

LABOR UNIONS DEFY MEXICAN CHURCH

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

FRANK O. LOWDEN, former governor of Illinois, will not be accused of looking for inspiration in foreign countries preparatory to throwing his hat in the ring for the G. O. P. presidential nomination. Lowden went to Denmark, Sweden and Germany to consult with the cows rather than to Russia to consult with the Bolsheviks. That Lowden thinks he knows who's who in Illinois was demonstrated when he invited several hundred Illinois bankers to visit his model farm, where the cows smoke London Life cigarettes and the pigs listen in on the radio. Lucky quadrupeds!

WHETHER the bankers sampled Lowden's prize lactiferous fluid or something more rare is not public property. But judging from the eulogistic introduction of a banker spokesman, the son-in-law of Pullman's millions will have all the bank burglars in the state behind him if he challenges Coolidge for the nomination. This raises the question: While the bankers are busy boosting Lowden for president who is going to look after the people's deposits. If this is read by a professional bank robber he will burst his false face laughing.

LAST Sunday was cloudy and dreary in Chicago. It was press picnic day for the Workers Party flock of indigent publications. As a rule we have enough influence with our god to get an even break on the weather. Why the slip up? Ah! Here is the explanation. This is the day (this is written on Sunday) chosen by the pope for a barrage of catholic prayers against the Mexican government. And, of course, as soon as the chorus reached heaven the angels began to weep, and those angels who were washing their feet preparatory to going to bed got excited and dropped the contents of their tubs over Chicago, instead of on Mexico City.

OR perhaps they read a statement issued by S. P. Luzzo, vice-president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, who attributed the action of the Mexican government to the diabolical intrigues of Moscow and "its agents." The angels in righteous wrath wept on us, or at us, and perhaps forgot to dampen the ardor of the Mexican working class who demonstrated against the pope on that very day. Verily, indeed the ways of heaven are mysterious. But the blunders of heaven does not remedy matters for us. Farmers may welcome summer showers, but picnickers prefer sunshine.

FOUR baby bandits, ages five to eight, admitted robbing twenty-five stores recently. Those sturdy little Americans developed a snappy technique. One of them had a whistle. While the other members of the corporation were acquiring wealth surreptitiously the lad with the whistle watched, and when danger hovered (Continued on page 2)

I. W. A. GETS BIG MINERS' RELIEF DRIVE UNDER WAY

Collections to Be Made in Many Cities

The International Workers' Aid is mobilizing its entire forces through the country for the raising of funds to aid the women and children of the locked out British miners.

On Saturday, August 7, and Sunday, August 8, men, women and young folks will be on the streets and at the house doors asking the support of all workers and their friends in behalf of the brave miners who were locked out on May 1 of this year because they refused a reduction in pay.

Shop Collections. Workers in the shops will take up shop collections. The funds of the International Workers' Aid are being used to feed the children of the counties of Kent and Wales thru the soup kitchens that have been established by the English section of the International Workers' Aid.

In Many Cities. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Hartford, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and countless smaller cities are ready for the collection drive on the 7th and 8th. Every worker who can possibly give a day, or even a few hours, should hold himself in readiness to serve the British miners.

Watch this paper for list of centers where workers should report for duty.

PRES. GREEN AND BORAH DISCUSS PASSAIC STRIKE

Senator Urges A. F. of L. to Take in Strikers

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senator Borah held a conference with President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, on the terms which the federation could offer the Passaic textile strikers in case the latter would change their leadership from the United Front Committee to the United Textile Workers. Borah has been seeking a settlement of the long strike, and has secured from Albert Weisbord, leader of the United Front Committee, that he and any other Communists active in the leadership of the struggle will step aside.

"Our talk with Senator Borah was entirely clear," Green said afterward. "We assured him that the federation had at all times desired to be helpful to the workers in the textile industry in Passaic, and that it was our wish to organize the textile workers under the United Textile Workers of America. If the strikers now proceed to reorganize and to make application in the usual way, to the United Textile Workers for a local charter, and if the United Textile Workers approve the application, they will become a part of that international union, affiliated with the federation."

As a result of the Borah-Green-Morrison conference it is evident that the United Textile Workers are now prepared to take the Passaic strikers in, as soon as they make formal application. The one condition on which this will be done, however, is that Weisbord and all other Communists retire from leadership, so that the mill owners shall have no further ground for their claim that the strike is Communist-led. With a non-Communist committee in charge, American Federation of Labor officials think that the Botany Worsted Mills and other big anti-union employers will find it much more difficult to avoid signing a union agreement.

Oppose Dual Union.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 2.—Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Passaic textile strike which is now in its twenty-eighth week, made the following statement on the vote of the workers to place settlement in the hands of a disinterested group and ask for affiliation with the United Textile Workers of America.

"While I have repeatedly said that I would be glad to step aside at any time in the interests of the workers, nevertheless I heartily agree with Senator Borah when he says that I should not resign until the way is clear for someone else to take up the work of organizing the workers. Certainly I shall not step aside until there are definite guarantees made for settlement on the basis of the recognition of the workers' union, nor will the United Front Committee disband until negotiations have reached such a point where the workers can join the United Textile Workers without any danger of the employers breaking their strike."

Join A. F. of L.

In introducing a resolution on the settlement of the strike, Albert Weisbord declared: "In advising the workers to adopt the resolution I am faced with two alternatives. On the one hand there is a possibility of a speedy and honorable settlement of the strike on the basis of a recognition of the union of the workers if the workers affiliate themselves to the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor."

TRADE UNION CONGRESS AND LABOR PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN URGE THE RELEASE OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, August 2.—The General Council of the Trade Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labor Party of Great Britain, meeting in the house of commons, joined in sending a letter to Governor Alvin T. Fuller of Massachusetts in which they appealed for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. The communication expressed the feeling that the continued postponement of the execution of the two men obviously indicated very considerable doubt in the minds of the authorities themselves as to the justice of their trial and added that acknowledgement of perjury by prominent witnesses since the men were convicted only served to emphasize that widespread feeling. Cancellation of the death sentence and release of the two victims were urged.

BRITISH COME TO GET FUNDS FOR STRIKERS

Delegation Will Be Met by Green

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The delegation from British labor now at sea on the Berengaria bound for America to rouse the workers of the United States to do as well as the Russian workers have done in sending relief funds to the 1,200,000 striking miners and their families, is composed of James Robson, Joseph Jones, Paul McKenna and Oliver Harris, representing the Miners' Federation of Great Britain; Ben Tillet and Arthur A. Purcell, representing the Trade Union Congress; and Ellen Wilkinson, representing the Women's Relief Committee.

Before leaving Miss Wilkinson said: "I am going to America for the Women's Relief Committee. We already have an office in New York which has raised \$20,000. With the assistance of American women, I propose to arrange visits to women's organizations in several cities."

"I am taking with me a package of little miners' lamps such as have been sold in the streets of London, and I am going to make Americans pay a good price for them for relief of our miners' children and wives. I have with me a bundle of letters sent in by women in the coal fields and am going to let American audiences have the benefit of what the wives of British miners are thinking."

When the delegation reaches Washington, they will be met by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor who is now supposed to be arranging for their visit, during which time they will be the guests of the A. F. of L. and of the United Mine Workers of America.

Chicago and Alton Grants Just Twelve Cents a Day Raise

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 2.—A wage increase of 1 1/2 cents per hour, retroactive to July 15, 1926, was announced here today for all shopmen and mechanical craftsmen by the Chicago & Alton railroad. About 2,000 will benefit by the company's order.

Channel Swimmer Starts.

DOVER, England, Aug. 2.—While Miss Clara Bell Barrett of New York was reported making good progress in her attempt to swim the English channel, another aspirant took the water. D. I. Wester of London started an attempt from South Foreland.

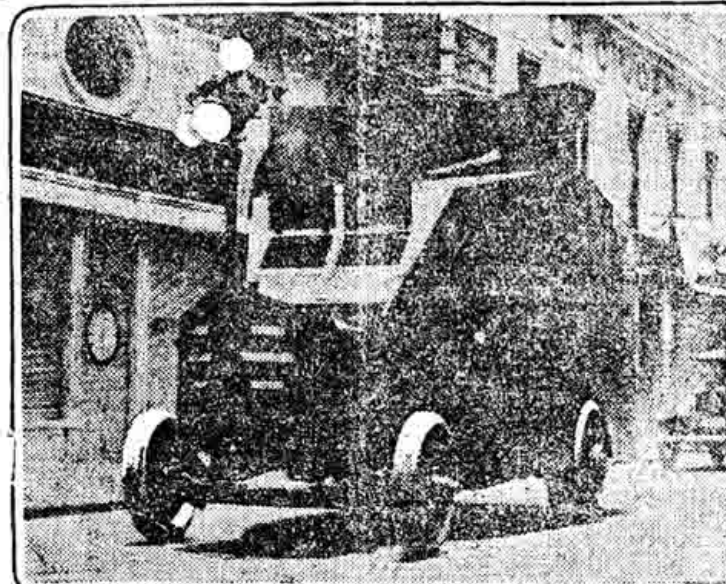
MELLON INSTRUCTED BY COOLIDGE TO GET DOWN TO SHOULDER BUSINESS

LONDON, Aug. 2.—President Coolidge has instructed Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to establish connections with various European governments and open discussions with them on the prevalent financial situation in Europe, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Central News.

The Central News correspondent declares that Secretary Mellon informed him of this action by the president in an interview granted at Geneva, while the secretary was en route to Rome.

The correspondent declares that the secretary refused to discuss the exact nature of the discussions which he had been instructed to open, but it is reported that they will concern European debts.

Mexican Government Mobilizes Military Forces in Struggle Between Administration and Clergy



In case the power of the church, due to its grip on thousands of superstitious minds should seek to enforce its will in more drastic ways than mere economic boycott, the Calles government has mobilized the military for an emergency. On the left is a Mexican army tank patrolling the streets and below is a scene of troops being concentrated in Mexico City.



Background of Religious Conflict in Mexico

The Medieval Grip of the Church on the Peons—The Juarez Revolution of 1857—The Church Comes Back Under Diaz—The Alliance Between Rome, Wall Street and the Mexican Church—The Constitution of 1917—The Role of the Laboring Masses.

By MANUEL GOMEZ,
ARTICLE I.

POST-WAR Europe, overwhelmed by new hopes and new fears, heard the voice of the dead. From the Vatican at Rome it came—the strange-old demand of the Pope for restitution of his temporal power.

The sudden renewal of this medieval demand had a certain significance, altho the demand itself was manifestly impossible of realization. It was an announcement to the world that the catholic church was again a world political factor of first-rate importance.

The European social order was in a state of flux; long-established institutions were crumbling; monarchies were falling; the triumphant Russian Bolshevik Revolution was proving an irresistible force of attraction for the exploited workers of western Europe.

Among the ruined de-classe elements and petty-bourgeoisie, particularly, there was a wave of pessimism and lack of faith. In the midst of all this capitalist disintegration and disorganization, organization became god. Every center of reaction that had widespread organization implications, discipline, authority and a semblance of stability, was eagerly sought after. Organization and authority—if possible organization that would have the appearance of transcending governments—but above all organization and authority.

It was the hour of the catholic church. Protestantism could not meet these requirements. The protestant denominations lost members steadily, as all recent figures show. Authoritarian catholicism rose from the dead, still smelling of the grave it is true, but to live feebly thru a new brief existence—as the religion of declining capitalism.

American Capitalism And The Church SUCH a phenomenon could not be ignored in the United States, which the nominally protestant, has long since emerged from the period of economic individualism in which protestantism got its real foothold. American capitalism, as the greatest imperialist power in the world, with a dominant position in the world market and billions of dollars tied up in European investment, is the chief subsidizer of European reaction. But the foreign interests of Wall Street and Washington are not confined to Europe. Right at our own door is the primary foreign base of American imperialism—Latin America, with a catholic tradition three centuries older than the Monroe Doctrine and a ponderous hierarchical organization still

THIS IS THE FIRST OF FIVE ARTICLES ON THE PRESENT MEXICAN CRISIS

The present article is the first of a series of five studies of the struggle between the church and state in Mexico. Others to follow are:

The Class Lines in the Conflict.
The Church and Foreign Intervention in Mexico.

The Catholic Church and American Imperialism.
The Meaning of Mexico's "Reformation."

They will appear daily on this page.

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maintaining close contact with wide sections of the population. Is it any wonder that American imperialism opened its arms to the catholic church? Is it not quite understandable that millions of American dollars should be poured into the publicity fund of a eucharistic congress at Chicago, that ostentatious government honors should be paid to the attending cardinals, that the entire press of the land should be mobilized for the event and that catholic, protestant and Jew alike should sing its praises?

The medieval church has found a modern social basis, with ramifications reaching into the new world as well as into the old.

So it is that, in the twentieth century, a conflict between church and state becomes a tremendous thing, with imposing forces mobilized on each side and the reverberations of struggle echoing loudly far beyond the borders of the Mexican republic.

Newspapers are not exaggerating the Mexican crisis. It is a grave one. Twenty-five thousand priests are on a general strike, refusing to perform any public clerical function. An economic boycott has been ordered by organized catholic laymen; purchases are to be limited to necessities, the purpose being to paralyze the economic life of the nation and bring the government to its knees. The Calles government, which has overcome so many obstacles, is engaged in what is unmistakably one of the most momentous struggles of its career.

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WORKERS UNITE IN IMPRESSIVE DEMONSTRATION

Over 50,000 Parade the Streets of Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—Well over 50,000 members of organized labor paraded the streets of Mexico City while similar demonstrations were held throughout the country, as a manifestation of labor's support of the government in the present religious war. The demonstration was orderly and parade which was participated in by labor's political organizations in addition to employees of the government and members of labor unions.

Sunday Strike.

For two hours before the parade formed early in the morning until it finished well into the afternoon, no traffic moved in the streets. All traction men and vehicle drivers were ordered by their unions to stop work and practically no automobiles appeared on the streets.

