The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

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N. J. NAVAL BLAST KILLS SLUM CHILDREN

MINE STRIKE RELIEF ASKED BY A. F. OF L.

Asks Affiliates to Rush Donations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Text of the appeal issued to all local unions and national and international labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, for funds to sustain the families of the striking British miners, is announced by the executive council of the A. F. of L. as follows:

"In response to an official appeal issued by the officers of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, asking for aid for the families of the striking miners of Great Britain, the executive council of the A. F. of L. decided to call upon the officers and members of all organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. for voluntary contributions to be used for the purpose of relieving distress, hunger and suffering among the families of the miners who have been on strike in Great Britain for many weeks.

Cites Distress of Strikers.

"The condition of the miners and their families is deplorable. Women and children are without any adequate supply of food and clothing. There is great need for help.

"The action of the executive council in deciding to appeal for funds was prompted by sentiments of humanity.

"It found from an examination and consideration of all the facts that a most extraordinary, distressing conditions prevails in the mining sections of Great Britain.

"The money which will be received in response to this appeal will be used exclusively for the purpose of supplying food, clothing and the necessaries of life to the miners' families who are suffering because of the long-continued strike.

"We appeal to you to respond quickly and generously to this call for help. Let us help our fellow-workers who are resisting a substantial reduction in their living standards. The cry of the women and children must appeal to our generous sentiments. They need help and need it now."

The council asks that all contributions be sent to Frank Morrison, secretary, A. F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D. C.

80,000 WORKERS JOIN HERE FOR PASSAIC RELIEF

Big Conference to Help Win Strike

(News Service of Chicago Conference for Relief of Passaic Strikers.)

Over 80,000 workers were represented at the Chicago conference for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers, held in Machinists' Hall, 113 South Ashland Boulevard.

Determination to Win Strike.

Delegate after delegate representing some of the largest unions in the city showed that their organizations had in many cases donated large sums to the strikers and would continue to do so until the strike was won.

Brother John Werlik, representing the Chicago Metal Trades Council at the conference, acted as chairman.

Field Organizer Rebecca Grecht of the General Relief Committee described the fighting attitude of the strikers and the brutality of the police and Passaic authorities.

Relief Work.

She pointed out that at present the relief committee had four food stations, one relief kitchen for the children, one clothing store, a medical department and a summer camp for the children.

63 Organizations Present.

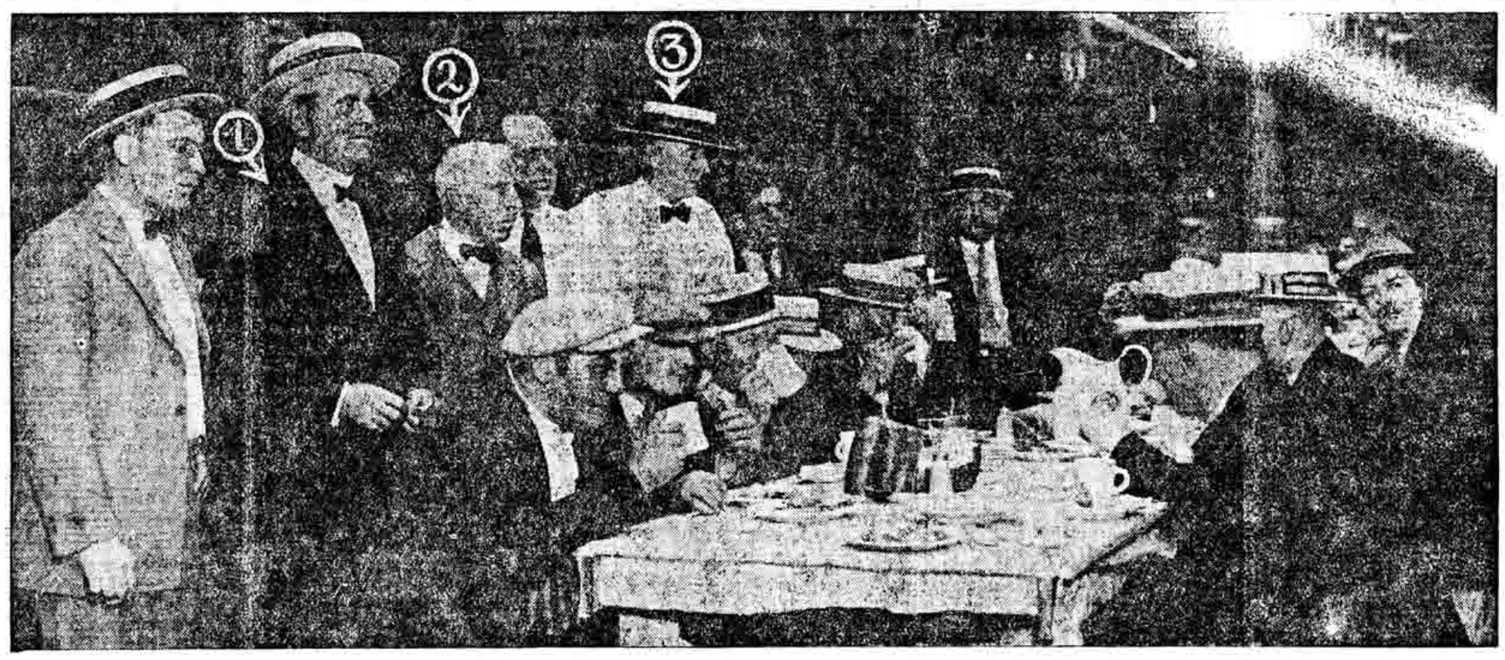
Ninety-three delegates, representing sixty-three organizations, presented credentials. Twenty-four local unions, three central labor bodies, and 36 fraternal and other working class organizations were represented.

Powerful Unions.

Among the unions represented were the United Hebrew Trades with a membership of 35,000; the Metal Trades Council, 25,000 members; the

(Continued on page 2)

Scabs Get Fed Before Going to Their Dirty Tasks



Here is a close-up of the type of men who are being used to try to break the brave struggle of the striking motormen and switchmen of the I. R. T. Many of them are thugs and gunmen imported from Chicago. J. S. Doyle (1) I. R. T. Assistant General Manager; A. E. Merritt (2) Superintendent of Transportation and Phillip Cusack (3) Assistant Superintendent, are watching the gangsters being fed before being conducted under police guard to their traitorous duties.

A. J. COOK CABLES THANKS TO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, addressed the following cablegram of thanks just received by F. G. Biedenkapp, secretary of the International Workers' Aid, which has been raising funds for the relief of the striking miners of Great Britain:

A. J. Cook

International Workers' Aid,
1553 W. Madison St.,
Chicago, Ill.

On behalf of the British miners hearty thanks. International Workers' Aid collecting money great assistance. This action unites workers in their opposition against great capitalist offensive. A British miners' defeat will be followed by defeat of workers in every country. Therefore the miners of Britain must not be defeated. We appeal for further assistance. Trouble has reached acute state against united forces of British government and capitalists. Children suffer most under trouble. International Workers' Aid has been most helpful. We are using your funds to feed our children. They send you everlasting thanks. Our victory will be victory for all workers of the world.—A. J. COOK, Secretary, British Miners' Federation.

BRITISH MINE UNION OFFICIALS THANK RUSS UNIONS FOR AID; SOVIET MINERS SEND $185,000

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cablegram to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 11.—Secretary Dogadov of the Central Council of Labor Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has received a cablegram from Smith, Richards, Richardson and Cook of the British Miners' Federation, repeating the expressions of gratitude of the British miners to the trade unions of the Soviet Union for the help that has been extended, and appealing for further assistance to be given as soon as possible, as the government and the mine owners are striving to starve the miners into submission.

Dogadov has cabled to the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress, stating that the labor unions of the Soviet Union are perplexed by the vagueness of the reply concerning the immediate convocation of the Anglo-Russian committee for world trade union unity. "The leaders of the Amsterdam International, a considerable part of the trade unions of England and international federations of unions are conducting a passive and sometimes treacherous policy toward the striking British miners. The absence of sufficient aid to the miners, the pressure of the government, the mineowners and the whole bourgeoisie, may lead to the destruction of the British miners' strike.

"The acceleration of the decision of the General Council concerning the convocation of the Anglo-Russian committee is a pressing necessity both in the matter of struggle for real unity of the world's trade union movement and in the matter of a successful struggle of the British miners. Information received thru representatives of the Miners' Union of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has exactly proved that the suggestion to convoke the Anglo-Russian committee is shard by the British miners.

"The Central Council of the Trade Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics declares with full conviction that the matter of assistance to the British miners is a duty of the whole international working class, in the ranks of which the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will do everything possible to defend proletarian interests from the attacks of the capitalists and the bourgeois government which protects them."

The Central Council of the Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. today remitted to the British Miners' Federation 370,000 roubles ($185,000) on account from the collections made among the workers of the Soviet Union.

Briand Backs Up and Soldiers Demonstrate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 11.—The government at the eleventh hour has been forced to retreat on two fronts. It has lifted its ban against the parade of ex-soldiers, led by the mutilated veterans, who are to stage a demonstration today against the terms of the U. S.-French debt agreement. It has, however, tried to limit the ex-soldiers to silence while demonstrating. Similar protests are being held in all French cities. U. S. ambassador Herrick had asked they all be prohibited as an "insult to the United States."

In the chamber of deputies, Caillaux, finance minister and real boss of the Briand cabinet, had to retreat before a heavy opposition vote which left him such small margin that he has modified the demands he will make for dictatorial powers in the chamber next Friday.

13 Hurt In Oil Blast.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—Twelve persons were injured, some perhaps fatally, when a railway oil tank exploded on a siding here today. The car contained oil consigned to the Viking Gasoline Co. The injured were rushed to hospitals.

BIG GARMENT WALKOUT IN SOLID FRONT

Negotiations Refused by the Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, July 11. —Both sides in the garment strike are digging in for a long struggle. With 40,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Wrkers' Union out, the 1,600 shops of New York are tied up except in rare instances where the bosses try to evade the mass picketing. The union has raised a million dollars strike fund, according to reports.

The necessity for the union to force responsibility upon the jobbers for the conditions and wages given by the submanufacturers is seen in the fact that only 25 per cent of the production is made in the so-called "inside" shops, the rest being handled by small manufacturers to which the jobbers "farm out" the bundles and which the union often cannot reach with its control.

