secured in addition to the symphony orchestra of 100 under David Mendoza's direction and the Freiheit Gesangsverein of 200. Several speakers who have been closely associated with the Passaic strike will also be secured.

All of these special drives are part of the general drive to raise \$300,000 in New York for the relief of the Passaic strikers during the rest of the summer.

Senator Johnson Urges Withdrawal from World Court

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(FP)—Quoting the bitter attacks made by European newspapers on the United States, Sen. Hiram Johnson has issued a statement urging that the United States quickly withdraw its application for membership in the world court of the league of nations.

Johnson fought the world court resolution when it was before congress, and was instrumental in making the American application so diluted by reservations that most of the big powers will not agree to the American proposal.

Now Johnson points out that public opinion in Britain, France, Italy and other debtors of the United States is hostile to this country because they owe America a lot of money that they have spent. He asks what chance America has before a court made up of those who denounce her as a usurer and oppressor. He notes that one of Mussolini's papers suggests that even the all of Europe may be enslaved by the American commercial empire, yet there is still Japan to be reckoned with.

BORAH PROPOSES ARBITRATION OF PASSAIC STRIKE

Calls on Johnson to Start Negotiations

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(FP)—Senator Borah has notified Colonel Johnson, manager of the Botany Worsted mills in Passaic, that a committee of citizens desires that the textile strike in Passaic, now more than six months old, be arbitrated. By inference he has suggested to the leading anti-union manager in the mills that the managers consent to discuss terms of settlement thru arbitration.

Wait Johnson's Reply.

What Borah will do when Johnson replies is another matter. All that can safely be predicted of his further action is that he will take no steps that will mark him as endorsing the United Front committee which has led the strikers, but will find a way to raise the issue of industrial self-representation, by the workers' own chosen spokesmen, as a right of all workers.

Borah knows that Weisbord, leader of the strike, has offered to retire from the field if a settlement can be secured better in his absence. He knows that the United Front committee has asked the American Federation of Labor to take the strikers into the United Textile Workers of America. He knows that the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers of America have refused to accept these recruits until their strike is settled. So Borah is anxious that a settlement shall be secured, and that the American Federation of Labor shall then enlist these 16,000 strikers into its textile union for their future protection.

Fear Tariff Revision.

One reason why Colonel Johnson may decide to arbitrate rather than be put in the position of defying Borah, is that the Idaho senator is going to have a powerful influence on the next tariff revision. Unless Passaic mill owners take a more humane attitude toward textile workers, their industry will be used as a bad example in the debates in congress next winter and the following year, on the demand of the farmers of the west for a sharp downward revision of the tariff rates. Textile mills have made millions in profit for their owners, since the war, because of tariff favors from the republican party. But now their political supporters at Washington are slipping. The farm element is gaining in strength, and becoming insistent in its demands for early action.

Garfield Citizens Protest Against Police Outrages

PASSAIC, N. J., July 29.—That Garfield citizens living near the mills are not permitted to go near the mills or stand on the streets, and are often driven off their own property, was brought out here when a protest was filed with the city council. The protest bore the signature of 150 residents in the neighborhood of Jewell street, Garfield.

Councilman Jack Moro confirmed the complaint of the citizens, when he arose with the statement that "even a councilman is not allowed near the mills. I have been told by the police to keep away from the Forstmann and Hoffman gates. I think something should be done to remedy this condition as these people pay taxes and have a perfect right to stand in front of their homes."

Radio Corporation to Broadcast Doings of Dems and G. O. P.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Radio Corporation of America, which is to broadcast the doings of the republican state convention to be held at Madison Square Garden and the democrat state convention to be held at the Arena in Syracuse that is being held on identical dates, Sept. 27 and 28, is attempting to arrange the speeches and the order of business of both gatherings so that when one convention is in session the other will be recessed, so that the two conventions can be broadcasted by their stations.

Durkin Lawyers Prepare Appeal to Ill. Supreme Court

Attorneys for Martin Durkin, slayer of the red-baiter federal agent, Edwin C. Shanahan, plan to appeal to the Illinois supreme court, following Judge Harry B. Miller's denial of a new trial for Durkin.

