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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

TWO outstanding figures in American life passed out of the picture recently. They are: Rudolph Valentino, who in the language of the screen, had a "fadeout" and Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard University, who made a bid for fame and the gratitude of the capitalist class when he glorified the scab as the highest type of American citizen. Capitalist editors ruefully contrast the acres of space given to the death of Valentino, the movie shiek, with the scanty attention given to the death of an educator.

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TO indulge in speculation as to which of the two celebrities rendered the greater service to society is rather futile. But there might be some return from an hour consumed appraising the relative uselessness of Eliot and Rudolph. The worst that can be said about the male sweetheart of Moronia is that he set a standard in amorous technique which the ordinary male finds difficult to rise to. He was at worst a negative nuisance. Eliot on the other hand was a positive nuisance, in that he devoted his life to the service of the ruling class. The earth may be benefitted by an accession of dust thru their return to her bosom but the human race has suffered no loss.

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L. J. TABE of Columbus, Ohio, visited President Coolidge a few days ago and reported on the agricultural situation. Taber is master of the National Grange. In an interview to the press, Taber declared that the farmers are drier than ever and in the same breath unconsciously explained why. The average farmer has cider and grape juice, he said. "I went to Europe and sampled some of their wines and there wasn't one I would prefer to Mrs. Taber's home made unfermented grape juice" declared Taber. Now, these grape juicers who cannot afford a European trip to sample the choice vintages of France might pay a visit to Columbus, Ohio and bid Mrs. Taber the time of day.

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IT took six months to demolish the famous Russian orthodox cathedral in Warsaw, the capital of catholic Poland. Had the wrecking crew been working on some religious edifice in Soviet Russia, the yells of international clericalism would rend the heavens. But the act of vandalism took place in a fascist republic; therefore the clerical supporters of capitalism are silent. Tho the Soviet government is educating religious superstition out of the brains of the masses, it has not touched any church that has historic significance or can be considered of artistic value.

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DESPITE the honeyed words of Secretary of State Kellogg, at the dedication of a monument to an American soldier at Plattsburg a few days ago, which declared that war between England and the United States was impossible because of the friendly ties that bind them, a Berlin dispatch does not give grounds for so much optimism. This dispatch says that rumors of an effort to renew the Anglo-Japanese alliance were current in Germany's capital. This move, if reports are correct, has only one meaning. It means that Britain is not certain that she will not be forced to try conclusions with the United States and in

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MEXICAN CLERGY SAYS POPE OWNS CHURCH WEALTH

Deny Right of Nation to Any Control

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—The episcopate will not surrender to the government what it claims to be the divine right of the pope to exercize control over all church property, according to statements issued from episcopal quarters today.

Should the priests consent to registration—the chief cause of the present flare-up—the government would have such close contact with the internal affairs of the church that it would be extremely difficult for the episcopate to conduct political activities inimical to the public welfare without the knowledge of the authorities.

Looking For Loophole.

Nevertheless, the church in looking for a way out of a difficult situation, agrees to the registration provided the government states that this innovation is for administrative purposes and does not mean an intention to exercise authority over questions of religion.

The government's claim to ownership of all church property is denied by the church which holds that title to all church property is vested in the pope.

Puts Church in Hole.

President Calles placed the episcopate in a nice diplomatic hole when he politicly suggested that they have recourse to legal means in their attempt to bring about modification of the "religious laws." The church has suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that it is impossible to find even one person in congress willing to introduce their bills and even if such a person could be found, the bill would have no chance of being passed into law.

Want National Plebiscite.

The Catholics now express themselves in favor of a national plebiscite on the religious laws. What they aim at is the organization of a Catholic reactionary party and the eventual disfranchising of what they call "the lower and illiterate classes", meaning the workers and peasants.

It is reported here that Ambassa-

(Continued on page 2)

Quezon Says Coolidge Stand on Philippines Will Mean Annexation

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 25.—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, addressing that body, asserted that the Washington administration had reversed its former policy regarding the Philippines and that the cause of independence for the Philippines was facing a real danger.

"The Washington administration could not have made clearer its reversal of policy in the Philippines than by its failure to counteract the presentation recently of reactionary measures in congress," Senor Quezon asid.

"I feel that if the republican party wins the next presidential election a clause against independence will be added in its platform and that the Philippines will be annexed to the United States, like Hawaii."

PRES. GREEN AND THE A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE ARRIVE IN MONTREAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 25. — President William Green and the members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor arrived here today after a week's sojourn at the Plattsburg Citizens' Military Training Camp as the guest of the secretary of war. The meeting of the executive council will convene tomorrow and will be the last one prior to the meeting of the A. F. of L. annual convention at Detroit in October. Green said that the council would continue its policy of "non-interference" regarding the conflict between the church and the government in Mexico.

TEAR GAS USED ON MINE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Company Thugs Attack Pickets; Beat Officer

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

COALPORT, Pa., Aug. 25.—Company guards hurled a tear gas bomb among the women and children on the picket line at Coalport, Pa., and then beat up and arrested Constable Keith who tried to arrest them. These brutal incidents come after several weeks of strike against the Irvona Coal and Coke Co., and Cambria Smokeless Coal Co.

The companies began violating the Jacksonville agreement earlier in July and lost no time in importing strikebreakers from their other mines in the nonunion fields of southern Pennsylvania and in hiring some 60 gunmen under the leadership of a notorious "captain" Carlton.

In Dist. 2, U. M. W. of A.

Coalport lies in the center of District 2, United Mine Workers of America, at the end of two branch lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The union has been fighting hard to hold this key position. Stiff picket lines have been out from the beginning.

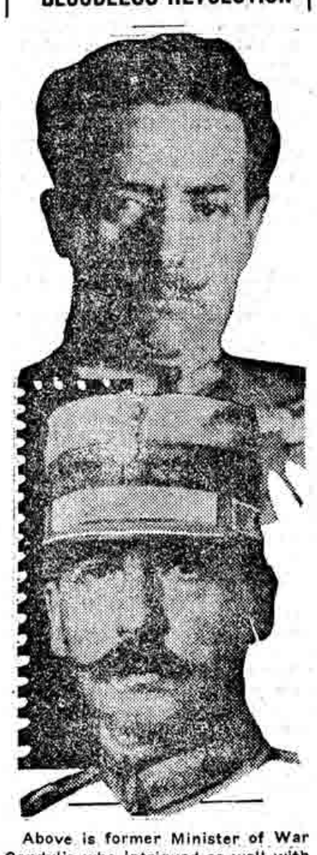
The Women's Auxiliary that was organized by Clara Johnson, assistant educational director of the district union, at the close of the Coalport Labor Chautauqua, has gotten the women out on the line with the men.

Throw Tear Gas at Women.

A hundred women and their chil-

(Continued on page 2)

GREECE HAS CHANGE OF DICTATORSHIPS IN 'BLOODLESS REVOLUTION'



Above is former Minister of War Condylis who intrigued so well with the army and navy that while Gen. Pangalos (below) was on his vacation the former declared a revolution and made himself dictator. In fact, it was a struggle between French and British influence in the Balkans in which France has momentarily gained the victory by the coming to power of one of her tools, Condylis, right hand man of ex-premier Venizelos.

POLICE TERROR IS RENEWED AT PASSAIC MILLS

Simultaneous with Mill Bosses' Statement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 25. — The announcement by the mill owners that they would refuse to treat with any committee, either the United Front Committee or the new A. F. of L. committee headed by W. Jett Lauck, concerning a settlement of the textile strike now in its thirty-second week, was accompanied by a renewal of the police terror that marked the first few weeks of the long battle and that aroused a nation-wide protest.

As strikers were leaving the picket line headquarters at noon they got no more than twenty-five feet when a police squad bore down on them and swung their clubs right and left on the heads of the strikers and their sympathizers many of whom came from New York to assist in the picketing.

Woman Slugged.

It had been planned to picket the employment office of the "Industrial Council of Wool Manufacturers" at the same time the line formed around the Botany Mill, the largest of the struck plants. When the police charged, one woman, Mrs. Samuel Latchuk was beaten severely over the head and became hysterical. The others were driven back to the headquarters.

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Calls Mill Bosses Hypocrites.

PASSAIC, N. J., August 25 — The executive committee of the Associated (Slavic) Societies and Parishes today issued a statement hotly assailing the mill owners for their bourbon and undemocratic attitude towards their striking workers and the United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. union with which the strikers are to be affiliated.

In their statement, the committee calls the bluff of the mill bosses in putting forward the sham issues of Communism and Weisbord in the attempt to hide the real issues of starvation wages, long hours, child labor, night work for women, etc.:

Bosses' Hypocrisy Exposed.

"From the beginning of the strike the mills yelled "Communism and said time and again 'We cannot deal with the strikers, because their leaders are Communists.' Now that difficulty, if it was one, has been removed, The American Federation of Labor has come in, so now the mills do an about-face and say that they will deal with operatives at present in their own employ because they are the only persons with the right to be interested.

"Is it not self-evident that the mills' branding of the strike as Communistic was only a way of befogging the real issue, and that had they ever dreamt that the American Federation of Labor would ever come to our city, they would never have done so, but that it was done for the sole purpose of misrepresenting the situation to the general public?

Where is Citizens' Committee?

"The citizens' committee, at its organization, declared the American Federation of Labor as being the only organization which could help in this strike, and used the name of that organization in its endeavors to break the strike. Since the American Federation of Labor has consented to organize the strikers, not a murmur out of these strikebreakers. The public is interested in knowing the present attitude of the citizens committee. Evidently the American Federation of

(Continued on page 2)

SOVIET UNION LABOR STRIKES A CONCESSION

Ties Up British Line for Wage Increase

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 25.—A strike has been declared at all of the twenty-two stations of the Indo-European Telegraph company within the Soviet Union, because the company refused to grant a demand of the trade union for twenty per cent wage increase.

The Indo-European line work in the Soviet Union as a concessionaire, subject to the labor code of the U. S. S. R., which is agreed upon with the approval of the trade unions. Altho not adhering to the trade unions of the Soviet republic, even the English staff of the company has ceased work and there is a complete shut-down.

The losses of the company are considerable, as all the telegrams from Great Britain to India, Asia and the eastern colonies are transmitted thru the Indo-European cables as the cheapest and shortest route.

Anglo-Russ Committee to Discuss Strike Support; Strike Breaking Beaten

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, August 25.—Dispatches from the continent state that at the first sitting of the Anglo-Russian Committee for World Trade Union Unity, the British delegation, after preliminary protests, finally agreed to the demands of the trade union delegation of the Soviet Union, to discuss as the first question on the order of the day, the problem of help to be given to the 1,200,000 striking British coal miners.

The number of miners who actually went back to work in Nottingham and Derbyshire, where the mine owners made intensive efforts to break the solid ranks of the strikers and destroy the union, is admitted to have fallen far short of the number boasted of in the capitalist press over the week end.

The same capitalist press now concedes that several thousand miners who at first agreed to resume work in these regions on the tricky compromise of the mine owners to increase the work day only one-half an hour, with wages the same as before the strike, have in fact refused to begin work on that basis.

Defeat Mine Owners' Campaign.

The flying tour of the coal towns of the above regions made by Cook, Varley and other union leaders, has defeated the mine owners and sent thousands of miners into active picketing to stop the stray deserters, who generally returned home after encountering pickets and hearing the speeches of union leaders urging a solid front.

The government has tried to counter by added police persecution.

Great Majority Stand Firmly.

Even this much of a defection exists only in Nottingham and Derbyshire. There is not a sign of yielding in Northumberland, Yorkshire and South Wales, tho the mine owners and the Baldwin cabinet ministers cherish hopes that the game tried in the two districts may be more successful in the others.

The capitalist press is mystified at the utterance of Cook, who is saying, "We've got to make a move, and that move is being made." Both the mine owners and the government state that no new negotiations are in prospect, and are somewhat fearful that Cook infers that a move is on for cutting off coal shipments to Great Britain by a strike of coal miners on the continent.