The manufacturers are taking an uncompromising stand, refusing to negotiate with the union on its strike demands, demanding that the union surrender to the proposals of the governor's commission, which ignored the vital demands of the union.

The union demands and is fighting for a control of the work, a forty-hour five-day week, a guarantee of 36 weeks work per year and other demands.

CHICAGO LABOR RADIO STATION GETS PERMIT

To Be on Air in a Week's Time

The Chicago Federation of Labor station will be on the air inside of a week, declared L. J. Lesh, the Federation's radio engineer, after he had received an official communication from the department of commerce stating that the wave of 491.5 was assigned to the Chicago Federation of Labor broadcasting station.

The department of commerce also declared that if the call letters WCFL were not already in use the Chicago Federation of Labor broadcasting station would be granted those call letters.

The wave length assigned to the labor radio station is similar to that of station W. E. A. F., owned by the American Telegraph and Telephone company.

It is expected that by the next meeting of the federation the station will be ready to go on the air. The station is located on the Municipal Pier.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RUSHES CONCILIATOR TO TRACTION STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 11. — The department of labor today ordered John R. Moffett, a commissioner of conciliation, to proceed to New York to investigate the strike of subway employes now in progress there. He replaces conciliator Thomas J. Williams, who was unable to leave Chicago, department officials said.

NOTED GERMANS CABLE PROTEST TO GOV. FULLER

Maximilian Harden and Prof. Einstein Sign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, July 11. — Following the protests against the execution of the death sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti sent to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts by practically all leaders of the German trade union movement and the labor members of the Reichstag headed by Paul Loeb, the president of that body, another cable has been dispatched to the New England executive over the names of some of the republic's foremost publicists, diplomats, scientists and artists.

Former Ambassador Count von Bernstorff heads the list which includes Maximilian Harden, the famous publicist and Prof. Einstein the great mathematician.

The telegram of protest reads:

WE JOIN THE PROTEST AGAINST THE SENTENCE AND THREATENING EXECUTION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI. WE EXPECT A RESUMPTION IF THE DEFENSE HAS PROCURED NEW PROOFS OF INNOCENCE AND RELEASE OF ACCUSED.

The signatures are as follows:

Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the U. S.; Maximilian Harden, publicist; Rudolph Breitescheid, M. P.; Prof. Dr. Max von Schillings, director of the state opera, Berlin; Max Liebermann, president of the Prussian Academy of Arts; Siegfried Jacoby, secretary, Prof. Einstein; Erwin Kisch, publicist; Dr. Artur Holischer, publicist; Princess Mathilde Lichnowski publicist; Prof. Heinrich Zille, painter; Max Brod, publicist; Sanitary Council Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld; Karin Michaelis, publicist; Gustav Richelt, president of the International Actor's Society.

Country Aroused.

This list of notable added to those who have already sent their protests indicates the extent to which the Sacco-Vanzetti trial has aroused public sentiment in addition to the high feeling running thru the entire labor movement against the bald frame-up of the two Italian workers in the Bay state.

REAL UNION IS BEING FORGED IN N. Y. FIGHT

Subway Strikers Show Unbounded Spirit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By H. M. WICKS.

NEW YORK CITY, July 11. — The spontaneous strike of motormen and switchmen of the Interborough subway lines that is gradually extending to the elevated lines of the company is now assuming denfiite organizational forms.

Called hastily by a newly created union composed of men that split away from the fraudulent Hedley-Connolly union, that was a mere tool of the traction magnates to keep the workers in subjection there was no preliminary organizational work.

The first days of the strike showed gains simply because of the almost unbounded enthusiasm and fighting spirit of the strikers.

The increase in numbers was due more to the general upheaval caused by the walk-out of the "key-men" in the system, than by conscious organization on the part of the leadership of the strike. But today definite organizational steps are being taken. Committees are being formed and the methodical work of extending the strike is proceeding.

Still Gains Power.

Despite the columns of lies printed in the capitalist press the strike is still gaining in numbers and its effect is felt more keenly today than any day since the opening of the fight.

People who trust to the subway to transport them to their work, are hours late and many fares that are paid are wasted because after entering the subway and sweltering for hours they are forced to leave at the first opportunity and seek other means of travel.

Yesterday there were a total of 862,828 fares paid as compared with 1,952,172 on the corresponding day last year. This is a loss of 1,089,344.

The leaders of the strike are jubilant over the number of "L" workers that are daily joining the ranks and Harry Bark, one of the organizers of the strikers, declared that there would be no compromise on the demands of the strikers. "We are going to stay out until we get our $1 an hour," he said. "You can see how strong we are by the way the men stick."

Prohibit Subway Travel.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' strikers, 40,000 strong, have unanimously gone on record to fine any member of their union $5 who rides on the struck subways during the period of the strike. Other unions

(Continued on page 2)

FOUR PAGES TODAY

Delay in the receipt of a shipment of paper makes it necessary for The DAILY WORKER to appear with a four page edition, and therefore to leave out much important material already in type for our Monday issue.

SCORES DEAD IN MUNITIONS EXPLOSION

Hundreds Flee While Shells Fill Sky

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DOVER, N. J., July 11. — Eight years after the world war and while the United States was supposedly courting peace with its imperialist rivals, militarism invaded the peaceful countryside of New Jersey and took a toll of at least 100 lives, hundreds suffering of wounds, several small villages blown to pieces and the landscape for miles around a scene of death and desolation as thousands of tons of explosives and tens of thousands of T. N. T. and other high power shells exploded in a fire started at the U. S. naval and army arsenals and ammunition depots near here.

Children of the Poor Under Fire.

There are several summer camps for poor children from the New York slums in the neighborhood, and nothing yet has been heard from these double victims of American militarist capitalism.

The army arsenal is still afire and explosions are continuing at this writing. Rescue parties cannot get within even two miles of the naval arsenal yet. Communication is cut off with some of the little towns.

Hundreds Flee.

Hundreds of refugees are fleeing thru the roads and fields, men, women and children driven from their ruined humble homes, going they know not where, but driven onward like a population in flight before the destroying armies of an invader, as tremendous explosions shake the country for thirty miles around and the sky is filled with smoke, falling shells, debris, and hung with flames.

No one yet can tell the number of lives lost. Families are separated, none knowing whom among their loved ones have perished or may be among the scores of wounded pouring into Paterson, Morristown and adjoining cities, seeking aid at hospitals filled to overflowing.

From Lightning.

The first official word from the scene was from a pharmacist's mate sent to the third naval district office in New York, saying: "Naval ammunition depot at Dover struck by lightning at 5 p. m. Apparently twenty people are saved."

The lightning struck one of five powder magazines, each containing 2,000 tons of powder. The second explosion five minutes later set off further explosions, spreading the fire and beginning a continuous bombardment of shells, projectiles and debris.

Guessed Explosion Wouldn't Spread.

The telephone exchange at Butler, thirty miles away, reports that that city is under a rain of debris and projectiles. Pompton Lakes, also thirty miles off, reports houses rocked off foundations, and falling projectiles.

Four companies of the eleventh infantry are being rushed from Fort Jay in New York harbor. Naval and army officials claim they lack information of the extent of the damage. These authorities had always conjectured that an explosion of some magazines would not set off the others. Instead, it spread even to the army arsenal half a mile away. Seven hundred workmen at the arsenal live in nearby villages.

Spanish Dictator to Get Hot Reception by the Workers of Paris

PARIS, July 11. — Primo de Rivera, dictator of Spain, is coming to Paris to attend the ceremonies of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, July 14.

The trip of De Rivera is aimed to get French support for Spain's demands in Africa, as King Alfonso's trip to England has the same idea, to get a trade from the league of nations, Spain relinquishing her demand for a permanent seat in the league council for being given Tangier, now international territory.

Posters On Paris Walls.

The workers of Paris have put posters on the Paris walls, excoriating De Rivera for his persecution of labor organizations in Spain. Police fear an attack on De Rivera. Labor organizations have instructed their members to line the sidewalks and voice demands for the release of hundreds of workers imprisoned by the Spanish dictator.

SUBPOENAS OUT FOR ILLINOIS ELECTION QUIZ

Committee Has Serious Charges to Sift

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11. — With the Illinois election as its next objective, the senate slush fund committee today issued the first batch of subpoenas, calling witnesses to tell about the alleged $3,000,000 race between Frank L. Smith and Senator William B. McKinley for the republican senatorial nomination.

The names of the witnesses, the committee decided, will not be made public until the subpoenas are served. This action was ordered to prevent evasion of the process-servers by witnesses who do not desire to appear before the committee.

Many "Tips."

The inquiry, which opens in Chicago July 26, may develope more astonishing testimony than that unearthed during the investigation of Pennsylvania's $3,000,000 senatorial campaign. In addition to revealing huge campaign expenditures, it was learned, the committee expects to unmask corruption and fraud if "tips" already received can be substantiated by sworn testimony.

After Smith.

The Illinois investigation, under the control of the Democratic-Insurgent Alliance, it was said, will spend more time inquiring into the campaign funds and campaign activities of Frank L. Smith, who won the nomination, than on the funds and activities of Senator McKinley. This procedure will be followed because the democratic members of the committee are anxious to gether material which can be used against Smith in the November election or can be made the basis for ouster proceedings in 1927 if he is elected— provided, always, of course, that the charges made against his campaign are found to be true.

These charges already have been aired upon the floor of the senate by Senator Caraway, democrat of Ark., a member of the senate elections committee, which passes upon all election contests. His charges were:

$3,000,000 Spent.

1. That Smith spent $2,000,0000 and McKinley $1,000,000 in the senatorial primary.

2. That "positions of public trust were debauched to procure contributions and influence votes."

3. That Samuel Insull, the multi-millionaire utilities magnate, "poured out millions of dollars into primary and election campaigns in Illinois."

4. That Insull "found it more profitable to come across whenever he was asked than to refuse to pay and take the chance of losing millions in decreased rates at the hands of unfriendly public officials."

5. That "being chairman of the utilities commission, Smith received enormous contributions from the heads of public utilities."

6. That Insull gave, "either individually or through his utility corporations, $500,000 to the Smith campaign fund."

7. That "Autility deal involving about $20,000,000 of property drew the interested bankers, E. H. Rollins & Sons, more than $100,000 into the hands of Allen Moore, Smith's campaign manager."

