

Workers (Communist) Party

NEW YORK PARTY TO HOLD STATE MEET ON SUNDAY


Nominate Candidates for Elections

NEW YORK, July 22. — The state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to adopt a platform and to nominate candidates for the election campaign of 1926 will be held in New York City on July 25th at the Labor Temple, 234 East 84th Street at 9 a. m. The following will be the agenda of the convention:

1. Opening of the convention.
 2. Report on the political situation and the issue of the united labor ticket.
 3. Election of committees; resolutions committee, platform committee, committee on ways and means.
 4. Reports of committees.
 5. Nomination of candidates for the state ticket: United States senator, congressman, state senators and assemblyman.
 6. Election of state campaign committees.
- Every shop, factory district nucleus and every international branch will elect one delegate to this convention. All units having more than fifteen registered members will send an additional delegate. This means that every unit will have at least one delegate and no unit more than two. This method of representation holds true for this convention only and is by no means a precedent for section conferences, etc.

Delegates will also be elected from Schenectady, Albany, Binghamton, Utica, Jamestown, Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo. The convention will last all day Sunday and will have three sessions: nine to one o'clock, two to six o'clock, and seven to eleven p. m. Every unit must have representation at the convention so that the entire membership will participate in the convention. The district committee has endorsed the convention with full powers to act on all matters on the agenda, subject only to their final approval. The convention is to go thoroughly into the issues of the campaign and the way and means of enlisting the broadest support for the candidates of the Workers' Party and for the idea of the united labor ticket.

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IN RUSSIA

On one-sixth of the globe—a hundred and fifty million people are building a new and different kind of a world for labor.

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A CHOICE SELECTION

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The Daily Worker Pub. Co.
1113 W. Washington Boulevard,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Twenty Eleven!

THE number of party members whose payment of the special united labor ticket assessment has been reported to the national office has now risen to 2,011. That leaves 10,000 members of the reorganized party whose payment of the assessment has not yet been reported to the national organization.

The collection of the assessment must be completed by the end of the month of July. Those party members who do not pay assessment by that time will not be in good standing in the party and will not have the right to vote at party meetings.

The party is preparing for a widespread campaign in connection with the state and congressional elections. It is organizing an extensive membership drive during the election campaign which will drive up the organized strength of the party, thru adding thousands of new members to the shop and street nuclei.

This is the work which the party has been asked to finance by making additional contribution of 50 cents in paying the special united labor ticket assessment.

Every party member who wishes the party to grow should pay this assessment promptly. Every secretary of a nuclei should consider it his duty to see that every member pays the assessment and then send the remittance for money collected to the national organization promptly.

There are ten days left for intensive work to complete the collection. The settlement for these special assessment stamps should reach the national organization at the rate of one thousand members' payments a day during this period. During the remaining days of the month, THE DAILY WORKER and the other party papers will print each day a list of those nuclei which send in their payment.

The members of the nuclei should watch this list and if the name of their nuclei does not appear, insist that the secretary immediately perform his duty, collect the assessment and send the remittance to the national office.

Complete the assessment by August 1!
Every member must pay the assessment!! Finance the party work so that the party can make a big drive forward!!

Chicago Workers Party Press Picnic at Riverview, Aug. 1

Sunday, August 1, there will be a soccer football match at Riverview Park field, between the Workers Sports Club and the Roosevelt Athletic Club. This match will be held on the same day and at the same place as the Workers (Communist) Party Press Picnic. Arrangements have been made so that press picnic tickets also admit to the football field.

The Workers Sports Club is composed of workers. It aims to develop working class sports. The Roosevelt Athletic Club presents an all-Jewish team. Both teams have before contended for the Chicago championship of the second division in soccer football.

Pittsburgh Picnic Will Hear Foster at Schuetzen Park

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22. — A big picnic has been arranged by the International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh for next Saturday, July 24th, at the well known Schuetzen Park, Millvale, Pa.

William Z. Foster of Chicago, well-known labor leader and orator will speak at this picnic. Brother Foster just returned from an extensive tour of Europe.

Admission: 35 cents for men and 25 cents for ladies. To reach the park from Pittsburgh: Take Millvale Car No. 3 on Ninth and Penn Ave. Go to the end of line. Trucks will wait for you to take you over to the Park or by auto—follow Evergreen Road to the park.

Cleveland District Picnic to Be Held on Sunday, August 15

CLEVELAND, July 22. — The district will hold a picnic at the beautiful Avondale Gardens, on Kinsman Road, Sunday, August 15, starting at 11 a. m. This picnic will be a district picnic out of town.