IMPORTANT FREE SPEECH DECISION IS EXPECTED SOON

Supreme Court to Sit on Syndicalist Laws

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The supreme court of the United States is expected to hand down decisions in the cases of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, Anita Whitney of California and Harold B. Fiske, a member of the I. W. W. who were convicted under the criminal syndicalist laws of Michigan, California and Kansas respectively.

Violate Constitutional Rights.

The appeals to the supreme court challenge the constitutionality of the state statutes under which convictions were secured. The appellants hold that the syndicalist laws prohibiting free speech, free press and free assemblage violate the constitutional prohibition against restriction of the inalienable rights of freedom of speech and asembly.

Ruthenberg was among seventeen delegates to a Communist convention who were arrested at Bridgeman, Michigan in 1922. The trial aroused nation-wide interest. The jury disagreed in the case of William Z. Foster who was tried before Ruthenberg.

Two Miners Die, One Narrowly Escapes in Illinois Mine Cave-in

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 25.—Two miners, Jules Del Valley, 36, and Joe Saletti, 33, both of this city, were killed instantly today when crushed under a fall of 500 tons of slate in the Klondyke mine here. One body has been sighted but not yet recovered from the debris.

WILKINSON TELLS OF SUFFERING OF MINERS; SAYS SHE PROMISED NOT TO DISCUSS GENERAL STRIKE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—(FP)—British miners' wives seem even more determined than the million striking men to fight thru to a finish against coal owners' attempts to lower wages and lengthen hours, Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., told a New York Civic Club audience. She appealed for funds for miners' wives and children in behalf of the British Womens Relief Committee, formed of trade union women, Labor party women and co-operative women. About $1200 was raised at the club.

Government Starving Babies.

"'You just can't go on with wages like they are,' a miner's wife told me." Wilkinson said relief is small, but the miners' women stretch it as they did the meager wage. Cables received by the British workers' delegation in the United States tell of "more and more and more poor guardians forced to cut off relief funds." The health ministry is interfering and doesn't allow extra money for nursing and expectant mothers' milk funds during the strike. Money for mothers' milk is even deducted from their regular relief.

Only One Meal a Day.

While visiting mine fields before coming to America, Wilkinson tried to persuade a group of miners' children waiting in a cold drizzle of rain

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McKENNA TO APPEAL TO THESE UNIONS FOR BRITISH STRIKE RELIEF

Thursday, Aug. 26th.

Carpenters, No. 13, 113 S. Ashland Ave.

Carpenters, No. 504, Ogden and Kedzie. (Jewish.)

Carpenters, No. 578, 30 N. Wells St.

Friday, August 27th.

Electrical Workers, No. 9, 2901 W. Monroe St.

Sunday, August 29th.

Typographical Union, No. 16, 814 W. Harrison St.

MORE NEGOTIATIONS IN VIEW; MORE POLICE, TOO; ARMY ASKED TO DONATE

BULLETIN

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The officials of the Miners' Federation met at their headquarters in Russell Square this afternoon for the announced purpose of "preparing the ground for negotiations for the settlement of the coal dispute." Following a brief session they left the headquarters, without disclosing their destination.

The home secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, is sending hundreds of special police into the Nottingham and Derbyshire districts, where constant clashes are occurring between mass picket lines and scabs, with the scabs being put to rout and the hopes of the mine owners dispelled.

Joynson-Hicks, under the "Emergency Powers Act," has the authority to send in the soldiery. Evidently Joynson-Hicks, the most rabid of reactionaries, thinks the military is not yet needed.

The Communist Party of Great Britain has sent out a general appeal to all members of the armed forces to donate funds for the relief of the striking miners.

Revolutionary Miners Protest Persecution of British Mine Strikers

MOSCOW, (By Mail) — The International propaganda committee of the revolutionary miners which represents over a million members has protested energetically against the continuous attacks of the British police against the miners. It demands immediately the release of all those arrested during the course of the struggle and appeals to the miners of all countries to join in this protest.

Killed by Auto Truck.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 25. — Ralph Johnson, 9 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, was instantly killed at Waupaca, Wis., today when the delivery truck in which he was riding overturned. Gorden Doerfler, 9, suffered a broken leg while Raymond Johanknecht, 13, the other occupant of the truck, suffered only minor injuries.

CALL STRIKE ON 22-STORY LOOP STORE BUILDING

Few Bricklayers Still Raising Walls

The Chicago Building Trades Council yesterday called for a strike of all crafts on the 22-story store and office building under construction at the northwest corner of Clark and Monroe streets.

All structural iron workers immediately left and all building laborers came off.

There are about 20 bricklayers working on the walls, which are up five stories. The dozen or so of heavy-set private guards who block all entrance to the job assured a representative of The DAILY WORKER that "some of them are union men and some are not." A small sign written in crayon and tacked to a pile of tile modestly intimates that "bricklayers are wanted."

Hadn't Heard of It.

An attempt was made by the reporter to secure from Delegate T. Haley of the Bricklayers and Stone Masons Union some statement as to whether that union had called its men off, but Haley stated: "I don't know a thing about it. So far as the bricklayers are concerned, there is no strike."

Years ago the Building Trades Council had authority to call off all men on building construction without going thru the separate unions and securing strike orders from them, but now well-informed members of the unions say, this is not to be done, except where special agreements have been made.

Fight Over Open Shop.

The Citizens Landis Award committee and the Building Construction Employers' association have announced that they will support an attempt to make this job open shop. They claim that this building is a Landis award contract and that the unions have adopted a policy of putting an end to all Landis award construction started since June 1 of this year. Union men interviewed by The DAILY WORKER generally take the stand that the Landis award is practically dead in Chicago, and that the job is struck as any other non-union job would be.

With the exception of the few bricklayers at work, the tieup seemed late yesterday to be complete.

The building is erected by Starrett Dills Co. The steel, which is up 18 floors, has been raised by Nils J. Johnson & Co. The architects are Frank B. Chase, Inc.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

GREAT INTEREST IS SHOWN IN THE "HANDS OFF MEXICO!" MASS MEETING TO BE HELD FRIDAY

Interest has developed rapidly in the announcement that President Calles consular representative in Chicago will address a "Hands-Off-Mexico" mass meeting Friday night under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The meeting, which will give Chicago workers an opportunity to hear the real facts concerning the Rome-encouraged defiance of the revolutionary Mexican constitution by the organized forces of catholicism in Mexico, will be held at North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark street.

In accepting the invitation to present the official points of view of the Mexican government in the catholic rebellion, Senor Luis Lupian G., the Mexican consul, is following the precedent set in New York by Consul-General Elias, who a few days ago issued a public statement answering the pro-church vaporings of Judge Alfred J. Talley of the Knights of Columbus. Talley had openly urged intervention by the United States government in behalf of the Mexican clergy.

It will be pointed out at Friday night's meeting that there is danger of U. S. pressure against President Calles from other than catholic sources. Ambassador Sheffield, who has just returned from Mexico, is to confer with President Coolidge within a few days. This is clearly related to the latest state department note to Mexico which Sheffield delivered to Foreign Minister Saenz before his departure for this country.

Senor Lupian is expected to explode many of the fake press reports that have emanated from Mexico during the present church conflict. Authoritative information reveals that a huge machine has been distorting the facts of the Mexican situation from the first day of the catholic rebellion. The propaganda emanates from the so-called League of Religious Defense, headed by wealthy Mexican reactionaries. The source of much of the clerical propaganda came to light a short time ago when its volume was suddenly cut down, due to the refusal of the typographical unions to set type for any catholic publicity.

The meeting at North Side Turner Hall will begin at 8 p. m. Admission is free and a large attendance is expected.

In addition to Senor Lupian, the speakers will include Murray E. King, managing editor of the American Appeal; William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Carl Haessler, director of the Federated Press, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

COOK PRAISES SOVIET WORKERS FOR SUPPORT TO MINE STRIKERS

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—(By Mail.)—In an appeal directed to the toilers of the Soviet Union, A. J. Cook, secretary of the British miners, declares: "The British miners enter the fourth month of the [illegible] with the firm determination not to give way to the capitalist [illegible] British miners have drawn new strength from their struggle, tha[illegible] continuous assistance of the toilers of the Soviet Union who ha[illegible] splendid example of international working class solidarity."

TILLETT TELLS N. Y. UNIONISTS OF MINE STRIKE

Council Urges Local Union Donations

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 25.—"We want millions of dollars to feed the children!" This was the key note of the speech of Ben Tillett, representative of the British Trade Union Congress, who is a member of the British miners' delegation now in this country, when speaking before the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Council Urges Local Donations

The council, after hearing Tillett speak, urged all the local unions to donate as much as possible for the relief of the children of the strikers.

Tillett, in speaking, stated that the general strike was a gesture of a strength, of sympathy with the coal miners.

"The government was unable to obtain volunteers for many kinds of work, but the gentlemen did not want to go in the mines, being afraid that they might dirty themselves," continued Tillett.

The Next General Strike.

"The next general strike will be of more importance, of greater size and will challenge more.

"We ask you to help us. We will state the position of our unions. They are crippled and bankrupt. We are down, but we are not out, having spent all of our money fighting. On the general strike alone we spent over $40,000,000.

Why Not Resume the General Strike?

"No unions in England can help us. The only way the British workers can help is by adopting children.

"Even when they were working six days a week the miners suffered, having to go to the poor house for assistance.

Capitalism Centralized.

"The strike has shown the centralization of capitalism. Not all the crooks of the last two hundred years stole as much as capitalism does in one day, and they do not go to jail, nor are they hindered in any way.

"The miners have starved for 16 weeks and will starve for 16 weeks more, but they will not give in."

Ryan Visits Jimmie Walker.

Joseph Ryan, president of the council, reported that he had been in touch with Mayor Walker in reference to the action of the board of education in refusing to promote Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union.

He stated that Mayor Walker had promised to "live up to his election promise." "I am satisfied that labor will get a square deal from the mayor," stated Ryan.

The delegate of the Motion Picture Operators' Union reported that the Motion Picture Theater Owners' Chamber of Commerce was preparing for a strike September 1. Also that a 10 per cent wage increase was obtained in the Loew, Keith, Moss and Proctor's chain of theaters.

"We expect a battle, but we are ready," stated the delegate.

Said He Would Blow Up Bank; Ignored, So He Did; Two Killed

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Two persons were killed and eight seriously injured here this afternoon when a bomb was exploded in the Farmers' Deposit National Bank building in the heart of the downtown district here, according to police.

The bomb exploded, according to police, when bank police and several patrons attempted to capture an unidentified man who had threatened to "blow up the bank" if he was not given $2,000 which he demanded of a teller.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

such an eventuality, needs the aid of her former Oriental ally.

THIS should be a lively fall in the United States if any considerable number of "Daddy Brownings" fall for the charms of Queen Marie of Roumania who is sailing for New York at the end of September. She will not travel incognito but with all her royal accoutrement. Marie is 51 years old and had the reputation of being one of the handsomest women in Bucharest. As a matter of fact, evil minds hinted that the lady's charms more than once saved a hard-pressed treasury from embarrassment. This gossip resulted in a general belief that the queen was not rich in virtue, but insiders state that Marie was as virtuous as any queen could be expected to be in those lean years.

OF course, Marie will pass around the hat while she is here. Her mission is ostensibly one of pleasure, but a little business will not disarrange her plans. It may be interesting to know that while this parasite is gallivating around the world and living in luxury, there are hundreds of peasants undergoing the most unspeakable tortures in the prisons of Roumania.

THOSE peasants are natives of Bessarabia, formerly a part of Russia. They long to be freed from the bondage of the Roumanian boyars, but they are held down by bayonets and every attempt on their part to win their freedom is met by increased terrorism. The trade unions of Roumania are outlawed and the workers and peasants suffer under one of the most corrupt and brutal bourgeois dictatorships in Europe. Perhaps the queen wants to hit up Wall Street for a loan to help her keep the workers either in jail or in the slave pens.