Because of Caraway's prominence in the senate and because democrats generally supported his demand for an inquiry into these charges, the committee decided to go to the bottom of them all.

Bulgar-Roumanian Row Breaks Out on Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 11. — Reports from both Bucharest and Sofia, indicate that border clashes between Roumania and Bulgaria has taken a toll of dead whose number varies with the report from Bulgaria of 120 dead to 26 reported from Roumania.

Bulgaria claims that Roumanian troops attacked a Bulgarian border post. Roumania claims that Bulgarian irregulars invaded Roumanian territory three miles and were engaged with Roumanian troops. The Bulgarian raiders numbered 250, and the fighting took place at the village of Starselo.

You do the job twice as well— when you distribute a bundle of The DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

AFTER MANY DIPLOMATIC DENIALS TREASURY AIDS ADMIT ANDREWS HAS QUIT

WASHINGTON, July 11.—After two days of "diplomatic denials," treasury officials confirmed the fact today that General Lincoln C. Andrews has submitted his resignation as director of prohibition, as exclusively reported by International News Service. No explanation was given as to why the "denials" were considered necessary on Tuesday, but they were ascribed to political and other reasons.

Appeal of the Strike Committee To I. R. T. Workers in N. Y.

TO ALL
MOTORMEN, SWITCHMEN, TRAINMEN, STATIONMEN
AND OTHER EMPLOYES
OF THE I. R. T.
ON "L" AND SUBWAY

An Appeal by the Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union

The undersigned, representing the Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union, appeal to you to join the fight for the organization of all motormen, switchmen, trainmen, stationmen, powermen and other employes on the "L" and Subway **into a real workers' union.**

We pledge to stand by all men and to protect every one on strike against the Company.

Fellow Workers on the Subways: The motormen and switchmen are 100 percent out. **Men from the ranks are pouring into the Union.**

Motormen and switchmen from the "L" are joining the strike! We are fighting for better living conditions. We are striking against the tyrannous oppression of the I. R. T. Company. We are striking against the traitorous Company union. **The yellow Interborough Brotherhood has not improved our conditions. It is a creature of the Company. It is owned body and soul by the I. R. T.**

The Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union has been organized as a representative union of the workers themselves. It is at last going to win the demands which have been denied us from year to year. You trainmen and stationmen are also miserable slaves. You work from 64 to 84 hours per week for slave wages. You are subjected to inhuman treatment. You are persecuted by Company spies and denied the elementary rights of human beings. You need shorter hours. You need a decent living wage. You need decent sanitary working conditiions.

You Need a Real Workers' Union to Protect You.

Come out with the motormen and switchmen! Join us in a battle for our rights. Switchmen, trainmen, stationmen are already coming into the Union. You and your friends must join the Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union.

Unite together. Fight together. Down with Mr. Hedley's reptile Company Union. Join a real Workers' Union. You have nothing to lose and all to gain.

Tonight and every night attend the meetings of the **Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union.** Register in the Union. **Come tonight 8 p. m. to our headquarters, Night workers come all day to**

155th Street and 8th Avenue.

Register and become an active member of your Own Union.

(Signed) CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD WORKERS' UNION:
Edward F. Lavin
Harry Bark
Joseph Phelan

N. Y. Strikers Forging Real Union

(Continued from page 1)

are expected to take similar action as soon as they hold their regular meetings.

Seek A. F. of L. Charter.

Edward P. Lavin, president of the new union conducting the strike, announced yesterday that he intends to apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Of especial significance is the fact that Edward Lahey, a leader of the Amalgamated, who heads one of the few surviving sections of the organization in New York, spoke at the mass meeting last night and promised support of his organization to the limit.

Other speakers addressed the strikers during the afternoon and evening including P. Pascal Cosgrove, Norman Thomas, former socialist candidate for governor, Louis Budens, editor of the Labor Age, and Norman H. Tallentire of Philadelphia.

Guard Motormen.

In order to prevent sympathetic passengers and strike committeemen interviewing the remaining motormen on the elevated lines that are partially affected by the strike the company has placed heavy steel mesh and wire screens around the compartment in which they work and stationed uniformed policemen near them to prevent anyone carrying on conversation with them.

Every trick known to strikebreakers is being used to influence the strikers, the most widely used one being the calling up on the phone of the wives and relatives of the strikers in order to influence them against the struggle. The lackeys of Hedley and Connolly even go so far as to call up creditors, doctors, storekeepers, furniture concerns, etc., and induce them to bring pressure to bear on the strikers to get them to desert the cause of their fellow workers.

Government Steps In.

Always alert to defend the interests of the master class in case of a strike, the office of the secretary of labor at Washington announces that Commissioner of Conciliation Thomas J. Williams is to come to this city in an effort to "settle" the strike. The role of the government as a strikebreaker is well-known to experienced strike leaders and the men who address the strikers can be depended upon to warn the strikers against the fraud of government conciliation and expose Williams and his chief, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, as tools of the bosses.

Extra guards are on duty at the power stations as there are rumors that a number of the electrical workers are energetically working to get out the men and thereby shut off the power so that all operation of trains will cease.

The strike slowly develops and with the organizational steps taken today, such as creating special committees for detail work, there are strong probabilities that all subway and elevated trains on the I. R. T. will soon be stopped.

More than 100 Chicago scabs have left town, some of them disgusted with the conditions under which they were forced to live and others to Indianapolis where they will try to break the traction strike in that city, as they have had experience breaking trolley line strikes, but no experience on Subway strikebreaking campaigns.

Solicitude of I. R. T. for Company's Union Eighth World Wonder

NEW YORK CITY, July11—The solicitude of the Interborough Company for its company union is something touching. Frank Hedley, manager of the company, in refusing to arbitrate, said that he must so refuse because the strikers were "outsiders" seeking to "destroy the brotherhood"—the company union.

Hedley's letter of refusal to the transit commission ended with the following:

"Steps are being taken for the purpose of seeking men to take the place of subway men who may adhere to these leaders who are seeking to entice them from their brotherhood and their jobs."

A. L. Merritt, superintendent of the subway division, in urging the men not to strike, said:

"I urge all motormen and switchmen for the sake of your families and for the sake of your jobs to be true to both and to the brotherhood of which each man is an integral part."

Exile Krim In Madgascar.

LONDON, July 9. — Abd-el-Krim will spend his declining years in exile in Madgascar, according to the Central News. An official announcement of this decision will be made within a few days, the Central News says.

Balloon Race Here.

A national balloon race, to be held under auspices of the National Aeronautic Association, today was announced for July 13 ,at Grant Park. Prizes totalling $2,500 will be given for distance and endurance.

Editor Railroaded by Klan Gets Aid of the C. L. U. for Free Press

MUNCIE, Ind., July 11.—George R. Dale, whose frame-up by the K. K. K. is sending him to state prison without a trial for his criticism of the klan in his newspaper, the Muncie Post-Democrat, will be aided by the Civil Liberties Union of New York, to carry his case to the U. S. supreme court.

Judge Clarence W. Dearth, of the Delaware county court, who sentenced Dale to prison for "contempt," a sentence upheld by the Indiana supreme court—also alleged to be controlled by the klan, is trying to get out from under the nation-wide condemnation.

"The newspapers are wrong on that," said the klan judge. "We should have freedom of the press, but when the press interferes with the courts it is attacking one of the fundamental principles of our government."

FIVE MORE 1924 STRIKE PICKETS LEAVE COUNTY JAIL; END SENTENCES

Max Novack, one of the 1924 International Ladies' Garment Workers strike pickets, was released from the Cook County jail yesterday afternoon after serving a 20-day sentence.

Freda Reicher, Florence Corn, Evelyn Dornfield and Oscar Simons will leave the jail this afternoon at 4 o'clock when they will end their 30-day sentence.

LABOR OFFICERS PLUNGE IN HIGH FINANCE DEALS

Company to Operate in All Big Cities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, July 11.—Luke J. Murphy, formerly executive vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Trust company, who takes the presidency of the new venture in trade union capitalism of the G. L. Miller mortgage investment company, tells of the plans of the corporation as follows:

"The acqusition of the Miller company by the group I represent marks one of the most advanced steps taken by labor interests to enter the financial field. We have already interested a very important unit of the building trades in this new venture, and feel confident that we will have the support of organized labor generally. It is our aim to have associated with us representatives of every important element of organized labor in this country.

"We will be able to extend to the small investor, the wage earners who are each year saving or investing from $6,000,000,000 to $7,000,000,000 of their earnings, the opportunity to purchase safe bonds, underwritten and distributed by an old established institution."

The company specializes in underwriting and selling first mortgage bonds secured by improved real estate, such as office building, hotels and apartment houses.

Murphy, whose accession to the presidency of the corporation was announced at a dinner at the Roosevelt Hotel, at the same time similar dinners were being held in twenty cities where the company now has offices, said that plans were under way to strengthen the financial resources of the company and extend its activities to every large city in the United States and Canada. Murphy says the union officials act as individuals.

Independence of the Canadian Dominion an Issue in New Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, July 11.—Grave danger to the British empire resides in the Canadian elections now approaching following a dissolution of parliament by the representative of the king, Governor General Byng.

Governor-General Usurps Power.

ARTHUR MEIGHEN

Byng refused MacKenzie King, the liberal party's ex-premier's advice to dissolve the parliament. That's his first offense, since it is the traditional and constitutional right for a premier to give advice to the governor general with assurance that it be taken. Second, Byng granted dissolution —and thereby control of the elections —to the conservative party's premier, Arthur Meighan, which followed King. Third, he dissolved parliament by sending pages into the house to drive out the members without the courtesy of formal prorogation.

Self-Government is Issue.

The issue raised by the governor-general is the right of self government, and deep resentment is sweeping the dominion against the governor general and his silent support by the crown. Ireland, Australia and New Zealand are also interested, since their self government is also at stake, such as it is.

The election and its issues are fanning the movement for a greater and even a complete independence from Britain. Behind it is the fact that United States investments in Canada now far exceed those of England.

BENNIE GABLE

By M. PERLIN
(Worker Correspondent)

Bennie Gable, 34, member of Bakers' Union Local 237, died at his work in the Palace Bakery on Roosevelt Road. He leaves a widow and two children.

