

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 lacteral 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 boasting 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 hove in

(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 throughout 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 doorsteps 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. Victims were urged.

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 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."

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 with the federation.

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 1½ 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.

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."

JOHN 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.

(Continued from page 2)

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

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 Robinson, Joseph Jones, Paul McKenna and Oliver Harris, representing the Miners' Federation of Great Britain; Ben Tillett 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."

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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. L. Wester of London started an attempt from South Foreland.

MELLON INSTRUCTED BY COOLIDGE TO GET DOWN TO SHYLOCK BUSINESS

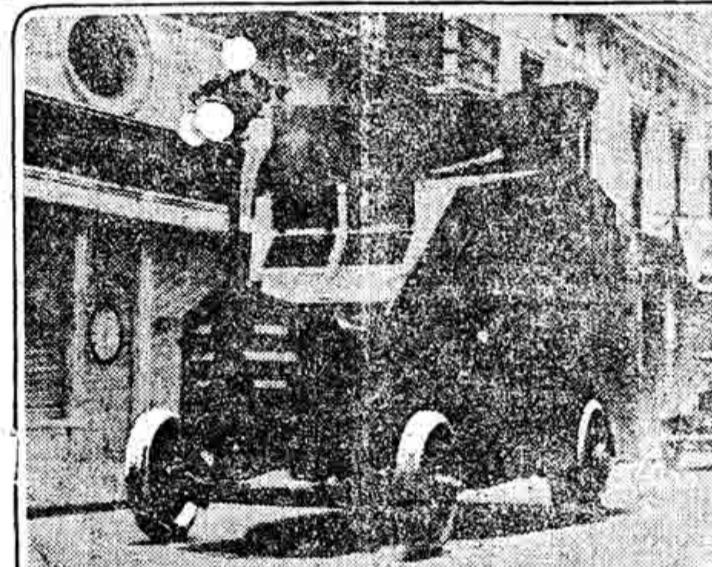
LONDON, Aug. 2.—President Coolidge has instructed Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to establish connections with various European governments and open discussions with them on the prevalent finance situation in Europe, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Central News.

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, although 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-classed 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,

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.

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-American, with a catholic tradition three centuries older than the Monroe Doctrine and a ponderous hierarchical organization still

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

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.

CALLES' PROBLEM.

CALLES is fighting a triple-headed monster: one head represents the counter-revolutionary landowning aristocracy; the second represents the working class; the third represents the middle class. 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 Vagli, "but I stood for the platform of Parkins, of unfinching 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

(Continued on page 2)

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.

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

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

(Continued on page 2)

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

SLUSH PROBERS 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 spendthrift 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 candidates. 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

(Continued from page 1)

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 Lauck 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.

(Continued from page 1) 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 Benito (not Benito) Ferrara, was to be married to Rosalia Giarruppo, 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 Benito. Rosalia must have for-titude, for it was after four, and the groom was still waiting to come.

FIVE o'clock came and still the amorous lover came not. Rosalia wept. Her brother swore. He went to seek Benito, 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 auto wagon and rushed him to the altar. The happy couple returned to Benito's home for the honeymoon. Another marriage was recorded in heaven.

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 1926-27, against the Obregon administration. They have always opposed the distribution of lands to the peons and the granting of wider political influence and economic security to the organized workers. They have kept the organized labor movement on the defensive. And through 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 discussions 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.

THE Reform Laws.

THE famous Reform Laws and the constitution of 1857, carried thru under the leadership of Benito Juarez, severed once for all the official relationship between church and state. They also abolished monasteries and convents, prohibited the church from owning property and secularized public education.

During the long years of the Diaz dictatorship, however, the church slowly regained much of its former power. The constitution of 1857 was still nominally in effect but most of its anti-clerical provisions, like many others, became dead letters.

With the popular revolution against Diaz the modern period in Mexico begins. To the revolutionary movement was added a new force: the agrarian revolution, the struggle of the poor peasants for the land. Moreover, as the rapid stages of revolution from 1911 on succeeded each other, the upheaval ceased to be entirely capitalist in the classic sense. A militant proletariat emerged, and peasants, workers and petty bourgeoisie became the

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.

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 inconvenience, the Mexican Catholic church, firm in its purposes, energetically places all its resources at the service of the Catholic people of Mexico," said Lopez.

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Chicago Officials' Statement.

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 PARADES SHOW LABOR ATTITUDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—The banners carried by the parades 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 working-class 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 Juarez," "Clericism Is The Enemy Of That" and "You Mexicans, What Right Has Rome To Dominate You?"

Twenty-Three Filipinos living

Filipinos in California Appreciate Aid Received in Fight for Liberation

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

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 Filipino 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 zone against the steel strikers.

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.

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!

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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.

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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

FOR SALE

DODGE TOURING CAR, 1923. Cheap. Call 134 N. Ashland. Phone Seeley 0115.

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.



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 Keymen.

"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 keymen, whose absence from work would mean a general tieup."

"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 shameless 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. Montluc, 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 officers 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 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 who 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 recent Municipal Judge Daniel P. Trude is leading Assistant State's Attorney Joseph P. Savage by 3,969 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. Trude 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-Lund-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. Through 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 Kurnagina, 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. HELENA, 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 throughout 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 of 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 Narodowana Vola (Will of the People) Party, of Eastern Galicia, and the Jewish Social-Democratic Workers Party (Poale Zion), decided to form an international party secretariat for the struggle for freedom for political prisoners in Poland.