THE United States government posing as an angel of peace and an enemy of armaments is something to grin at. Uncle Sam is usually represented by our capitalist press looking sadly at the spectacle of European nations spending their money preparing for war. To judge by the cartoons and the editorials drawn and written by the artists and literary hacks of capitalism, one would imagine that Sam had turned all his swords into fish hooks and his poison gas into perfume.

THAT this is far from being so, was demonstrated during a meeting of the fake disarmament conference in Geneva, when France protested against a minority report submitted by the United States, Great Britain, Italy and other countries against the international control of armaments as favored by France. The French delegation pointed out that America's position was illogical since it favored international control over opium. But the United States is not an opium-raising country tho it is an opium-using country. Uncle Sam is a fake pacifist. The words of peace are on his lips but his hand is on his hip.

Population of Ireland Continues to Drop Tho Malthus Isn't Popular

DUBLIN, Aug. 25. — The preliminary report of the Irish census shows that in fifteen years, from April, 1911 to April, 1926, the population of the whole of Ireland decreased from 4,390,000 to 4,229,000.

The Free State population decreased by 167,000 and Northern Ireland increased by 6,000. Factors contributing to the Free State decline were emigration to America and the colonies and the withdrawal of the British troops and their dependents.

Generally rural areas show a decline and the towns an increase.

American Warships to Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—American cruisers today were ordered to Nicauraguan waters to "protect American lives and property menaced in the new revolution."

GIGANTIC AIR WAR PLAN NOW ON FOOT IN U. S.

Commercial Planes to Be Used in Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25. — The most ambitious program of air preparation for war ever embarked on by the United States government was initiated today when an unofficial board composed of the three new assistant secretaries for air, F. Trubee Davison, war; Edward P. Warner, navy; and William McCracken, commerce, were instructed to go right ahead with plans to put the new scheme into operation.

McCracken's Main Task.

The air secretaries will endeavor to bring about the fullest co-operation between the different air services. McCracken's main job as commerce air secretary will be to take the necessary steps to make the commercial airplanes available for governmental use as combat planes in time of war.

Militarism And Business.

The full force of the army and navy in the development of commercial aviation by the commerce department has been promised. Assistant Secretary Warner of the Navy, an expert on civil as well as military aviation, has expressed belief that the military service can be of greatest aid to commercial aviation by experimentation and investigation.

MEXICAN CLERGY SAYS POPE OWNS CHURCH WEALTH

(Continued from page 1)

dor Sheffield will not return to Mexico and that he has requested President Coolidge to relieve him of his post. When Sheffield left the city he announced that he was taking a sixty-day vacation.

Vatican Neutral—As Usual!

Dispatches from Rome declare that the vatican is not directing the clerical side of the Mexican struggle. It has adopted a "hands off" policy. The fact is that the pope attempted to influence foreign governments against Mexico but his efforts were fruitless.

Gunboats on Guard.

Acting on a tip that an American ship is reported to have sailed from Los Angeles laden with revolutionists and war materials, enroute to Mexico, the Mexican gunboats Aguaprieta and Tecate today were patrolling the west coast waters for the purpose of intercepting the vessel before it has an opportunity to make port.

It also is rumored here that a body of rebels, of strength unknown, has crossed the Rio Grande and captured the small federal garrison at Oji Naga. There has been no confirmation of this rumor, however.

* * *

Planes Are Seized.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 25.— Four airplanes, believed to have been intended for use against Mexico by the counter-revolutionary movement headed by General Enrique Estrada, were seized at an airfield here by United States officers. T. C. Ryan, owner of the planes and of the place, where they were seized said he had rented them to people who did not divulge their purpose. He denied being implicated in the Estrada movement.

* * *

Reaffirmed Non-Intervention Policy.

The administration's policy of non-interference in Mexican domestic affairs, and continued negotiations to attain modification of the anti-alien land and oil laws was reaffirmed by Kellogg after the long conference.

Answering questions concerning the report on Mexican affairs which Sheffield presented, Secretary Kellogg referred to President Coolidge's recent statement on the Mexican policy and declined to elaborate upon it.

"Labor" Guest of War Department and Dined by President Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 25.—(FP)—Seven members of the American Federation of Labor executive council and President William Green have been guests of the U. S. Army and Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis at the Plattsburg citizens' military training camp over the week end.

The A. F. of L. officials are on their way to Montreal for the quarterly meeting of the council before the Detroit convention. Government automobiles took the union officials to visit scenic points and to White Pine Camp where they lunched with President Coolidge.

The Mexican situation is one that may be discussed at the executive meeting to forestall any possible fight on the question at the A. F. of L. convention.

NOTED SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS I. L. D. CONVENTION HERE

Labor Defense Meet to Open Sept. 5

Prominent labor speakers from various parts of the country will be present to address the second annual conference of International Labor Defense which is to open here at Ashland Auditorium on September 5.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, known to workers thruout the country for her work in the labor movement as an organizer, a strike leader and an orator, is coming from New York to speak at the conference. Comrade Flynn has been one of the leading figures in the textile strike at Passaic and is intimately acquainted not only with the issues of labor defense involved in that struggle, but with the same issue in numerous other cases. She was for years, during and after the war, connected with working class defense organization and activity.

Ruthenberg to Speak.

C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak at the conference. Ruthenberg has served a term in New York prisons for alleged violation of a criminal anarchy law, and is now one of the leading defendants in the famous Michigan Communist cases.

Following his conviction by a Berrien county jury, his case has been appealed to the United States supreme court which will render an opinion in the fall of this year.

I. L. D. Secretary.

The secretary of International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, who has directed the work of the organization since its inception a little over a year ago and is thoroly acquainted with the defense situation in the country, will address the delegates in his report on the past work of I. L. D. and its future prospects.

Southern Militant.

Covington Hall, well known Southern militant and publicist, prominently identified with the radical labor movement there and known to readers of labor journals everywhere by his contributions in poetry and prose, will come to Chicago for the conference sessions. Hall is at present connected with the Commonwealth College at Mena, Arkansas.

Negro Leader.

Dr. J. J. Peters, one of the best known men in the Negro movement of America, and at present the third assistant president general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, will address the conference and participate in its deliberations.

Besides speaking at the conference, all of these men and women are to speak at the mass meeting arranged on the occasion of the conference at Ashland Auditorium on the evening of September 6. Preparations for a big and successful meeting are well under way now.

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

N. Y. State Government Plans Safest Vault That Its Ingenuity Can Devise

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TAKING its cue from the financial citadels of Wall Street, the state government of New York, established at Albany, is planning in the words of its architect "the safest vault that human ingenuity can devise."

This "modern vault" is planned to hold the $200,000,000 in cash and gilt-edged securities owned by the state, and will be built into the new 26-story office building to be erected just west of the Capitol. All burglars and safe-blowers, please take notice.

* * *

Perhaps it might be well to review briefly some of the qualities that will be possessed by this 50x50 vault that will be proof against fire, safe-crackers, bombs or other explosives and mob attack.

In case of fire it can be flooded with water. What a tumult when the alarms go off connected with sirens outside the building and also with Albany police headquarters and the bankers' protective system.

It is declared that the vault's location is to be kept a secret. The specifications and details of construction are supposed to be confidential. No cracksman must worm his way, of course, into the working force that will be called on to build the vault. There must be no "inside job."

Any job from the outside will be made doubly difficult because the walls, floors and roof will be of flint concrete 48 inches in thickness, reinforced by an armor mat of high-grade cold-drawn steel fabric. The doors will be of the circular type, two feet in thickness, with a time lock opened and closed with a concealed electric engine.

* * *

The New York Times, very serious about this matter that so vitally affects its class, gives us additional information on its first page as follows:

"The day gate will be of hardened steel, equipped with a spring-bolt cylinder lock. A corridor will run all around it and mirrors will enable guards to see all sides. Three shifts of armed guards will be on duty every hour of the day and night. The expectation is that they will be former service men, former policemen and detectives.

"Only accredited representatives of state departments will have access to the vault, and they will be triply identified by photographs, signatures and fingerprints. State troopers, it is expected, will provide additional guards."

So there you are. The $200,000,000 of wealth of the state of New York, part of the capitalist state that rules over all the population of the United States, is to be safe and sound from all harm. But is it?

* * *

The power that will finally seize this precious vault, that will take ovre the whole state government in common with the American capitalist state to end them, will never make the trip to Albany, or to Washington.

This is the power of the organized workers that will abolish the social system that plans so carefully to protect its treasures against fire, thieves and mob attacks.

The New York state government, even under the regime of "Al" Smith who has the support of the reactionary labor officialdom, is a weapon in the hands of the master class to keep the workers in submission. This has been shown repeatedly as in the case of the Buffalo street carmen's strike, and more recently in the furriers, the street carmen's and the ladies' garment workers' struggles in New York City.

It was in New York state that some of the most vicious assaults were made against Communists, resulting in many arrests, convictions and long terms of imprisonment for C. E. Ruthenberg, Benjamin Gitlow, Harry Winitsky, I. E. Ferguson, Jim Larkin and others.

The New York state breed of American capitalism fears the workers. Yet it will not ease its oppression in the slightest degree. It helps the employers keep wages down, conditions bad and the workday long. In the cause of the landlords it forces intolerable living conditions upon millions of workers, thru failure to provide proper housing. The lot of the traction slaves in New York City is paralleled by the agony of the straphangers, mostly workers. And all the time prices are high, keeping up the cost of living. But never for a moment does the great flow of golden profits cease pouring into the lap of the private owners of wealth. Every effort is made by the present ruling class to increase that flow.

* * *

This is a condition, of course, that cannot endure. Labor will in time end it, under a new leadership that will displace the present misleaders.

Labor will then take over the capitalist government to abolish it and establish in its place a workers' government.

Not all the schemes devised by capitalist ingenuity, so resourceful in surrounding its treasure vaults with all possible safeguards, will avail against this rising of the workers and the realization of their victory.

CHICAGO LOCAL IN HAT FRAME TRADE COMING

Victory in New York Raises Enthusiasm

The hat frame makers of Chicago are organizing. Anna E. David, secretary and organizer for Local 2 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, announces that the present campaign to unionize frame makers in this city is aided by the very definite victory won by Ladies' Hat Frame Makers Local No. 50 of New York, which has demonstrated the advantages of unionism by winning in a three-day strike increases in minimum wage scales of from $45 to $55 a week for cutters, from $45 to $50 for operators, from $25 to $35 for binders, from $45 to $50 for rounders, from $35 to $45 for stock layers and from $20 to $25 for packers.

Likewise, all week workers have increased wages of $5 per week if they are getting already above the minimum scale. The rates for piece workers have been increased over 20 per cent. Employers are to be fined if they allow members of the firm or overseers to work on hat frames.

The frame makers in Chicago are being circularized with a leaflet calling their attention directly to these gains of the New York workers. It reads as follows:

FRAME MAKERS OF CHICAGO.

The time has come when you must organize yourself into a union.

The higher standard which you will find in the hat frame makers of New York was achieved thru their union. Whatever improvement we find now in the working conditions of any organized industry was achieved only thru a union.

Now is the time to get together into a trade union.

The employers have their organization for their own protection. It is up to the frame makers to build their own organization to effectively protect their interests.

The union will do for you that which you cannot do alone. It will shorten your working hours, raise your wages and give you control over working conditions in your shops.

For the purpose of organizing a Hat Frame Makers' Union in Chicago a meeting will be held Monday, August 30, 1926, at Workmen's Circle Lyceum (formerly Douglas Park Auditorium), corner South Kedzie and Ogden.

Come to this meeting. Bring along a fellow worker.

(Signed) Organization Committee.

POLICE TERROR IS RENEWED AT PASSAIC MILLS

(Continued from page 1)

Labor taking hold here, is in accord with the object of that committee. Is our presumption correct?