While Gable was working near a hot stove he fainted. His fellow-workers revived him. He told them there was nothing wrong and started working again. A few minutes later he fainted again. This time his fellow workers were unable to revive him. A doctor was sent for. When the doctor arrived he found Bennie dead.

Steamer In Distress.

BOSTON, July 11.— Distress signals from the steamer Ballenas, ashore off Race Point, Nova Scotia, were picked up by the Navy Yard here today. The S. O. S. stated the ship was filling up with water and the crew was in danger. No other information was given.

Spain's Oldest, 118, IDes.

BARCELONA, July 11. — Pedro Martin, probably the oldest man in Spain, died today in his native village of Pirenaique at the age of 118. Until the end Martin retained complete possession of his faculties.

Cheap Government Is Not in the Interest of the Broad Working Masses

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

PRESIDENT Coolidge is off to the Adirondacks in New York for his summer's vacation. In departing he compliments his administration, patting it on the back, in joy over the fact that government expenditures have been cut by the session of congress just adjourned. Not as much as "Economy Cal" had desired. But to a great extent. Enuf to carry out the demand of the great capitalists for "cheaper government."

At the same time, over on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, in the Union of Soviet Republics, "Economic Life," the official organ of the workers' government, glories in the fact that the Soviet budget shows increased expenditures. Last year's budget totalled only 2,875,000,000 roubles, compared to the budget total of 4,039,000,000 this year. This shows an increase closely approaching one-half. The workers under Soviet Rule glory in a high-priced government, because they know that they are the beneficiaries of everything that is spent. They want nothing shoddy.

* * *

Of course, the capitalist tyranny at Washington, thru all its propaganda mediums, tries to spread the fiction that the masses benefit from the "economy" effected by its government. Coolidge tried to develop this craze to the wearing of last year's straw hat, until business protested it was hurting sales, when Cal retired into his shell and became more silent than ever on this phase of his "economy" lunacy. To be sure the wealthy wing of the population always continued to buy its usual amount of clothes, indulging itself to the utmost. Only the workers were supposed to appear in patches, for which great masses need no urging, but are forced into doing thru stern necessity.

No one hears of economy in the building of great armaments to spread and protect the outposts of Wall Street's imperialism. This is the greatest expenditure of the capitalist government, for "past, present and future wars." The last session of congress approved the five-year air program, provided huge sums for the army and new building programs for the navy. The Coolidge regime has not been niggardly in reaching agreements on war debt settlements with bankrupt European countries, re-establishing these lands as markets for American goods on which new profits can be reaped. But where workers' interests are involved, there the broad-sweeping scythe of "economy" cuts deep. Activities of the department of labor, supposed to supervise working conditions, are crippled thru lack of funds, giving the employers carte blanche to do as they please. Education is another first victim of "economy," not the education of the children of the parasite rich, but the paltry opportunities afforded the children of the workers to escape illiteracy. Economy in capitalist government, therefore, means a further fettering and enslavement of the workers. Coolidge's "economy" is at the expense of labor.

* * *

Under Soviet rule the aim is to develop all available resources to insure funds for greater government expenditures to satisfy the needs of the masses, and to increase those needs thru constantly raising the standard of living. This is exactly contrary to the capitalist effort not only to prevent any lifting of the standard of living, but actually to reduce it.

The Soviet budget will therefore continue to grow in size to meet the increased demands for sheltering, clothing, feeding and educating the workers and peasants under Soviet rule, and to meet all those needs that come with a greater enjoyment of life by the broad masses of the people. Thus it is encouraging in the Soviet union when for instance the telegraphs and the railroads, state industries, show greater increases in expenditures, which in turn are outstripped by receipts, providing new funds from which to repair the losses of the great war under czarism, and of the civil war resulting from the efforts of reaction to rob the workers of the fruits of their revolution. This is, being duplicated everywhere and is being achieved in spite of a reduction of 35 per cent in the peasant tax.

* * *

Soviet labor has made its remarkable advance without credits from Wall Street to balance its budget and re-establish its industries. It is not burdened with a Dawes' plan, that weights down Germany; with great loans from America's international bankers, like those granted Mussolini rule in Italy, now crushing the Italian masses, nor is it diseased by any of those many schemes with which the American rule of gold is trying to inject new life into the dying capitalism of western Europe.

* * *

Only capitalists are benefitted by cheap government, which is always cheap at the expense of the workers. American workers must fight for greater expenditures on behalf of their own needs, pending the time when parasite capitalism will be abolished and labor will thus be unleashed to produce exclusively for its own benefit. No economy at the expense of the toiling many.

CONCENTRATE ON JOBBERS IN N. Y. GARMENT STRIKE

Union Head Laughs at Talk of "Moving"

NEW YORK, July 11. —(FP)— Headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union strike settlement committee have been opened in the Hotel Cadillac. Salvatore Ninfo, chairman of the committee, announced that no conferences with manufacturers would be held unless application for settlement was made in advance by mail. Applications will be received only from legitimate inside cloak manufacturers and jobbers.

Many mass meetings are being held daily by the 40,000 strikers, in various halls. Louis Hyman, head of the general strike committee, addressed 14 meetings on the sixth day of the strike. He declared that the union would not attempt to hurry individual settlements. He answered an assertion of the jobbers that they were not affected by the strike because they were not employers of labor.

"They say they can move their places out of town," said Hyman. "But can they move the 40,000 striking cloakmakers with them? Who will make their cloaks in their out-of-town establishments? Farmers? So long as you stay out in solid ranks no cloaks will be made and if no cloaks are made your employers will have to come to terms. The jobbers are your real employers. We will make no settlements with contractors. Why should we? They have nothing, and can offer us nothing. They, too, are employed by the jobbers, and they too are starved out by the stockhouse men."

Devastating Rains in Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 11.—Serious damage to crops is threatened by continual rains in Southern Chile. The rains are the heaviest experienced in Chile since 1875, 60 centimeters of rain having fallen to date. Train service between Valparaiso and Santiago was paralyzed today.

80,000 Chicago Workers Unite for Passaic Relief

(Continued from page 1)

Plasterers' Union, Local 5, 2,500 members; the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Uinon, 3,000 members, and Chicago Typographical Union, 5,000 members.

Women's Organizations.

Among the women's organizations sending delegates were the Northwest Side Mothers' League, the Ready-to-Serve Women's League and District Three, Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance of America.

Fraternal and Political.

The city committee of the Left Poale-Zion, the city committee of the Workmen's Circle, District 1, Lithuanian Workers' Literature Association, District 8, Workers (Communist) Party and the Jewish branch of the socialist party, had delegates present.

The following executive committee was elected:

Executive Committee.

John Werlik, of the Metal Trades Council and business agent of Local 6, Metal Polishers, chairman; Victor A. Zokaitis, of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, secretary; Duane Swift, of the Bank Clerks' Union and an official in the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, treasurer; Anna Dubrow of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Morris Siskind of the United Hebrew Trades; Joseph L. Pruneak of Plasterers' Union, Local 5; Andrew Overgaard of the Machinists' Union; Rupert H. Isenhammer of Local 6, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Anna E. David of Local 52 of the Millinery Workers' Union; Fagan of the city committee of the Workmen's Circle and Greenspoon of the Workmen's Circle Branch 448.

Hold Another Conference.

Headquarters are now being sought by the committee. The next conference will be held Friday night, August 5, at Machinists' Hall, 113 So. Ashland Blvd. A women's conference is being called for Thursday night, July 29, at the Workers' Lyceum, corner Kedzie and Ogden.

THIRTEEN MORE SHOPS SIGN UP WITH FURRIERS

Union Pulls Down Two More Chicago Shops

Thirteen more fur bosses have agreed to the terms of the striking Chicago fur workers and have signed agreements with Local 45 of the Fur Workers' Union. Fifty men and women employed in these shops are to return to work Monday. Two more shops have gone on strike.

The progressive group in the Fur Workers' Union has been on the job from the beginning of the strike. The success of the union has been due mainly to the activity of these progressives. Even tho a number of them have been suspended from their union they are doing active work in this struggle. They help to bring down shops, get the strikers to the union headquarters, lead on the picket line and do whatever they can to force the bosses into line.

A great demand is growing among the fur workers here to have Ben Gold of the New York joint board, who led the victorious New York strike to come here and speak to them.

All of the progressives in Local 45 have transferred control of their fur sewing machines to the union committee for the duration of the strike making it impossible for the bosses to use them to turn out struck work.

A number of reactionaries of Local 45 of the Fur Workers' Union arranged with some gangsters to beat up a progressive member of the union.

An argument was started by these reactionaries with one of the progressives. The progressive was struck between the eyes by one of the reactionaries. As he was going down stairs after this attack, six gangsters attacked this worker.

Nevada Federation Listens to "Friend of Labor" Vampire

ELY, Nevada, July 11.—A. McCarran, who is seeking nomination for United States senator on the democratic ticket, spoke at the Nevada State Federation of Labor's convention here last week, by invitation.

McCarren, of course, represented himself a great "friend of labor," and the convention seems to have raised no question to this man, who functioned as "special prosecutor" at Susaville, California, in the case of John Powers, an I. W. W. worker, whom this "friend of labor" succeeded in sending to the penitentiary to work at hard labor for from one to fourteen years making burlap sacks. A "friend of labor"!

Did you ever write? See how you'll like it!

IN THE

July Issue

of the

Workers Monthly

Articles About the

American Revolution
American Civil War
Furriers' Strike
Trade Union Insurance
Tasks of the American Communist Movement
Mexico
China
British General Strike
Moscow Uprising, 1905

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Workers (Communist) Party

New York Workers' School Library Adds Several More Books

NEW YORK CITY, July 11. — The New York Workers School Library at 108 East 14th St., Room 34, announces that the following books were added to the library last week:

Rise of Modern Industry, by Hammond; New Spirit in Literature, by Calverton; Behaviorism, by Watson; Crimes of Charity, by Bercovici; Vested Interests, by Veblen; The State, by Oppenheimer; Criminality and Economic Conditions, by Bonger; Readings in the History of American Agriculture, by Schmidt and Ross and a Short History of the American Negro, by Bramley.