New York Pressmen Have Athletic Meet

NEW YORK, July 29.—Three thousand watched the athletic games of New York Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51 at Coney Island. Most of the events were on the track.



WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul, little later, with plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. His Dad warns him of dangers, tobacco, drink and women—a little bashfully on the latter. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taylor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Christmas holidays come and Dad and Bunny go quail hunting on their new preserve. Bunny meets Ruth again. Ruth tells him that Paul sent her a book that spoke against the bible and that her Dad caught her reading it and whaled her.

V

The next day was Sunday, or the Sabbath, as the Watkinses called it; and by the time Dad and Bunny had got their breakfast in the morning, the family had hitched up their one old horse to their one old wagon, and departed—the father and mother riding, and the four young people walking ahead, on their way to the weekly debauch at the Apostolic Church of Paradise.

That left Dad and Bunny to hunt quail, undisturbed by public opinion; and in the afternoon they got into their car, and rode about to make an inspection of the domain they had purchased, and to meet some of the neighbors, now their tenants. Dad had a map, showing the various tracts, and as they drove he was laying out roads and other improvements in his mind; some day this country would all be settled, he said—and the thing to begin with was a rock-crusher! There came riding along the fellow on horseback whom they had met the first time; they knew now that it was young Bundy, the son of their enemy, and they exchanged greetings—the cat and the gopher being polite!

They rode up into one of the arroyos where there was a vacant ranch, the Rasmus place. They were surprised to find a charming little bungalow, with a good porch in front completely buried under a bougainvillea vine, which would be a mass of purple blossoms in the spring. "Gee, Dad," exclaimed Bunny, "this is where we ought to come and stay!" The other answered, there should be somebody to keep it up; there was a well here, and with a little fixing it would be quite a place. There was even a cat, and she looked contented; there were plenty of gophers, Dad said, and it was a good sign for victory over Mr. Bundy! They laughed together.

They followed the "slide" down to Roseville, and saw the old mission there, and had supper, and came round by way of Paradise in the evening; and on the outskirts of the town, just after turning off the highway, they came on a building, standing in a grove of trees, with lights shining in the windows, and a murmur of voices within. One voice rose above the others, a bellowing which needed no identifying. It was the "holy jumpers" church, and Eli was preaching. "Oh, Dad," exclaimed Bunny, "let's hear him!" So they parked the car and got out, and stood in the shadow of the trees; and this is what they heard:

"—for days of your trials is ended. Come unto me all ye that travels and is heavy laden and I will refreshen you. For I am the bearer of the True Word! I bring the signs—the sick shall be healed, and the devils shall be casted out—the lame shall walk and the dying shall take up their beds! Brethren, I am sent for to announce unto you the Third Revelation! Once moreover the Holy Spirit disclothes Himself, the New Gospel is unfolded to you, according to the prophecies hitherto explained. There was an Old Dispensation, and it was outgrown and superceded in the same way, and the True Word of freedom is handed unto you, and I am him that is sent to make it known. And woe unto they that doth not heed, for he shall be casted down into the bottomless pit, and it were better that a millstone was hanged about his neck and he was drowned in the sea. Woe unto he that cometh as a serpent creeping in the night, to tempt the souls of they that waver! I say, beware of spawns of Satan, that lure the soul with false doctrine, and blast away the Rock of Ages! I give the signs that all men may know; and he that follows me will I bless, and his pains shall be healed, and he shall see the glory of God and receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit, the talking in tongues! Glory Hallelujah, and Salvation unto they that has washed their sins in the Blood of the Lamb! Hallelujah!"

The bellowing voice of Eli was drowned in a chorus of acclamation, shouts and shrieks and groans, as if the whole congregation of the Apostolic Church of Paradise were jumping in their seats or rolling on the floor. As a matter of fact, it was but a little while before that very thing was happening; but Dad wouldn't let Bunny go near to see it, it was too degrading, he said, and they got into their car and drove off. "Gee whiz, Dad!" exclaimed the boy. "Eli was saying every word that you taught him! Do you suppose he really believes it all?"