Section 4, Chicago, Industrial Organizers' Conference Tonight

A conference of all nuclei industrial organizers of Section 4, Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 19 South Lincoln St. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock.

Three Men Killed in Powder Plant Blast

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 22. — Three men were killed in an explosion at the plant of the Atlas Power company, ten miles southwest of this city, today.

They were Thomas F. Dickson, 32, of Near Joplin, Leaford Akin, 27, who resides near the plant, and Jess Parsley, of Duenweg.

The deaths were caused by the explosion of a 1,500 pound mixture of 60 per cent nitroglycerin, at what is known as the punch house where cartridges are packed.

Subpoenaed in Slush Fund Quiz Into Illinois Primaries



FRANK L. SMITH



SAMUEL INSULL



GEORGE BRENNAN



WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY

Above, right, is Samuel Insull, Illinois traction magnate, who is charged with having been very generous towards the alleged \$2,000,000 campaign fund of Frank L. Smith (left) in the Illinois primaries. Below, right, is the defeated candidate, Sen. Wm. McKinley, who is a traction magnate in his own right, and to his left is George Brennan, democrat opponent to Smith, running on a wet platform.

Where Is Russia Going? By HARRISON GEORGE. ARTICLE III.

PREVIOUSLY we discussed one of the five issues raised by an anarchist writer's article which appeared in the I. W. W. press attacking the Soviet government. Today we treat the second issue, a weird argument for a worker to voice, let alone to find in the press of the I. W. W. For, strange as it may seem, the article insists that not only have the Russian Communists "betrayed" the workers' revolution, but that they have—at one and the same time—betrayed the capitalist class, also!

What marvelous genius have the Communists! For after a long recital by the anarchist writer of how the Russia workers have had their revolution "betrayed" right under their noses without them being aware of it, we read the following indignant protest on behalf of a capitalism also betrayed by these same Communists:

"The Communist Party has delayed capitalist economic development in Russia eight years."

The Russian Communists have displayed such remarkable dexterity as to have betrayed both the working class and the capitalist class at the same time, it is no less a wonder to witness the agility with which the anarchist writer in the I. W. W. press switches around once again after condemning both, and from a bitter complaint that capitalism was for eight years deprived of its rightful inheritance, rushes to a contrary one that "there is no further doubt of that nation's (Russia) reversion to the capitalist system."

The fact of the matter is that every time an anarchist sits down with paper and ink he makes a fool of himself. He can't help doing so. That he manages to get his foolishness published as an official statement of the I. W. W. is regrettable, and the membership of that organization has the same right as that of any organization to demand that officials do not drive workers away from it by putting out nonsense in its name, particularly when the anarchists use the I. W. W. propaganda for propaganda helpful to capitalism.

THIS is not the first time anarchists have entangled themselves in contradictions. We recall that when Emma Goldman wrote attacks on the Soviet power for cash on delivery, how, in the days before the inauguration of the new economic policy the great complaint was that the "barbarous Bolsheviks" would not permit peasants and small traders to market their wares by private trading. But, behold! When the "Nep" granted that permission an equally loud howl was raised because, so ran the complaint, allowing private trading was a betrayal of the revolution! Hard to please, aren't they?

Where do any workers get such funny ideas? From the petty bourgeoisie and from the handicraft system of production in which petty bourgeois ideas flourished even in the minds of the workers. This class and its ideas die slowly, its ideas spread

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

S' Y. W. L. Members and Pioneers Are ded to Volunteer for Red Propaganda Sunday Committees

Call at the District Office of Y. W. L., 19 South Lincoln Street, For Assignments.

District No. 8 of the Young Workers League is establishing a system of voluntary Red Sunday Propaganda Committees, i. e., committees of two or three comrades to go to various working class affairs to carry on league propaganda among the young and adult workers assembled. Their specific duties are: collection of funds for special organizational work among the young miners in southern Illinois, making contacts with young workers and children in an effort to get them interested in the Young Workers League and Pioneer movement and

News from the Gary, Ind., Steel District

WILL WHITING OIL WORKERS GET VACATIONS?

Company Union Makes Request for 2 Weeks

By B. BORISOFF.

Where does John Rockefeller spend his summer months? O, to be sure, in some cool and pleasant spot. He can well afford it.

This summer the workers of the Standard Oil Co. plant in Whiting, Ind., conceived a bright idea: Why not have a vacation, too? To be sure, they deserve it a great deal more than John D.

Someone started a petition to the management for a two weeks' yearly vacation for those who work in the plant. The petition was signed by the workers of the plant and presented to the management thru the committee of representatives. (John D. operates a company union in his plants.)