The Library now has over 800 books on Sociology, Economics, Politics, Labor Movement, Socialism and Communism; over 1,000 pamphlets on the above and similar subjects and all Communist and other radical periodicals and newspapers. It is open for use every evening from six to ten.

2,000 Attend Workers Party District Five Picnic at Gajda Farm

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—More than 2,000 workers from various parts of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia filled the large Gajda Farm in Cheswick where District Five of the Workers (Communist) Party held its picnic.

Robert Minor, editor of Workers Monthly, delivered a brilliant speech on the Declaration of Independence and the Sesquicentennial exhibition now held in Philadelphia.

The next District Five Picnic will be held at the same farm Labor Day, Sept. 6.

ATTENTION, N. Y. SUB-SECTION 2.

All members of Sub-Section No. 2 must attend tonight's (Tuesday) meeting at 108 East Fourteenth street, so as to be present for the reorganization of the section.

JACK, STACHEL,
Organization Secretary.

IN SPOKANE, WASH.

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N. 230 Stevens.

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Is Your Nucleus Here?

THE following list contains those shop and street nuclei of the party which have sent in their settlement for the United Labor Ticket assessment stamp since the last list was published:

City	State	Nucleus	Amt. paid
Cotati,	California	Street No. 1	$ 5.00
Eureka,	California	Street No. 1	5.00
Mountain View,	Calif.	Street No. 1	5.00
Palo Alto,	California	Street No. 1	5.00
Reedley,	California	Street No. 1	1.59
Fort Bragg,	California	Street No. 1	4.50
San Francisco,	Calif.	Street No. 1	5.00
San Jose		Street No. 1	6.00
Santa Barabara,	Calif.	Street No. 1	5.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 19	2.50
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 37	4.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 11	6.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 1	4.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 14	4.50
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 35	4.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 22	1.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Shop No. 14	7.00
Hessville,	Indiana	Shop No. 1	5.00
Kansas City,	Kansas	Shop No. 2	3.00
Kansas City,	Kansas	Street No. 2	3.50
Temple,	Maine	Street No. 1	10.00
Baltimore,	Maryland	Shop No. 1	4.00
Boston,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	6.50
Boston,	Massachusetts	Shop No. 1	3.50
Brockton,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	10.00
Cambridge,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	5.00
Haverhill,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	2.50
Lanesville,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	7.00
Peabody,	Massachusetts	Street No. 1	11.00
Weymouth,	Massachusetts	Shop No. 1	2.00
Hancock,	Michigan	Street No. 1	3.00
Detroit,	Michigan	Shop No. 2	6.00
Iron River,	Michigan	Street No. 1	3.50
Marquette,	Michigan	Street No. 1	3.00
Mass,	Michigan	Finnish Branch	10.00
Wainola,	Michigan	Finnish Branch	4.50
Detroit,	Michigan	Street No. 2	7.50
Cloquet,	Minnesota	Finnish Branch	5.00
International Falls,	Minn.	Finnish Branch	2.00
Iron,	Minnesota	Finnish Branch	5.00
Minneapolis,	Minnesota	Street No. 14	5.00
Minneapolis,	Minnesota	Street No. 3	4.00
Orr,	Minnesota		6.00
St. Paul,	Minnesota	Shop No. 2	2.00
St. Paul,	Minnesota	Shop No. 1	3.50
Klein,	Montana	Street No. 1	5.50
Red Lodge,	Montana	Street No. 1	5.50
Wolf Point,	Montana	M. A. L.	1.00
Omaha,	Nebraska	Shop No. 1	4.00
Enfield,	New Hampshire	Shop No. 1	3.50
Buffalo,	New York	Street No. 201	9.00
New York,	New York	Shop 1B No. 6	5.00
New York,	New York	Factory No. 3	5.00
New York,	New York	Factory 1C No. 2	7.00
New York,	New York	International Br. No. 1	7.50
Long Island City,	N. Y.	International Br. No. 1	16.00
Brooklyn,	New York	Shop 3 B No. 13	3.50
Brooklyn,	New York	Shop 9B No. 9	6.50
Brooklyn,	New York	Shop No. 1	3.50
Brooklyn,	New York	Shop 6B No. 9	4.50
Brooklyn,	New York	Shop 9A No. 5	4.00
Brooklyn,	New York	Intern. Br. 10A No. 1	6.00
Brooklyn,	New York	Intern. Br. 11A No. 1	7.50
Rochester,	New York	Shop No. 32	5.00
Canton,	Ohio	Shop No. 101	3.00
Canton,	Ohio	Shop No. 102	2.50
Conneaut,	Ohio	Shop No. 201	5.00
Cleveland,	Ohio	Street No. 34	5.00
Cleveland,	Ohio	Street No. 41	3.00
Toledo,	Ohio	Street No. 21	5.00
Portland,	Oregon	Street No. 2-ES	5.00
Ambridge,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 2	1.50
Daisytown,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 3	5.00
Etna,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 5	5.00
New Brighton,	Pennsylvania	Street No. 1	5.00
Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 2	3.50
Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 8	5.00
E. Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania	Shop No. 1	5.00
E. Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania	Street No. 1	5.00
Verona,	Pennsylvania	Street No. 1	5.00
San Antonio,	Texas	Street No. 1	2.50
Mt. Vernon,	Washington	Street No. 1	3.00
Seattle,	Washington	Street No. 1	5.00
So. Prairie,	Washington	Street No. 1	5.00
Spokane,	Washington	Street No. 1	5.00
Superior,	Wisconsin	Street No. 1	6.50
Diamondville,	Wyoming	Finnish Branch	5.00
Fort Bragg,	California	Street No. 2	5.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 3	3.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Street No. 18	6.00
Chicago,	Illinois	Shop No. 3	2.50
Chicago,	Illinois	Shop No. 17	2.50
Chicago,	Illinois	Shop No. 15	2.00
New Auburn,	Maine	Street No. 1	1.00
Boston,	Massachusetts	Street No. 2	5.00
Binghampton,	New York	Shop No. 93	3.50
Jamestown,	New York	Street No. 1	4.50
Rochester,	New York	Street No. 302	5.00
Philadelphia,	Pennsylvania	Street A	4.00
Newton Upper Falls,	R. I.	Street No. 1	5.00
			$479.09

• • • •

THESE party units have shown that they take their party obligations seriously. They realize that the party cannot carry on its work successfully if the irresponsible methods are followed that are displayed by many of the party units in reference to the instructions sent them. Out of a total of a thousand street and shop nuclei of the party, which have received the special assessment stamp, less than 200 have thus far made their settlement.

That sort of Communist work is not a credit to the party. If the party cannot sufficiently collect the special assessment of 50c, and secure prompt settlement by the party units, how can it hope to carrrying on a big political campaign successfullly.

THE special United Labor Ticket assessment must be completed by the end of the month of July. By that time every party unit which has received stamps must make a settlement with the National Organization. The response which the party units make to these instructions will be a test of their capability of their functioning as part of a Communist Party.

PITTSBURGH MACHINISTS CALLED UPON TO RALLY TO THE UNION

By WILLIAM J. MURPHY.

(Dist. Business Agent, Dist. No. 6, I. A. of M., Pittsburgh, Pa.)

What are you machine shop workers doing to better your working conditions as well as better wages?

Workers who are unorganized do not help in any way improve these conditions, but rather hinder every plan to improve by remaining away from membership in the machinist union. Many times we hear our fellow unorganized worker complain that he got a cut in pay or was discriminated by the boss in one way or the other.

Can he eliminate this condition of affairs in his present unorganized state. No, not until such time as he can show his strength and then Mr. Boss will treat him as he should be treated when he has the strength of unity and organization behind him.

The machinists of Pittsburgh are now in the process of reorganization not only among themselves, but in enrolling many ex-members back into the fold as well as previously unorganized men, and the organization committee of District No. 6, International Association of Machinists are waging a strong campaign to boost up the organization among the machine shop workers of this vicinity.

From the present outlook, and indications of many old time members working at the craft here for many years coming to life again and joining with us in the movement to better trade conditions and wages, it would seem optimistic that the work of building up the organization will be a success.

Fellow machinists, do you want to have the opportunity to do your bit and help put this great work over? Let us appreciate the value of unity which we know is strength, and with out it we can expect no favors or better conditions in the machine shop at the hands of the employers. The employers are organized. As an individual the employer is not the least interested or concerned about you. But combined with the other manufacturers in the metal industry looks out for his own interest first.

Fellow worker use your own strength collectively, along constructive lines, for the purpose of getting a better price for your labor, and the employers will then sit up and take notice. We plead for your affiliation in this movement.

Roumanian Border Clash.

LONDON, July 8.—One Roumanian soldier was killed and several others wounded when a band of Bulgarian brigands attacked Roumanian troops at Debruja on the Roumanian border, a Bucharest dispatch said today. the Roumanian government has protested vigorously to Sofia against the attack.

SOCIALISTS OF POLAND FEARFUL OF NEW CRISIS

See Parliament Vanish in Class Struggle

WARSAW, July 11.—The disorganization and demoralization of the Polish government and public services seems to alarm everybody except the Pilsudski army clique of the marshal's dictatorship and their most vital opposition, the Communists, who see in the disintegration of capitalist rule the opportunity to advance the workers' and peasants' struggle for power.

Socialists Dismayed.

The Polish socialists are particularly dismayed, fearing the loss of parliamentary democracy in the clash between the military-capitalist clique and the working masses led by the Communists. It appears more than probable that between Pilsudski and the Communist led workers fighting for a workers' and peasants' government, the socialists prefer Pilsudski and his capitalist dictatorship.

Socialist Leader Alarmed.

However, the socialist leader Daszynski, whose party brot Pilsudski to prominence in former times and who voted for him for president, and when he refused, voted for his choice, the present president, are complaining in alarm at the government's inefficiency and lack of policy which the socialists feel will bring a crisis in which "Bolshevism" will enter as the dominant factor.

The socialists also fear that Pilsudski's dictatorship may dissolve parliament until next year, as he proposes to parliament itself, and while the socialists are not against dissolution of the present parliament, they want it dissolved only on the basis of new elections at once, hoping that their party may make capital out of the mass discontent of the workers in the election and crystallize the discontent before it goes into further development toward a struggle for revolutionary power of the workers.