Dad answered that only the Holy Spirit could tell that. Eli was a lunatic, and a dangerous one, but a kind that you couldn't put in an asylum, because he used the phrases of religion. He hadn't wits enough to make up anything for himself, he had just enough to see what could be done with the phrases Dad had given him; so now there was a new religion turned loose to plague the poor and ignorant, and the Almighty himself couldn't stop it.

There came next day a man riding out from Paradise, bringing a telephone call for Dad; Ross-Armistage No. 1 was in trouble, and Dad was needed at once. Before they started for home Bunny managed to have a talk with Ruth, and told her a wonderful plan that had occurred to him: Dad said there ought to be some one to live on the Rasmus place and keep it up, and Bunny suggested that Dad should buy some goats and stock the place, and rent it to Paul, and let Ruth go there to keep house for him; then Ruth could read all the books she pleased, and there would be nobody to beat her.

Ruth looked happy, but she said Paul would never do that, he wouldn't take anybody's charity. Bunny insisted that it wouldn't be charity at all—Dad really wanted some one on the ranch, and he would make a business arrangement, Paul would work the place, and pay Dad part of the money. But Ruth sighed, and said anyhow, Pap would never let her go; he was jealous of Paul and of Paul's claim to know things. Eli had always been that way, but now he was worse, because the city people had backed Paul, and so Pap didn't even want her to talk with Bunny, or his father, for fear she would lose her faith.

Ruth was just Bunny's age, almost sixteen, and Bunny said it wouldn't be but two years before she would be of age, and then she could go where she pleased, Dad said; she could join Paul, or she and Paul could run the Rasmus ranch. Bunny told her not to be afraid, but to wait, and not bother with that fool jumping business; it was hateful nonsense, and it wouldn't hurt her the least to think for herself, and use her common senses, and wait till she had grown up. Dad would be glad to help her get an education, and get free from Eli and his prophesying—for Ruth might be sure Dad didn't like Eli any better than Eli liked Dad!

(To be continued)

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Peaceful Militarists

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, and Edsel Ford, son of the biggest manufacturer of the smallest automobile in America, held a war conference at the president's summer residence in New York.

Both are men of peace. This is what we are told. Yet both are preparing for war. Once upon a time, Ford sent a ship to Europe laden with peace enthusiasts and pie-card artists extraordinary. It was during the great war and Henry wanted to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas. But before long Henry's tin lizzies were in or around the trenches and Henry soon forgot all about peace.

Instead he declared war on the Jews. Now Henry has perfected a triple motor all-metal monoplane which for safety, durability and cruising radius brings the art of flying near to perfection. So writes the Ford press agent.

He has the Fords also saying: "In all our plans for development of commercial aviation we have the defense of the country view . . . We are anxious that our experience and our facilities shall be at the disposal of the country."

This is a mixture of business with the pleasure of preparing for war. Incidentally the only people who can properly be labelled men of peace under this system are those who are preparing for the struggle to get rid of capitalism. This is the only war that will end war.

Also incidentally, Coolidge will have the Ford millions and all the Ford flivvers back of him if he decides to try his chances at reelection.

There is a nickel under the heel here. Competition was said to be the life of trade. Now there is a deadly war on in the automobile world between two giant corporations—General Motors and the Ford Motors company. Henry is being pressed to the wall, tho not painfully, yet. It would be a nice thing for Henry if he secured a contract to turn out a lot of war planes.

Yes, they are for peace but are preparing for war.

Echoes of the British General Strike

An ounce of action is worth a ton of declarations. The activity of the British Communists during the general strike has convinced the Llanelly divisional labor party that they have proved by their conduct as well as by words that their part in the general labor movement is a constructive one and not destructive as the reactionaries represent it.

On the agenda for the annual meeting of the above section of the British labor party was a recommendation from the executive committee that the affiliation of the Communist Party be refused and that the Llanelly party adhere to the Liverpool decision, barring the Communists.

Between the time the agenda was made up and the meeting was held the British strike had taken place and when the members of the executive saw how the Communists conducted themselves, they withdrew the anti-Communist recommendation and were unanimously sustained by the conference.