This was done three weeks ago. Nothing has been heard from the management yet. Why should it take so long to decide this question? Good summer days are passing. John D. and his ilk do not take much time deciding about their vacation. They make their plans for summer far in advance.

I wonder how many workers who signed the petition actually expect they will get a two weeks' vacation? Of course, if it is a vacation without any pay, and if those who remain in the plant will have to turn out the work of those who are on the vacation in addition to their own work for the same pay, then the proposition may be considered, but not otherwise.

Petitions will not produce any results, as the Standard Oil Co. men will eventually find out. A company union where the representatives are the tools of the company will not. Only a genuine organization of the workers will be able to win their demands.

Race Discrimination in Rockefeller Plant in Whiting, Indiana

"Who are the workers working in the Whiting, Ind., plant of the Standard Oil Co.?" I asked one of the workers of this plant.

"The majority of them are foreign-born workers," was the reply.

"Are there any Mexicans working there?"

"No."

"Any Negroes?"

"Just a few."

"What kind of work are they doing?"

"They are cleaning the stills?"

"How is this done?"

"Well, after the still has run its scheduled time it must be cleaned of coke and tar forming on its inside surfaces. It's awfully hot inside at the time the men are let into the still to clean it. Five—ten minutes is about all the time that the men can stand the high temperature and the hot oil vapors within the still. They go out, catch a breath of fresh air and after a while go in again, and this continues until the work is done."

"How much do these workers get for this job?"

"I do not know."

"What kind of work are you doing?"

"I am a still man."

"And how much are you getting?"

"Eighty cents an hour."

"I suppose the skilled jobs are more or less in the hands of the American-born?"

"Yes."

The fellow with whom I talked was a fine young, intelligent chap. But he hardly realized the true and important meaning of the story which he told me. I wonder whether he ever pondered over these divisions existing among the workers in the plant where he works.

The skilled American-born on the top of the scale, the foreign-born next, and then the Negro at the bottom, doing the hardest, the most delectable, exhausting and killing work.

Let Down the Race Bars in Trade Unions

A Story By MAJOR GRIFFIN, Member of the Hod Carriers' Local No. 81, Gary, Ind.

I fired for the Southern Railway Co. about nine years. In the latter part of 1898 the organization of the Railroad Brotherhood of Engineers asked the firemen how they would like to join the brotherhood—they just began at the time to organize the brotherhood in the south.

We colored people failed to cooperate with the brotherhood at that time, altho a large number of colored men were firing thruout the southern states. And what are the conditions now?

The doors of the brotherhood are closed to the colored people. There are just about one-third of the colored people that was firing before are working at present. While the white firemen are working two of them on a train—a colored man has to work by himself, doing the job of two men and he gets just a little more than half of what the two white firemen are getting.

We must organize and insist that the doors of the unions which are now closed to us be opened.

There must be no divisions among workers because of the color of their skin.

Workers, both white and colored, can improve their conditions only when they stand together.

Attention, PHILADELPHIA! WORKERS! FRIENDS! COMRADES!

VOLUNTEER

For

TAG DAY

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 2 P. M.


Report at the following stations:

- 4035 W. Girard Ave.,
- 521 York Ave.,
- 3006 W. Susquehanna Ave.,
- 426 Pine St.

All this money goes to
Help Feed 10,000 Hungry Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers!

Passaic Relief Committee of Philadelphia.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair



Read it today and everyday in THE DAILY WORKER

YOU CAN EAT WELL IN LOS ANGELES

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

ENGLISH PAPER'S LABOR DELEGATES SHOWN UP BADLY

Banquet A. F. of L. and Approve Open Shop

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Copies of the report made by the London Daily Mail's delegation of "conservative trade unionist" investigators...

The report proves to be a boost for Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad, for the General Motors corporation management, and various other open shop notables...

Banquet Our "Leaders."

When this delegation came to Washington last spring it called upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor...

Leaders of the mission soon began to give press statements indicating their admiration for American concerns that have been bitter foes of American labor...

Against Bolshevism—And Labor.

Some suspicion attached to the Daily Mail's enterprise from the outset, because that paper was trying to arouse public sentiment in Britain against the miners' proposed strike...

Deny Carol's Return.

LONDON, July 22.—Formal denial of reports that Prince Carol has been invited to return to Roumania and resume his royal privileges...

A New Booklet The British Strike Its Background Its Lessons By Wm. F. Dunne 10 CENTS.