"The issue, with the arrival of the American Federation of Labor, is cleared. We have numerous authorities for that statement uncontradicted up to the present time. That millery of 'wolf' has been abated. Nevertheless the mills want the workers to go back to work, minus the union, so that they can continue to exploit their workingmen, divide the community against itself as they have succeeded up to the present time, and so keep up their devilish work, to which they have bent their every effort, and even inveigled decent citizens, by misrepresentation, to assist the mills in their efforts to discredit the strikers and put them on the defensive, when we know all along that the strikers had every reason for dissatisfaction.

"It is high time that the decent citizens of this vicinity should perceive where the wrong lays in our textile industry, and that they rise en masse and protest against the un-American and autocratic attitude of the textile mill owners."

Cleveland I. L. D. to Protest Against White Terror of Horthy Govt.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.— A protest meeting against the conviction of Mathias Rakosi and 37 other Communists, by the Horthy government of Hungary will be held at the Hungarian Workers' Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave. on Friday evening, Aug. 27, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting has been arranged by local Cleveland International Labor Defense, whose offices are located at 414 West Superior Ave., Room 606. There will be speakers in Hungarian and English.

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

Tear Gas Is Used on Mine Women and Children by Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

dren were patrolling the entrance to the Irvona Coal and Coke mines when a group of thugs rushed up. Constable Keith, a peace officer of the town, was there and everyone was in perfect order.

One of the thugs dashed a tear gas bomb against the fender of the constable's automobile that was parked on the road near the marching women. Then the excitement began. Women fainted and children ran choking and crying. Next morning Mrs. Ire Smyers was still unable to speak and barely able to see.

Beat Up Constable—Then Pinch Him.

A warrant was immediately sworn out for the arrest of Teter and Amick, two of the thugs. Constable Keith, in trying to serve the warrant, was beaten unconscious by the thugs.

Later the gunmen, some of whom are deputy sheriffs, had Keith arrested on charges of carrying concealed weapons—his policeman's pistol—and of pointing this gun at them. Five of the thugs in turn were arrested on charges of aggravated assault. All seven men are out on $1,000 bail.

American Legion Strikebreaker.

"Captain" Carlton, a veteran of the world war, has given fancy military titles to his thugs. They are ranked as "lieutenants, sergeants and privates." The captain is a professional strikebreaker but he found time July 5 to lead the American Legion parade at Clearfield.

Before that he was in charge of the thugs at Sagamore, the town where the Presbyterian choir sings on the picket line for the miners.

PILSUDSKI REGIME MAKES MONEY FROM SELLING SCAB COAL

WARSAW, Aug. 25—Polish stocks are taking sudden jumps upward as a result of the boom in coal shipments that go to break the British miners' strike. Yesterday stocks went up 30 per cent on the Warsaw exchange, making a total rise of 180 per cent in the last four months.

The British strike has made it possible to export the surplus coal of Poland at profitable prices. Poland is borrowing 10,000 cars from Czecho-Slovakia this week to transport coal.

Ford's German Factory Fights Shop Nucleus

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The management of the Ford assembly plant here is fighting the attempt of the workers to exercise their constitutional right to elect a shop council. Ford introduced slightly higher wages along with his well-known American schemes of automatized production at terrific speed, and when the workers started to create their regular union machinery his managers protested that if German unions came into the shop the wages would be cut. The outcome is still uncertain.

Town Burned Out.

The Pas, Man., Aug. 25.—Perch Rapids, a settlement on the Churchill river, north of here, has been completely destroyed in a fire which is sweeping thru valuable timber areas, according to advices received here today.

Wilkinson Tells of Strikers' Sufferings

(Continued from page 1)

at a field kitchen to go home till dinner was ready. She feared colds and pneumonia for the undernourished youngsters. "Oh, but miss," they pleaded, "we do like the smell!" It was probably their only meal for the day.

Baldwin a Mine Owner.

"It's as tho you had ten million on strike—men and their families—our million miners and their wives and children making about ont-tenth of our population," said Wilkinson. Helping them is not throwing money charitably into the sea of poverty that results from our present social system, she added. "It is helping those who are fighting for a principle. The miners are the backbone of our country. They've been bled white in the interest of other industries."

Since the war vertical trustification has grown in Britain. Steel firms and others have bought up mines. Coal is delivered to them at prices lower than that paid at the pit-head. The industries profit from the savings in getting coal directly, but make the miners pay double profit by lowered wages. Premier Stanley Baldwin himself is heavily interested in steel and has coal stocks.

Wilkinson had to promise not to discuss the general strike, she said. She traveled thruout England at the time, in industrial centers, in small towns—and everywhere the response was amazing. Workers suddenly realized, without fully knowing, that the miners' cause was somehow theirs. "Whoever failed in the general strike, it was not the rank and file, that I can say!" After it was called off there was no panic among the miners. They set to organizing more adequate relief and prepared for a long fight, altho they had almost no funds.

"We'd have accepted money from anyone, even John D. Rockefeller," declared Wilkinson. In their desperate need the miners were only too grateful to get $2,500,000 from Russian trade unionists. "I for one am of the opinion, after these last few months, that it won't always be that one section of workers fight alone in their struggle. We are realizing that they need unity. Modern capitalism has made the world small. Wherever the fight is—Passaic, West Virginia, Russia today, Germany tomorrow—we'll realize it's all part of a world pressure on workers and that we must help each other."

Fascisti Stand Guard Over Valentino As Thousands Mill for View of Remains

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A black-shirted guard of fascisti assisted the police in protecting the bier of Rudolph Valentino, deceased Italian film star as tens of thousands of fans surged about the undertaking parlor where his body awaits interment. In the crush to view the body many fainted or were injured. A wreath was laid near the bier last night titled "From Benito Mussolini."

TOMORROW!

New York *California*

Attention!

The final check-up on subscriptions sent in during the last Daily Worker campaign will be printed in full showing record of points allowed to each person having sent subs.

Ballots are being sent to all workers entitled to vote in both these districts for their candidates for the

TRIP TO MOSCOW

East Pittsburgh *Miami, Fla.*

Notice!

Word has been received from both Berlin and Moscow that banners to the winning cities in the Daily Worker campaign are on the way. Further notice will be given to allow for celebration meetings on arrival.

The Biggest Event of the Picnic Season in Chicago

T. U. E. L. PICNIC

SUNDAY, Sept. 5 at Stickney Park Grove.

JAPAN DOUBTS CHANG'S TALE OF VICTORIES

Reactionary Alliance a Poor Bet for Loan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—Altho Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian dictator and tool of Japanese imperialism in China, is seeking a $10,000,000 loan in Japan, the Japanese bankers are shying away from what they regard as a gamble. It is possible that some capitalists will advance the sum, however.

Kuominchun in Good Position.

Chang's strength is known to depend upon his alliance with Wu Pei Fu, which all are beginning to distrust. It is seriously questioned that Chang has been telling the truth in regard to his supposed "victories" against the Kuominchun, or people's army.

Experts point out that the Kuominchun forces are still intact and are withdrawing from the Nankow Pass where they held out at enormous cost to the Chang Wu alliance, to an unassailable base well supplied. Chang's troops, meanwhile, have lengthened their communications with winter only two months away and with Wu Pei Fu seriously threatened by the Cantonese armies marching northward to central China.

Chang-Wu Government Ignored.

The so-called "Peking government" set up by Chang and Wu is regarded as important and without any security in what it offers in the line of treaties, hence no foreign nation is paying any attention to its actions.

BOODLE EXPOSE MAY HERALD WAR ON PRIMARIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25. — The enormous total of the slush funds spent in the Illinois and Pennsylvania primaries has given a powerful impetus to the movement for the abolition of the primary system which was never palatable to the old political bosses in the republican and democrat parties.

Primaries Costly To Big Guns.

That the fellows with the big money get over whatever obstacles the law places in their path is unquestionable but it is more costly and exposed.

The extreme reactionaries in the capitalist parties will undoubtedly turn the slush exposure to good advantage in their effort to abolish the primaries and return to the old nominating convention system.

Use Billion Union Bread Labels

More than a billion union labels were used on bread made under decent sanitary and labor conditions, the Bakery & Confectionary Workers International reports.

Every reader around New York should attend the

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Who Is Behind Military Training?

All the Biggest Financial and Industrial Combines Are Supporters—The Training Camps Association, Their Vehicle—Other Benefits of Training—Education Subsidizers Are Military Subsidizers

By THURBER LEWIS.

In this fourth article the writer shows what forces are the chief supporters of the War Department's program for extension of military service. Those support military training who benefit by it. The war profiteers of the last blood-bath and those who hope to profit by the next one, openly subsidize an organization whose purpose is to forward the cause of military training to include as many youths as possible every year. These same capitalists are the subsidizers of the colleges of the country who also give military training on a grand scale with the assistance of the War Department and funds appropriated by congress.

THERE is no mystery about who are the chief supporters of civilian military training. They themselves make no secret of the fact. They shout the news to the world. They seem to feel that in this heydey of imperialism they can afford to make free with both militarist propaganda and open preparation for war.

The chief backers of military training in the United States are the most powerful banks and corporations in the land. The combined forces of all the greatest capitalist institutions constitute a power to conjure with. And when the big fellows speak all the little camp-followers obey.

The war department's program of civilian military training is encouraged and supported by a United Front of capitalism—the money barons and industrial lords cracking the whip and licking their retainers into line.

More specifically: J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. combine with the United States Steel Corporation, the packers, the railroads, the power trust, in short, all the big industrial combines with all their ramifications to give active and material assistance to the United States War Department in a program of military training that is planned to reach into every school, every mine, mill and factory, to militarize the youth of the country.

This sounds like a sweeping statement—and it is. But every word of it is true as we shall show.

The Vehicle of the Profiteers.

IN previous articles we have reviewed the development of the C. M. T. C. (Citizens' Military Training Camps) and the R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) since their birth in 1920 and their growth into potent institutions for the extension of military training and preparation for war outside the regular army. We will see what connection there is between these military organizations and the powerful combinations of wealth we mentioned above.

E. Trubee Davison is a member of the House of Morgan. He is also the head of the army air service. What could be more obvious?

First, the C. M. T. C. We have previously had occasion to mention that, outside the War Department itself, the principle promoter of the C. M. T. C. is the Military Training Camps Association. Starting first as an organization of "Plattsburgh National Defense Act in 1920 providing for the Citizens' Military Training Camps, this organization has grown into a far-flung subsidiary of the War Department.

The business of the association is to act as a sort of headquarters for banks and corporations in giving assistance to the War Department in furthering its program of civilian military training.

Its national headquarters are in Chicago, 705 Tower Building. Each of the nine army area corps and all of the states have separate organizations that work under the direction of the national headquarters. The executive secretary is George F. James. The president, Charles B. Pike, also bears the title, "Chief Civilian Aid to the War Department."

Openly Subsidized.

THIS association is openly subsidized by a group of corporations and individuals that contains either outright by name or indirectly thru business connections, every important banking and business firm in the country.

This organization spends most of its money in propaganda. The War Department is given an annual appropriation by congress to care for the increasing needs of the camps in operation. We have shown elsewhere the kind of misrepresentations and salve that are palmed off on prospective youths in the publicity of the association. We are interested just now in showing in particular who are behind the association. When we put our fingers on these we shall be pointing to those who are backing the militarist plans of the War Department. That is clear.

E.H.GARY

GEO. F. BAKER

J. P. Morgan and Co., the central cog in the capitalist machine, in this country and practically every other large banking and industrial corporation in the United States has given its unqualified endorsement and aid to military training. And why not? Here we have a caricature of Morgan with inserts of Gary, Baker, Mellon, all powerful figures in the capitalist world, who can't do too much to forward the plans of the War Department in turning out soldiers to protect their millions.

ANDREW W. MELLON

In a pamphlet, "The Story of the Camps," gotten out by the association for the obvious purpose of impressing possible contributors, **there are prominently displayed on two full pages the names of 106 corporations and banks and 112 individuals who control them.**

The Line-up.