In the elections that followed a Communist was made vice-chairman and four others were elected to the executive. The reactionaries in the British labor movement have already failed in their attempt to isolate the Communists.

Their American prototypes will be equally unsuccessful.

Wind and Windbags

Senator Borah is not the first man to get into trouble because of a healthy pair of lungs. He delivered a speech for the anti-saloon league in Georgia recently. Now, the Pennsylvania democrats are appealing to him to enter the seat and stump for William B. Wilson, dry and democrat. But Wilson is also for the world court and the league of nations. So what can Borah do unless he plays the role of a "hind let loose?"

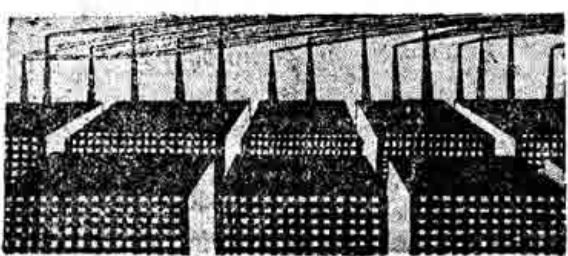
Another individual who got into trouble because of his honest antipathy to booze and slush funds is the editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. He gave editorial support to Wilson, not knowing that the gentleman was an operator of scab mines. But then Warren S. Stone, late head of the Engineers' Union, was manager of a few scab mines. So perhaps that is not such a serious matter.

What some reformers seem to worry most about are not issues that affect the corned beef and sauerkraut of the workers, but vague "ideals" like the furnishing of fig leaves to the natives of Central Africa or Christianity to the Chinese.

Did Frank McErlane have a drink in the detective bureau or did he not? This question is causing considerable discussion around town. He was drunk when he reached the jail. It must be admitted that he was in an awful hurry. He should have patronized his neighborhood drug store.

Are the capitalist papers newspapers or propaganda sheets? You will find the answer to this question in the columns of inspired eulogies of Premier Poincare of France. Poincare is the best bet of the international financiers, so their literary backs sing his praises.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!



The Printers and the General Strike

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IN many things the great British strike presented the international labor movement with new phenomena to study. Not the least important is the role of the printers and the capitalist press. On this question the British strike is rich in experience. A brief survey of the outstanding facts will furnish a basis for some of the lessons that must be learned.

Lying Capitalist Press Silenced.
For the first time in history the entire press of a great capitalist nation was completely silenced. This is, even alone, an occurrence of great moment, bound to produce great changes in the minds of the workers.

In a highly industrial country the press, next to the basic factors of transport, coal, and metal, plays a mighty role, especially during social struggles.

At one blow the bourgeoisie of Britain found this weapon struck from their hands by the inclusion of the printers in the first call for the general strike. This decision of the T. U. C. general council was doubtless forced by pressure from below, by the general hatred of the workers against this lying press, and by the action of the printers even before the strike was officially called initiating action that closed down several London dailies, including the Daily Mail.

Printers Begin Great Battle.
In fact, the printers were the first to strike, to engage in the struggle. Baldwin used their action in closing down the Daily Mail as one of his reasons for closing the negotiations on Sunday night, May 2, when the first attempts of Thomas & Co. to surrender the strike were not successful.

This, and other preliminary skirmishes which reflected the militant spirit prevailing throughout the labor movement, were reported in another capitalist paper, as follows:

"Members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants at Carmelite House took exception to the leading article which had been prepared for publication in the Daily Mail of today, under the heading 'For King and Country,' and they demanded that alterations should be made by the editor, who refused to comply. They were supported by the machine managers, the stereotypers, and the packers."

"The National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants and the unions supporting them ceased work, and consequently there will be no issue of the Daily Mail from Carmelite House this morning." (The Morning Post, May 3).

THE principal editions of the Evening News and of the Evening Standard also failed to appear on May 3, and the late editions of the Star

were stopped, due to the attacks against the trade unions that were to appear in them. In the case of the News, the offending article was a reproduction of the Daily Mail's leader entitled, "For King and Country," which had caused the first strike.