Speakers addressed the workers both before and after the parade. They reviewed the history of the church and condemned the institution for the spread of ignorance and superstition in Mexico. They voiced themselves as being entirely behind the government in its fight to curb the powers of the church in Mexico.

Reviewed by Calles.

President Calles and other government officials reviewed the parade from the balcony of a municipal building. The paraders were in high spirits and flaunted large banners denouncing the priests and declaring for the constitution.

It is significant that the largest part of the paraders were themselves Catholics but that their allegiance to their labor organizations and their understanding of the correctness of the position of the government outweighed their devotion to the church.

Clergy Disappointed.

Church officials refused to comment on the composition of the paraders, having held out hope until the last minute that large numbers of them would refuse to join the demonstration.

Boycott Flops.

The economic boycott initiated by the catholic associations has met with but small success. The wealthier classes are carrying out the campaign so far as dispensing with ice (Continued on page 2)

VAGI DERIDES HORTHY JUDGE IN TRIAL OF 58

Raps Social - Democrats for Their Betrayal

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 19 (By Inprecorr).—The court resumed session today. Day before yesterday all the papers reported that today's session would begin with the examination of Stefan Vagi. As a result hundreds of workers assembled in front of the court building and demanded admission. They were dispersed by the police.

Hungarian Workers' Problem.

Altho there was not a worker in the audience, strained tension prevailed in the courtroom as Vagi was led into court. Vagi stated that he had been a member of the social democratic party for a generation. "The problem of getting power had never been discussed in the party before the war," began Vagi. "In feudal-agrarian Hungary the working class had had neither suffrage nor the right to organize. They fought for the right of suffrage. The Hungarian proletariat established its revolutionary traditions in this struggle. The peasant masses also fought heroically for democratic rights. After the revolution it was not the social democratic party but history itself which raised the question of power. It is nonsense to maintain that the revolution was the work of a few agitators. The establishment of the workers' rule was the historical deed of the Hungarian proletariat."

"I am no Communist," declared Vagi, "but I stood for the platform of Parkins, of unflinching class struggle. Viewed from this standpoint, we are also the executors of the incomplete bourgeois revolution, and just as I do not disavow the bourgeois revolution of 1848 nor the Paris Commune of 1871."

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U. S. Labor Stands Behind President Calles

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—On one issue, at least, American labor as represented by its powerful unions inside and outside the American Federation of Labor is apparently agreed. That is in faith in the Calles government in Mexico. That fact is one which the state department takes into account in its dealings with the republic.

lic at the south. For back of President Calles is the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor, close ally of the American Federation of Labor. Before American labor can be aroused to any enthusiasm for the propaganda against Calles' administration, now based on religious disputes rather than on disputes over oil holdings, it will hear Calles' side of the story.

Clergy Aid Reaction.

When the Mexican revolution began in 1911 with the uprising against Por-

firio Diaz, it was the workers on the railroads and in the cotton mills and in the mines and sugar refineries who furnished the boldest recruits for Madero. After Madero triumphed, it was the reactionaries among the public officials, the big landholders and the upper clergy who refused to cooperate, and who backed the revolt of army officers that resulted in the murder of Madero and the putting of Victoriano Huerta in power. When

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SLUSH PROBES WILL RECALL SAMUEL INSULL

Anti-Saloon Leaguers May Be Quizzed

The senate slush fund committee will renew its labors at 10 a. m. this morning in the federal building. It is reported that among the star witnesses expected to appear this week, are Fred Lundin, reputed to be the "brains" of the small machine, Samuel Insull, the spendrift utility magnate, Clement Studebaker, auto and traction baron, Ira D. Copley, another traction magnate and sundry other personalities who contributed large sums of money to the campaign chests of the senatorial aspirants.

Will Be Asked To Explain
Senator Reed is expected to ask the donors why they were so generous and what did they expect to gain, besides patriotic satisfaction, from their generosity.

It is probable that Reed will have to conduct the investigation alone as Senator LaFollette has his hands full with an election campaign in Wisconsin.

The anti-saloon league of Illinois officials may be called as witnesses and give their reasons for supporting the McKinley and Smith candidacies. Both are dry, the Smith is supported by the labor bureaucrats who are everything but arid and by the Crowe-Barrett machine of Cook County, which knows every bootlegger in the state by his middle name.

President Green and Borah Discuss Strike

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tion of Labor. On the other hand, if there is no such affiliation there is the certainty of a continued struggle for some time to come, and while I feel no doubt about the final outcome and that the workers, even if fighting independently, will win this struggle, nevertheless I certainly feel that it is in the best interests of the workers and that it is my duty to tell them so, to advise them to join the United Textile Workers and thus bring the strike to a speedy and just end.

"It should be remembered that from the very beginning I have repeatedly stated that we should join the main stream of the American labor movement as represented by the American Federation of Labor. The very name that we chose, the United Front Committee, proves that this was our purpose. We did not wish to form another and dual union, separate and apart from the textile union of the American Federation of Labor. Rather has it been always our aim to form one united front of the workers against the united front of the bosses, to organize the unorganized workers on the basis of a struggle against the present system of exploitation and to amalgamate all unions in the textile industry into one powerful union, taking in all of the textile workers in America.

"This resolution, therefore, not only carries out in the best practical way the immediate interests of the workers, but it also carries out our policy of unity and harmony in the workers' ranks in their struggle against the employers."

Resolution.

The resolution follows:
"In order to remove obstacles real or fancied that stand in the way of a speedy and honorable settlement, be it resolved:

"First, that the settlement of the existing strike and negotiations with employers are hereby placed in the hands of a disinterested committee of citizens of W. Jett Hunt of Washington, D. C., Henry T. Hunt of New York and Helen Todd of New York with F. P. Walsh as member in absentia.

"Second, that they are hereby given plenary powers to represent us in the settlement of the strike thru Senator Borah at Washington, or thru any other mediation or adjustment agency.

"Third, that the said committee is further empowered to conduct a special election, by secret ballot, for the striking textile workers of Passaic and vicinity, for the purpose of establishing a union with officers and committees to deal with representatives of the mills, and

"Fourth, the said committee in further empowered to negotiate and arrange with the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor, for the admission of this duly organized union into the United Textile Workers of America.

"Recommended by the United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Passaic and vicinity and passed by the striking textile employees of Passaic and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled July 31, 1926.

"Chairman, Albert Weisbord."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

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sight he sounded the alarm. If those little go-getters are encouraged they should develop into utility magnates some day and finance the political campaigns of needy senatorial aspirants.

TALK about sleeping at the switch. This is worse. A seventy-three-year-old groom, by name Benneto (not Benito) Ferrara, was to be married to Rosalia Garrupta, 15, at 4 p. m. It is quite likely that the groom was poor and that the young bride was taking pity on his loneliness. Now, it was Rosalia's first venture in matrimony and she was impatient. So was not Benneto. Rosalia must have fortitude, for it was after four, and the groom was still waiting to come.

FIVE o'clock came and still the anxious lover came not. Rosalia wept. Her brother swore. He went to seek Benneto, ready to challenge him to mortal combat for slighting his sister. He found the groom slumbering peacefully in a chair. Seizing him by the neck, he pushed him into a convenient taxicab and rushed him to the altar. The happy couple returned to Benneto's home for the honeymoon. Another marriage was recorded in heaven.

WHO ruins China? A better question would be: Who is ruining China? Part of the answer to this question can be found in the alleged accord recently reached between England and Japan over the allocation of the personnel employed in the Chinese maritime customs. The accord, as it is called, increases the number of Japanese employees in the customs and gives Japanese banks proportionate shares of Chinese customs funds for deposit. Most of those now employed in the customs are British. It is reported that Silas Strawn was in on the agreement.

THUS our Christian and heathen governments are dividing the Chinese spoils between them. Is it surprising that those international burglars should look with hate on Soviet Russia, which stretches out a friendly hand to the struggling Chinese people? Is it surprising that our capitalist publicists should try to poison the minds of the people of all countries against the Chinese elements who are fighting to free their country from the foreign vultures that are preying on them?

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

MAY USE TROOPS TO STOP MINE PICKETS, IS BRITISH THREAT

LONDON, August 2.—Intimation that the government intends to use troops to prevent further picketing in the coal fields was made today in the house of commons by Sir William Joynson Hicks, home secretary, when he moved the continuance of the state emergency for another month, in accordance with the king's proclamation.

Sir William appealed to the laborites to use their influence among the coal strikers to "maintain calm," so that it will "not be necessary" to use troops.

There have been numerous small clashes in the coal fields since the strike began, Sir William admitted that thus far none has assumed serious proportions.

Gomez Writes on the Background of the Conflict in Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

ocracy at home, another represents Rome, and the third is that of U. S. imperialism. These three heads can not be confronted singly, for they all grow upon a single body.

Religion plays only a secondary role in the conflict—religion and the church being of course two entirely different things. What we are witnessing is a phase of the Mexican revolution. It is customary in Mexico nowadays to speak of the revolutionary period as embracing the years 1911-1920, but actually the revolution did not begin with the overthrow of Don Porfirio Diaz any more than it was terminated by the overthrow of Venustiano Carranza. The beginnings of the bourgeois revolution in Mexico date back to the so-called "Ayutla revolution," the reform laws and the constitution of 1857. The struggle of those years was against army, church and landed aristocracy. The church was one of the great props of the semi-feudal system.

As in Europe before the reformation, the church was rolling in wealth. Two-thirds of all the land in Mexico were said to belong to it. Its interests were tied to those of the ruling aristocracy, not only economically but socially and

AMERICAN LABOR STANDS BEHIND GENERAL CALLES

Support Enforcement of Constitution

(Continued from page 1)

Carranza, Villa and Obregon, in 1914, disposed of Huerta with their new revolutionary armies, they made a covenant that the reform laws of 1857 should be enforced, and that a new constitution should be given Mexico, safeguarding the political and economic liberties of the masses. Carranza revolted, and he was overthrown by labor's military leaders—Obregon and Calles—when he betrayed the pledges he had made to labor. Obregon kept faith, and Calles after him has kept faith, in the opinion of Mexican labor affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It will be remembered that Samuel Gompers was the guest of honor at the inauguration of Calles, just before his fatal illness in December, 1924.

Maintenance of Public Order.
As viewed by the American Federation of Labor, the present problem of the Calles administration, with reference to the church authorities, is one of maintenance of public order. These church officials actively supported the revolt of a section of the army under Adolfo de la Huerta, in the winter of 1924-25, against the Obregon administration. They have always opposed the distribution of lands to the peasants and the granting of wider political influence and economic security to the organized labor movement on the defensive. And thruout the revolutionary period and the period of peace which followed the defeat of de la Huerta they have, in the opinion of Mexican labor, violated the laws of 1857, never repealed, which forbade the church to own property and forbade aliens to act as clergymen. Now Calles has provided penalties for violations of these old laws, and has served notice that the laws will be enforced, in order that Mexico shall be free from the danger of reactionary revolts.

American Labor Backs Mexico.
American organized labor, as shown by resolutions adopted year after year in convention, has encouraged Mexican labor to extend its power in order that the Mexican masses may be freed from the old subjection to a privileged class that held most of the land and all of the military. It dislikes discussion of religious issues. It regrets that a church issue has been created. But it stands by Calles and Mexican organized labor, the dominant liberalizing force in the republic.

Chicago Officials' Statement.
The statement which appeared in the Chicago Tribune's Sunday edition in which the Calles government is assailed by a number of Chicago labor officials for its enforcement of the Mexican constitution confiscating vast estates of the church and allowing only Mexican citizens to be clergymen, is not an official statement of the Chicago Federation of Labor or of the Chicago labor movement. It is the personal statement of a number of officials of unions that are using their office in an attempt to make it appear that the Chicago labor movement opposed Calles' action against the clergy.

Chicago I. L. D. Branch to Hear Max Schachtman.
Max Schachtman, editor of "The Labor Defender," official monthly organ of International Labor Defense, will be the speaker at the next meeting of the Eugene Barnett branch of the Chicago International Labor Defense. His subject will be "The Second National Conference of the I. L. D.—Its Significance to the Workers." The meeting will be held at 2733 Hirsch boulevard tonight at 8 p. m. sharp. All members of the branch are urged to be in attendance and to bring sympathizers to the meeting.

ANTI-CLERICAL BANNERS CARRIED BY PARADERS SHOW LABOR ATTITUDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—The banners carried by the paraders in the big labor demonstration against the church on Sunday that filled the wide Mexico City avenues and took hours to pass, were very enlightening as to the attitude of the workingclass towards the clergy.

Some of the banners read: "We Are Not Slaves of Rome," "What Have The Clergy Done For The People?" "President Calles Completed The Work of Jaurez," "Clericism Is The Enemy Of The People," "You Mexicans, What Right Has Rome To Dominate You?"

Mexican Workers Unite in Demonstration

(Continued from page 1)

cream and movies is concerned, but the poorer classes seldom have anything but the bare necessities anyhow and a boycott of luxuries, is for them, quite meaningless.

Another plot against Calles' life is that to have been unearthed when a Catholic girl government employee was arrested with several other women, all implicated with evidence pointing to a possible attempt at the deed, but the story is discounted in well-informed quarters.

Schismatic Church Ready.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—The Roman Catholic church in Mexico, working under orders from the Vatican, is fostering the development of an economic crisis in Mexico with the object of causing the overthrow of the government of President Calles, today charged, Father A. Lopez, general secretary of the Mexican schismatic Catholic church.

"In view of the circumstances in which the nation as a whole has been placed by the action of the Roman church in abandoning its temples and discontinuing religious services, thereby causing disgust and intolerance, the Mexican Catholic church, firm in its purposes, energetically places all its resources at the service of the Catholic people of Mexico," said Lopez.