There is not one Wall Street bank, not one large open shop firm, not a single combination of big American capital absent:

J. P. Morgan & Co., U. S. Steel Corp., Pennsylvania Railroad system, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., S. S. Kresge Co., Intl. Harvester Co., Sears Roebuck & Co., Western Electric Co., American Sugar Refining Co., Sinclair Refining Co., U. S. Rubber Co., National City Bank of New York (Rockefeller), Central Trust Co. of Ill. (Dawes), Kuhn Loeb & Co. (foreign and railroad bankers), American Car & Foundry Co.

They all answer present. They all eagerly contribute a share of their war profits, a share of their imperialist spoil to this willing tool that spends the money to build up a big reserve military machine that performs, even in the making, inestimable service to coupon clippers.

The individuals are here too. They are called, "Some sponsors and members of advisory and executive committees." There are 112 of them. Here are a few:

W. W. Atterbury, Edsel Ford, James A. Patten, Julius Rosenwald, Rodman Wanamaker, George Wharton and David Reed (the Mellon senators from Pennsylvania), Henry W. Taft, Albert C. Ritchie (the Dupont Powder governor of Maryland), Charles G. Dawes, Cyrus H. McCormick, and Guy E. Tripp of General Electric.

In addition to giving contributions, these men are only too glad to be of personal assistance in furthering the holy cause.

Need more be said? What could make it plainer who are behind the C. M. T .C.'s. Those are behind them who profit by them. And they profit in more ways than one. The strictly military advantages are not the only ones. It is true that there is being built up thru the medium of the C. M. T. C. a reserve machine for duty in but it is also true that while this machine is being erected there are advantages accruing to especially the large corporations that are not apparent at first glance.

Making Better Slaves.

WE refer now chiefly to the business of making better industrial slaves.

Practically every one of the 106 powerful business concerns, altogether employing untold thousands of men, have made arrangements to give material assistance to the recruiting for the training camps. They encourage their young employes to attend the schools. They distribute the association tracts in their plants. Some of them make arrangements for pay while their young employes are away learning the war game. All of them make it easy for the lads to get off for the thirty days each summer required by the course.

Why do they do this? Because they love the lads? If they loved them they would give them more wages and require them to work less hours. To build them up physically, to train their minds or to give them recreation as the camp publicity says? If this were the case they would lighten their tasks in the mills, they would shorten their hours of labor, reduce the monotony of the daily grind and provide ample recreation. No, it is plain that these are not the reasons.

Army Discipline.

THE real reason is, next to the desire for a preponderant military machine, that the military training that goes with the camps teaches obedience. Thirty days each year of sharp commands falling on the ears of lads that are still in their formative years instill a discipline that can be appreciated to the full extent only by a slave-driving factory foreman. Well disciplined wage slaves are manufactured at these training camps besides willing soldiers. This is certainly worth the money and the aid of any large organization that is run for profit and that gets more profit the better and harder its slaves toil.

Then too there are the courses in citizenship. We will talk in another article about the kind of "education" taught in these camps. It is enough now to say that the open shop organizations behind the camps are fully aware of the anti-working-class nature of the "citizenship" courses that are taught by the officers who read from carefully prepared mimeographed outlines issued by the war department.

Morgan, Gary, Mellon and all the other war profiteers know that civilian military training and training in schools and colleges is every bit as much preparation for war as the manufacture of one of these giant guns.

Same With R. O. T. C.

MUCH the same holds true with the R. O. T. C. In the list of both individuals and corporations mentioned above, there are very few indeed that do not contribute to some educational institution. Every one of the large universities in the country are subsidized by various groups of capitalists. And practically every university thus subsidized has military training. It is optional with the school whether or not they wish a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps established by the War Department on its campus.

Do you suppose the university of Morgan (Columbia), the University of Mellon (Pennsylvania), the University of Gary, (Northwestern), the University of the Packers (Chicago) or any other capitalist-owned institution would ignore the offer of the War Department to install, at the department's trouble and expense, a military faculty with full equipment for complete military training?

No. Nor have they. Every one of them give military training and in some 83 of them, as we have shown in a previous article, military training is compulsory. The reasons are much the same as those that actuate these "public-spirited" pillars of society to support the C. M. T. C. It is not enough that they "goose-step" the minds of the school going youth. They are made to do the goose step in fact with guns on their shoulders under the direction of hard-boiled regular army officers.

Whole Capitalist Oligarchy.

THE whole financial and industrial oligarchy of the country is behind civilian military training to a man. In their train they are able to drag the hangers-on who shout 100 percentism and otherwise do their bit for the advancement of Jingoism. It is very unfortunate that among the camp-followers must be mentioned the so-called leaders of the American Federation of Labor. We will deal with this in a separate article. For now it is enough for us to know that the backers of the War Department in its undertaking to put all available manpower under arms have firmly set in the back of their heads world dominion to be won at the points of millions of bayonets. Incidentally, a military program of this sort will make it extremely difficult for a genuine labor movement to exist if this program is carried out.

(Tomorrow Education in The Camps)

Dwight W. Morrow is one of J. P. Morgan's right hand men and also a close personal friend of President Coolidge. He was recently given the appointment as head of an air craft investigation committee and is well known for his interest in aircraft armament.

Needle Trades Section T.U.E.L. Will Select Convention Delegates

Members of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League in Chicago are urged to attend a meeting at Freiheit Hall, 3209 West Roosevelt Road (today) Thursday, Aug. 26, at 8 p. m.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect delegates to the fourth national conference of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. to be held in New York on Sept. 10.

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

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.

6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins; instrumental solos.

7:00 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio, dinner music.

7:30 to 8:30—Yolanda C. Schaunberger, mezzo soprano; Jack Egan, the Little Irish Tenor; WCFL Ensemble.

8:30 to $10:00—Jimmie Eggert in songs of today; Hazel Nyman, accordian; Nick Smith in popular songs.

10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium, Chas. Cook's Orchestra.

"Anise" on Progress in the Soviet Union

The well-known journalist and author, Anna Louise Strong (Anise), is contributing from Russia a very interesting and informing series of articles to The DAILY WORKER on "Life and Work in the Soviet Union." The fourth article is printed on page 6.

CALVIN TURNED ARID BLAST ON SEN. WADSWORTH

Dripping Solon Dries Up Perceptibly

NEW YORK, Aug. 24. — United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. was all wet before he paid a recent visit to President Coolidge at White Pine Camp in the Adirondacks; now he is only moist.

Want Real Dry.

The out-and-out drys in the republican party are not satisfied that Wadsworth is anything else but a foe of Volstead and many of them are in favor of naming a candidate who will go down the line with the anti-saloon league.

There are rumors afoot that there is an agreement between Al Smith and Wadsworth by which both of them expect to be elected.

SHERIFF EVADES CHICAGO GRAND JURY QUESTIONS

Sheriff Peter Hoffman was called before the special grand jury investigating vice and crime in Chicago, asked to sign an immunity waiver so that if necessary indictments could be voted against him, and then questioned for an hour and a half.

The jury wanted to know among other things why the prohibition laws were violated on a wholesale scale, why disorderly houses were so numerous, why there was so much gambling so openly apparent around town, and what was being done about the McSwiggin murder, in which a member of the district attorney's staff was shot by one gang of bootleggers while in the company of another gang.

The sheriff said he didn't know because he had so little assistance.

The grand jury ordered State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe to appear before it, but has not announced whether he will be asked to sign an immunity waiver also.

Schenectady Defenders of Class War Victims Hold Picnic Labor Day

By JACK SOININEN.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The International Labor Defense is conducting a picnic here Labor Day, at Scotia, Glenolia Park, near the Mohawk Swimming School.

The affair will last all day Sept. 6, and there will be a great time. The program is good, and dancing will continue from the opening of the grounds until they close.

This picnic is the first of the kind that this branch of the I. L. D. has held and the members wish to make it as useful as possible to the class war prisoners. A special effort is being made to get the Albany Young Pioneers to come, and bring all their songs, poems and speeches. All workers from the country around, Troy, Albany, Utica, Clovers and everywhere in the vicinity are invited and expected. Everybody is welcome, children are admitted free, and adults pay 25 cents.

N. Y. State Federation Pledges Aid to Strike of the British Miners

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Following an eloquent appeal by Ben Tillet, the State Federation of Labor convention here contributed four hundred and ten dollars, A resolution pledging the support of New York State Labor for British miners carried unanimously.

St. Paul Swindle Not Ended, Creditors Say

Evidence of further high finance in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad reorganization was developed in a suit just filed by creditors of the road to the extent of $18,000,000. They say that Kuhn, Loeb and Co. plan in their reorganization scheme to profit certain creditors at the expense of the others, and plead that Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson postpone the sale of the road which he has already ordered until further examination of the books takes place.

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

GOVERNMENT OUT TO BREAK LABOR IN AUSTRALIA

Workers Unite to Fight Dreaded Legislation

SYDNEY, Australia — (FP) — The Australian Labor Party and organized labor in Australia are engaged in a hot campaign against the referendum put forward by the federal anti-Labor government to secure a closer control over the unions.

The first proposal would give the government power to create, regulate, control and dissolve corporations, including trade unions. If the proposal is endorsed by the electors the government will have power to deal with the unions in drastic fashion. It could put its agents into union offices, take possession of their books, interfere in their internal affairs, hold new elections and secret ballots on questions which the government itself would frame.

Under such a regime the introduction of spies into the unions would undoubtedly follow and the entire fabric of unionism would very soon be honeycombed with suspicion and carefully-fomented dissension.

The second proposal would give the government power to introduce legislation to protect the interests of the public in the event of an actual or probable interruption of any essential service. Under this proposal the government is seeking legislation on the same lines as that introduced in the House of Commons during the recent British general strike. Under it the government could organize strike-breaking units on an extensive scale, enter the homes of the workers without warrants, arrest union officials and throw them into jails, prevent free speech, call out the troops to shoot down the strikers and their sympathizers and even conscript the strikers and force them back to work at the point of the bayonet.

Ratification of these two proposals would mean the crippling of the Labor movement, politically and industrially, and the subjection of the workers of Australia to the slavery of a judicial dictatorship. That is why the workers of Australia are today lined up in deadly opposition to the federal government's proposals.

Worried at "Safety" of Pangalos, Greeks' New Regime Moves Him

ATHENS, Aug. 25.—Fearful lest the life of General Pangalos may be endangered in Athens, the government has decided to transfer him to the island of Santorin, pending the formation of a committee of inquiry, it was announced today.

Machinists' Local No. 134 Gives $200 to British Miners

The Chicago locals of the International Association of Machinists are adding to the fund for British strike relief being gathered in this district. Local 134 of the I. A. of M. is reported to have donated $200 at its last meeting.

Features of Next Saturday's Issue of the New

Magazine Supplement

by

V. F. CALVERTON
T. J. O'FLAHERTY
MANUEL GOMEZ
JESSICA SMITH
HARRY GANNES

and all the leading figures in the American Communist movement.

ART WORK AND CARTOONS

by

FRED ELLIS
HAY BALES
A. JERGER
VOSE
and Others

Poems - Movie Reviews and other features

Be Sure to Get the Issue of Saturday, August 28th

Workers (Communist) Party

GROWING—BUT NOT FAST ENOUGH

108	. . .	June 1
1312	. . .	July 1
2722	. . .	Aug. 1
2941	. . .	Aug. 5
3257	. . .	Aug. 12
3709	. . .	Aug. 15
4290	. . .	Aug. 24
——	. . .	Aug. 31

The above is the record of the United Labor Ticket Assessment payments as its stands on August 24.

It is a bad record. At the rate the assessment is being collected and the money being sent in it will take another two months to complete the assessment.

Completed it must be. Every party member who wishes to remain in good standing in the party and have a right to vote at party meetings must have the United Labor Ticket Assessment Stamp in his dues book.