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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 Khyzki, 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 seals, as well as contribution lists and pictorial 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. Spelman, 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 Miriam 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.

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

Price \$1.00

Trucks will leave these stations and Manhattan Sq. at 10 a. m. sharp.

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' fascism 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 ENGAHL.

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

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 that have made affidavits to Deputy District Attorney Joseph Ryan she will be jailed for 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 Rockefellers.

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 throughout 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 endeavours 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.

The big trait about the leaders among the press builders is that they take their work seriously. They are workers. I know, because I have met them all: Paul C. Reiss, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.; Leo Kling, New York City; Arthur Smith, New York City; John Kaspar, East Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. Scarville, Pittsburgh, Pa., and so on down the list. Sarah Victor showed her earnestness when she insisted on telling the last party plenum "How do we do it in Detroit?" W. H. Scarville, in Pittsburgh, has the right idea when he works to develop Builders out of all the other comrades. The results tell the story. Here they are:

Sarah Victor's Detroit got more points than Chicago, while the Detroit district nearly equalled the showing of the whole Chicago district.

Scarville's Pittsburgh district did almost twice as well as the Cleveland district, that worked under practically similar conditions, except that it did not produce a Scarville.

Nor did it turn out a John Kaspar, who put East Pittsburgh, Pa., on the map with more points than the total scored by the entire cities of Cleveland, Toledo, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul or Philadelphia, the last being the nation's third largest city.

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.

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Sarah Victor's Detroit got more points than Chicago, while the Detroit district nearly equalled the showing of the whole Chicago district.

Scarville's Pittsburgh district did almost twice as well as the Cleveland district, that worked under practically similar conditions, except that it did not produce a Scarville.

Nor did it turn out a John Kaspar, who put East Pittsburgh, Pa., on the map with more points than the total scored by the entire cities of Cleveland, Toledo, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul or Philadelphia, the last being the nation's third largest city.

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PASSAIC JUDGE FINES SLUGGED WORKING GIRLS

Relief Workers Planning Huge N. Y. Concert

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 2. — (FP) — Paisa 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 ballet 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, 799 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 Nevin Sayre, Rev. J. Howard Mellish, 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.



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Poems for Workers, Edited by Manuel Gomez. \$1.10

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

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



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 Unison.

The Dealers' Association has recently shown its power in Joliet and Chicago Heights, Ill., and in Ithaca, 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 they were there to discuss things privately. These were the kind of meetings he liked, 'no 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, enthusing 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.

Jekyl and Hyde.

"In 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. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde touch."

Afraid of Campaign.

The bulletin adds the statement that, "While we are as yet without confirmation that agitation among factory employees 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 Middlebury 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. Brauner, 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 employees 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 is 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 low rate for petty officers, the low for mess attendants.

Plain Airship Route.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Operation of 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

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Roosevelt Road and Kedzie, Room 14
Telephone Rockwell 2306

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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 Ross of Ohio is one of the "evil eye" tribe. Ross 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 Coolidge.

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 Taitt in his worst days. His present spokesman, 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, 38,775; 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 advice here.

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OIL A NEW NOVEL

Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in aligning 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 who is a "holy roller" from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elmo Valley and is "holy roller" from home. Paul is away, making his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elmo 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 goes to secretly purchase it. Paul, little son, is brought to Beach City, and 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 grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Christmas holidays come and Dad and Paul hunt quail in the San Elmo Valley. 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 scorn 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. Just 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 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 just tell him to hunt round and find somebody to drill his own tract, and if he gets any oil, I'll drill mine. Me

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 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 Patahala, 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 Patahala 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 organize all workers that to unionize the industry. The delegates are eligible to the Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

The delegates of the United Hatters' local pointed out that the chain of 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.



Last Words on Evolution

By ERNST 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 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 anomalyously, 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



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 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.

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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 philosopher of Königsberg 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 "Mécanique Céleste" of Pierre Laplace.

His popular "Exposition du Système 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?" "Sir, 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

and irrefutable system of Copernicus. It endeavored to conceal the truth as long as possible, or to oppose it with Jesuitical methods, and finally it yielded. If the churches now si-

ently 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.)

*The word "evolution" is still used in so many different ways in various sciences that it is important to fix it in the general significance which we here give it. By "evolution" in these widest sense I understand the "transformation of substance," adopting Spinoza's fundamental conception of substance—it unites inseparably in itself "matter and force (or energy)" or "nature and mind" (equals the world and God). Hence the science of evolution in its broader range is "the history of substance" (the "metamorphosis of substance"). Adapting Spinoza's fundamental conception of substance—it unites inseparably in itself "matter and force (or energy)" or "nature and mind" (equals the world and God). Hence the science of evolution in its broader range is "the history of substance" (the "metamorphosis of substance"). In the latter are contained "the law of the constancy of matter" (Lavoisier, 1789) and "the law of the conservation of energy" (Robert Mayer, 1842), however varied may be the changes of form of these elements in the world-process. Cf. Chapter xvi of "The Riddle."

Millinery Workers of N. Y. Form New Demands

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Millinery workers of New York want a minimum wage of \$6 weekly for all in the trade, meaning raises for others than cutters and operators, who now get less. 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 tipplers, 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 Carmel 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."

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 as a 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.'

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