The Standard was stopped because the editor refused to remove an article entitled, "Recruiting Scenes in Whitehall." The Star was stopped on account of publishing the government's call for volunteers to break the impending general strike. (See Morning Post, May 4, the last regular edition until the strike was ended).

The British Gazette and the British Worker.

ONE of the stupid acts that disclosed the defeatist attitude of the T. U. C. general council was its decision to include the Labor Press in the general stoppage. It has never been disclosed by what sophisticated reasoning they justified this act. The government, however, gathered enough middle-class strikebreakers (as would have been foreseen if serious plans had been made for the strike by the general council) sufficient to produce its emergency journal, the British Gazette, which appeared on May 5.

The general council found itself in the ridiculous position of voluntarily stopping its own voice thru which it must speak to the millions of workers, while the government, which was not hampered by sentimental scruples, produced its scab sheet.

It is impossible to judge definitely whether even then the general council was prepared to change its attitude and publish a journal for the workers, but pressure was coming from the mass of the trade unionists. So finally on May 6, the British Worker appeared.

A very instructive revelation of how the ordinary members of the unions were pushing their leaders onward, was unconsciously made by Hamilton Fyfe, the reformist editor of the Daily Herald, in his incredibly stupid pamphlet on the strike. He relates with indignation and curses how a young worker got him out of bed at the unholly and undignified hour of seven in the morning, after having spent two hours looking for him and awakening many of his friends, to tell him about the appearance of the British Gazette and to demand that the general council should issue a labor paper to counteract its provocative and poisonous propaganda.

The extreme heat with which Fyfe abuses this zealous worker, arouses something more than a suspicion that no paper was intended by the general council even then, but was forced by such pressure from the membership; surely he would not have written his anger into a big book only because he lost a few hours of his beauty sleep!

The Rakosi Trial Is On

By JOHN PEPPER.

A NEW chapter in the rascality of the Hungarian counter-revolution is beginning. The trial of Rakosi and his comrades began on July 12 in Budapest.

Fifty-eight workers will stand before the counter-revolutionary tribunal of Horthy. Mutiny, coup d'etat plans, offenses against law and order of the "kingdom of Hungary" and—most terrible of all—Communist propaganda, agitation for the ideas of the third international—these are the chief counts in the indictments.

Forgery Trial.
Hungary once more shows its true face. The forgery trial is followed by the Communist trial. It would require a new Carlyle to depict the forgery trial—this Hungarian edition of the necklance case. Active and former ministers, the national police chief, the chaplain-bishop of the Hungarian army, high officers of the general staff, of the Horthy and Bethlen ministry, even the premier himself—all were involved in the franc forgery affair. An international scandal without parallel. The Bank of France appealing as prosecutor against the whole of official Hungary in the league of nations' council. Briand even proposed an international law for the punishment of counterfeiters. In Geneva Premier Bethlen had his ears boxed by an embittered "republican."

Despite the endeavors of England, chief protector of the Horthy regime, the league of nations finance control was not withdrawn. Despite all the quackery and faith healing prayers of the league of nations' "rationalized" Hungary remains the "sick man" of central Europe.

Chronic Depression.
Chronic economic crises, chronic unemployment, and a counter-revolutionary dictatorship grown chronic, with its secret societies, its irredentist propaganda, and its brutal contempt of all "formalities" of bourgeois democracy—such is the picture presented by Horthy-Bethlen-Hungary.

Now the trial of the 58 workers is to take place in these surroundings. This picture of the actual milieu would be incomplete, however, without the inclusion of the Hungarian social democracy. For Hungary also has its social democracy.

The relations between the Bethlen government and the social democratic party of Hungary is best characterized in the words of Heine's poem, "Krapulinsky and Waschlapsky": "One house and one soul."

In all the world no social democracy is so closely bound up with its "own" government as is the Hungarian. In a duly executed contract containing many paragraphs and much juridical jargon it sold out the Hungarian proletariat to the Bethlen government.