The date for completion of the assessment was set for August 31. We may reach the 5,000 mark by that date, but not the 10,000 mark, which must be reached before the collection of the assessment will be discontinued.

Secretaries of branches who have failed in their duty in not collecting or remitting the United Labor Ticket Assessment have the opportunity during the week ahead to clear their record. Every secretary who does not wish his name to appear on the list of delinquents which will be sent to every district organizer to take action upon should immediately fulfil his duty.

The collection of this assessment is not merely a matter of the collection of the funds needed to finance the work of the party. It is a test of the functioning of the reorganized party.

For those reasons it will be carried on until the last nuclei recorded has made a full and complete report.

That will mean hard work and energy used up which could be better used in other work. But it must be done.

The members and secretaries who have made their payments can help lighten this burden and release the energy of the party apparatus for other campaigns by paying and remitting the assessment immediately.

NEW HAVEN DISTRICT MEMBERSHIP RALLIES TO BUILD THE PARTY

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 25. — A large part of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of Connecticut was present at a membership meeting held here at which C. E. Ruthenberg reported on the work of the party.

The speaker outlined in detail the campaigns the party is conducting, the work required of the membership and the successes the party was achieving in building its influence among the masses of workers.

At the close of the discussion a score or more of questions were asked thru which the members were further informed in regard to the party policies and work.

Comrade Ruthenberg emphasized the need of strengthening the party organizationally, pointing out that while the party was making great progress in building its influence it was not at the same time sufficiently building the membership and strengthening the functioning of the party from an organizational standpoint.

At an afternon meeting with the district committee, the whole situation in District 15 was discussed and plans outlined for immediate membership and organizational campaign to build up the party strength.

The results of the meeting were indicated in the fact that 200 dues stamps were sold during the meeting to members who were not in good standing. At the Sunday picnic which followed this meeting three International branches which had disintegrated were reorganized and put on a working basis.

Buffalo Holds Party Anniversary Sept. 6

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25. — On Labor Day—the celebration of the organization of the Communist Party of America seven years ago in September 1919. This is the program of the Buffalo organization of the Workers' Communist Party. The picnic that will be held on September 6 at Shafer's Grove, E. Delavan and City Line, will be one that will be remembered for a long time. There will be a well-known speaker, games, racing, dancing and other attractions. Admission only 25c.

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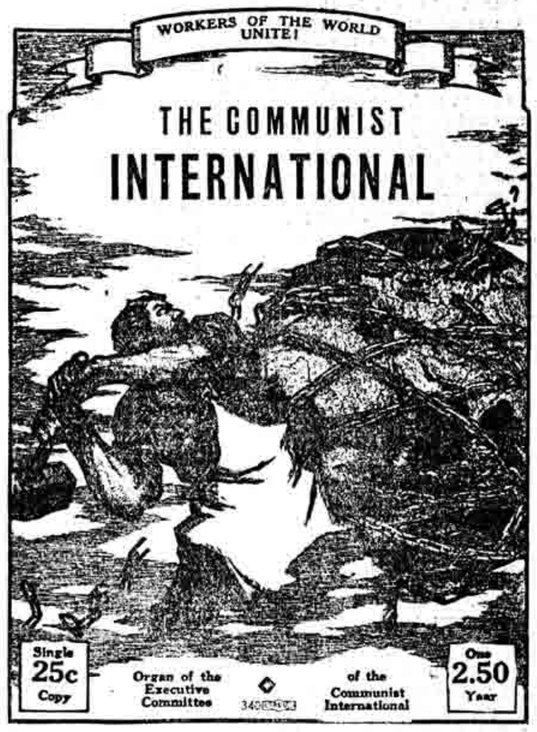

Arrangements just completed, establish the Daily Worker Publishing Co. as exclusive agents for the official organ of the leading body of the world Communist movement. $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months.

SUBSCRIBE to be informed on the most important developments in the world of revolutionary labor.

TWIN CITIES TO HOLD BIG PARTY OUTING SUNDAY

Tallentire and Stovel to Be Speakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 25. — The Workers Party of Minneapolis announces a Twin City picnic for next Sunday, August 29th, commencing at 10 a. m. Minneapolis is well known for its natural beauties and the picnic committee has provided a beautiful spot, quiet and secluded, along the banks of the Mississippi.

Good Speakers.

Entertainments and games have been arranged, and also excellent speakers, including Norman H. Tallentire, organizer of the district; Jean Stovel, I. L. D. organizer of Seattle, Wash., Axel Ohrn, well-known Finnish speaker and editor of Uusi Kotimaa.

Bring Lunch.

The picnic committee has promised a beautiful day for the occasion and great numbers of comrades and sympathizers are expected. Every Minneapolitan and St. Paulite should be on hand, bringing along his family and friends—and not forgetting his lunch basket.

Directions: If you live in St. Paul take the Minn-St. Paul street car to Seven Corners (Minneapolis), change to Lake Nokomis and Camden or 50th & N. Lyndale, going north. Get off at 42 & Washington Ave N. where our auto will meet you.

If you live in Minneapolis, go to 42 & Washington N (known as Camden Place). A fleet of automobiles has been mobilized to meet all comers at the end of the street car-line, as above directions indicate.

I. FREEMAN CENSURED FOR DESERTING POST IN UNION BY DISTRICT ONE

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—In view of the fact that Comrade I. Freedman, a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and ex-chairman of Upholsterers' Union, Local 37, Boston, resigned from his post in the midst of a period of negotiations with the employers and previous to a possible strike in the upholstering industry, the Workers (Communist) Party, District One, declares that it considers such action on the part of Comrade Freedman as a flagrant desertion of duty and responsibility.

The Workers (Communist) Party cannot and will not condone or tolerate the failure on the part of anyone, within or without the party, to uphold loyally his duties and responsibilities to the working class. —Bert Miller, Organizer, District One, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Seventh Anniversary Meeting in Detroit to Be Held Aug. 28

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25. — Celebration of the seventh anniversary of the formation of the Communist Party of America will be held in Detroit on Saturday, August 28 at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Hall, 1343 E. Ferry Ave. Jay Lovestone, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the principal speaker.

Comrade R. Baker, district organizer of the party in Detroit will outline the plans for future activity of the party. A splendid musical program is being arranged. This meeting will also mark the opening of the state election campaign of the Workers Party. Friends and sympathizers of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

Campaign Committee of Section 6 Meets for Work Next Fri.

All agitprop directors of nuclei in Section 6 of the Workers Party of Chicago are urged to attend a meeting to be held at 19 So. Lincoln next Friday Aug. 27th at 8 p. m. The object of the meeting is to organize the section for work in the election campaign this year. It will be necessary to get some three thousand names on nomination petitions in Section 6 alone.

Correction.

Kindly make the following corrections in the notice printed in the issue of August 19 under the title, "Party Units, Look Out for N. Paley."

Instead of "Nucleus 1 F should suspend N. Paley," it should read, "Nucleus 1 F, suspended N. Paley . . ." —S. S. I. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jewish Fraction Meeting.

All the Jewish Party members are urgently requested to attend the Jewish party fraction meeting coming Friday, Aug. 27th at the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd. Comrade Max Bedacht and Rubin Salzman will take up very important problems.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER

You Didn't Hear Much of the Quaker Gubernatorial Race—Slush Fund Also

John S. Fisher (left), republican nominee for governor of Pennsylvania, came out of the primaries dripping with as much campaign slush as any of the senatorial contestants in the race that was marked by spending of some $3,000,000 of boodle contributed by Mellon and other capitalists. His democratic opponent on the right is following out the policy of his party by "exposing" the crookedness of his opponent. This is a democratic party policy for the moment only because that party is not sharing in the slush this year—at least in Pennsylvania. Below is shown the state house, the sinecure the two politicians are racing for, backed by different groups of vested interests.

MEDIATION BOARD DELAYS DECISION ON RAILWAY WAGE

Hearings Will Reopen Early This Week

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. — The new federal board of mediation created by the Watson-Parker law, has again delayed its hearings on the wage demands which have been the subject of discussion between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors and the representatives of the conference committee of fifty eastern rail companies.

Discussions were halted without decision on August 14. It was then announced they would be resumed on Aug. 17. Now they are to open sometime this week. It is reported that both sides have been unyielding in their positions, though the mediation board offered a compromise. All discussions are secret.

The conference committee of the companies is authorized to reject finally the demands of the brotherhoods, it is learned. The wage increases demanded vary from $1 to $1.64 a day. The conference began August 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Salzman to Speak to Chicago Members of Workmen's Circle

Comrade Rubin Salzman will address the members of the Workmen's Circle at a large mass meeting this Saturday, Aug. 28, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

He will speak on the peace proposal in the Workmen's Circle made to the national executive committee of the Workmen's Circle. All members of the Workmen's Circle are requested to attend the meeting.

Ford Dispossesses His Tenants to Grow Hemp

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Aug. 25. —Henry Ford is chasing off of his 2,000-acre farm here all the tenants who have been on it for the last two years. They have notice to vacate on March 1, 1927, after which Ford will turn the land into a hemp plantation. Some of the tenants were under the impression that Ford was going to demonstrate his virtue as a landlord, but now they realize that he was using them merely temporarily, and without regard to their convenience.

Winchester Arms Co. Unfair.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. is unfair to the Metal Polishers' Union, Local 6 announces.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Connecticut Workers Rally at State Labor Picnic Hear Ruthenberg

HARTORD, Conn., Aug. 25. —(By Mail)—Two thousand seven hundred workers turned in admission tickets at the state labor picnic held in Schuetzen Park near the city at which C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party was the chief speaker.

The picnic was arranged thru the co-operation of the Workers (Communist) Party, Scandinavian Society, the Lithuanian Literary Society, Finnish Workers Club and a half dozen trade unions in Hartford, New Haven and other cities.

Workers came to the picnic from all over the state of Connecticut and from the Southern part of Massachusetts. The grounds about the picnic place looked like a huge garage with between four and five hundred automobiles, busses and trucks parked there, in which the workers had reached the picnic grounds. Groups of workers began arriving early in the day and every few moments new automobile loads from Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven Meridan, New Britain, New London, Hartford, Connecticut and from Springfield and Worcester Mass., arrived.

The Scandinavian Society of Connecticut had arranged a fine athletic program and the Freiheit Singing Society of New Haven sang revolutionary songs. Comrade Nelson of the Scandinavian clubs presided during the meeting at which a representative of the young Workers League, Mrs. Smith, representing the Passaic strikers, J. O. Bentall of the Passaic Relief Committee, and C. E. Ruthenberg spoke.

The representatives of the organizations present were enthusiastic with the results of the picnic and will work out plans to make it an annual affair. The demonstration of the interest of the workers in Connecticut as shown in this picnic is expected to help bring large delegations to the United Front Conference to be held next Sunday at which the question of placing a United Labor Ticket in the field will be considered.

European Grain Crop Failure Hurts France

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Offsetting plans of the French government to conserve foodstuffs by causing the population to eat stale bread, is the reported failure of grain in western Europe. Italy and France are the greatest losers in a continental shortage of 200,000,000 bushels.

The crop of grains in the United States is millions of bushels short, taking all five food grains together, but the wheat crop is about the same as last year. The Canadian wheat crop is not harvested yet, but bids fair to equal last year's crop, tho it certainly will not surpass it much, if any. Bread will be costly this year, particularly in depreciated francs.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

Notice to Party Members in Boston

All comrades are asked to report to the District Office to volunteer their services in order to secure signatures to put the party ticket on the ballot. Act at once as we have only up to September 3 to secure the required number.

BERT MILLER, District Organizer,
32 Causeway St., Boston, Mass.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

SOCIALIST OFFICIALDOM BECOMES "INTERESTED" IN MILITARISM

By SAM DARCY.

THE New Leader in its current issue carries a leading editorial attacking the campaign which the Young Workers (Communist) League is carrying on against the Citizens' Military Training Camps. The character of the attack and the circumstances under which it is made clearly show the use that the socialist party bureaucrats are making of its machinery against the militant workers even tho it plays into the hands of the bosses.