MINE UNION FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE AMONG PA. HILLS WHERE DESOLATION AND POVERTY RULE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press. PORTAGE, Pa., July 22.—Up hill and down dale, over the rugged Alleghenies, a territorial executive board member of District 2, United Mine Workers of America...

David Cowan of Portage is one such—representing the "main line" region along the Pennsylvania railroad. Cowan went to work picking slate from anthracite five days after his arrival from Scotland...

Mines Closed. Fallen Timber has had no work since the 1917 scale was proposed; the Emmons Coal Co., operators and coal brokers, find other of their mines more profitable...

Five Miles Underground. Much of the Allegheny country is wooded and wild enough for Davey to see an occasional deer and wild pheasant...

An Open Shop Firm. Blandenburg miners are strongly union and resist the pressure to go scab, even though surrounding mines are now closed...

Driven to Factory. A young Blandenburg union miner had just come back from Philadelphia when Cowan arrived...

Picture of Capitalism. At Heverly the small mine is operated on a contract basis by union miners, who pay the Jacksonville scale to others they employ...

At Frugality Camp. Frugality looks more than its name. The former union mine closed. When it reopened on a non-union basis at reduced wages...

BRITISH PRESS DEMANDS NEW DEBT ACCORD

Tory Extremists Are Encouraging Attacks

LONDON, July 22.—The section of the government that is under the influence of the Rothermere press continues to encourage attacks on the United States over the debt problem...

This is the Churchill-Birkenhead-Hicks wing which took the leading part in the strikebreaking activities of the government during the great struggle.

Andrew Mellon wireless from the Majestic that he did not intend to comment on Churchill's statement in the house of commons until he had the complete text of his speech.

Boston Financier Is Highly Impressed with Soviet Union Industry

MOSCOW, July 22.—Albert M. Creighton, Boston financier and business man, has just left Moscow after a short stay with his two daughters...

While he conferred with Soviet executives, he said he had no intention of entering into any business relations for the time being...

His two daughters, Peggy and Constance, 18 and 16 years of age, respectively, enjoyed their visit.

Pilsudski Shown to Be Losing Influence

WARSAW, July 22.—Poland's premier has broken the silence of the government in an attempt to outline Polish policy in an address to parliament...

Howls and laughter greeted him when he said: "It is clearly understood that the foreign affairs of Poland are managed by the government and not by the minister of war."

Premier Bartel gave a rosy report on the economic position of Poland, which failed to inspire the parliament to support his claim for a vote on all measures before it.

Chicago Labor Notes of Local Movements

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press. One strike successful and another almost won is the Chicago labor record for the past week.

Relief workers are active in Chicago for important causes far away. Unions are responding to President William Green's call for the locked out British miners.

The status quo has prevailed another week in the job printing plants of Chicago. The employers and Typographical No. 16 are still negotiating about an agreement to succeed the one that expired June 16.

More Letters to a Capitalist

July 12, 1926. "My Dear Mr. — You still don't get me. I have no quarrel with executives. They are useful and necessary, and I still cheerfully grant that you are a very good one."

All Forces Support British Miners!

(Continued from page 1) tensibly for the purpose of supporting the strike of the miners, cannot be characterized as anything else than a new attempt at deception.

The declarations of Herbert Smith have recently borne an ambiguous character. The recent declarations of Cook, in which he characterizes the conference of the miners' leaders with the general council as "a meeting of the very greatest importance," are also incorrect.

The campaign against Birkenhead, Churchill and Co. who are striving for a breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union, must not be led as it is being "led" by the leaders of the general council.

The right wing of the conservatives who are striving to bring about a breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union, must not be led as it is being "led" by the leaders of the general council.

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won't have to do anything but sign their dividend checks, and they will have the power to elect the executives, and thus determine the fate of the employees.

"Of course, I congratulate you upon being able to send out 177,900 magazines every month. Why don't you publish this letter and give your readers some real matter to chew on?"

"Sincerely, "Upton Sinclair."

front of the present leaders of the English trade union movement only means that the workers are betrayed to the bourgeoisie.

The miners' strike is in danger! The chief slogan is: Do not permit the miners' strike to be sabotaged. The miners' strike is not a "normal, usual," economic strike.

The fight of the miners has already led to a general strike which immediately threatened the English bourgeoisie. The economic importance of the coal dispute is at present enormously great.

Those who wish to help the miners' strike must not condone the crime of the leaders of the general council, but must appeal to the broad working masses and prepare for an extension of the miners' strike.

We say to the English workers: a fresh betrayal is being prepared. The miners' strike is in danger!