TWO MORE 1924 GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS FREED

Mrs. Sophie Ruddle (Sophie Young) and John Gottlieb left the Cook county jail amid the wild cheers and applause of fellow members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union after they had ended their sentences for defying "Injunction" Judge Denis E. Sullivan's anti-picketing edict.

Chicago I. L. D. Branch to Hear Max Schachtman.

Max Schachtman, editor of "The Labor Defender," official monthly organ of International Labor Defense, will be the speaker at the next meeting of the Eugene Barnett branch of the Chicago International Labor Defense. His subject will be "The Second National Conference of the I. L. D.—Its Significance to the Workers."

The meeting will be held at 2733 Hirsch boulevard tonight at 8 p. m. sharp. All members of the branch are urged to be in attendance and to bring sympathizers to the meeting.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Filipinos in California Appreciate Aid Received in Fight for Liberation

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TWENTY-THREE Filipinos living in or near Santa Monica, California, signed their names to a declaration just received reading as follows:

"We, the undersigned natives of the Philippine Islands wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for your masterly editorials, published in The DAILY WORKER, in defense of liberty and a demand for justice for the Philippines and its peoples.

"It gives us great courage to know that in this great 'Land of the Free' and 'Home of the Brave,' there are some who put justice and equality above the dollar sign. Yours for the Day of United Humanity."

In every large American city there are Filipino colonies that hold themselves somewhat aloof from other races and nationalities. The Pacific Coast, especially California, has a considerable Filipino population.

It is safe to say that the great percentage of these Filipinos are workers. There are a few professionals among them, but not many. Most of these Filipinos are also young, the youth that has come to this country of great "opportunities." Many of them have been or are students.

All of these characteristics—youth, education, workers—are the best beginnings these Filipinos could possibly have to aid them to get in touch with the only element in this country that can be aroused to take a stand for the independence of the Philippines. That element is the American working class that suffers under the same tyranny that is crushing the Filipino masses.

Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, declares that the islanders feel, with General Leonard Wood as governor general of the islands, that they are living under a military dictatorship. This is the same dictatorship of the exploiters that rules over American labor, that stepped out into the open in the 1919 steel strike, when this same General Wood led the army in the Gary, Indiana, steel strike against the steel workers.

General Wood is just one of many links, continually growing more numerous, that shows to the workers, both in the United States and in the Philippine Islands that their interests are identical.

The American Federation of Labor has declared that:

"We respectfully petition and urge the congress of the United States to forthwith grant the earnest prayer and petitions of the Filipinos—the right to exercise in full, liberty, freedom and self-government."

That is the labor officialdom speaking. The rank and file workers must be spurred to greater resentment against the enslavement of their brothers of the Far Pacific.

It is the duty of the Filipinos living in this country to act as that spur. They can do it by spreading propaganda telling the truth about the Coolidge-Wood tyranny in the islands.

They can do even better work if they will become affiliated, wherever possible, with the American trade union movement, if they will link themselves organizationally with the Workers (Communist) Party and help build the Labor Party.

They must also work for the closer affiliation of the organized labor movement in the United States with the labor unions in the islands.

There are about 15,000 Filipinos in the United States, to be found in such scattered cities as Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, New York City, Omaha, Detroit, Cleveland, Baltimore and Minneapolis. About 7,000 are students, working their way thru American schools, and planning to return to the islands. It may be taken for granted that every one of these is an advocate of independence.

Few workers in this country today realize the fact that a growing colonial empire is developing under the stars and stripes, and that the Philippine Islands constitute the richest part of that empire, thereby making it a valuable and treasured source of loot.

The conditions of labor in the colonies directly affect the labor struggle in the homeland. Already the American Federation of Labor fears the competition of cheaper Filipino labor. It is, therefore, to the self-interest of American labor to help raise the standards of living, not only of the Filipino, but of all oriental peoples.

The Filipino workers must learn, even as American workers are learning, that they cannot depend on any other class to achieve their emancipation. The latest news sent out by the press agents accompanying Colonel Carmi Thompson, Coolidge's eye, on his tour of the Philippines, is that a native "lawyer and a business man" have informed the president's representative of their emphatic opposition to independence at this time.

It is to be expected that such traitors will turn up. The ruling class always has gold to purchase them. It does purchase them.

The British Empire has purchased them in India, Egypt and elsewhere. The American Empire buys them in Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, or in the semi-subject nations of Latin and South America.

The DAILY WORKER fights for the Filipino workers as part of its struggle for the whole world's working class.

It puts special emphasis on the liberation movement in the Philippines, because that struggle is the special concern of the workers of the United States and The DAILY WORKER exerts every effort to make them realize that fact. May the courage that The DAILY WORKER inspires in the Filipino workers resident in this country encourage them to join in this effort. The working class must achieve unity in its war against the enemy capitalist class.

COUP BLOCKED BY THREAT OF LABOR REVOLT

Morgan's Hand Hidden Behind Marshall Foch

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Aug. 2.—It was learned that a plot to establish a military dictatorship, in which American banking interests are suspected to have had a hand, was hatched during Briand's premiership in June. The list of those involved plainly indicate that the plotters were interested in dissolving the chamber of deputies by force to put over the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement.

Were Interested in Debt Agreement.
The plotters met secretly on the night of June 25, and among their number were Ambassador Berenger and Doumer, head of the debt commission to the United States, with other members of that commission. Besides these were Aristide Briand, then premier, Marshall Foch, General Guillaumat, and Joseph Caillaux.

The chamber of deputies was to meet five days later and pass upon Briand's program. The plot was to take a test vote on a minor question, and if not upheld, the parliament was to be dissolved by force.

To Disperse Deputies.
It was arranged with Marshall Foch and General Guillaumat to use troops to surround the chamber of deputies. At a signal from Briand, a cavalry officer would enter with soldiers under his command and order the chamber cleared, with sabers if necessary. The troops were to proceed upon instructions from the minister of war.

All that prevented this coup d'etat was the fact that news of it leaked to the extreme left, the Communist and socialist members of the chamber. Preparations were made and the ultimatum sent to Briand that if troops were called out, the working class would be called to rise behind them in revolt. The plotters had to give up their plan. They wanted a dictatorship, but not a dictatorship of the workers.

Morgan Wants Accounting.
PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Morgan banking interests have informally demanded of the French treasury that it make an accounting on exactly when and for what the Morgan loan to France was used, and the present balance of the loan.

Install 800,000th Phone Here.
CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Celebrating the fifteenth year of the telephone in Chicago, the Illinois Bell Telephone Company today installed its 800,000th instrument in the office of B. E. Sunny, chairman of the board.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor Talks and Bulletins.
7:00 to 7:30—Eleanora Moneak Quintette, Chamber Music.
7:30 to 8:30—Vaudeville Program: Little Joe Warner, Character Singing; Miss Vella Cook, Contralto; Kenneth H. Clark's Hawaiian Quartette.
8:30 to 9:00—WCFL Ensemble: Instrumental Solos, Musical Comedy Shows.
9:00 to 9:30—Corrine Ingram, Popular Songs; Jimmie Egger, Songs of Today.
9:30 to 10:00—Request Hour—Popular Dance Music.

home and abroad. It had been necessary for the Mexican government to deport two official emissaries of the reaminated pope, one of whom had wilfully deceived the immigration officers as to his purpose in entering Mexico. The imperialist pressure from the United States developed into a steady, continuous offensive, and the imperialists had manifested their determination to make use of the church to weaken the Mexican revolution for its own ends. Following the deportation of the lying priest, Carranza, the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago had taken place, in which the alliance of Rome, Wall Street and Mexican reaction had been sealed.

That alliance is full of foreboding for Mexico. Calles will have no less trouble in applying the anti-clerical articles of the constitution than he had in trying to apply article 27—and from the same sources. The religious issue furnishes a moral justification which United States imperialism cannot overlook, particularly when it offers the services of a mighty religious-political organization in Mexico itself. Baffled and checked in successive phases of its offensive against Mexico, Wall Street now takes up the banner of "religious toleration." Catholic, protestant and Jew unite for catholicism and oil. The newspapers in this country are playing up the issue for dear life. Public praying "for Mexico" is being conducted in churches of all

denominations. Cartoons are again appearing here and there furtively hinting at the possibility of counter-revolution. And in Mexico itself the reactionary clericals, encouraged from outside, are organizing "leagues of religious defense" and engaging in open and audacious conflict against the government along the whole line.

YET Calles must stand firm. If the church is not now finally stripped of every strategic possibility for political struggle the conquests of the national revolution will be permanently endangered. But the government is finding that it cannot mobilize its natural supporting strength without turning to the working masses.

Among the politically and economically organized workers of Mexico the power of the church has already been broken. It is to be hoped that Calles will now cease his efforts to break up the organization of the railroad workers, give up his futile attacks upon the Communists, and discontinue insisting upon the necessary domination of petty-bourgeois standards, so that the entire organized working class, together with all other elements interested in maintaining national sovereignty and the conquests of the hard-fought revolution, may present a common front to the native and foreign forces of reaction. Every enemy of reaction and imperialism should support the Mexican government in this crucial conflict.

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THESE OFFERS GOOD ONLY
TO AUGUST 15

GET A COPY OF "RED CARTOONS"
Autographed by Robert Minor
and Fred Ellis

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STEEL AND IRON COMBINE FORMED FOR WORLD GRIP

U. S. and Continent to Fight the British

PARIS, August 2.—After negotiations of six months, in which differences between the different interests were ironed out, the rumored giant combination of iron and steel interests in which the American steel interests will have a large share thru recently acquired holdings in Germany, has been settled upon and the articles will probably be signed here August 12.

A final business meeting of the participants will be held in Luxembourg August 8, according to the International Chamber of Commerce. The participants are Germany, France, Belgium and Luxembourg, and it is likely to bring in the iron and steel interests of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria.

British Have to Fight.

The British are left out of the picture in this great combine, and indeed may have the fight of their lives to maintain British iron and steel in the international market.

All competition is removed within the boundaries of the respective countries and the foreign market is divided into spheres on the basis of capacity of production. France has a large quota and is in a favorable situation, owing to her getting Alsace and Lorraine back during the war.

To Fix Up Duties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The state department announces that a joint committee of Germans and Americans has been appointed to examine German methods of financing exports of iron and steel to America.

This is the outcome of a great ruling by the U. S. treasury under the tariff act, that German steel and iron products must pay additional duty in the United States because export bounties are being paid in Germany. The German ambassador said this was an error and asked an investigation. The joint committee is the result.

Mummy Pea Seed Grow.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A Norwich gardener has successfully germinated a crop of peas from a handful of seed removed from the coffin of an Egyptian mummy buried 500 years B. C. The peas are being sold to local inhabitants who declare them to be better than the usual English variety.

A BOOK FOR EVERY AMERICAN WORKER!



THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

By Jas. H. Dolsen.

With maps, illustrations and original documents.

ONE DOLLAR.

On the Far East read also: **RUSSIA TURNS EAST**, by Scott Nearing. 10 Cents

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To All Members of Local 100, I. L. G. W. U.!

This is to announce that election for local officers, delegates to Joint Board, United Hebrew Trades, Chicago Federation of Labor and Women's Trade Union League will take place on **THURSDAY, AUGUST 5**, at the union headquarters, 328 West Van Buren St. Come and elect the best capable members to represent you!

Polls will be open from 12 noon until 7 p. m. Bring your book with you.

H. ROSS, Chairman.
M. TERRY, Sec'y, Local 100.

Superstitious Masses Incited by Clergy



Thousands of poor peasants and workers in Mexico are made the victims of the most superstitious beliefs and practices by the catholic church that has been spreading darkness in that land for several centuries. Above is shown a religious procession thru the streets of a Mexican city in which the participants are crawling along on their knees. Mexico's hundreds of thousands of devout worshippers are now being utilized in the fight of the church to overthrow the authority of the anti-clerical provisions of the constitution of the country. But there are more hundreds of thousands who have thrown off the yoke of ignorance and are engaging in the fight to break the power of the church.

LAVIN TELLS WHY SUBWAY STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Couldn't Get Key Men; Company Union Hit

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 2.—Edward P. Lavin, leader of the strikers against the Interborough Rapid Transit company and its company union, who for the last few weeks have waged a spirited and brave battle against odds, tells why the general strike called for Saturday was recalled before the date set.

Not the Key Men.

"While we could pull out several thousand men in a general strike, they are the type of men which the Interborough could easily replace, and not the key men, whose absence from work would mean a general stop."

"We feel that it would be a hardship to these men to call them out in view of the fact that it would not accomplish the result desired. In the circumstances, the best thing to do is to go back to work."

Beaten But Not Whipped.

The men now out are to return in groups at their old rates of pay, but with loss of seniority rights which enable the picking of runs. Undoubtedly the leaders of the strike will be blacklisted, but the company union has sustained a severe blow, thru the open exposure of its shameful control by the company. Many of the strikers are determined to prepare for another fight on the company union.

Company Union Used in India to Fight the Textile Mill Hands

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Company unionism has spread from its birthplace in the United States even to far away India, the London Daily Herald reports. The British labor paper says that over 160 women workers in Buckingham and Carnatic mills of southern India were discharged for joining the Madras Labor Union.

A company union has been formed and workers are forced, upon threat of dismissal, to join this company-controlled organization instead of their voluntary labor union. In May the Indian Trades Union Congress reported complaints of intimidation from these same mills.

Three Seamen Injured.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Bursting steam pipes in the engine room of the S. S. Monticello, New York to Cuba, seriously scalded three men, who were taken off and rushed to Lewes, Del., according to word reaching here today.

Navy Oil Reserves Being Pumped Away by Private Drillers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Naval oil reserves responsible for future fuel supply for the navy are complaining privately at the continued pumping away of the naval oil reserves in California, which Fall leased to Doheny. Secretary Wilbur proudly reports that \$350,000,000 in royalties on the oil taken out is due the government.

Sixty-five per cent of the proceeds of the oil is held by the courts pending decision as to the validity of the Fall-Doheny lease. But pumping and seal of the oil goes on.