FRENCH CHAMBER FORCES CABINET INTO A RETREAT

PARIS, July 11.—Opposition in the chamber of deputies indicates the Briand government will be forced to retreat on its proposal to be granted plenary powers both on the settlement of the U. S. debt and the adoption of the experts' plan for national economic changes, called the "stabilization" measure.

"The government is afraid to answer," was the cry that kept coming from all over the house yesterday as the combined right and left opposition voiced their particular complaints. On the debt question Franklin-Bouillon of the right led the attack declaring that a grant of plenary powers as asked "would be a veritable abdication of parliament and violate the national sovereignty."

Attacks Trick Clause.

"Article seven of the agreement provides that America may commercialize the debt—what a paradox if one day Germany presents these demands to France for payment of sums which Germany should have paid herself."

Briand was forced to rise finally and reply that the cabinet intends to wait and submit the entire foreign debt program after the British debt is settled and when certain promised concessions have been made by America.

When Franklin-Bouillon had finished by stating that concessions were needed and that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U. S. treasury had himself said, "Ten billion dollars is not worth as much as a prosperous Europe," Leon Blum of the socialists attacked the experts' stabilization plan proposed by the Briand government.

Will Raise Cost of Living.

Proposing a capital levy instead, Blum declared:

"Stabilization when the franc is depreciating means a 50 per cent increase in prices and the cost of living, which means a bigger circulation is imperative, which means inflation and consequent immediate depreciation again."

For the first time the socialists assented by indirection that the debts should be paid and not cancelled.

Soviet Government Has Budget Surplus and Industry Booms

MOSCOW, July 11—The Soviet budget for the current fiscal or economic year shows a surplus of $58,906,000 over the costs of administration. Last year's surplus was $10,000,000, but the total budget last year was only about three-fourths of this year's.

The budget last year was $1,437,500.00, while this year's is $2,019,500,000.

All state industries show a credit balance over expenditures, and this it is believed will indicate that the prices of commodities will be lowered as well as further wage increases allotted.

French War Veterans Find Legion and U. S. Banning Their Parade

PARIS, July 11.—The French Union of War Veterans are determined to go ahead with their demonstration next Sunday against the U. S. debt settlement, regardless of the prohibition of the government at the behest of the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, who has let it be known that the American government will consider the demonstration an "insult." The banks also asked the government to forbid the demonstration.

A rift has opened in the previous friendly relations between the war veterans' association and the American patriotic organizations such as the Paris post of the American Legion. The French veterans asked the legion to participate, and found its invitation hotly rejected.

The legion, the banks and the American ambassador state that the French veterans' association is in the hands of "radicals and even Communists" as one reason for opposition. The demonstration planned is a parade of the veterans from the tomb of the unknown soldier to the statue of George Washington in the Place d'Iena.

RIVALRIES OF IMPERIALISTS STIR PEKING

Charges and Counter-Charges Fly About

PEKING, July 11—The foreign delegates to the Chinese customs conference are having nearly as hard a fight between themselves as are the Chinese armies contending at the gates of Peking for control of the city.

The British have issued an official statement saying that they are willing to abide by all provisions of the Washington treaty, and intends to grant surtaxes there specified and is prepared to discuss any reasonable proposal offered by Chinese delegates.

This is aimed to offset what is supposed to be "Japanese propaganda" to the effect that the British and Americans were wishing to wreck the conference and picturing Japan as China's only friend in the conference.

It is claimed that the Japanese have sent news broadcast that the conference is breaking up and the delegates returning home. Japan, it is claimed by British and Americans, is willing to waive her extra-territorial rights if China will give her a preferential tariff aimed at excluding British and American trade.

Japan seems to have become encouraged since her satrap, Chang Tso-lin, has gained control, not only of Manchuria, but of the Peking district.

WEALTHY REBELS WHO FAILED GET HEAVILY FINED

Rivera Says He Wants to Be Gentle

MADRID, July 11.—The dictator of Spain, Primo de Rivera, has decided that the most fitting punishment for the plotters against his rule that recently were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to overthrow De Rivera, is to levy heavy fines.

De Rivera says in public statement that he desires to exercise his dictatorship in the "most gentle manner" but is "aware of his duties and responsibilities." Consequently, he says, he will stand firm. "Normal government" will be established sometime in the future.

The fines announced on the first list of those apprehended include a fine of 500,000 pesetas against Count Romanones, one of the richest men of the nation, 200,000 pesetas against General Aguileran, while General Weyler, Dr. Maranon and some others are fined 100,000 pesetas each. A peseta is about 15 cents in U. S. money.

Hundreds of revolutionary workers are in jail under long sentences for organizing unions or as leaders of those unions broken up by De Rivera.

Urge Prosecution of the Former Norwegian Cabinet for Bank Loan

LONDON, July 11.—The Norwegian parliament was urged today by a special government investigating committee to prosecute the entire cabinet of former Premier Berge, according to an Olso dispatch to the Central News.

The Berge cabinet is accused of lending 25,000,000 kroner to the Norwegian Commercial Bank shortly before its failure in 1925 without the consent of parliament.

Dutch Mail Plane Crashes.

BRUSSELS, July 11.—The Amsterdam-Brussell mail plane crashed today, killing the pilot and two Dutch passengers.

OIL — A NEW NOVEL by Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives with his thirteen-year-old son, Bunny, to Beach City to sign a lease for a new oil field. Meeting his "Lease Hound," Ben Skutt, in a hotel he goes to meet a group of small property owners whose land he wants for drilling. But other oil concerns have been intriguing and the meeting breaks up in a row. Bunny meet Paul Watkins, son of a Holy Roller, who has run away from home. They become friends but Paul leaves for other parts before their acquaintance is very old. Dad begins to drill in Prospect Hill near Beach City. He needs the roads fixed and smooths the palm of a city official. In short order his first well, "Ross-Bankside No. 1," is begun. Dad spends busy days in his little office and Bunny is always with him—learning about oil. Bertie, Bunny's sister, comes home from finishing school on a vacation. She is very snobbish. Her Aunt Emma has been trying to make a lady of her. Bunny tells Bertie about Paul. Bertie doesn't like Bunny to know such "Horried Fellows." In the meantime Dad is getting along with his well. With many careful and toilsome mechanical operations, Ross-Bankside No. 1 is ready to drill and by noon the next day has filled up the first tank. In a week Dad had several more derricks under way. He was working hard with everything coming his way. Bunny asks his Dad to take a rest and go quail hunting over in the San Elido valley. Dad protests that it's too far away and is told that that's where Paul's family is and they're up against it and Bunny wants to help them. Finally Dad was persuaded. They get their camping outfit ready and the next day are nearing the Watkins ranch in the San Elido Valley.

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Presently they came to the "slide," which was a wooden runway carrying water—with many leaks, so that bright green grass was spread in every direction, and made food for a big flock of sheep, which paid no attention to the car, nor to all the tooting—the silly fools, they just would get under your wheels! And then came a man riding horseback; a big brown handsome fellow, with a fancy-colored handkerchief about his neck, a wide-brimmed hat with a leather strap. He was bringing in a herd of cattle, and as he rode, his saddle and his stirrup-straps went "Squnch, squnch," which was a sort of thrilling sound to a boy, especially there in the evening quiet. Dad stopped, and the man stopped and Dad said "Good evening," and the man answered, "Evenin'." He had a pleasant, open face, and told them the way; they couldn't miss the arroyo, because it was the only one that had water, and they would see the buildings as soon as they had got a little way up. And as they went on Bunny said, "Gee, Dad, but I wish we could live here; I'd like to ride a horse like that." He knew this would fetch Dad, because the man looked jist the way Dad thought a man ought to look, big and sturdy, colored brown and red like an Injun. Yes, it wouldn't take much to persuade Dad to buy the Watkins ranch for his son!

Well, they went wabbling on down the sheep-trail, counting the arroyos, whose walls loomed high in the twilight, crowned with fantastic piles of rocks. The lights of the car were on, and swung this way and that, picking out the road; until at last there was an arroyo with water—you knew it by the bright green grass—and they turned in, and followed a still more bumpy lane, and here ahead were some buildings, with one light shining in a window. It was the ranch where Paul Watkins had been born and raised; and something in Bunny stirred with a quite inexplicable thrill—as if he were approaching the birth-place of Abraham Lincoln, or some person of that great sort!

Suddenly Dad spoke. "Listen, son." he said. "There might be oil here—there's always one chance in a million, so don't you say nothin' about it. You can tell them you met Paul if you want to, but don't say that he mentioned no oil, and don't you mention none. Let me do all the talkin' about business."

It was a "California house," that is, it was made of boards a foot wide, running vertically, with little strips of "Batting" to cover the cracks. It had no porch, whether front or back, nothing but one flat stone for a step. The paint, if there had ever been any, was so badly faded that you saw no trace of it by the lights of the car. On the other side of the lane, and farther up the little valley, loomed a group of sheds, with a big pen made of boards, patched here and there with poles cut from eucalyptus trees. From this place came the stirring and murmuring of a great number of animals crowded together.

The family stood in the yard, lined up to stare at the unaccustomed spectacle of an automobile entering their premises. There was a man, lean and stooped, and a boy, somewhat shorter, but already stooped, both of them clad in faded blue shirts without collar, and denim trousers, very much patched, held up by suspenders. There were three girls, in a descending row, in nondescript calico dresses; and in the doorway a woman, a little wraith of a woman, sallow and worn. All six of them stood motionless and silent, while the car came into the yard, and stopped, and the engine fell to a soft purring. "Good evening," said Dad.

"Howdy, brother," said the man.

"Is this the Watkins place!"

"Yes, brother." It was a feeble, uncertain voice, but it thrilled Bunny to the depths, for he knew that this voice was accustomed to "babble" and "talk in tongues." Suppose the family were to "let go," and start their "jumping" and rolling" while Bunny was there!

"We're huntin'," Dad explained, "and we was told this would be a good place to camp. You got good water?"

"None better. Make yourself to home, brother."

"Well, we'll go up the lane jist a bit, somewheres out of the way. You got a big tree that'll give us shade?"

"Eli, you show 'em the oak-tree, and help 'em git fixed."

And again Bunny was thrilled; for this was Eli, that had been blessed of the Holy Spirit, and had the "shivers," and had healed old Mrs. Bugner, that had complications, by the laying on of hands. Bunny remembered every detail about this family, the most extraordinary he had ever come upon outside of a storybook.