Let us organize real support for the great fight of the British miners! The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Act, without losing a minute! Let us organize real support for the great fight of the British miners!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Toledo Organizes Conference to Aid Passaic Strikers (Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, O., July 22.—A relief conference for the Passaic textile strikers was held in Hall "A" of the Labor Temple.

Louis Dunn, delegate from Electrical Workers Local No. 8 was elected temporary chairman.

Theresa Burke, youthful striker from the Passaic front gave an excellent talk on the terrible conditions in the mills at Passaic.

John Di Santo, picket captain from Lodi district was then introduced, and gave a detailed report of conditions which led up to the time of the strike.

Several of the delegates present then discussed the question of permanent organization locally for the strikers' relief.

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

G. O. P. PLANS TO RETAIN HOLD ON SENATE MAJORITY

Elephant Will Battle with the Donkey

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, July 22.—A plan of action for the republican campaign to retain control of the senate in the November elections will be determined at a conference of republican leaders to be held in Chicago the 1st of August.

The conferees will include Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, republican floor leader; Senator Charles S. Deneen, republican of Illinois, who will conduct the western campaign, and Senator Lawrence C. Phipps, republican of Colorado, chairman of the republican senatorial committee.

Senator Deneen, it was said, will have charge of campaigns west of the Alleghenies. In the east no leader has as yet been designated.

Firearms Ad Shows How Constabulary Is Used In Strikes

TOLEDO.—(FP)—How the proposed constabulary will be used to perpetuate the open shop in Ohio is illustrated in an advertisement of the Smith & Wesson Co., firearms manufacturers.

Inasmuch as the state constabulary propagandists in Ohio stress the protection of farmers and autoists, the Smith & Wesson people give away the game by showing the true purpose of these cossacks.

Revise Unemployment Fund Urges Left Wing in Chicago I. L. G. W.

The unemployment insurance office for shops where the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has agreements has sent out \$12,000 in checks to unionists out of employment.

The largest check was \$80, about half of the sum to which members are entitled. Whether there will be further payments depends on the balance in the fund treasury.

Turn Out to the Fifth Annual Party

CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC AUGUST 1

A joint picnic of The DAILY WORKER and 22 other working class papers in all languages,

RIVERVIEW PARK

ADMISSION 50 CENTS AT THE GATE, 40 CENTS IN ADVANCE—and every ticket good for 15 CONCESSIONS in the Amusement Park.

CAL WON VOTE BUT BROOKHART GOT MACHINE

Iowa Farmers Turn Down Administration

(Special to The Daily Worker) DES MOINES, Iowa, July 22.—Perhaps few Iowans, outside of those who read THE DAILY WORKER and the American Mercury, have ever heard of a "Phyric Victory."

'LABOR' DEPT. OPENS WAR ON FOREIGN-BORN

1,283 "Undesireables" Face Deportation

As a part of a general attack on the foreign-born by the Department of Labor at Washington, Chicago and its surrounding district is to experience a sniping expedition of Chief Immigration Inspector Howard D. Ehey.

Eleven Youths Drown When Canoe Capsizes

(Special to The Daily Worker) PETERBORO, Ont., July 22.—Eleven of 15 youths, camping at Balsam Lake near here, were dead today as result of drowning when their large "war canoe" capsized in a squall in Balsam Lake near here.

UNITED FRONT TEXTILE COMMITTEE ISSUES CALL FOR CONFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATE BIG ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Central Bureau of the United Front Committees of Textile Workers that have been organized at Passaic, Lawrence and other textile centers has issued a call for a conference of textile workers' organizations.

RAKOSI AND 54 OTHER WORKERS GO TO TRIAL AGAIN IN BUDAPEST



Mathias Rakosi (above) former communist in the short lived Soviet government of Hungary and Soltan Weinberger, leader of Hungarian revolutionary youth, are the principle defendants in the trial that opened in Budapest on July 12th and in which 56 workers are the defendants.

COAL OPERATORS GET INJUNCTION AGAINST MINERS

SCOTT'S RUN WEST VA. STRIKERS OBJECT OF WRIT (Special to The Daily Worker) MORGANTOWN, W. Va., — All attempts of the combined forces of the coal operators of Scott's Run, West Virginia, to break the strike here have met with complete failure.

Len Small's Boodle May Be Exposed

(Continued from page 1) enthusiasm for open covenants and facts will perceptibly diminish. Reed is a democrat and Small is a thorn in the side of the democrats.

STRIKERS HIT LABOR LEADERS' TAMMANY TIES

Party to Fare-Raising Plot, Charged

(Continued from page 1) working for a 10-cent fare, in spite of the smoke-screen of contradiction with which his organization has hidden its position. The direct suggestion of one of the city hall officials proves this fact.