FOUR THOUSAND STRIKE QUEBEC CLOTHING SHOPS

A. C. W. Hopes to Get Unorganized Out

MONTREAL, Queb. Aug. 2.—(FP)—Four thousand workers in the men's clothing industry are on strike here. They are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Demands of the strikers are: Recognition of the union by manufacturers who have refused such recognition; establishment of collective bargaining; improvement of working conditions.

About 100 manufacturers have already recognized the union, and the employees of 46 non-union shops have joined the walkout. It is expected that workers in all remaining non-union shops will come out; that would make 6,000 strikers in all. Joseph Schlossberg, international secretary of the A. C. W. of A., is here directing the fight.

Two-thirds of the employees in the unorganized shops, it is declared, have been receiving an average of \$10 a week, while the remainder were paid an average of \$18 a week. Nine pickets were arrested on the first day of the strike.

Czech Socialists Are Charged with Financing Anti-Mussolini Plot

ROME, Aug. 2.—In a report by fascist spies against five men charged with plotting to assassinate Mussolini on Nov. 4, the Czechoslovak socialist party is accused of having donated 300,000 French francs (\$7,500) toward staging an anti-fascist revolt.

The report also declares that the masons had promised subsidies to those that would assassinate the fascist dictator, but as these promises were not kept, Turigliani, grand master of the masons, was released.

Miners' Ask Retrial for Sacco, Vanzetti

GALLITZIN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Local 1056, United Mine Workers of America, has requested Governor Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts to "stay the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and use your influence in granting them a new trial." The resolution is signed by President F. V. McCloskey and Secretary John Kerr of the Gallitzin local.

JUDGE HOLCOMB DENIES TRUDE'S RECOUNT PLEA

Aids Crowe Candidate to Go on Ballot

Tho in the 679 precincts recounted to date by County Judge Edmund Jarecki wholesale vote frauds in the April 13 primaries have been exposed and in the recount Municipal Judge Daniel P. Trude is leading Assistant State's Attorney Joseph P. Savage by 2,369 votes, Superior Court Judge Jesse Holcomb for a second time has denied Trude his petition for a recount.

Bar Appeals.

In making his decision Holcomb declared that with his ruling against the petition, it is not possible for Trude to appeal to any other court. Trade and his attorneys are preparing to carry the case into the Illinois supreme court over Holcomb's ruling. The supreme court meets in October and as it will take a month to get a decision and will take another month to recount the 2,627 Cook county precincts, it is believed that Trude will not succeed in gaining the nomination in time for the election.

Holcomb based his ruling for throwing out the petition on the grounds that the petition should not have been filed with the superior court but with the circuit court. Trude cannot appeal to the circuit now as his five-day leave to file petition for a recount has expired.

Seek Favorable Judge.

When the petition was first filed attorneys representing the Deneen-Lundin-Small gang in the republican party had it arranged so that the petition would be argued before a judge that was favorable to their machine and was opposed to the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson republican and Brennan democrat bi-partisan alliance.

Holcomb Aids Crowe. An objection to allowing the petition to be heard by this judge was made by the executive committee of the superior court by Crowe-Barrett's lawyers and the case was transferred to Judge Holcomb. Thruout the entire trial Holcomb showed his hostility to Trude and his friendship for the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson candidate.

At one time when the lawyers for Trude were arguing with him for a rehearing of his decision he walked off the bench and it was only after much criticism that he decided to grant a rehearing.

Russ Worker Who Took an Aristocratic Wife Comes to Bad Ending

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—Ivan Sheffchuk, a worker who married Princess Kuragina, member of one of the oldest aristocratic families of Russia, started a five-year term in prison today. Ivan, who deserted his princess for a romance with a shop girl, was convicted of embezzling \$3,000 from the telegraph company. He declared he needed money to avoid the tedium of life with an aristocratic wife.

Channel Earthquake Slight.

ST. HELIER, Jersey, Channel Island, Aug. 2.—Two slight earthquakes were felt here. No damage was reported.

POLES ASK AID IN STRUGGLE TO FREE PRISONERS

Form Inter-Party Group to Fight for Amnesty

An appeal, addressed to liberal, labor and progressive elements thruout the world, has just been received here from the interparty secretariat for the struggle for amnesty for political prisoners in Poland.

The appeal calls attention to the bitter struggles which are taking place now in Poland under the Pilsudski dictatorship, the imprisonment of workers in the Polish dungeons and the suppression of the demands of the national minorities who continue their fight for national independence.

Unconditional Amnesty.

"We demand unconditional amnesty for political prisoners," begins the appeal.

"When on May 12 Pilsudski's armed soldiers came out in the fight against the fascist government, the broad working masses hoped that with the moment of the victory of Pilsudski would come a decisive change in the situation in Poland. They hoped that the first action would be the liberation of the prisoners arrested and sentenced for the cause of the emancipation of the working class.

Suppression the Same.

"The seat of Witos' government was taken by Pilsudski and Bartels. The personnel of the government was changed. The system of suppression and repression toward the working people remained the same. The working masses once more, by their own experience, have been convinced that they may count only on their own power to achieve the emancipation of the workers and peasants.

Seven Years of Struggle.

"Seven years of independence of the Polish state have meant seven years of sacrifice, bitter struggle of the workers of city and village for their emancipation, struggle which has been marked by persecution by the bourgeois government. In the struggle for land by the peasants, in the struggle for bread and peace by the workers, in the struggle for self-determination of the oppressed minorities within Poland, thousands of fighters went to prison. Today in the Polish prisons there are 6,000 political prisoners who, in their hard struggle not only once with the help of hunger strikes, must demand the most elementary human rights.

"The broad working masses, with redoubled might, are raising today the demand for freedom of political prisoners, and that unconditional emancipation be granted them.

Fight for Freedom.

"For the struggle for freedom for political prisoners the White Russian, the peasant-worker party (Hromada), the Communist fraction in the Polish Sejm (parliament), the Independent Socialist Labor Party, the Narodna Vola (Will of the People) Party, of Eastern Galicia, and the Jewish Socialist Democratic Workers Party (Poale Zion), decided to form an international party secretariat for the struggle for amnesty for political prisoners in Poland.

"Workers and farmers! Raise your voice thruout the land and demand:

"Freedom for political prisoners!"

"Down with repression and persecution aimed against organizations and press of the workers and peasants!"

"Down with the oppression of national minorities!"

"We demand the abolition of the anti-worker and anti-peasant laws of former czars and kaisers who ruled Poland."

"Long live united action for the freedom of Poland's political prisoners!"

"Inter-Party Secretariat for the Struggle for Amnesty for Political Prisoners in Poland."

"Representative Stanislaw Ballin, 'Polish Diet, Warsaw.'"

Help in United States.

Labor and liberal organizations are urged to add their voices in protest and to urge the Polish government and Polish emissaries in this country to grant an amnesty for the political prisoners who fill Poland's jails today.

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

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will bring you a year's subscription to The Daily Worker if you send it BEFORE AUGUST 15th.

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brings RED CARTOONS—the greatest publication of proletarian art ever issued.

SEND FOR BOTH

PULLMAN CO. IN ANOTHER TRICK AGAINST UNION

Circulates Lies in the Negro Press

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Pullman Co.'s latest effort to disrupt the organization of its porters and maids into the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters appears in the Enterprise, the union announces. This small Negro newspaper published weekly in Chicago, where the Pullman Co. has its headquarters, contains an article alleging that "Randolph's sleeping car porters are wrangling and fighting."

Brands Lie.

"All of which is not only untrue," declares the brotherhood, "but also is another evidence of the fact that the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has jockeyed the Pullman Co. into a position where the latter recognizes that its only chance of escape from the ever tightening stranglehold of the brotherhood upon the so-called employe representation plan—company union—lies in spreading false rumors and suspicion in the hope of causing dissension among the brotherhood members.

Membership Increasing.

Within the last 60 days the brotherhood claims it has taken in over 600 new members and it already had well over half the 12,000 Pullman porters and maids on the country's railroads enrolled. General Organizer A. Philip Randolph, also editor of the Messenger, broadcast his speech, "The Negro and Labor," from a radio station in St. Paul, Minn. This is probably the first appeal in the interest of Negro workers that has been broadcast from any radio station.

Methodists Think No Liquor Used in U. S.; Dry Europe Could Pay

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—America is prosperous because it no longer spends its earnings for liquor, says the Methodist board of temperance, prohibition and public morals. The board, in a press statement, argues that the war did not cause the contrast between the economic condition of Europe with that in America, but that the annual drink bill of the American people, which was about \$2,438,000,000 before the war and would reach \$5,000,000,000 in this year's prices, was the burden that kept America back with the old world.

Weird Economic Theory.

"Europe was perhaps able to deal with its drink loss before it sustained its war injuries," says the board, "but the continuation of these losses on top of the war losses makes a situation impossible with which to deal. Great Britain at present is spending a little short of \$2,000,000,000 a year on drink. France was in 1921 spending 13,500,000,000 francs for liquor. Seven countries in Europe, with an aggregate population of 168,000,000, supported a drink expenditure of approximately \$4,180,000,000.

Sober, Poor and Patriotic.

"It may be said calmly and in a spirit of the deepest sympathy with the troubles of Europe that the government of the United States has no moral right to subsidize European taxpayers with money taken from the pockets of Americans, so long as Europeans are spending for drink sums which in a few years would discharge the American debt. The money lent to Europe was obtained from the pocketbooks of day laborers in our great cities, confided hands of the middle west, Negro washerwomen of the far south and other persons who are wretchedly poor, but none the less patriotic citizens."

Eller Gave Them Jobs, Precinct Worker Won't Testify in Vote Quiz

Republican precinct captains of the twentieth ward have refused to give any information regarding the conduct of the voting in the Eller balliwick during the last primaries. The special grand jury investigating vote frauds ran up against a stone wall because Morris Eller, the political boss of the ward, has been so good to his workers and captains that they won't open their mouths.

A number of them said they were holding soft jobs in the sanitary district. Each one said with emphasis, "Morris Eller got me the job." And that's as far as the committee could get.

Earthquake Warms Up Channel for Swimmers

CAPE GRIS NEZ, Aug. 2.—An earthquake warmed up the waters of the English channel, making it comparatively easy swimming for the trans-channel aspirants, but before they could take advantage of the unusual condition along came the vindictive channel weather and whipped up a high wind and nasty waves. Jabez Wolfe and other experts here solemnly declare that following the earthquakes in the channel yesterday that the temperature of the water increased appreciably.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

In the Next Issue

OF THE NEW

MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

Sat., August 7

"CONFESSIONS OF KARL MARX"

Interesting, unpublished material giving insight into the mental making of the great founder of the working class revolutionary movement.

"THE MINERS' LIFE"

By John Fleming.

The story of the actual life of a British miner, written by one of them.

"THE HEARING"

By Johannes Becker.

A stirring story of revolutionary days in Germany.

"MORGAN—Banker, and Railroad"

Another installment of the story of the rise of great American fortunes.

"MEXICO AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH"

By Manuel Gomez.

The background and the events around the recent Mexican differences with Rome.

POEMS

by the proletarian poets Jim Waters, J. Chapple, H. G. Waters and E. Merrill Root.

CARTOONS

by Jerger, Vose and Others.

ILLUSTRATIONS

COMING! COMING!

WHY?

The Censor of Films in Great Britain Banned the Russian Moving Picture

"Armoured Cruiser, Potemkin"

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford saw the picture in Berlin and here is what Doug said about it:

"It is the Most Impressive Movie-Drama That I Have Ever Seen."

The picture is based upon one of the most colorful episodes in the first Russian revolution of 1905. It deals with the portion of the Imperial Black Sea Fleet led by the armoured cruiser Potemkin. The technique of the picture is almost perfect. One of the biggest Berlin papers, the "Berliner Tageblatt," says in its review of the picture that "in moving picture technique this Russian picture beats even the best productions of the American films."

Read the story of the "Armoured Cruiser Potemkin" and of the Russian moving picture in a forthcoming issue of the magazine!

ALSO:

"Labor and Literature"

By V. F. Calverton, Author of the "Newer Spirit".

The first article will cover the first beginnings of American literature and the early history of American labor. "Under Tom's Cabin," the question of the Negro, etc. This will be followed by 2—THE RAILROAD IN FICTION—Frank Norris and his novels of the West. 3—THE CAPITALIST JUNGLE—Dealing with Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle." 4—SATIRE AND THE BOURGEOISIE—Dealing with Upton Sinclair's "100%," and Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt" and "Main Street." 5—"MARCHING MEN"—Sherwood Anderson's novel.

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NOW TO BE SURE TO GET ALL THESE FEATURES.

MILWAUKEE TO GET RELIEF FOR PASSAIC STRIKE

19 Organizations Have Delegates at Meet

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 2.—A conference for relief of Passaic textile workers was held here in the Labor Lyceum, 759 Garfield street. Twenty-nine delegates attended, representing 19 organizations. This did not include the labor unions represented in the Central Trades & Labor Assembly which is carrying on its own relief campaign among affiliated organizations.

The conference was addressed by Rebecca Grecht, field organizer for the General Relief Committee.

Relief Urgently Needed.

Leo Khzycki, general organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who had just returned from a visit to Passaic, told of the heroism of the striking textile workers, confronted by daily brutal police onslaughts. He emphasized the plight of the children of the strikers, and praised the splendid work carried on by the General Relief Committee in its gathering and distribution of funds.

Many books of milk and meal shales, as well as contribution lists and pictorials were distributed. It was decided to call a second relief conference on August 19 and to invite all labor unions of the city to send delegates.

An executive committee of thirteen was elected, with A. J. Piepenhagen, manager of the Milwaukee joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as chairman, and M. Mankoff, also of the joint board, as secretary-treasurer. The committee was instructed to make immediate arrangements for a picnic.

Elect Executive Committee.