"Bethlen Pact."
When this notorious "Bethlen pact" of the social democrats became known it gave the impetus to the consolidation of the illegal Communist movement, to the splitting away of the left wing of the social democracy, and to the founding of the socialist labor party of Hungary.

These two points, on the one hand the Communist movement getting its foothold, and on the other the foundation of a left social democratic labor party, furnish the foundation of this new trial. The 58 workers who will now stand before the bar of "justice" really fall into two groups.

The first is the Communists—Rakosi and his comrades, who, with tenacious detail work and heroic disregard for death, worked away at the building up of the illegal Communist Party.

The other group is a left social democratic one—Vagi and his comrades, who severed connections with social democracy on the publication of the "Bethlen pact" in order to found a new left socialist party on the basis of the "straight Marxist class struggle."

The Rakosi Group.
The Rakosi group appears at the bar as the standard bearer of the Communist International, as the perpetrator of the great revolutionary traditions of the first Hungarian Soviet Republic, as the subterranean advance guard of the new Hungarian revolution.

The Vagi group was dragged before the counter-revolutionary court as a group of honest workers (practically without exception they are good trade unionists) that applied for entrance to the second international at Marseilles, and has not yet found the road to Communism, but that could no longer stomach the traitorous, counter-revolutionary policy of official Hungarian social democracy.

The indictment of the counter-revolutionary tribunal seeks to intertwine these two groups with one another. The charges maintain that the socialist labor party is only the legal cloak for the illegal Communist Party. As proof of this, the fact that certain Communists worked in the organization of the left socialist party, just as they do in the trade unions and in the organization of the official social

democracy, is being utilized against the workers.

To Muzzle Communists.
Thru this trial the government pursues two political goals: First, it hopes to muzzle the Communist Party by intimidation and imprisonment of its spokesmen. Secondly, it seeks to force the socialist labor party into illegality.

It is the duty of the international working class to concentrate attention on this trial of Hungarian workers. The first attack of the Hungarian counter-revolution which last winter sought the life of Rakosi was beaten back thru the splendid solidarity action of the international proletariat.

Comrade Rakosi showed himself worthy of the great revolutionary traditions of the Hungarian working class in his first appearance before the court. He, the former people's commissar of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, the former secretary of the Communist International, went back to Hungary fully conscious of the danger of death and torture in order to carry out difficult illegal work.

The life of Comrade Rakosi, formerly the property only of the Hungarian proletariat, has by this splendid international solidarity action become the precious possession of the workers of all the world.

Support Hungarian Workers.
We are confident that neither he nor the other 57 workers now before the Horthy tribunal will be deserted at this juncture by the working class of the world.

Maritime Labor Herald Suspends Publication

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia—(FP)—July 29.—The Maritime Labor Herald, focus for many years of the militant miners of Nova Scotia, is forced to suspend publication until better times. In a statement published in its farewell issue the Herald says:

"This paper during its entire life was surrounded by those who sought to destroy it. We would advise these does not to be too jubilant over the fate that has overtaken the Maritime Labor Herald."

"It's not dead, but suspended until such time as the workers of this province have learned the lesson of the need of a live uncompromising working class paper and are willing to pay the price to keep it going."

SEND IN A SUB!

Fruits of the Betrayal.

When the general strike was called off, the printers found themselves faced with a concerted offensive of the employers to break their union; they were given their jobs only by signing individual contracts. With complete unanimity and solidarity the workers refused to return, and for five more days they kept the capitalist press completely silenced except for the few little miserable sheets that the black-legs could produce.

It would have seemed that even the poorest leaders, with such a solid body of workers behind them, could have at least gotten the men back to work without serious losses. But so great was the panic created among the union officials by the policy of surrender of the general council, that the printing unions on May 17, signed an agreement with the employers, which most shamefully conceded some of the most important gains made by the printers in years of struggle.

This agreement conceded seniority rights in the shops to blacklegs who worked during the strike; abandoned the right of the workers to meet during working hours; abandoned all union control of allocation of work; and agreed not to participate in any general or sympathetic strike in the future.