Even Washington Fears Restless Throings that Haunt Streets of Paris

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

LAURENCE TODD, the usually cautious and sometimes timid correspondent of the Federated Press in Washington, lets himself go on the present French situation when he writes:

POLICE CHIEFS VIEW NEW TOOLS OF DESTRUCTION

Coppers' Convention Hears D. of J. Man

Police chiefs from all over the country meeting in the 33rd annual convention of their International Association of Police Chiefs have been listening to new improvements in methods of baiting the elusive crook.

SHOWERS BRING RELIEF TO HEAT STRICKEN CITY

Chicago's record heat wave had moved eastward yesterday, leaving in its wake more than a score dead and hundreds of cases of prostration.

New York Nature Friends to Hold Hike on Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, July 22. — Sunday, July 25, the Nature Friends Tourist Club plans to hike to Woodbury Falls, Sutherland's Pond and Monroe, N. Y.



JULY 24 AND 25 SET ASIDE FOR PASSAIC RELIEF

"Bread and Milk Days" for Strike Children

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, July 22. — The General Relief Committee of the Passaic textile strikers, 799 Broadway, Room 512, New York, has issued the following appeal for assistance to the children of the strikers:

Farmer-Labor Summer School Held in Colo.

(Special to The Daily Worker) IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., July 22.—Excellent instruction in a great variety of labor subjects characterized the Colorado Farmer-Labor Summer School which closed its nine-day session at Idaho Springs July 5.

Advertisement for an Open Mass Meeting for the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, featuring text like 'ONE INDUSTRY! ONE UNION!' and 'METAL, MACHINE AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY'.

U. S. TREASURY TELLS BRITISH CHURCHILL FIBS

Little Sum of Seven Billion Involved

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the hostile arguments being carried on between two giant imperialisms, Great Britain and the United States, over the war debt owed by the former to the latter, getting hotter, the United States treasury came to the rescue of its chief, Andrew Mellon, and took a swipe at Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer for England.

Churchill has stated in the house of commons that of the \$7,000,000,000 spent by England in the United States during the period of American intervention—"Britain borrowed \$4,000,000,000 and provided in addition \$3,000,000,000 from our own independent resources."

Paid With Borrowed Money.

The U. S. treasury says: "From England's total reported expenditures in America from April 6, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1920, there should be deducted the \$1,853,000,000 expenditures for which Great Britain was simply the purchasing agent for the other allies and for which Great Britain was paid by the other allies from money loaned to them by the United States. This amount was not provided from England's own independent resources. This leaves \$5,366,000,000.

"Of this amount, \$1,682,000,000 represents exchange and cotton purchases. The greater part of this expenditure was for the maintenance of sterling exchange not necessary for purchases in America, but which enabled England to make purchases in other countries at an undepreciated exchange rate. \$2,643,000,000 was for food and tobacco.

Now, Who's a Liar? "A part of this item probably is included in the account out of which England was reimbursed by the other allies and a part was resold by England to its own civil population. To the extent of this resale, England avoided the necessity of floating loans in its own country; \$507,877,000 was for interest and principal of England's commercial obligations maturing in America; \$261,000,000 was for silver. The total principal advances to England after the armistice were \$581,000,000."

Reverend Slayer Is on "Last Crusade," He Says

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 22.—The Rev. J. Frank Norris, slayer of B. E. Chipps, wealthy lumberman, "has made his last crusade," his manager, J. J. Mickie, declared here today. "His latest feud for the benefit of the law observers and tax payers will be his last," said Mickie. The statement, it was explained, was made "to save the pastor time and work answering the sympathetic telegrams and letters which have deluged him since the killing."

Marquette Approves Merger.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Directors of the Pere Marquette Railroad company at their meeting here today, approved the report of the sub-committee favoring the new terms for the inclusion of the Pere Marquette road into the Nickel Plate merger.

230,000 WORKERS LOST A JOB DURING MAY; EMPLOYMENT LESS THAN MAY 1923, MORE THAN 1925

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Employment in American factories in May continued the slow downward course which began in March, according to the U. S. department of labor. Between April and May employers laid off 1.2% of their workers and reduced the amount distributed each week in wages by 1.6%.

Factory employment has fallen 2 3/4% from the high point in February. This means loss of jobs to at least 230,000 workers. The number of factory workers is still slightly above 1925 but is 10% under May 1923.