The executive committee is composed of following delegates: Goldie Berg, M. Mankoff and A. J. Piepenhagen of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Ben Rubin, Ward 6, Branch Socialist Party; H. Speelman, United Relief Conference of Milwaukee; G. Piccoli, Workers (Communist) Party; Mrs. S. A. McIntosh and Anita K. Koenen, of the Women's Trade Union League; Clara Knappe, Bluebird Lodge No. 106, Ladies' Auxiliary to International Association of Machinists; Meta Berger, wife of Victor Berger; Cora Meyer, International Labor Defense; John Milaeger, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The conference has established local headquarters at the office of the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, 321 Third street.

Demand "Ma" Ferguson Resign.

AUSTIN, Texas, August 2.—A resolution demanding that Governor Miram A. (Ma) Ferguson resign immediately in compliance with her agreement with Dan Moody, democratic nominee for governor, and stating that the people of Texas "have the moral right to demand performance of the pact" was adopted by the Travis county democratic convention here today.

SPORTS



SWIMMING



CANOEING



at the First Annual

DAILY WORKER TRUCK PARTY

Sunday, August 8

Arranged by the Boston office of The Daily Worker

TO

NORTH MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

Price \$1.00

Tickets can be obtained at the New International Hall, 42 Venonah St., Roxbury, at 36 Causeway St., Boston, and at the Chelsea Labor Lyceum.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS URGE UNIONS TO AID PASSAIC STRIKE

PASSAIC, N. J., August 2.—The Locomotive Engineers' Journal, in its July issue thru an editorial makes the following appeal for strike relief: "Can such industrial autocracy, coupled with unashamed command of the police and sheriff's offices, be tolerated here in America? Are we to solve industrial problems by policemen's clubs, employers' czarism and workers' starvation? That is not the lesson of the railroad industry, where the ways of peace have been substituted for the ways of war. Every force in America which looks toward industrial progress and social well-being and that means every labor union, every church and public-minded group, should bring pressure to bear immediately on Governor Moore, their United States senators, and their related organizations in Passaic to bring about a just settlement. In the meantime the strikers and their children suffer keenly in their fight for industrial justice. Contributions addressed to the General Strike Committee, 743 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J., will help relieve that distress."

AGITATORS AND PROPAGANDISTS ARE NEEDED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE LIBERATION OF LABOR

NOTE:—This is the fourth article in a series on the development of THE DAILY WORKER into a mass organ of the left wing of the American labor movement. It will interest those anxious to function effectively as agitators and propagandists in the struggle for the emancipation of labor.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE "On to Moscow" subscription drive of THE DAILY WORKER, just ended, has proved above all things that there are not enough DAILY WORKER builders in the land.

Without builders, loyal to their press, THE DAILY WORKER cannot achieve the goal we all hope for it, of great influence and prestige among America's tens of millions of bitterly exploited workers and farmers.

The resolution on THE DAILY WORKER, adopted by the party plenum, declared:

"No matter how excellent a publication our party organ may be, it cannot carry far unless the driving force of the party and of the left wing is behind it."

It may be said in all candor that neither the party organization nor the forces of the left wing, small though they are, supported this subscription drive. It is only by facing the bitter truth that the foundation can be laid for better results in the future.

WHERE the party and the left wing supported the drive there results were achieved, as in New York City, Pittsburgh and Detroit.

Where the party organization and the left wing turned their backs on the subscription campaign, as in Chicago, there, of course, it was impossible to secure results, except thru the strenuous efforts of individual comrades.

But that is only part of the story. Active and energetic officials can get some results even with inactive members. An active membership can get some results in spite of the inertia of officials. But, of course, the ideal situation develops thru officials and rank and file working harmoniously and enthusiastically together.

This can only be achieved when they both have a common outlook directed toward the same goal, with the same desire to reach that goal.

First, The common outlook must be the building of the party and the left wing press, THE DAILY WORKER. Many members and officials do not yet accept this task seriously. Others completely ignore it. They have a common outlook, but it is in the wrong direction, toward the rear, not "TOWARD THE FRONT!"

Prosecutor Insists Aimee Must Face Her Accusers Next Week

LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 2.—Whether Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson wants to or not she must face her accusers from Carmel-by-the-Sea before the county grand jury next week. If she refuses to face these witnesses she will be held in contempt of court.

When asked as to whether Aimee was being called before the county grand jury to determine whether Aimee committed perjury, District Attorney Asa Keyes declared: "Yes, Mrs. McPherson or any other witness who testified before the grand jury."

Finger-prints found in the little cottage in which a "Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre" spent ten days have been turned over to finger prints' experts for investigation.

St. Paul Road Gets Richer.

Net operating income of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad increased \$3,028,000 for the first six months of 1926, compared with the same period for 1925, the road announced here today.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of THE DAILY WORKER."

ONE KILLED, TWO INJURED IN SCAB ROCKEFELLER MARYLAND RAILROAD

HAGERSTOWN, Md., August 2.—W. G. Hammond, fireman, was killed, and two train employees were injured when a freight locomotive on the scab Western Maryland Railroad exploded at Clearsprings, near here. The cause of the explosion is unknown. There is a strike of engineers on against the line that is owned by the Rockefeller

VAGI DERIDES HORTHY JUDGE IN TRIAL OF 58

Raps Social - Democrats for Their Betrayal

(Continued from page 1)

1871. I do not disavow—1919—the proletarian dictatorship of Hungary.

"After the fall of the proletarian dictatorship the blackest night began for the Hungarian proletariat. The white terror raged thruout the land."

The president calls Vagi to order and instructs him to speak in his own defense.

Vagi continued fearlessly: "Seventy thousand prisoners were thrown into the dungeons and numberless martyrs were sent to eternity."

The president again called Vagi to order.

Vagi: "Even at that time I already protested against the attitude of the Hungarian social democracy. Social democratic leaders participated as ministers in the first regime of blood. They gave their assent to extraordinary courts and internment. The social democratic leaders thus became accomplices of the most appalling white terror. Altho the Hungarian proletariat kept on fighting under the most dreadful white terror, kept true to its revolutionary traditions and offered heroic resistance, the leaders of the Hungarian social democratic party continued their betrayal of the class struggle."

"Altho the brutal white terror silenced every liberation movement and endeavors to exterminate the proletariat, the leaders of the social democracy at every decisive moment declared their readiness to support the counter-revolution. I can state with a clear conscience, without fear of exaggeration, that the Hungarian social democratic leaders are the surest and most reliable supports of the counter-revolution."

"As a revolutionary Marxist, I could not stand aside and remain passive while the Hungarian proletariat, which had remained resolute even during the most terrible reign of white terror, was being slaughtered. I saw how the agricultural workers and poorer peasants were cheated by the so-called agricultural reform. Greater villainy was never committed than the betrayal of the rural proletariat by the Hungarian ruling class with the agricultural reform. I saw how the ruling class enriched itself shamelessly with the aid of this 'agricultural reform.' I saw how the so-called patriots loudly gabbled of the disgraceful Trianon peace treaty and of the integrity of Hungary, and at the same time sold the country and its sovereignty to foreign capitalists thru the 'reconstruction plan.'"

Reconstruction in Hungary. "Reconstruction" plunged Hungary into unprecedented misery. Not only is the Hungarian proletariat perishing in starvation and wretchedness, but the city middle class and the so-called intelligentsia are being proletarianized. Month after month hundreds seek an escape from 'reconstructed' Hungary thru suicide. Even under these circumstances the social democratic leaders were true to Bethlen and followed him as a shadow follows light. They concluded a pact with him. During 'reconstruction' they have concluded a truce with him, and attained world records in history in the field of betrayal in matters great and small. Together with the decay of the Hungarian counter-revolution, the mentality of the social democratic leaders has also decayed more and more.

Fear of Revolution. "The counter-revolution is only held together by the fear of the revolution. The social democrats are afraid of nothing so much as of the revolutionary stirrings of the proletariat. After open compacting with Bethlen was no longer possible, the social democratic party formed a bloc with the democrats who were under the leadership of the legitimists. While Horthy and the awakening Hungarians were turning Hungary into a vast cemetery, the social democratic leaders wallowed in the slough of corruption of the white terror and enriched themselves with the leftovers of the various Panama affairs."

The president threatened Vagi with a severe sentence if he continued his denunciation.

The President: "What international to you belong to, the Third?"

Vagi: "The party executive sent delegates to the Marseilles congress of the Second International. The entire party was unable to take a stand on this matter—for Hungary is not only the classic land of Panama scandals, but also of lawbreakers—as we could not hold a congress where this question could have been decided."

The President: "Why did you say that the socialist labor party wants to put the slow, wobbling locomotive of the Hungarian labor movement back on the straight track of Marxism?"

Need New Leadership.

Vagi: "Because the social democrats repress every mass movement; because the social democrats have infected the workers with cowardice for years. Five thousand four hundred years would be insufficient for the Hungarian social democratic leaders to carry on an earnest campaign even for the right of suffrage. That is why the Hungarian proletariat is the most oppressed people in the world, and that is why I said that we need other locomotives and other locomotive engineers and another track."

GREEN INVITED TO VISIT SOVIET UNION; COUNCIL DENOUNCES MOVE; OTHER OFFICIALS WILLING TO GO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(FP)—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was urgently invited, by special letter, to join the proposed trip to Europe of a group of American labor executives which was to include in its itinerary the industrial centers of Britain, France, Germany, Italy and the Soviet Union. He was further urged, if he could not go, to name someone to go in his stead.

This fact is disclosed by one of the officers of the International Association of Machinists, in response to the press statement issued at Cincinnati which began with the sentence, credited to the executive council's press agent: "Efforts of the Soviet government of Russia to have a labor whitewashing committee sent from the United States to that country were condemned by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting in Cincinnati this week."

Green Answers.

Green seems to have replied to this letter of invitation, and in a tone far more cordial than is reflected by the council's press agent. The council adopted a declaration, evidently written by someone other than Green, in which it not only declared its opposition to any plan for visiting Soviet Russia by labor executives not sent there by the council or the A. F. of L. convention, but openly challenged the good faith of the promoters of the plan.

It is well known that when A. A. Purcell, British fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. last year, who headed the British Trades Union Congress delegation to Russia in 1924, spoke in this country for Russian inquiry, a cash fund was collected at the meetings which he addressed. This money was banked by Timothy Healy of the Stationary Firemen and Oilers' International Union as the start of a fund to send an American labor group to inquire into the success or failure of Soviet Russia under the proletarian dictatorship.

No Communists.

In the letter addressed to Green it was made plain that executives of five or six big labor organizations had agreed to go, under the rule that no socialist or Communist should be in the party. It was further understood that various labor organizations would be asked to contribute funds to the enterprise. The whole plan hinged on getting men to visit Europe, to compare conditions in Russia with conditions in other European countries, and to make sure that these investigators were not radicals.

Labor Notables Agree.

It was this conception of the plan which led Sheppard of the railway conductors, Manion of the railway telegraphers, Shea of the locomotive firemen, Johnston and Hewitt of the

machinists, Noonan of the electrical workers (who was suggested as chairman) and Ziegler of the railway clerks to consider making the trip. W. Jett Lauck, former secretary of the war labor board and national famous industrial economist, was to make one of the party. These men were apparently astonished at the council's declaration that "we seriously doubt the good faith of such a self-constituted commission," in view of the earnestness with which Green had been invited to go along.

No Complaint on Bankers.

The council, ignoring the letter to Green, which was preceded by many efforts to discuss the matter with him personally, warned all labor unions against contributing funds to send a "self-styled" labor commission to Europe, and at the same time asked where the money was to come from to enable labor executives to make the journey. This combination of a ban upon foreign and American labor money likewise astonished the men who were thinking of taking the trip. They were more surprised because the council raised no complaint against the journey of American bankers, financial editors or manufacturers such as Vaclav of the Baldwin Locomotive Works to Russia to report on the profits to be made there.

The answer to the riddle is seen by some of the disappointed ones in the final section of the council's statement, wherein it says its opposition will continue "until such time as the A. F. of L. thru its legally constituted tribunals, creates a commission and clothes it with authority to visit Russia and other European countries."

U. S. Admits Soviet Strength.

On the day this statement reached Washington, the United States board of tax appeals issued its decision that Russian imperial bonds are worthless and have been worthless since 1920. In that year, it decides, the Soviet government established itself beyond question, and "it became certain that the Soviets were to be in a position to enforce and make good their decree repudiating the debts of the Imperial Russian government." Wrangle, last of counter-revolutionaries, was suppressed in 1920.

Some of the principal American imports from the Soviet Union were furs, about \$6,000,000; manganese, about \$4,000,000; casings, \$906,124; fibers, \$629,208; bristles, \$538,876; flax, \$418,663; licorice root, \$317,892; hides, \$242,572.

The Manufacturers' Appraisal company, which has been working under a contract with the revaluation board of the board of education and the city council, in a report to the city council to be made tomorrow points out that Chicago loop property is worth twice as much for taxation purposes than the valuations set by the board of review.

Talk Collaboration Between Capital and Labor at Brookwood

KATONAH, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Delegates from at least 12 railroad labor unions will take part in the second annual railroad labor institute, to be held at Brookwood Labor College here the first half of August. Discussion will include: Management of railroads, involving finance, expense and problems of operation; labor organizations, with special reference to company unionism, collective agreements, and inter-union co-operations; government regulation of railroads; and adjustment of labor disputes.

Speakers will include: Frank McManamy of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Dr. William H. Leiserson, impartial arbitrator for the men's clothing industries of Rochester, N. Y.; Bert M. Jewell and Otto S. Beyer of the A. F. of L.; David J. Saposs, labor history instructor at Brookwood; and Dr. Sumner H. Slichter of the Institute of Economics.

Chinese Peasantry Whip Armies of Wu in Shansi Province

MOSCOW (By Mail).—A dispatch from Peking reports severe fighting in the Shansi province between insurgent peasants and detachments of Wu-Pei-Fu's army, commanded by Lu-Chen-Hun, in charge of the southern and central parts of the province. The peasants, armed with all sorts of improvised weapons, and in some cases even with regular modern arms, are chasing the Lu-Chen-Hun soldiers from the villages.