Eli moved up the lane, and the car followed; and Mr. Watkins followed the car, to see that Eli did his duty, no doubt; and the three girls straggled behind; and Mrs. Watkins continued to stand in the doorway, watching. There was a big live oak tree with a clear space underneath, and Dad placed the car so that the lights streamed upon the space—you never needed to worry about darkness, when you were camping with a car! They stopped, and Bunny slid over the top of his door, and went to work on the straps which held the big bundle to the running-board. He had it off in a jiffy, and unrolled it, and quite magical were the things which came out of it. There was a tent, made of such light waterproofed silk that a structure eight feet square rolled up to a bundle which might have been a suit of clothes. There were the tent poles, made in several joints which screwed together; and the stakes, and a little camp hatchet to drive them with. There were three warm camping-blankets, besides the waterproof cover, which also made a blanket. There were two pneumatic pillows, and a pneumatic mattress, which you sat and puffed at until you were red in the face—it was great sport! Finally there was a canvas bag containing a set of camp utensils, all made of aluminum, and fitting one into another, everything with detachable handles; and aluminum boxes with several compartments for grub. When all these things were set in order, you could be as comfortable in the midst of a desert or on top of a mountain as in the best hotel room.

(To be continued.)

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The New Jersey Explosion

Militarism takes its toll in both war and peace time.

No enemy threatens or can threaten the American masses except the imperialist rulers and their agents.

This is the lesson of the U. S. naval arsenal explosion in New Jersey with its long list of dead and injured.

The horrors of war are well known but the horrors of peace under capitalist imperialism are well concealed from millions.

But here is a concrete example of the ruthlessness of the American ruling class in the form of mangled bodies of men, women and children sacrificed by the war lords.

The New Jersey explosion should give a powerful impetus to the anti-militarist movement. It has dramatized the menace of militarism because it symbolizes the bloody struggle which it carries on night and day against the interests of the American masses.

Rumblings of an European Tornado

Another storm has broken in the Balkans.

Roumania and Bulgaria are at war and altho no official declarations have been made by either government, 120 deaths in battle are reported.

Italy has already made her position clear and with her backing Jugo-Slovia makes war-like utterances, and Greece likewise is drawn into the maelstrom.

The Balkans are boiling.

On the Mediterranean-Atlantic coast, the defeat of Abd-el-Krim by the combined French-Spanish forces has opened up another hornets' nest with Italy demanding a place in the sun here as well.

In Syria, because of the stern resistance of the natives, the French commanding officer has been forced to announce that the ministry of war must prepare for a campaign of major proportions or withdraw all forces.

In China new conflicts between the national army and the imperialist forces begin in the north while in the south the Canton government extends its boycott of Britain and British goods.

British industry is paralyzed by the coal strike.

France is torn by the worst financial crisis in its history.

Unemployment is on the increase in Germany, latest estimates placing the number at more than 2,000,000. The expropriation referendum has drawn a clear line between the ruling class and the masses of workers, working peasants and the lower middle class.

Poland's Pilsudski dictatorship is unable to dictate and the crystallization of the forces of the workers and peasants proceeds.

There are continual revolts in Spain and Portugal against these futile imitations of fascism.

Europe lives but does not and cannot re-establish its pre-war stability. It lives under the threat of the tornado of which the Balkan storm is only the forerunner.

Where is the "stabilization of European capitalism" which so heartened the social-democrats?

Where are the knowing smiles with which they greeted the announcement of the Communist International, acknowledging the partial stabilization as a fact *of a year ago?*

Mercury-like, European capitalism has no power of internal cohesion. Only by artificial methods can it be kept together and these methods are becoming more and more difficult to apply successfully in the face of a hostile working class, colonial revolts and the endless contradictions which make peace but an armed truce.

LEADER OF STRIKE AGAINST THE COMPANY UNION REBUKES FRAYNE FOR SLUR AT SUBWAY STRIKERS

NEW YORK CITY, July 11.—It was in a meeting of the Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union, the new real labor union formed by the subway strikers who broke away from the company union of the Interborough Transit Company. A speaker was rapping the manager of the company, Frank Hedley, for talking "poverty" against their wage demands.

Bankruptcy Bunk.

A few years ago right after the company union had forced a five per cent wage cut on the men on the ground of poverty of the company, Hedley's salary was raised $25,000 a year at one clip. "And he says the company is bankrupt," he added amid loud laughter from the strikers.

Brother Lavin, one of the strike leaders, launched into a criticism of Hugh Frayne, organizer of the A. F. of L., who had been reported decrying the strike as only "a gesture seeking increased fares."

No Class Collaboration Here.

"We don't care anything about fares. It would be better for labor if there were more Lavins and fewer Fraynes in its ranks. Let Hedley and his directors worry about the company's financial affairs.

"We're not interested in that. We're interested in getting out of the slavery they've put us into and want to keep us in with the help of the 'rats' in the General Committee of their 'Brotherhood'."

Brother Shaeffer declared that the Consolidated Railroad Workers should continue as an independent union and not affiliate with the A. F. of L. 'If we win this strike we will organize the other railroad workers in New York City. I know many motormen on the B. M. T. system would like to join us."

All Against Company Union.

Other workers besides the motormen and switchmen attended the meeting. All were bitter against the company union. A. E. Harrison, a signal maintainer, said that 350 maintainers were ready to go out "when somebody says the word. These workers, who repair the electric signal devices," said Harrison, "are so boiling mad at the company union that they're eating bound wires. They only lack organization," he added.

Conductors, too, were there. F. S. Fitzgerald, one of them, called a conductors' meeting on the side, urging them to follow the lead of the switchmen and motormen. All responded favorably. "Then it's to hell with the company's 'brotherhood!'" he cried.

Soviet Labor Strikes British Oil Shipping

MOSCOW, June 18—(By Mail)—The British trade representative in Moscow, in a verbal note to the commissariat for foreign affairs, asked for an explanation for the delays now occurring in the loading of British oil vessels at Batum. In reply the commissariat for foreign affairs stated that the Russian trade unions, in order to help the workers on strike in England, are collecting funds from their members; at the same time, they had declared a partial strike as a mark of solidarity with the British workers.

The laws of the U. S. S. R., continues the foreign affairs in its reply, guarantees the right to strike to the Russian workers and, therefore, the Soviet government could under no circumstances interfere in strikes.

REVIEW OF THE CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

By M. BURTON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 11.—The tenth annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, held at the Civic Club in New York City beginning June 9, marked at least a few steps forward for this comparatively new addition to the labor movement. There were several challenging notes of protest sounded and a number of indications that the teachers' union is quite as fit for its place in the A. F. of L. as most international unions of either hand or brain workers.

The speech of welcome was made by Brother Conklin of the New York Trades and Labor Council. His was an old line trade union talk, the gist of which was: "If teachers were as intelligent as bricklayers, then they, too, would have decent conditions, for they would be organized." However steoreotyped Conklin's talk, some of the delegates, new recruits who have not yet learned the fundamentals of trade unionism, must have profited by several of his jibes.

Brother Crossway, organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, made a very good impression by a speech in which he advocated against the color line in labor organization and struggle.

Discussion on Militarism.

The discussion on militarism that occupied the whole of the second day's session was significant. All the delegates were against militarism, but most of them didn't know what to do about it. Speeches were made and resolutions introduced, one by Abraham Lefkowitz of New York. But the climax of this debate came when Delegate Gary of Minneapolis declared: "The only way to effectively fight war is thru the organized strength of workers and teachers. Let us get to the most important question before the convention: the question of organizing the teachers."

$25,000 Fund.

When the organization committee reported it brought in a plan to raise $25,000 to place organizers on the field and start the job in genuine trade union fashion. After a few suggestions by Scott Nearing, this report was adopted.

The election of officers centered around the choice of a secretary-treasurer. The incumbent, F. G. Stecker, who had held the post for ten years, was the center of a battle. Delegate Hardy of Local 5, New York, led off the discussion with an argument for more frequent rotation in office and a more aggressive policy in the national center. Delegate Nearing made a speech, in which he pointed out the bankruptcy of Stecker's report to the convention. "The main questions before the teachers were the building of the organization, relations with the A. F. of L. and the labor movement, and international affiliation. All these were left untouched. The time has come when the Teacher's Federation must either build its organization or go to pieces."

Stecker Defeated.

When the vote was taken on the secretary and the members of the executive board, Stecker's opponent Mrs. Hanson of Local 3 of Chicago won by a good margin.

While the teachers have yet a long way to go before they make even the most modest beginnings in organizing the mind molders of the land the tenth convention would indicate that they have settled down to a beginning in earnest after many years of needless delay.

ARMENIANS HERE RENEW TIES WITH SOVIET HOMELAND

Delegation Shows Film of Industrial Progress

By CARL HAESSLER, Fed. Press.

The 120,000 Armenians in America are getting in intimate touch again with their homeland after an interruption of many years of war and reconstruction. The Armenian Workers' republic has sent a non-partisan delegation to America to renew the ties and to tell their compatriots in this country of the progress made since the days of czarist rule and Turkish raids. The delegation has a moving picture film which aids the lecturers in their exposition of the remarkable advance made economically and educationally since the republic was established in 1920. The visit has no political significance.

The delegation landed in New York in April and will sail back in August. The principal Armenian colonies to be visited on the tour are New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, Fresno and Los Angeles. The American Armenians, 70 per cent of whom are laborers in the basic industries, have everywhere cheered and greeted the delegation and expressed their desire to return to the old country.

Hard to Return.

An early return to the fatherland meets with obstacles, however, according to Karen Michaelian, a member of the delegation and an official of the Armenian Relief Committee. The republic is small and of the 1,000,000 Armenians now there, many are refugees from other lands. The Armenians outside its boundaries number 1,500,000 most of whom are refugees in Syria, Egypt and Greece dating from the world war and the Greek invasion of Turkey that followed. These are being absorbed very slowly but 10,000 refugee children are received each year. So ruthless was the sweep of war that one-fifth of the children are orphans. American charity is supporting 10,000 of them.

Industry Developing.

The country had practically no pre war industry. It is now developing cotton, copper mining and has become an important center of wine and cognac making. Schools are being developed on an extensive scale, with university instruction included. A second member of the delegation, Spandarat Kamsarakan, is a university professor and head of the Armenian Red Cross, which is affiliated with the International Red Cross of Geneva. The third member is Grigor Vartanian, also of the Armenian relief committee.