Sharp drops in activity in May hit many of the largest industries including automobiles down 3.8% in employment and 4.9% in total wages, cotton goods 2.6 per cent in employment and 7.3 per cent in wages, iron and steel 1.3 per cent in employment and 3 per cent in wages, boots and shoes 1.5 per cent in employment and 4 per cent in wages, furniture 4 per cent in employment and 5.1 per cent in wages and silk goods down 3 per cent in employment and 1 per cent in wages.

Sudden Slump.

Compared with May, 1925, there have been very heavy layoffs in the textile, leather and tobacco industries. The iron and steel and chemical groups show a material gain. Cotton mills report 3 per cent fewer workers and 7.1 per cent less in weekly wages, shoe factories 6.5 per cent fewer workers and 13.3 per cent less in wages, cigar and cigarette factories 10.2 per cent fewer workers and 11.7 per cent less in wages. Foundries of machine tools report gains of 7.7 per cent and 11 per cent in the two items, manufacturers of machine tools gains of 22 per cent and 24.9 per cent, fertilizer factories gains of 15.6 per cent and 17.1 per cent, agricultural implements gains of 9.9 per cent and 14.5 per cent and electrical apparatus manufacturers gains of 9.5 per cent and 7.1 per cent.

The table shows the situation in 20 important industries. The first column shows the percentage of employment in May, 1924, to the average employment in 1923. The second column shows the per cent of May operation to operation on a full-time capacity basis:

Table with columns: May, 1924, 1923, Per cent of Factory operation, 1923, Per cent of capacity. Rows include Automobile, Auto tires, Baking, Boot & shoes, Cotton goods, Electrical, Fabrics & mach. shops, Hosiery & knit goods, Iron & steel, Lumber, Meat packing, Men's clothing, Paper & pulp, Petroleum, Printing, Printing, newspaper, Silk goods, Tobacco products, Woolen goods.

Industry as a whole in May, 1925, averaged about 93 per cent of full time, with 86 per cent of a full normal force, or at 80 per cent of full-time capacity. One-third of all the factories reporting to the department were operating on a part-time basis.

Average Wage \$26.72 Weekly. The average weekly wage paid factory workers in May was \$26.72. This is almost exactly the average for May, 1925. But industries show considerable variation from a year ago. Gains in average wages include job printing 6.4 per cent, hosiery and knit goods 4.3 per cent, foundries and machine shops 3.3 per cent and newspaper printing 3.4 per cent. Shoe workers have lost 7.2 per cent, workers in carpet mills 5.9 per cent and those in cotton mills 4.8 per cent in average weekly earnings.

Slush Fund Winner Goes Abroad



Congressman Vare, Pennsylvania state politician, who had more than a million dollars spent on him to get him the G. O. P. nomination for senator from Pennsylvania, goes abroad with his daughter to take things easy.

ON TO MOSCOW!

In The Annual Sub Campaign. Subs of July 4, 5 and 6. Final list of subs received up to midnight of July 6.

Large table listing names and amounts for the annual sub campaign across various cities like Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, etc.



WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE. (Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. After the sale of the ranch she tells Bunny. Paul has been home to see her. She said he disapproved of Dad selling the ranch and that he told Bunny in Beach City there was oil on it. Bunny then remembers having seen Paul pass him on the road.

CHAPTER V THE REVELATION

Bunny was going to school. Aunt Emma and Grandmother and Bertie had got their way by incessant nagging, and he was no longer to be a "little oil gnome," and devote his time to learning to make money; he was going to be a boy like other boys, and have a good time, and wear athletic sweaters and shout at football games, and be part of a great machine. Mr. Eaton had been spurred to a last suicidal effort and had patched up the weak spots in the mental equipment of his charge, and Bunny had passed some examinations, and was a duly enrolled pupil in the Beach City High School.

This school occupied two blocks on the outskirts of town, and consisted of several buildings arranged on three sides of a square; elaborate and ornate buildings, a great pride to the city, as well as a strain upon its purse. The school was free, and to it came the sons and daughters of that part of the population which did not have to go to work before the age of eighteen or twenty. This meant all the moderately well-to-do people; and the boys and girls thus constituting an economic stratum, proceeded to arrange themselves in sub-strata upon the same principle. Their "secret societies" were forbidden by the teachers, but flourished none the less; the basis of admission being wealth and the pleasant things which wealth buys—well-nourished bodies, and fashionable clothing, and easy manners, and a playful attitude towards life.