In the Kushi region (Hanan province) 4,000 armed peasants issued two demands to the officers of the Lu-Chen-Hun forces: (1) To stop illegal attacks, and (2) to prohibit arbitrary incursions of soldiers into the villages. Both these demands have been met by the officers to the satisfaction of the peasants.

TRY TO REACH IMPRISONED TUNNEL WORKERS; LITTLE CHANCE OF LIFE

WEST PORTAL, Colo., August 2.—Rescue crews are working feverishly in an effort to reach five men buried beneath tons of rock and dirt, two and one half miles underground from this point.

The men were caught in a fall of hundreds of tons of rock, while working in soft dirt in the main heading of the Moffat tunnel at noon Friday. H. T. Thompson, one of the six workers to be rescued alive, died Friday night. Before he expired he begged the workers to not give up.

No sound of life has come from the pile of rocks under which the men are buried, and officials in charge of the rescue work, believe there is but a small chance of finding them alive.

SOVIET UNION'S EXPORTS TO U. S. ARE INCREASING

Russia Imports Much Industrial Machinery

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—American trade with the Soviet Union during the first six months of 1926 showed a turnover of \$33,939,928, a decrease of 48 per cent from the same period of 1925, according to figures of 14 trading organizations, gathered by the Russian information bureau. The turnover is about 50 per cent higher than the pre-war rate of trade.

American Exports.

American exports to the Soviet Union for the period were \$25,962,982, as compared with \$52,610,645 for the same period last year, while imports were \$7,976,925, as compared with \$6,169,091 last year. Import figures for this year, however, do not include manganese ore, estimated at about \$4,000,000, and furs imported by one large trading company, estimated at about \$1,500,000. Thus imports virtually doubled over the same period of last year.

Sharp Decline.

The sharp decline in American exports to the Soviet Union, upwards of 50 per cent, was explained as follows by Harold Kellock, statistical director of the Russian Information Bureau.

Need More Machinery.

"During the first six months of 1925 the Soviet Union was compelled to purchase flour valued at nearly \$18,000,000 in the United States, owing to the poor harvest of the previous summer. Such purchases ceased this year. Cotton purchases this year, valued at \$12,000,000, were less by \$14,500,000 than last year. On the other hand, Soviet purchases of agricultural machinery increased from \$3,415,000 last year to \$6,053,650 this year, oil well machinery from \$690,000 to \$702,529, and other industrial machinery from \$2,516,000 to \$3,700,642.

German Imports Increase.

"Despite these gains, however, American exports to the Soviet Union have fallen back this year relatively, while Soviet imports from Germany and England have gained proportionately. Germany, in particular, is now making every effort to regain her supremacy in Russian trade, and it is fair to assume that under present conditions American manufacturers will find Germany an increasingly difficult competitor in that market, save for such things as tractors and other specialized machinery, in which American mass production has distanced competition."

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Revaluation Board to Increase Taxes on Chicago Loop Property

The Manufacturers' Appraisal company, which has been working under a contract with the revaluation board of the board of education and the city council, in a report to the city council to be made tomorrow points out that Chicago loop property is worth twice as much for taxation purposes than the valuations set by the board of review.

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80 acres, Prague, Ark. Five minutes walk from depot. Farm fenced with hog wire. About 18 acres under cultivation. All level land, no stones, plenty of good water. Includes all stock and farm implements. A bargain for quick sale. Cash or terms \$2,200. Write Andrew Remick, Prague, Ark.

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at GINSBERG'S VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT, 2324-26 BROOKLYN AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

See the Cream of Fair Exhibits at Illinois State Fair

Springfield, Aug. 21-28

PASSAIC JUDGE FINES SLUGGED WORKING GIRLS

Relief Workers Planning Huge N. Y. Concert

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 2. —(FP)— Sylvia and Esther Kleinman of New York City, who were arrested on Sunday, July 25, when the police here broke up a procession of 350 fur workers who had come from Manhattan to express sympathy for the textile strikers, were fined \$25 each for disturbing the peace.

Police Judge Davidson voiced his indignation against the visit of the furriers, asserting that they came to stir up trouble. He had no criticism for the brutal clubbing of many of the furriers by the cops. Eva Kleinman, a sister of the two girls who were fined, was held for trial later. She is charged with striking a policeman.

Plan Great Concert for Relief

To raise funds for the purchase of milk all summer for the children of Passaic strikers, a great ball and symphony concert is to be staged Aug. 28 in Coney Island Stadium under the auspices of a group of prominent citizens here who have been investigating conditions in the textile strike zone. Various dancers and musicians have volunteered to take part, most of them widely known and some of them world-famous, according to Ludwig Landy, 709 Broadway, who is treasurer of the project.

Aid Campaign.

The Stadium has already been engaged. It will seat 25,000 persons, and Landy says that the committee expects that every seat will be sold—in view of the widening interests in the Passaic situation. The Milk Fund Committee includes: Samuel Untermyer, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Paxton Hibben, Susan Brandeis, Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee, Elizabeth Glendover Evans, James P. Warbasse, John Nevill Sayre, Rev. J. Howard Mellich, Rev. Paul Jones, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, and John Lovejoy Elliott.

Street Carmen and Elevated Line Workers Go Into Arbitration

Officials of the elevated and street carmen's unions and officials of the two transit companies have announced that they have agreed on the appointment of an arbitration committee to adjust wage and pension demands.

Good Full Chested STORIES of Labor

That will give you both pleasure and inspiration. —And make you a stronger member of the Labor movement. We are glad to suggest that you read them.

FICTION

- The Damned Agitator—And Other Stories, By Michael Gold. \$1.10
- The Strength of the Strong, By Jack London. \$1.10
- 100%—The Story of a Patriot, By Upton Sinclair. \$1.25
- Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, By Hermina Zur Mühlen. Duroflex, \$1.75 Cloth, 1.25
- Flying Osl—Stories of New Russia. Paper, \$1.50 Cloth, 2.50
- King Coal, By Upton Sinclair. Cloth, \$2.00
- Chains, By Henri Barbusse. Cloth (2 vols.), \$4.00

POEMS

- Poems for Workers, Edited by Manuel Gomez. \$1.10
- Bars and Shadows, By Ralph Chaplin. \$1.50
- Poems for the New Age, By Simon Felshin. Cloth, \$1.00
- Rhymes of Early Jungle Folk. Cloth, \$2.00

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO., 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HERBERT SMITH, THE HEAD OF THE BRITISH COAL MINERS' STRIKE



Here is a recent photograph of Herbert Smith, president of the British Miners' Federation, who, with Secretary A. J. Cook, is leading the fight of the men who are starving rather than accept a reduced standard of living from the rich coal owners.

Communists of Chile Grow in Power; Split Bourgeois Government

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 2. — The "radical" party of liberals and anti-church elements has adopted a policy of opposition to the present government.

This government was supported hitherto by every party except the Communists, whose influence over the masses has been growing rapidly. The breaking away of the "radical" party signifies the fact that the government position has been weakened and the Communists strengthened.

The "radical" party is the strongest one in the parliament, and the situation is serious for the cabinet. Already the cabinet is setting rumors afloat of a return to the dictatorship of a year or so ago.

Picnic to Benefit Class War Prisoners This Sunday, Aug. 8

A picnic for the benefit of political and class war prisoners will be given this Sunday, August 8, by the Russian, Polish and Ukrainian branches of the International Labor Defense at Forest Preserve, at the end of Elston avenue. An interesting program in which the Russian Workers' Singing Society and Mr. Ivan Lazarev, actor of the Moscow Art Theater, will participate, is being arranged.

Take any car to Elston avenue and go to the end of the line. A committee will meet you there.

Poor Children Are Hot Weather Victims

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—An appeal for funds to save babies, and particularly babies of poor families, from death due to hot weather, has been issued by a Baltimore committee, since 24 babies died in the city in one week.

"Most frequently death knocks at the doors of the poor for their children," says the appeal. "In many instances they are undernourished and living under unhealthy conditions."

Find Bomb on Pennsy Track, Is Police Claim

Chicago police say a black powder bomb was found on the right-of-way of the Pennsylvania railroad here today, shortly before its crack train, the Manhattan Limited, was due to pass over that section of the track.

The fuse, which had been ignited, had burned partially toward the explosive charge, then had evidently gone out of its own accord, police said.

AUTO DEALERS UNITE TO LOCK OUT UNIONISM

Secret Circular Reveals Boss Combination

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, August 2. —(FP)— Evidence that a nation-wide lock-out of union men in automobile shops and garages is being launched by the distributors' combine, known as the National Automobile Dealers' Association, is pouring into the grand lodge headquarters of the International Association of Machinists, in Washington.

This combination of dealers is working in complete harmony, in this attack, with the automobile chamber of commerce, which is the combination of manufacturers. In this latter combination General Motors is the largest single corporation. General Motors has just announced record-breaking earnings of \$93,285,674 for the first half of 1926, which means a profit of \$17.33 per share of common stock. It is determined to solve the labor problem in the automobile industry along Judge Gary's lines by exterminating unionism.

Work in Union.

The Dealers' Association has recently shown its power in Joliet and Chicago Heights, Ill., and in Itasca, Corning and Elmira, N. Y. In Joliet the dealers all mailed identical letters to the Machinists' lodge at the same hour, announcing cancellation of their agreement with the union and declaring they would henceforth operate open shops. In Chicago Heights and in the three cities in New York state the union men in the garages were told they could give up their union cards or their jobs. In Chicago Heights the dealers employed gunmen, but the locked out men have put up a hard fight.

Secret Circular.

A secret circular issued as Bulletin No. 18 by the N. A. D. A. on July 9, after devoting a paragraph to warning the dealers that a leakage of this secret information has occurred, describes an alleged meeting in Cincinnati, with President Green of the American Federation of Labor as the speaker. Green says no such meeting was held.

"The meeting," says the report of the combine's detective which is issued as being true, "held in A. F. of L. hall, June 25, opened by Green at 2 p. m., was a closed session. Eleven officers were on the rostrum and a total of 87 present.

Report Green Speech.

"Mr. Green said there were three things to discuss privately. These were the kind of meetings he liked, 'no do—newspaper reporters or any undercover men.' They could come right out and say what they liked. He intimated he was very well pleased with the outlook in general. Talked on the union situation as a whole, and then got into the main theme of his message, which was the unionizing of automobile mechanics.

"We have a special drive on at the present time on behalf of automobile mechanics," Green said. Proceeding, he asked his audience did they know there are approximately 2,500,000 men working at the automobile game. Couldn't they see what it would mean if they got all these men with them. He hammered on the 'golden harvest' angle for a time, enlisting his audience, then instructed them to exert all their own energy and that of every man they could get to work on automobile mechanics. 'Talk union, preach union, and, if there is no other way, pound union into them,' he exhorted.

Jekyll and Hyde.

"If confirmation of the first paragraph of our bulletin dated May 29 was needed, Mr. Green has certainly supplied it. This talk of Mr. Green behind 'closed doors' provides an interesting contrast with those he frequently makes before Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. Sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde touch."

Afraid of Campaign.

The bulletin adds the statement that, "While we are as yet without confirmation that agitation among factory employes has actually started, it has been decided by the A. F. of L. to centralize time and effort to organize the tool and die shops of automobile manufacturing plants, as well as some departments where real mechanical skill is required. These departments include other plants specializing in essential automobile parts, i. e., transmissions, etc."

Discovery that General Organizer Griffith of the Machinists is working in Middleton and Hamilton, Ohio, is announced. The bulletin is signed by C. A. Vane, general manager of the N. A. D. A.

Government Employee Fired, Kills Himself

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Notified by the chief clerk of his department that he was to be dropped because he had been absent without leave, Edward A. Brauninger, 51, lithographer in the geological survey office, shot himself. He had become ill from the heat on July 4 and had been unable to work steadily afterward.

Secretary Work keeps the employes in the interior department, which includes the geological survey, under close watch as to their being at their desks on time and all the time.

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.

International Red Aid Holds Exhibit in Moscow Museum

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 2.—The central committee of International Red Aid of the Soviet Union, known as MOPR, is organizing an exhibition which will feature the various activities of the organization. The purpose of the exhibition is to distribute instructions and information to active MOPR workers, visiting representatives of local branches and mass excursions. The following important departments will be featured at the exhibition:

Class struggle in capitalist countries and colonies.

Development of MOPR in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with subdivisions including MOPR work in the village and army; MOPR corner in the factory; achievements of model organizations in Leningrad, Vyatka, Uzbekistan, etc.

The exhibition will also feature MOPR activities abroad, such as life of political prisoners, relief, etc. A MOPR worker's booth with permanent consultation regarding practical questions of MOPR work will be established at the exhibition.

The exhibition, in the future, will serve as a basis for organizing a central MOPR museum in the Soviet Union.

Polar Flight Plane Is Used by the Navy as Recruiting Stunt

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Josephine Ford, Fokker plane which carried Lieutenant Commander R. E. Byrd and Aviation Pilot Floyd Bennett, both of the United States navy over the North Pole and back in on display at the Wanamaker store in New York and will be moved to the Philadelphia store for similar exhibition later.

The navy department takes advantage of the occasion to station a recruiting officer by the plane to catch young men for the navy while their imaginations are aglow over the plane. Navy rates of pay shown the men range from \$21 to \$99 monthly, the top rate for petty officers, the low for mess attendants.

Plain Airship Route.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Operation of a dirigible airship route between Atlantic City, Philadelphia and New York City will be started next year, according to Captain Anton Heinen, head of the Aero Corporation of America. Captain Heinen came here today to inspect sites for a moor mast.

THE JEWISH DAILY FREIHEIT

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All information about "Daily Freiheit" and "The Hammer," advertising, subscriptions, etc., on application.