Examine Facts.

Let us examine the facts. This year 34,00 young men coming largely either from factories or working class homes have been lured into the camps by the slogans, "Citizens' Military Training Camps, Let's Go! and One Month's Free Vacation!"

Anti-Union Propaganda.

When they enter the camps they find an entirely different situation from the one pictured in the advertising circulars. There is no vacation for they get four hours and more drill per day which is mighty hard work. The food is generally rotten, and they are fed up on what is known as citizenship talks which are filled with anti-labor and union-hating propaganda. By various devices such as stopping all activities but church services on Sunday they are forced to attend chapel. No suggestion of any democracy is allowed them even to the point of refusing them the right to wear civilian clothes on Saturday and Sunday when they are supposed to be off duty.

Need to Fight in Camps.

In this situation the league realized that it is useless to merely attack the Citizens' Military Training Camps because these men were already there and raising the slogan, "Boycott the Citizens' Military Training Camps" would do them no good. We therefore evolved a series of demands for the men which they are to use to fight for better conditions in the camps.

Young Workers' Slogans.

The demands were put up in stickers and circulars and distributed by our comrades in the camps. We print below some examples of these circulars:

"C. M. T. C. RECRUITS!

"They told us the camps were for a free one-month vacation.

"Do you think that four hours' drill daily is a vacation?

"Demand a maximum of three hours' drill each day!

"The government is supposed to be free from religious influence.

"Why are government funds used to maintain chapels in camp?

"Demand the doing away with religious services!

"The government is supposed to be impartial in labor questions.

"Why do the camp officers lecture against organized labor?

"'Are you a worker? Is your father a worker?

"Defend the workers from attack!

"Young Workers League of America."

"C. M. T. C. RECRUITS.

"They told us that the food would be wonderful in the camps.

"It's not wonderful—except the food the officers get.

"Demand the same quality of food the officers get!

"They told us that the camps are not so strict as the army.

"But they don't allow us to wear civvies on weekends if we want.

"Demand the right to wear civvies on weekends if you want to!

"They told us that camps would be run on a democratic basis.

"Why aren't the recruits allowed voice and vote in running them?

"Organize meetings to take up your grievances and opinions!

"Young Workers League of America."

It was thus that the Young Workers (Communist) League fought for the improvement of the conditions of the young men at the Citizens' Military Training Camps. Some of our comrades were arrested for leading the fight in the camps, but most of those sent in are yet there fighting the military despots.

While we are thus carrying on the struggle on behalf of the youth the New Leader, a so-called friend of the workers, begins to take an interest in the anti-militarist work. How? By attacking the C. M. T. C.? Not the socialist party officialdom! They carry a leading editorial attacking the Young Workers (Communist) League for thus fighting for the interests of Citizens' Military Training recruits.

Y. P. S. L.—a Social Club.

Their tactics, however, are winning no friends among the working youth and children of workers. The sign of this is, that after all their attempts, they have not succeeded in organizing even a semblance of a socialist youth movement. Their pet child, the young people's socialist league, means nothing to the young workers anywhere. Their role is that of a social club where nothing of a class nature is done. We tried on several occasions to get them to unite with us on an anti-militarist program. But every time that we called the conference or attended conferences called by other organizations, we found the representatives of the socialist party and once in a while a representative of the Y. P. S. L. refusing to take even the most elementary steps against militarism.

Three years ago at the Bear Mountain conference, the largest of the kind, for example, the socialist party and the young people's socialist league lined up with Y. M. C. A. and the pacifists to defeat the proposal to hold demonstrations against militarism and instead adopted a program to hold hikes and dances jointly.

Absent in Workers' Struggle.

The young people's socialist league was most conspicuous by its absence in great struggles of the workers where young workers were involved. In the Passaic strike there isn't even an odor of them present, either in the strike or in the building of relief committees. In the Furriers' strike they were absent. In the coal crisis which involves so many thousands of young miners they are absent. And in the struggle against militarism they are absent.

The only time when they appear is when the Communist youth attacks the military camps, and then they join with the militarists to repulse our attack. Instead of fighting to better the condition of the recruits they devote leading editorials to ridiculing any attempt to do so.

Thus it is that the socialists serve the boss class. What does the rank and file of the socialist party think about this? And how about the Y. P. S. L.?

Boston Truck Party Sunday, August 28th

BOSTON.—A truck party has been arranged by the Young Workers League here to which all are invited. Sports and games are on the order of the day. The affair will be held on Sunday, Aug. 28. Trucks will leave from 36 Causeway St. and 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, to Idel Wood Lake, Mass.

* * *

Plan Youth Ball in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Young Workers League of District No. 1 is arranging its fourth annual ball, which will be held October 15, at Scenic Ball Room, corner Berkeley and Warren avenues.

All friendly and sympathetic organizations are kindly asked to withhold from arranging any affairs on that date.

Waukegan Y. W. L. to Have Dance Next Sat.

WEST ALLIS, Wis., Aug. 25. —The Young Workers' League of West Allis will sponsor an entertainment and dance to be held at the Labor Temple, 5th and National Ave. on Saturday, Aug. 28 at 7:30 p. m. Admission will be 35c. for gents and 25c. for ladies.

Don't Miss The Special

7th Anniversary

(of the American Communist movement)

Issue

Of The DAILY WORKER

WITH UNUSUAL ART WORK AND SPECIAL FEATURES IN

The New Magazine Supplement

SATURDAY, AUG. 28

ORDER NOW a bundle of the Special Labor Day Issue—Sept. 4th, at 3½ cents a copy.

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The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

AMALGAMATION ISSUE BEFORE BAKERS' UNION

International Takes Up Unity Question

By Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Consideration of the New York locals' plea for reaffiliation of the three bakery locals which built up the Amalgamated Food Workers' independent union was one of the main tasks undertaken by the 19th convention of the Intl. Bakery & Confectionary Workers. With the bread trust fight and union label agitation, the amalgamation issue became a most discussed one.

Charters were withdrawn by the international from three New York locals in 1913 in a quarrel mainly jurisdictional. The locals stuck together and later joined with independent hotel and restaurant workers to form the Amalgamated Food Workers. The independent group has always been strongest in German and other non-Jewish bakeries; the international in Jewish shops.

Jurisdictional Fight.

The jurisdictional fight still stands between the two groups and unity. The trouble arises chiefly where Amalgamated bakers have suddenly found their shop ownership changed and their work requirements to include the making of some Jewish bread with other kinds. Amalgamated members have had an agreement for wages under that of the Jewish scale, since Jewish work is better paid than other baking. But Amalgamated bakers say there are more union Jewish bakers in international locals than can find full-time employment work, that most of them are alternating with three or four days' work a week, and the independent bakers fear that re-affiliation with the international will mean the loss of jobs where they are doing partly Jewish baking.

Other points of difference have been discussed and solution seems not so difficult. The independents want restoration of their old charters, with full rights and privileges; the same continued terms and rating of membership in the international as in the independent, especially as to beneficiary members; a real effort to organize all bakery workers in greater New York. The Amalgamated bakers have a sick and death benefit fund of about $32,000 which they will turn over to the international upon re-affiliation, providing the international recognizes their claims in its own fund. Many of the original 1,100 bakers had been members of the international for years when they were ejected. They want recognition of the amounts they paid into the international benefit fund.

Responsibility for Others.

The Amalgamated bakers feel some sense of responsibility toward the butcher locals, fruit stand workers' locals, and hotel and restaurant workers, which they have helped organize and hold together in the independent industrial union. The Amalgamated has been considered somewhat more radical than the international, altho the latter has always boasted of its socialism. Whether the two groups will join depends largely on the work of the New York locals' committee which is to work with an international representative toward settlement of the jurisdictional question.

The convention approved the union label agitation and bread trust fight, the help of the People's Legislative service in showing up Ward trickery, not only in bread production but in squeaking out of the federal suit against his food trust, while hanging on to his bread trust. It protested against Jersey justice as shown in the Passaic textile strike and urged relief. It protested against the actions of Governor Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts in not using his influence to prevent Sacco and Vanzetti from going to the electric chair.

Demand Release of Prisoners.

It declared itself for the release of all United States labor prisoners, Tom Mooney, etc., for recognition of Russia when her "political prisoners are released." It approved the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor report that the Great Atlantic & Pacific stores are unfair because the firm opposes the unionization of its employes. Pay for the three international secretaries was raised from $5,000 a year to $6,000. Organizers get $14 per day and expenses. The next convention, three years hence, is to be in St. Louis. The union has 21,800 members.

Passaic Relief St. Louis Plans.

A tag day in September, an excursion and persistent selling of bread and milk seals are the program mapped out for St. Louis by the local committee for relief of Passaic textile strikers.

WITH THE LABOR PRESS

(More than 500 trade union papers—official organs of national and international unions, state federations of labor, district councils, central labor bodies and local unions—advocate correct, partially correct, or incorrect policies, voice poorly or well, represent or misrepresent, the opinions of the rank and file of the trade union movement. This is the field in which our party must conduct most of its work and it is a field of activity about which we must of necessity have the most detailed and accurate information.

The publication in this department of editorial comment from the trade union press does not mean necessarily that we are in agreement with it. We publish this material to inform our readers of the trend of thought expressed in the labor press and when necessary such editorial expressions will be accompanied by our own comment.—Editor's Note.)

Mexico Entitled to State Its Case.

American newspapers are filled with news about the controversy over church conduct in Mexico. Much of the news is so written as to arouse hostility toward the government of President Calles. It is made to appear that the Mexican government is making war on religion itself and making the practice of religion impossible. There are a great many facts about the religious situation in Mexico which have for a long time been in existence and available to any seeker after information. Had they been sought before the present "crisis" they could have been fairly weighed. In the present situation there is not likely to be much fair weighing. The wise course for Americans to pursue is to forbear until there can be calm judgment. Mexico is entitled to that. A government based upon a ten-year fight for freedom from slavery and oppression is entitled to that forbearance. A government that has from the start given its first thought to the welfare of the great mass of wage earners and tillers of the soil is entitled to state its case and to have its case heard at a time when it can be heard fairly. The Mexican Federation of Labor is solidly back of the government in the present situation and that must be kept in mind. The Mexican Federation of Labor is as filled with religious feeling as is any other portion of the population—and the population of Mexico is probably religious to as high a percentage as any other population in the world. The government of Mexico is based upon the suffrage of the people. It is constitutional. It is obeying its constitution. Its procedure is orderly. Those are facts which must count among all democratic peoples. There can be no fair or proper appraisal of the present situation unless the background, going back even to the days of Hernandez Cortez, is taken into account. Of course the masses of the American people are not doing that just now. American people who form hasty judgment on the basis of present newspaper dispatches are extremely unlikely to form judgments that will stand later in the light of a full survey. Newspaper dispatches from Mexico have never been any too good. Why should they be considered angelic on the spur of the moment? Americans will do well to bear in mind the fact that the religious history of Mexico is no more like the religious history of the United States than its industrial history, or the history of its land tenure. Land and church in Mexico have been very intimately related thruout the decades. The great struggle of the Calles government, with labor ever at the council table, has been for freedom, for economic and social justice, for human betterment, for the organization of the workers in trade unions, for the intelligent tilling of soil and the proper rewarding of those who till it, for the education of children and for the encouragement of the arts of peace and productivity. Such a government in this world at this time is entitled to something more considerate than offhand condemnation, more friendly than blanket criticism. It has its story to tell and it is entitled to have its story heard and weighed at its full value. If that is not done, surely the great exploiting interests of the realm of oil and finance will rejoice—and probably plot new rebellions.

—Montana Labor News, Butte, Mont.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES PROVIDED AMERICAN OVEN CO. IN STRIKE BY METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION

The American Oven and Machine Co. against which the machinists are striking is trying to argue that they have no "labor trouble." They even go so far as to forego the usual procedure of nailing their injunction against picketing to their factory door.