The republic is a member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the big Russian federation. Russia has protected Armenia from greedy foreign foes and guarantees its boundaries so that the state may develop under favorable and peaceful conditions such as it never enjoyed.

Non-Stop Flight Halted.

SEATTLE, July 11. — The Boeing navy plane, PB-1, which was forced down Wednesday in the strait of Juan De Fuca because of a broken oil line, thus interrupting a non-stop flight to San Diego, may be brought back to Seattle before going to the California city it was declared today by the Boeing Airplane company here.

HEADS OF BOX MAKERS' UNION WARN WORKERS

Possible Lock-Out to Lengthen Hours

NEW YORK—(FP)—Warning that the paper box manufacturers here who have a contract with their employees are trying to antagonize the workers into striking has lately been issued by the executive committee of the Paper Box Makers Union of Greater New York. Following this warning the membership voted unanimously that in the event of a walkout the pay of all union officers shall cease when the pay of the workers in the shops ceases. This move was suggested by the officers themselves.

The same action will be taken if there should be a lockout. For there are signs, the union officers say, that the manufacturers are trying to discover some excuse to warrant locking out all their employees during the present slack season. The evident purpose of this is to increase working hours.

Five months ahead of the expiration time of the prevailing wage agreement, (which runs to Sept. 30), the manufacturers sought to get a new two-year agreement signed, which would have provided for a 48-hour week instead of 46 as at present. The union met this approach by calling for a 44-hour week after Sept. 30.

Fred Caiola, general manager of the union, says that his organization has held steadfastly to its contract, but that the employers have sought in each slack season to break the union. Two months ago the union membership assessed themselves one-half a week's wages as an emergency lockout and strike fund. New York City has about 215 box factories; 125 of these are organized. A strike or lockout would affect about 10,000 workers.

HAT AND CAP MAKERS WALK OUT IN EAST

Ask Raise, Forty Hours and Union Shop

NEW YORK, July 11.—(FP)—Three thousand hat and cap makers are on strike here. They are members of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Their agreement with local allied employers having expired June 30, they had sought better working conditions by negotiation, but failed. New Jersey workers in the industry also will be called out.

The strikers demand a strict union shop; an increase of $5 in the weekly minimum wage, now $40; and a five-day forty-hour week. They demand also that jobbers sign an agreement not to have goods made up in any but strictly union shops.

Counter-demands voiced by the Wholesale Hat and Cap Manufacturers Association include: Abolition of the unemployment insurance fund; payment to workers only for time worked; right of a 20% unrestricted discharge during each year; and an apprentice system. The union declares that these demands are unjust and that they will not surrender past gains which were made at the cost of struggle

I. R. T. Company Officials

Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T., George Van Namee and James L. Quackenbush are shown leaving a conference after counting up their losses due to the strike. Their biggest loss was the company union the men have smashed to displace it by a real one.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Boston Y. W. L. Membership Enthusiastic Over N. E. C. Plenum Resolutions

By NAT KAY

A well attended general membership meeting of the Young Workers' (Communist) league of Boston was held here last night where the N. E. C. plenum report was given by Comrade Kay district organizer of the league and supplemented by Comrade Winocur.

The reporters thoroughly analyzed every point which the plenum had dealt with especially the industrial, sport, anti-militarism, pioneers and other tasks before the league, showing the relative progress made since the last convention but that compared to the role which the Y. W. L. is to play in the organizing of the young workers of this country much has to be done.

Unity and the will for same must be the task for every comrade to perform. It was very clear to all present that the league must go to work unitedly on the policies outlined in the late decision of the Y. C. I. and C. I. that the Y. W. L. must become an Americanized proletarianized league, to achieve that our league must be built in large and basic industries, our league must develop a broad sports' movement of labor on a united front basis same to be done in other not least important fields, as for instance anti-militarism.

It was also stated, quite emphatically that the league must participate in all the major campaigns of the party utilizing them to build the Y. W. L. especially in the case of the campaign to organize the unorganized, work in the unions labor party, etc.

In summarizing the achievements of the N. E. C. plenum the comrades called upon all members to go to work under the leadership of the present N. E. C. that will, with the assistance of the Y. C. I. and C. I. policies successfully carry thru the task placed upon it—make the Y. W. (C.) L. a mass young Communist movement in America. A healthy, constructive discussion took place after the report which showed that the Boston league is ready to carry out the resolutions and decisions of the N. E. C. plenum wholeheartedly and is in complete agreement with the estimation of the inner league situation and tasks to be performed. The report was accepted by all present with great enthusiasm for every one felt that inspite of all the difficulties the league is marching forward towards a mass Leninist league.

Shachtman to Tour East for League

Max Shachtman, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League, will visit the chief cities of the league to speak at membership meetings, of the various units, beginning on July 12th. Shachtman will speak at membership meetings and confer with leading committees in Detroit, Buffalo, Syracuse, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. He will take up especially the anti-militarist work of the organization and deal in addition with the tasks of the league in the light of the decisions of the plenum of the national committee held recently. Announcement of the dates, time and halls of the various meetings will be made soon in these columns.

Russian Delegation Visits Austria

Last winter a delegation of the Austrian youth visited Russia and observed the life and conditions of the Russian Youth. The reports which they gave, to their fellow workers about the conditions and achievements in Soviet Union were very enthusiastic. Now the Russian youth is repaying a visit to Austria, to observe the conditions there and compare them with their own. Of course, this will help a lot to solidify the relations between the Russian and the Austrian youth.

Does the American youth know a lot about the life of the Russian youth and their achievements? The bourgeois press hides the truth before the American youth and is not interested that the American youth should know the conditions of the Russian. Of course, you can not compare the 6-hour day for young workers established in Russia in the light industry and 4-hour in the heavy with the 50 hours week in the U. S.

The news of those conditions would inspire the American youth to start a fight for the betterment of their conditions. Wouldn't you be anxious to hear from your own elected delegates how the young worker in Russia lives? Don't you think so?

Talk it over with your fellow workers in the shops, explain them the conditions of the Russian youth and compare them with our own.

MORTALITY OF PASSAIC CHILDREN 50% HIGHER THAN IN OTHER PLACES.

Because of the starvation wages paid their parents the death rate of Passaic children is 50% greater than that in any other New Jersey municipality.

Fifty-eight per cent of the mill strikers' children are underweight because of undernourishment.

Sssh-h!

The Campaign Is Ended—

BUT

Sssh-h-h—
Subscribe!

WITH THE STAFF

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

Somebody oughta write a letter to the pope and tell him that before he sets out to free the inhabitants of Mexico, that he better get himself outta jail first.

• • •

What's the U. S. Coming To!

New Rochelle, N. Y., the place where they make Pluto water or something, has, on the request and even the insistence of its citizenry, changed the name of its high school from the "Woodrow Wilson" school to the "New Rochelle High School." And the board of education can't stuff any compulsory military training over on 'em either.

If this keeps up, patriots like prophets, will be without honor in their own country. It's enuf to make Sam Gompers writhe in his tomb—thus discommoding his neighbor, Andy Carnegie.

• • •

Rubbing It In.

George Bernard Shaw sent a message to the Amerlaan Legion on the fourth of July. Kinda mean cuss, George is. He said:

"I congratulate the veterans of the war of independence on the ripeness of their years, but where is that independence now?"

• • •

Watson-Parker Law, Mebbe.

The milk wagon collided with an auto and many bottles of milk were broken.

A crowd gathered.

"Poor fellow," said a benevolent looking man, "you will have to pay for this accident, won't you?"

"Yes, sir," said the driver.

"That's too bad, here is a quarter towards it and I'll pass the hat for you."

After the crowd had contributed and dispersed, the driver said to a bystander:

"Ain't he tha wise guy? That's the boss."

• • •

Who's Who in Wall Street.

KAHN, Otto Herman, Banker. Personal friend of Benito Mussolini. Born in Germany. Senior member of the Morgan banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and now a 100 per cent American. He is a director of several dozen railways, trust co.'s manufacturing co.'s, etc. He is a patron of the arts, being an "Angel" for the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York and was made an "Honorable Director" of the Royal Opera in London because he opened up with some cash for rotund divas to warble to stalls full of blue blood. He is a commander of the Legion of Honor (France), A Knight of the Order of Charles II (Spain), Commander of the Order of the Crown (Belgium), and Grand Officer of the Crown (Italy) —the latter conferred by his good friend Mussolini in consideration for services rendered in floating a good sized loan, among American coupon clippers, for fascism. Otto has spent enough money to get those titles to keep Peggy Joyce in silk stockings (or out) for several seasons.

AND

WHO AIN'T WHO IN WALL ST.

Robert Kitchfield McGulliver, janitor. Born in Ireland. Director of a half dozen brooms at 52 William St., Kuhn, Loeb and Co. No titles no education, no money—No nothin'

• • •

DARN NEAR STUMPED US!

We learn from a magazine that an inscription on the statue of Bacchus at Verona, Italy has an interest which makes us vain to dedicate it to the dry raiders, who now and then murder some guileless bootlegger too slow on the draw. It runs:

"Traveller, fear not; Bacchus, who rules by love, not warfare, is the ruler of this place."

Lest someone suspect that any DAILY WORKER editor knows enuf Latin to have translated the inscription, we file a plea of abatement, averring that the corpus delicti has not been proven and that, anyhow, we had the national office highbrow, Willie Herberg, give us the low down on —"Ambulator, ne trepides, Baccum amatorem non bellatorem ad Genium loci Dominus P."

• • •

PLEASANT PROSPECTS.

Drill sergeant, addressing worried looking young recruits:

"Don't forget that the army is just one big family, and. . . and that in each one of you there is the making of an unknown soldier!"— From Le Canard Enchaine, Paris.

• • •

THE LURE OF THE AD.

"There are times," remarked the experienced automobile thief as he looked, first at the magazine advertisement showing a sweet damsel with rolled socks (in addition to other equipment, not worthy of mention) posing with one pedal extremity on the running board of a shining roadster, then at the battered tin lizzie the insured owner was baitfully leaving unguarded by the corner—"There are times," said he regretfully, "when only a Marmon will do."