The role of the government in this offensive against the printers, is clearly exposed in the order issued at H. M. Stationery Office, the printing establishment of the government. This order says:

"Any unionist who returns to work must recognize that for the future this is not a Society house, and he or she may be working alongside nonunionists."

Of course the printers have not been passive under this assault and the betrayal of their leaders. Pierce and protracted struggles have taken place, particularly in the newspaper plants, and especially in Glasgow. But due to the failure of leadership, these struggles have been isolated and split up, and the they have mitigated the depth of the defeat and preserved the unions, they could not overcome the betrayal.

The printers have been traditionally conservative in all countries, and nowhere more so than in England. But in this general strike they have shown wonderful fighting abilities, great discipline and loyalty, and have obtained experience that will doubtless awaken and develop a class-consciousness hitherto unknown among them. This will be of measureless value in the next great struggle that will inevitably come. And in the meantime the printers of the world, and all other workers, should study the deeds and achievements of the British printers in the great general strike.

WITH THE STAFF

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

Christus a He-Man

(Wherein the Son of God Visits Hollywood, Refuses to Suppress His Emotions and Meets a White Mule)

"Jesus Christ was not a nincompoop and I would not interpret him as such," declares William Favensham, veteran actor, filled by the Hollywood movie directors because he was "too virile" in his portrayal of the role of "Christus" in "America's Passion Play."

"The Passion Play managers asked for a meek man, a gentle, retiring man of sorrows, but Jesus was physically a giant as well as mentally. He braved the hardships of outdoor life and hiked the deserts." The actor stroked his jaw reflectively and cogitated upon the Mexican hegirl of Alme Semple Mepherson. Then he erupted once more:

"Above all Christ was a dignified man. At one place in the drama I was to ride a donkey. The directors couldn't find a donkey, so they obtained a white mule. Yes, sir, a white mule. That mule was so mean he kicked when I mounted him and it took two men to hold him while I got on. A bucking mule, fighting two men, while I, in the role of the Savior, tried to ride him like a cowboy. Picture such a spectacle!"

A Caustic Critic Said We Should Put This in "Now You Tell One" —Likell We Will, Likell!

THE "BUGHOUSE FABLES" AND "WITH THE STAFF" ARE TWO COLUMNS TO BE PROUD OF. — LAWRENCE FENNER EVANSTON, ILL.

MUSCULOMANIA
A foreigner was admiring the Arch of Titus in Rome one day, when a man started to pass under it. A ship could have passed without difficulty, but this man stood out.

"Who's that idiot?" the foreigner said to a native.
"Undoubtedly, signor," the native answered, "that is Mussolini."
—From Chicago News.

Deep Dig at Charlie.
"Since the retirement of Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State, Mr. Coolidge has a more direct and intimate part in foreign affairs."—An anonymous official's unofficial statement from Mr. Coolidge's summer home.

E-X-T-R-A
COOLIDGE DENOUNCES THE PRESIDENT!
(From the New York Times.)
"Coolidge dictated the following statement:
"The President has made no statement and authorized no interview concerning our foreign debts or trade agreements."

Little Allah Goes to Jail.
"Oh, my little Allah, he is so small and affectionate; he wouldn't hurt anyone," said Mary Neryda, 19 years old, an oriental dancer, who started a near riot when she appeared at State and Washington streets among a busy throng, with a python wrapped around her neck in place of a summer fur.
"It may be tiny and playful," said Judge Joseph Schulman in court where Mary landed, as cops and bailiffs shyed away from the D. T. symptoms when Little Allah unwound a few feet and tried to demonstrate affection for red noses. "But keep your playmate under cover in public hereafter. Ten dollars. Next case."

Mary had a little snake
Whose length was forty feet;
So wrapped up in it was Mary
That she took it on the street.

The crowd stampedes; the coppers roar;
Poor Mary lands in jail;
The judge decrees with shaking knees
He'll touch the stuff no more.

His honor then rebukes the maid
And tells her without fail
To lock her playful python up,
While Allah wags his tail.

Now You Tell One

"I never heard of an instance where men could be purchased for money."
—HENRY I. Green, G. O. P. boss who put out \$324,000 in cash for McKinley votes.