OLD GUARD OF G. O. P. RILED AT BAD OMENS

Cal Asks New Term Thru Unpopular Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Hard-boiled republicans who know the way to bamboozle the voters, are disturbed at the bungling tactics of Coolidge in opening his campaign for re-nomination. They gloomily relate that Coolidge is picking the most unpopular people to voice his ambition for another term from his home in the Adirondacks.

Have the "Evil Eye."

Senator Fess of Ohio is one of the "evil eye" tribe. Fess led the administration's fight for the substitute bill on farm relief, and from Coolidge's home talks airily of the popularity of Coolidge out west as being the basis for another term for Cal.

But the visit of Richard Washburn Child to Coolidge's fishing camp and his eulogy of Coolidge as deserving of a second term is still worse. Child is a hot partisan of fascism, is endless in his praises of Mussolini, who admitted his responsibility for the murder of Matteotti.

May Want Somebody Else.

The tricky old guard of the republicans have, perhaps, a candidate of their own for which they are ready to ditch Coolidge, whom they publicly bemoan as lacking in intelligence and as puffed up by flattery as Bill Taft in his worst days. His present spokesmen, they say, overlook the result of every primary this year.

Robert Williams of British Labor Party Speaks at Leningrad

MOSCOW, July 17.—(By Mail)—Robert Williams, secretary of the British Labor Party, declared in a meeting of the Leningrad Trade Union Council that he is pleased to note the improvement in living conditions in the Soviet Union since his first visit in 1920; while the standard of living in Western Europe has sunk. Williams warmly thanked the workers of the Soviet Union for their relief campaign for the British workers and underscored the consummate fulfillment by the proletariat of the Soviet Union of its duty towards the British miners.

Textile Industry in Germany on Part Time

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Figures showing the amount of employment among 294,943 members (98 per cent of all) of the German textile workers' union are given in American trade papers. In silk and rayon, of 15,408 workers, 6,028 worked full time at July 1 and 3,650 were unemployed, while 5,730 worked part time. Of 75,33 in the woolen industry, 30,115 were working full time, 17,501 jobless, and 27,417 on part time.

In cotton, of 97,105 workers, 19,960 were on full time, 15,464 jobless, and 61,951 on reduced schedule. Total figures are, membership polled: 284,943; on full time, 85,896; out of work, 58,775; on short time, 150,272. Part time workers have increased at the expense of full-time workers, but there are slightly fewer unemployed than at the beginning of June.

Report 150 Fishermen Lost in Bahama Storm

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 2.—One hundred and fifty fishermen are reported lost as a result of the tropical hurricane which swept by Nassau, Bahama Islands, this week, according to word reaching here today. The sponge fishermen who set out last Friday in 75 small boats for a six weeks' cruise among the sponge beds bordering Great Andros Island have not been heard from since the hurricane tore thru the islands.

The gale recorded as attaining a speed of 134 miles an hour, literally smashed its way thru Nassau, demolishing buildings, spraying streets with broken glass and debris and sinking many small craft, the advices here stated.

German Workers to Visit Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—According to a Berlin dispatch to the official newspaper Investia, a new German labor delegation of 50, composed chiefly of social democrats and trade union officials, was to leave Hamburg July 24 to visit the Soviet Union. A working women's delegation of 10 members was to follow in August.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

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 quick 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's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. 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 Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business goes 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. It was the "Age of Reason." Bunny arranges for Paul to come and live with Ruth on a nearby ranch. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took a liking to him and bequeathed his library to Paul when he died. Paul "has it out" with his "holy roller" father who accuses him as unfaithful. His brother Eli is a hopeless religious fanatic, subject to fits.

VII.

Next morning they set forth after trout; and on the way they stopped to see Mr. Hardacre. Before they went in, Dad cautioned, Bunny, "Now don't you say a word, and don't make any faces. Jist let me handle this." They entered, and Mr. Hardacre said that he had an offer from young Bandy, speaking for his father, to sell the ranch for twenty thousand dollars. Bunny's heart leaped, and it was well that Dad had warned him, for he wanted to cry out, "Take it, Dad! Take it!" But he caught himself, and sat rigid, while Dad said, "Holy smoke, what does the fellow take us for?"

Mr. Hardacre explained there was about twenty acres of good land on this tract; and Dad said all right, call that a hundred an acre, and the improvements, say four thousand, that meant young Bandy was trying to soak them fourteen dollars an acre for his thousand acres of rocks. He must think he had a sucker on his hook.

"To tell the truth, Mr. Ross," said the agent, "he knows you're an oil man, and he thinks you're going to drill this tract."

"All right," said Dad. "You jist tell him to hunt round and find somebody to drill his own tract, and if he gets any oil, I'll drill mine. Meantime, the land I got now will raise all the quail the law will let me shoot in a season."

The end was that Dad said he would pay twelve thousand cash, and otherwise he'd forget it; and after they had got into the car and started the engine, Bunny whispered, "Gee whiz, Dad, aren't you taking a chance?" But Dad said, "You let him stay in pickle a while. I got all the land I can drill right now."

"But Dad, he might get someone else to drill it!"

"Don't you worry! You want that land, because you got a hunch; but nobody else has got any hunches around here, and young Bundy'll get tired after he's tried a while. Let's you and me go a-fishin'."

So they went, and drew beautiful cold shiny trout out of a little mountain lake, and late in the evening they got back to the Bascum place, and Paul fried the fish, and the three of them had a generous supper, and afterwards Dad smoked a cigar and asked Paul all sorts of questions about science. Dad said he wished he had a got that kind of education when he was young, that was a sort of stuff worth knowing; why didn't Bunny study biology and physics, instead of letting them fill his head up with Latin and poetry, and history business about old kings and their wars and their mistresses, that wasn't a bit of use to nobody?

Next morning they said good-bye to Paul, and went back into the mountains, and spent most of the day getting fish; and then they set out for Beach City, and got in just about bed-time. Bunny went back to school, and his new duties as treasurer for the base-ball team; and Dad set to work putting four more wells on the Armitage tract, and three on the Wagstaff tract. And meantime the nations of Europe had established for themselves two lines of death, extending all the way across the continent; and millions of men, as if under the spell of some monstrous enchantment, rushed to these lines to have their bodies blown to pieces and their life-blood poured out upon the ground. The newspapers told about battles that lasted for months, and the price of petroleum products continued to pile up fortunes for J. Arnold Ross.

Summer was here, and Bertie had plans for her brother. Bertie was now a young lady of eighteen, a brilliant, flashing, creature—she picked out clothing shiny enuf for a circus dancer. If Bertie got a dress of purple or carmine or orange or green, why then, mysteriously, there were stockings and shoes, and a hat and gloves and even a hand-bag of the same shade; Dad said she would soon be having sport-cars to match. Dad was grimly humorous about the stacks of bills, and not a little puzzled by this splendid young butterfly he had helped to hatch out. Aunt Emma said the child was entitled to her "fling" and so Dad paid the charges, but he stood as solid as Gibraltar against Bertie's efforts to push him into her social maelstrom. By golly, no—he was scared to death of them high muckymucks, and especially the women, when they glared at him through their law-nets, or whatever they called them—he felt the size of a potato-bug. What could he say to people that didn't know an under-reamer from a sucker-rod rotator?

This vulgar attitude had been taken up by Bunny, who thought it was "smart"—so his sister jeered. Of course a young lady of eighteen hardly condescends to be aware of the existence of a kid of sixteen; but there were younger brothers and sisters of Bertie's rich friends, and she wanted Bunny to scrape the oil from underneath his finger nails, and come into this fashionable world, and get a more-worth while girl than "Rosie Taintor. Bunny, always curious about new things, tried it for a while, and had to confess that these ineffable rich young persons didn't interest him very much; he couldn't see that they knew anything, or could do anything special. Their talk was all about one another, and they had so many cryptic allusions and so much home-made slang that it amounted almost to a new language. Bunny didn't like any of them well enough to be interested in deciphering it, and he would rather put on his oil clothes and drive out to the "roughneck," he would help the cathead-men and the tool-dressers to scrape out the mass of sand and ground-up rock that came out with the mud, and that was forever choking the way to the sump-hole.

Meantime Bunny was thinking, and pretty soon he had a scheme. "Dad," he said, "what about that cabin we were going to build at Paradise?"

"Well, what?" asked Dad.

"Paul writes that Ruth has come to stay with him. So next fall, when we want to go after quail, there won't be any place for us. Let's go up there now, and have a holiday, and build that cabin now."

(To be continued)

New York Left Wing

Needle Workers' Excursion

Saturday, August 14th, 1926

To SUNSET PARK on the Hudson Steamer "Claremont".

Boat starts 2 p. m. sharp from Battery Park Pier A.

Music, Refreshments, Etc.

Tickets \$1.10, at the pier \$1.25. Tickets for sale at

108 East 14th St.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
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MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Page Senator Borah!

We have another job worthy of the steel of the brass-lunged senator from Idaho.

In a recent issue of the *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, a Negro paper published in Norfolk, Virginia—that state so justly famous for the elegance of its lily white aristocracy and for being the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson—we find two news items that should make people sit up and think.

News item number 1: The last general assembly of Virginia passed a law making it unlawful for fraternal insurance companies with white officers to insure Negro members. Thousands of Negroes in the state are insured in such companies and many of them have yet to learn that the policies that represent the nickels and dimes they could ill afford are not worth a French franc. Thus is the noble Nordic saved from contamination by the touch of a Negro hand, but we dare say the noble Nordic would risk pollution many times over, for the sake of the Negro's cash.

News item number 2: A Mrs. Blanche Brookins, colored, was taken from a Pullman train at Patalaka, Florida, incarcerated in a jail for the night, and brought before a judge the following morning, who fined the lady \$500 and costs with the alternative of six months' imprisonment. The fine and costs amounted to \$518.17. It was paid.

What was the lady's offense? Was she caught stealing a ride? Was she guilty of some improper action? Surely, the noble Nordic of Mayflower ancestry will protest that the Anglo-Saxon conception of justice would not touch a human hair unrighteously.

But listen. The lady paid her fare. She was not charged with attacking a defenseless white person. Her crime was to be a Negro and with having violated Florida's Jim Crow law which prohibits Negroes from riding on a Pullman train.

"Mrs. Brookins purchased Pullman reservations in New York, for a thru trip to Orlando, Florida. At Jacksonville the conductor requested the lady to leave the car. She quite properly refused. The conductor then wired to the authorities at Patalaka who took action. When the judge inflicted the fine he said: 'That happens to be the maximum penalty or it would be more.'"

According to the *Norfolk Journal and Guide* a test case will be made of this incident. We hope so. And the Negro organizations that may take up the matter should not appeal for aid in the fight to Negro organizations only.

Every worker in the United States should feel that this is a matter of concern to him. The treatment accorded to Mrs. Brookins is only one incident in a long series of insults to the Negroes of the south. We admit that it is a lesser crime than the countless lynchings that go unpunished in the motherland of the Ku Klux Klan and the stronghold of the democrat party. But no line can be drawn between lynchings and other abuses. They have their origin in the hateful, ignorant tyranny of the spawn of the southern slave owners and in the lack of organization of the Negroes.

Those who would be free must fight their own battles. But this is a battle that every intelligent white worker must call his own. The enslaved white workers and the twice-oppressed Negroes must fight shoulder to shoulder.

Perhaps Senator Borah might be induced to deliver another speech in the south and wax as eloquent over the violation of the 14th amendment by the southern kluxers as he did over the war waged in the north against the Volstead law.

France Getting Stripped

A headline in a capitalist paper tells us that France is stripping to save herself.

What is actually taking place is something quite different to what the papers would have us believe.

Unless the present indications are misleading the international bankers have decided that they cannot afford to allow France to wallow in the mud of financial chaos any longer, on the theory that a financially dirty France would smear the economy of every other country she comes in contact with. Furthermore, the French capitalists have now been separated from most of their conceit and are in the proper mood to take whatever the international bankers in their generosity feel like handing them.

At the recent convention of the Communist Party of France, a reporter for the executive declared that in all probability the American and British financiers were preparing to put France on a Dawes plan basis and that the stabilization of the franc was not far off.

Poincare is the well beloved of the money power. He is as obedient to their wishes as Coolidge is to the House of Morgan. He has more brains than our Cal, but in Europe this does not disqualify a politician.

By the time the bankers get thru stripping France, that country will be as naked, politically speaking, as a Moulin Rouge chorus.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR TO NOMINATE DELEGATES AUG. 15 TO ILLINOIS FEDERATION MEET

Nominations for delegates to the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention will take place at the August 15 meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Election of these delegates will take place at the September 5 meeting.