The young people were collected into small herds, and rushed about from room to room, where culture was handed out to them in properly measured doses. It was an enormous education-factory, and the parents had paid for the best possible equipment, but by some process impossible to explain, it was gradually being taken away from the teachers, and turned over to the pupils. Every year the young people seemed to be less interested in work, and more absorbed in what were called "outside activities"—the athletic field, the tennis and basket-ball courts, the big swimming pool and the dancing floor. The boys and girls were making for themselves a separate world, having its own standards, its own secret life. They wore pins and badges, and had pass-words and grips with esoteric significance; they had elaborated codes, having to do with the wearing of flowers, or the color of your necktie, or the ribbon on your hat, or the angle at which you affixed a postage stamp to an envelope.

It was a herd life, based in part upon money-prestige, like the life of the adults, and in part upon athletic prowess. It consisted in rushing about from one mass-event to another mass-event. You pitted the powers of your team against those of some other team, and the ability of your mob to shout louder than the other mob; you got together and rehearsed these shoutings, while the teams rehearsed the battles over which you were to shout. It was all practice for the later and more real glories of college and university, where the financially and athletically more powerful students would be taken up by the great fraternities, and would perform their social and athletic functions with skill and grace made perfect.

Bunny, as we know, possessed the requirements of a fraternal career; he had Anglo-Saxon features, and plenty of big sweaters, and he drove to school in a car that year's model. He was taken up by an exclusive society, and was soon in demand for whatever was going on. He was enormously interested in everything; he had never imagined there were so many young people in the world before, and he wanted to know them all. He raced about with them from one thing to another, and watched with open eyes and listened with open ears to everything that came from either the teachers or the pupils. But all the time there was something which set him apart from the rest—something sober and old fashioned and "queer." It came, no doubt, from his knowing so much about the oil business; Bertie was right in her cruel remark that he had oil stains under his finger-nails. He would never share the idea of other darlings of luxury, that "money grows on trees"; he knew that it comes by hard and dangerous work. Also, Bunny had to meet the situation at home, which he understood quite clearly; his father wasn't at all sure that high school was the best place for a boy, and was watching and listening all the time, to see what sort of ideas Bunny was getting. So the boy was always comparing the school's kind of education with Dad's kind, and which was really right?

Before starting out in his new career Bunny received what parents know as a "serious talk"; and that was curious and puzzling. First, Dad was going to give him a car, and there must be rules about it. He must give his word never to exceed the speed limit, whether in the city or outside; and that was certainly a curious case of the double standard of morals! But Dad met it frankly; he was mature, and could judge about speeds; moreover, he had important business for his excuse, but Bunny was to start for school early, and the rest of the time he would be driving for pleasure. He might take out others in his car, but he must never let anyone drive the car but himself; Dad had no money to run a free garage for a high school fraternity, and it would be convenient for Bunny to be able to say, once for all, that his father had laid down the law in that matter. (To be continued.)

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC at SACHSENHEIM GARDENS, 7001 Denison Ave. JULY 25, 1926, Beginning at 10 A. M. Speeches beginning at 3:30 p. m. by RALPH CHAPLIN, workers' poet and author of "Bars and Shadows," and BISHOP WM. M. BROWN, the heretic bishop and author of "Communism and Christianity." Games—Sports—Contests—Tug-of-War DANCING—Union Orchestra 5:30 to 9:30. Admission 50 Cents. This includes a three month subscription to The Labor Defender. Auspices: Local Cleveland, International Labor Defense, 414 W. Superior Ave.

Pittsburgh Local International Labor Defense PICNIC SATURDAY, JULY 24th at SCHUETZEN PARK, Millvale WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL SPEAK. Dancing—Games—Other Attractions. DIRECTIONS—Take Millvale Car No. 3 on Ninth and Penn Ave. Go to end of line. Trucks will take you to the park. By auto—follow the Egreengreen Road to the park.

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Dawes Has Highest Evanston Personal Property Evaluation Vice-President Charles G. Dawes will have to pay taxes on \$50,000 worth of personal property in his Evanston mansion according to the board of assessors' figures that have been made public. Dawes' property was given the highest valuation of any of the Evanston residents.

U. S. to Spend Large Sum on Army Housing DOVER, N. J., July 22.—The board of investigation appointed by the navy department to conduct an inquiry into the cause and the extent of the damage caused by the explosion in the navy arsenal here has opened its hearings. At these hearings attempts are being made to fix the amount of damage to naval and civilian property. Marines are pouring tons of water onto the ruins of the naval arsenal in an attempt to keep the fire from spreading to the army arsenal store-house No. 18, in which are stored over 2,500,000 pounds of black powder and a large number of 16-inch shells. Other warehouses nearby have live 12, 14 and 16-inch shells.