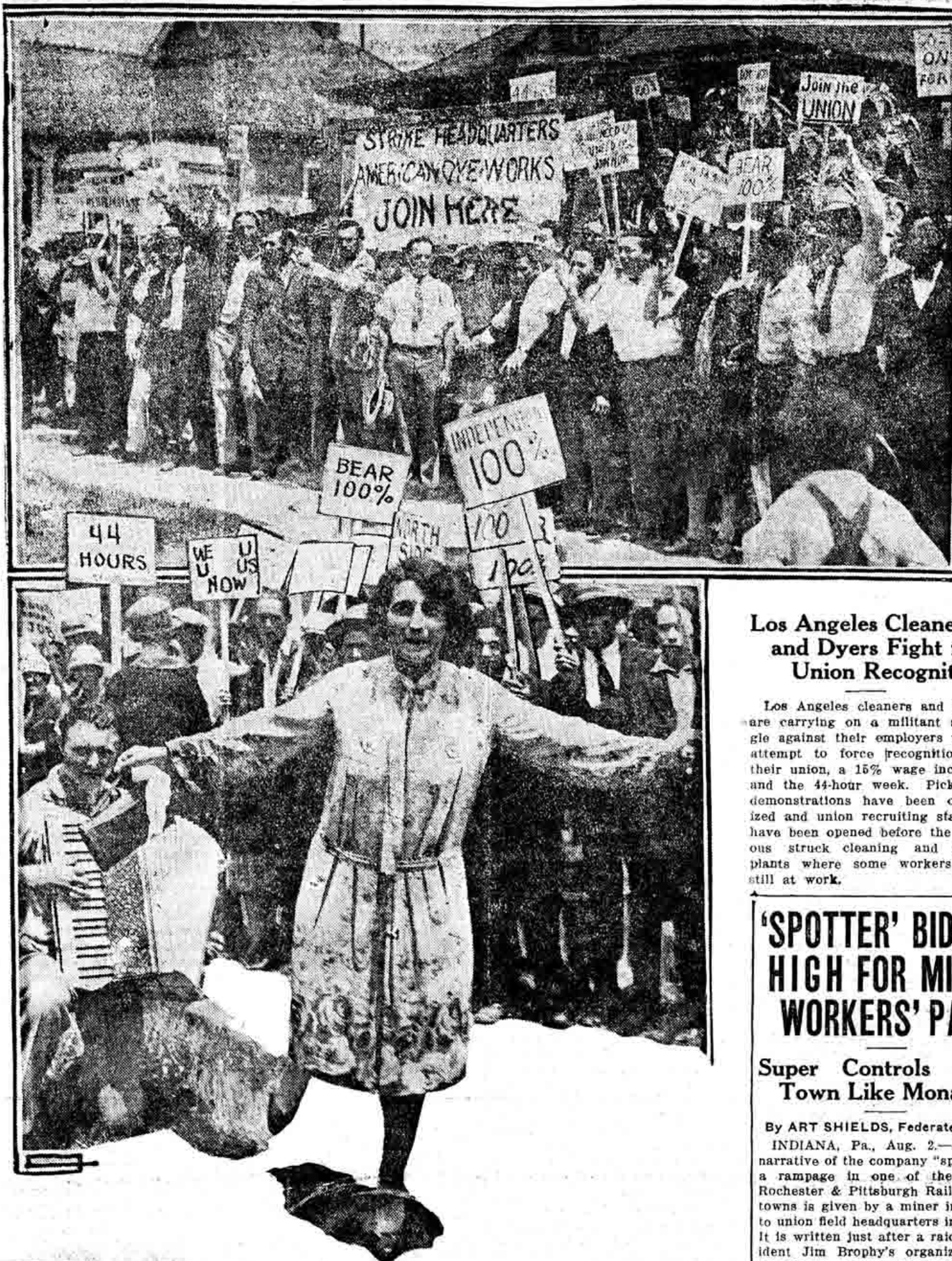
Nominations for officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor will take place September 5 and elections at the September 19 meeting.

The Leather Workers' Industrial Union is now carrying on an organization drive in Chicago in an attempt to unionize the industry. The delegate from this union to the Chicago Federation of Labor pointed out that in the last four or five years the union has suffered greatly because of the depression in the industry. Unemployment made heavy inroads into the union membership.

With the resumption of employment

the union has opened a drive in an attempt to organize all workers that are eligible to the Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

The delegates of the United Hatters' local pointed out that the chain of 9 Sarnoff stores in Chicago are "unfair" to the Hatters' Union and urged the delegates to let their membership know that these hats are made by non-union labor and to act accordingly.



Los Angeles Cleaners and Dyers Fight for Union Recognition

Los Angeles cleaners and dyers are carrying on a militant struggle against their employers in an attempt to force recognition of their union, a 15% wage increase and the 44-hour week. Picketing demonstrations have been organized and union recruiting stations have been opened before the various struck cleaning and dyeing plants where some workers are still at work.

'SPOTTER' BIDS HIGH FOR MINE WORKERS' PAPER

Super Controls Coal Town Like Monarch

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.
INDIANA, Pa., Aug. 2.—A breezy narrative of the company "spotter" on a rampage in one of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad coal towns is given by a miner in a letter to union field headquarters in Indiana. It is written just after a raid of President Jim Brophy's organizers with auto loads of union literature.

Boss Tools on Job.
"This evening," the miner writes, "some of your organizers distributed several bulletins. Whereupon our town spotter and the super, electrician and another machinist, promptly gathered every one up and burned them. Some of course, the children got hold of. The aforesaid birds slapped the children and relieved them of the bulletins."

"A few they didn't dare slap for personal reasons. Their father serves booze for the spotter, in fact. So they live the children, 15, 20 and 25 cents piece for them. Wow!"

Super Is King.
"The super maintains authority and power over our social affairs. We gathered up a ball team and he tried to run it, so it has busted up. Now he has gathered a team up among the colored men over at Whiskey Run. He is law there."

"If a man makes \$25 here in two weeks he is doing exceptionally damn good. We get paid for nothing except coal, and they rob two-fifths of that. Two-fifths goes to the 'grab shop' (company store) and the remaining fifth to us."

Closed Town.
"No one is allowed in the town except those whom the spotter knows. A tramp was in town a few days ago and asked a lady for a bite to eat. The spotter was close and he put the chase on him. Pretty low down, eh?"

"Come on, boys; give us some more bulletins."

Indiana county is a big coal producer on the western border of the central Pennsylvania district. It is dominated by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh interests who broke their contract with the miners' union a year and a half ago. The union's preliminary propaganda drive in the county, leading towards a recovery of the field, has put the local bosses into a highly nervous condition, as the above story—one of many—shows.

Millinery Workers of N. Y. Form New Demands

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Millinery workers of New York want a minimum wage of \$65 weekly for all in the trade, meaning raises for others than cutters and operators, who now get this rate. The union asks a change from piece work to week work in eight large shops which retain the old system. The workers also want a guarantee in their new agreement that employers in smaller shops will not work at the bench.

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

WITH THE STAFF

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

ART FOR ART'S SAKE.

You'd never have thought it, but Art Shields of the Federated Press has blossomed out with an appreciation for humor that we never suspected he possessed. Art comes to bat with the following on Weigh Bosses, who are the mine owners' representatives on the coal mine tipple, supposed to weigh the cars sent up by the miners, but who—if not watched by a union check weighman—usually robs the miners on weights:

The Three Brothers.

Bill and John and Jim were three brothers and all were bosses in the same mine. Bill was the superintendent; John, the mine foreman; and Jim, the Weigh Boss.

An evangelist came to town and Bill and John hit the sawdust trail and joined the church. They were very happy in their new faith and begged Brother Jim, the Weigh Boss, to join too.

Jim thought it over. He wanted to join. He wanted to have peace of mind and to be one of the company of converts and go to heaven when he died. But there was something in the way. He worried all one night and found no way out.

"No, brothers," he said, "I can't join. I'd like to go to heaven, and I'd like to be happy like you. But I can't join. It's all right for you, Bill, to be a Christian. You are only the superintendent. And for you, John. You are only the mine foreman."

"But if I join the church, who in hell is going to weigh the coal?"

O, SO BACKWARD!

Returning from a five-day trip thru the remote provinces of the Philippine archipelago, Colonel Carmi Thompson arrived in Manila in time to see the telegrams from the United States telling all about the latest slush fund exposures. He at once sat down and dictated the following message to the American press correspondents:

"Outside of the city of Manila, the Filipinos are decidedly a backward people. They have no pep nor adaptability to the modern world. In 12,000,000 population there is only 150,000 daily newspaper circulation. This condition hinders the development of an enlightened public opinion as a check on the politics which is essential to the democratic form of government. Some Americans believe that it is impossible for the Malays ever to govern themselves and that they are destined always to remain a subject people."

Why Not One Musketeer?

In Syria there is a city known as Damascus. Its population is variously estimated from 275,000 to 400,000. And Damascus contains just three American citizens, no more, no less. One is the consul. One is a missionary. And the third represents the Standard Oil company.—Chicago News.

FROM REAL LIFE.

He was free in the forest. Mr. Bistany saw him in a tree. A tempting bowl of liquor was placed at the foot. He came down and took just one drink. Then he took two more, screamed and fell unconscious. When he woke up he was in a cage.

—From a Story on How Monkeys Are Caught for the Zoo.

JESUS IN JERSEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the Reverend Edward W. Hall, has been locked up in the county jail charged with murder. The bodies of the clergyman and Mrs. Eleanor Mills, choir singer and wife of the sexton of his church, were found under a crabapple tree, two days after they disappeared.

The arrest followed charges made by Arthur S. Reihl, in a petition for annulment of his marriage to Louise Geist. At the time of the murder the girl was employed as a maid in the clergyman's household. The petition alleged that Mrs. Reihl had admitted to her husband that she had been intimate with the Reverend Mr. Hall, and that the knew of intimacies between him and Mrs. Mills.—News item.

This is awful, particularly in the presence of a respectable crabapple tree. With Jesus wandering around from cactus deserts to crabapple orchards, nothing's safe any more but a tascab.

Now You Tell One

"Neither I nor anyone else in Poland want war. We maintain our army for defensive purposes only." — Marshall Pilsudski.

Last Words on Evolution

By ERNEST HAECKEL.
CHAPTER I.
The Controversy About Creation, Evolution and Dogma.

THE controversy over the idea of evolution is a prominent feature in the mental life of the nineteenth century. It is true that a few great thinkers had spoken of a natural evolution of all things several thousand years ago. They had, indeed, partly investigated the laws that control the birth and death of the world, and the rise of the earth and its inhabitants; even the creation stories and myths of the older religions betray a partial influence of these evolutionary ideas. But it was not until the nineteenth century that the idea of evolution took definite shape and was scientifically grounded on various classes of evidence; and it was not until the last third of the century that it won general recognition. The intimate connection that was proved to exist between all branches of knowledge, once the continuity of historical development was realized, and the union of them all thru the Monistic philosophy, are achievements of the last few decades.

The great majority of the older ideas that thoughtful men had formed on the origin and nature of the world and their own frame were far removed from the notion of "self-development." They culminated in more or less obscure creation myths, which generally put in the foreground the idea of a personal creator. Just as man has used intelligence and design in the making of his weapons and tools, his houses and his boats, so it was thought that the creator had fashioned the world with art and intelligence, according to a definite plan. Among the many legends of this kind the ancient Semitic story of creation familiar to us as the Mosaic narrative, but drawn for the most part from Babylonian sources, has obtained a very great influence on European culture owing to the general acceptance of the Bible. The belief in miracles that is involved in these religious legends was bound to come in conflict, at an early date, with the evolutionary ideas of independent philosophical research. On the one hand, in the prevalent religious teaching, we had the supernatural world, the miraculous, teleology; on the other hand, in the nascent science of evolution, only natural law, pure reason, mechanical causality. Every step that was made by this science brought into greater relief its



Inconsistency with the predominant religion.

If we glance for a moment at the various fields in which the idea of evolution is scientifically applied we find that, firstly, the whole universe is conceived as a unity; second, our earth; thirdly, organic life on the earth; fourthly, man, as a special immaterial entity. Thus we have, in historical succession, the evolutionary research of cosmology, geology, biology, anthropology and psychology. The first comprehensive idea of cosmological evolution was put forth by the famous critical philosopher Immanuel Kant, in 1755, in the great work of his earlier years, "General Natural History of the Heavens, or an Attempt to Conceive and Explain the Origin of the Universe Mechanically." According to the "Newtonian Laws," his remarkable work appeared anonymously, and was dedicated to Frederick the Great, who, however, never saw it. It was little noticed, and was soon entirely forgotten, until it was exhumed ninety years afterwards by Alexander von Humboldt. Note particularly that on the title page stress is laid on the mechanical origin of the world and its explanation on Newtonian principles; in this way the strictly Monistic character of the whole cosmogony and the absolutely universal rule of natural law are clearly expressed. It is true that Kant speaks much in it of God and his wisdom and omnipotence; but this is limited to the affirmation that God created once

for all the unchangeable laws of nature, and was henceforward bound by them and only able to work thru them. The Dualism which became so pronounced subsequently in the philosophy of Koenigsberg counts for very little here.

The idea of a natural development of the world occurs in a clearer and more consistent form, and is provided with a firm mathematical basis forty years afterwards, in the remarkable "Mecanique Celeste" of Pierre Laplace. His popular "Exposition du Systeme du Monde" (1796) destroyed at its roots the legend of creation that had hitherto prevailed, or the Mosaic narrative in the Bible. Laplace, who had become minister of the interior, count, and chancellor of the senate, under Napoleon, was merely honorable and consistent when he replied to the emperor's question, "What room there was for God in his system?" "Sire, I had no need for that unfounded hypothesis." What strange ministers there are sometimes! The shrewdness of the church soon recognized that the personal creator was dethroned, and the creation myth destroyed. By this Monistic and now generally received theory of cosmic development, nevertheless it maintained towards it the attitude which it had taken up 250 years earlier in regard to the closely related and irrefutable system of Copernicus. It endeavored to conceal the truth as long as possible, or to oppose it with Jesuitical methods, and finally yielded. If the churches now silently admit the Copernican system and the cosmogony of Laplace and have ceased to oppose them, we must attribute the fact partly to a feeling of their spiritual impotence, partly to an astute calculation that the ignorant masses do not reflect on these great problems.

(To be continued.)

"Certain orthodox periodicals have lately endeavored to deny this famous atheistical confession of the great Laplace, which was merely a candid deduction of his splendid cosmic system. They say that this Monistic natural philosopher acknowledged the Catholic faith on his deathbed; and in proof of this they offer us the later testimony of an Ultramontane priest. We need not point out how uncertain is the love of truth of these heated partisans. When testimony of this kind tends to 'the good of religion' (i. e., their own good) it is held to be a pious work (mis. fraud). On the other hand, it is interesting to recall the reply of a Prussian minister of religion, Von Zedlitz, 120 years ago, to the Breslau Consistory, when it urged that 'those who believe most are the best subjects.' He wrote in reply: 'His majesty (Frederick the Great) is not disposed to rest the security of his state on the stupidity of his subjects.'"