This tactic was exposed by J. W. Daly, district business agent of District No. 8 (Chicago) of the International Association of Machinists, in an interview with a representative of The DAILY WORKER.

Association Has Army.

"The non-union workers in Chicago are mostly brought in by the Illinois Metal Trades Association, a branch of the National Metal Trades Association," said Daly. "This employers' organization maintains an agency for placing non-union labor at much lower wages than those demanded by union labor, of course. It also provides guards, private detectives, or company police."

Daly stated that at first the company guards at the American Oven and Machine Co. were thoroly supported by the Chicago police, but after union officials had gone down and complained to the sergeant and explained the case of the strikers, there was less tendency on the part of the police to do the dirty work, and most of it was left to the private detectives who were being paid for it.

Guards Cause Trouble.

The Illinois Metal Trades Association guards do not wear uniforms. In all strikes they circulate among the pickets and around inside of the shops, watching to see that the strikebreakers do their work well, and trying to cause arguments among or with the pickets. They act as agents provocateurs to cause trouble, and give a color of reason to the company's application for an injunction.

In the case of the American Oven and Machine Co. they were unable to provoke any violence, and the injunction could not be obtained on those grounds. It should not have been obtained at all, but since it came up before Judge Dennis Sullivan ("Injunction Denny") it could hardly be refused. It is a straight injunction against picketing.

Injuries Concealed.

The union is unable to get the exact facts on accidents in struck shops, but there are certainly many, especially in the American Oven and Machine Co. The elaborate measures taken by the company to prevent facts about the injuries received by strikebreakers in the American Oven shops are in themselves justification for belief that life and limb are not safe there, the district organizer stated.

Brother Daly is supervising the organization work, but there is a special organization committee now functioning, made up of delegates elected from each of the fourteen local lodges in Chicago. Its next meeting is on Thursday night, and further plans will be elaborated and work assigned for the continuance of the drive to organize the tens of thousands of machinists working under adverse, open shop conditions in this city. Daly reports a continued increase in membership in the union, but the rate is expected to be faster in the near future.

Assessment for Convention.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—The metal polishers' local of Detroit has agreed to pay a 25-cent special assessment on the membership to help provide funds for the American Federation of Labor convention which opens in Detroit October 4. The money will be raised thru an entertainment.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers to Build New Home on Ashland Blvd.

Ashland boulevard, which became famous as the Bolshevik boulevard of Chicago immediately after the war when the socialist party, the then radical machinists and many other unions bought up old-time mansions on the street, will add the long awaited building of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to its labor temples.

On an $85,000 site directly opposite the streetcar men's auditorium, a new building is planned for four stories on a lot 77x149. The first floor will contain stores and the others offices, halls and committee rooms, a gymnasium and library. The present dingy offices of the joint board at Halsted and Van Buren will be moved when the $750,000 structure of the union is completed in 1927.

New York Marine Co. Strike Now Has 800 Men Out for a Raise

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. —(FP)—Two hundred more freight handlers, most of them checkers and spotters, have joined the strike on against the New York Marine Co., at piers 20 and 21 Hudson River.

H. J. Chapman, representative of the Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employes, says 800 men are now striking for 75 cents an hour pay, time and a half for overtime and other improvements. The men were employed unloading freight, mostly fruit, from Erie Railroad cars.

Uncle Sam is Niggard Writer of Paychecks

WASHINGTON—(FP) — Wages of charwomen in federal buildings now range from $660 to $720 a year, according to a tabulation of the custodial wage schedule, published by the Federal Employee, organ of the Natl. Federation of Federal Employes.

Wages of other classifications in the custodial service include: Laborer $1,140 to $1,260; coalpasser, $1,140 to to $1,500; marble polisher, $1,140 to $1,500; watchman and elevator conductor, $1,260 to $1,380; skilled laborer, $1,320 to $1,500; fireman without plant, oiler with power plant and oiler without power plant, $1,320 to $1,500; helpers of carpenter, plumber and steamfitter, $1,320 to $1,500; fireman with plant, $1,500 to $1,620; janitor, $1,680 to $1,800; clerk, $1,740 to $1,860; carpenter, steamfitter, plumber, electrician, painter, machinist, ironworker, $1,680 to $1,860; foreman of carpenters and plumbers, $1,860 to $2,100; chief engineman without plant, $2,400 to $2,800; chief engineman with plant, $2,600 to $3,000; assistant engineman without plant, $1,140 to $1,500; assistant engineman with plant, $2,000 to $2,200; draftsman, $2,400 to $3,000; assistant custodian, $2,400 to $3,000 a year.

Woll Re-elected on Anti-Strike Program

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25. —(FP)—Strikes should be the last resort in industrial disputes, Matthew Woll told the International Photo Engravers' Union convention. Get results without strikes wherever possible Woll warned the unionists, whose president he is. The 600 delegates re-elected him for the twenty-first successive time.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE AND SYMPHONY CONCERT

Proceeds go to buy MILK AND BREAD for the children of the Passaic textile strikers.

Wagner-Tchaikowsky Program
David Mendoza, of Capitol Theatre, Conductor.

Famous Scheherazade by Rimsky-Korsakoff
Directed by Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera.

CHORUS OF 250 VOICES led by Jacob Schaefer.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 28, 8 P. M.
at
CONEY ISLAND STADIUM
Surf Ave. and W. 6th St.

General Admission $1.00 Reserved Seats $2.00

Tickets for sale at the Daily Worker Office and 799 Broadway, Room 512.

PASSAIC BARONS ATTEST TO LOW WAGES IN MILLS

Starvation Pay Proven by Own Figures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 25.—By their own admission Passaic woolen mill owners attest to the low wages paid in their factories. In another desperate attempt to break the seven-month strike of the 15,000 wool textile workers they are falling into line with announcements that they will not deal with any organization of the strikers, United Front Committee, Lauck committee, or United Textile Workers. Botany and Garfield mills led off, Forstmann-Huffmann followed, all proposing to deal only with their company unions.

Fake Figures.

Forstmann-Huffman promises to pay as good wages as those prevailing in the industry. Botany Mills spokesman, Col. C. F. R. Johnson, said that the average hourly wage for workers in his mills has been 49. cents. Multiplying this rate by 48 hours, he gets $22.71 for weekly earnings. But, as Furstmann-Huffmann admit, they are not able to give full time employment. The mills were on part time for months before the strike, halving the workers' earnings often.

Forstmann-Huffmann offers $18 minimum weekly to the least skilled workers and their company union, "industrial democracy" form. In figuring the average hourly wage, the mill owners do not say how many grades of straw bosses are included.

Pay Envelopes Are Proof.

Pay envelopes collected from strikers by the United Front Committee earlier in the strike show actual earnings of the workers. Seldom, even in full weeks, were earnings for men $20 or more. Women earned still less. The strikers are lining up on the United Textile Workers' applications and have no intention of abandoning their fight because of this fresh attack by the mill owners.

They are confident that their chosen committee, W. Jett Lauck, Henry Hunt and Helen Todd, will have something to tell Senator Borah about the Passaic mill owners and their property during the war.

* * *

Strikers' Playground a Success.

PASSAIC, N. J., Ag. 25.—That the opening of Victory Playground by the textile strikers for their children will have an important effect upon this community as a whole now begins to appear likely.

Quick Change.

In their panic lest the equipment and organized play at Victory Playground would show up the miserable playgrounds maintained by the city, the Passaic authorities rushed to put in a wading pool and showers at the First Ward Playground. Prior to the opening of Victory Playground none of the local politicians had ever thought it worth while to give the children such hot weather comforts as a wading pool and showers.

Even now they don't think it is necessary to give the children a dressing room, but leave them to change their clothes in a clump of bushes. Of course this isn't so bad as at the other municipal playgrounds, where there are neither showers nor wading pool. And certainly not as bad as the Wilson school playground at Louise and Monroe streets, where there is no comfort station.

Organize Playground Spies.

That the city authorities are in a panic over the existence of Victory Playground is further indicated by the recent swearing in of twenty boys from the city playgrounds as "playground police" for the remainder of the season, which, by the way, is almost over now.

While the city authorities declare that these boys are organized as play leaders, the union officers maintain that the purpose of this move is to have a corp of youthful spies at the municipal playgrounds in order to discourage strike games and the singing of strike songs, which are very popular even among the children of non-textile workers, most of whose parents are in sympathy with the strikers.

* * *

Huffmann Threatens Also.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. — Following the lead of Col. Johnson of the Botany Mill, Julius Forstmann, president of the Forstmann & Huffmann Co. announced that his firm also would deal only with the employes now working for the company and that those on strike are considered off the pay-roll. This is taken to mean that the mill owners have agreed among themselves to refuse to accord recognition to the American Federation of Labor committee headed by W. Jett Lauck and commissioned by the executive council of that body to organize the textile strikers into the United Textile Workers' Union.

This announcement was made by Huffmann while speaking to the company union in his plant, composed of the scab workers who have been hired to take the place of the strikers. The Botany and Forstmann mills employ 75 per cent of the workers in the Passaic textile industry. The threats of the mill owners against the new committee, which is being organized with the consent of the United Front Committee which it is to displace, are for the purpose of weakening the morale of the new leaders and the workers against the time when negotiations are entered into.

OIL
A NEW NOVEL
By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old, he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holy rollers." His brother Eli is a cripple who has fits and "heals" people. From time to time Bunny hears from Paul and sends money to his family. In the meantime Bunny is learning the oil business with his Dad who, along with other oil operators is profiting by the war that had broken out in Europe. Bunny persuades his Dad to go for a quail hunting trip to San Elido Valley. There they meet the Watkins family and Bunny becomes acquainted with Paul's sister, Ruth, whom he likes. While hunting, they locate oil on the ranch and Dad wheedles it out of old Watkins and also buys adjacent property secretly. In the meantime Bunny starts to high school at Beach City and falls in love with a fellow student, Rose Taintor. When they are ready to drill Bunny and Dad go back to the ranch to direct the work. They persuade Paul to come to live with them and work as a carpenter. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took an interest in him and left him a legacy of books when died. Paul and Ruth live in a shack near the well sight. Eventually the well is begun and Eli, now turned prophet and the pet of wealthy adherents to the faith, makes a blessing as the drilling begins. Bunny goes back to school and finds himself tiring of Rose Taintor. But soon the glad news comes that Bunny's well in the San Elido Valley has struck oil lands. A new field is started. As Bunny and Dad watch the drilling the oil suddenly pours out in a great jet—and it catches fire. Everyone runs for their lives. Dad drives in great haste to town—for dynamite. He returns and the blast is quickly gotten ready. When the charge is set off, the blaze is snuffed out and the well saved. Bunny is a millionaire ten times over. The boy is now eighteen years old and begins to worry about the administration of his field, now grown to 14 derricks. He begins also to wonder about the relations between capital and labor and asks his Dad some embarrassing questions concerning his relationship to his workers. In the meantime war with Germany looms and at the the same time the men in the oil field under the inspiration of an organizer for the Oil Workers' Union, named Tom Axton, prepare to strike for an eight-hour day and a raise in wages.

* * *

Tom Axton made a speech, in which he set forth the grievances of the men, and told them, out of his previous experience, how a strike must be conducted. One thing above all others, they must keep public sympathy with them, by obeying the law and avoiding every suggestion of disorder; this would not be easy, because the Employers' Federation knew this, as well as the strike leaders, and would do everything possible to provoke the men to violence; that was the purpose for which the "guards" were coming, and their main difficulty would be to resist the efforts of these "guards" to provoke them. They must understand, and the people of the community must understand, they were dealing with men of a low type, hired by the big detective agencies out of the city's underworld, and supplied with a gun on their hip-pocket. Whether the whiskey-bottle on the other hip-pocket was supplied by the employers, or got by the men themselves, was something Tom Axton did not know. Anyhow, they were brought here by the truck-load, and on the way they stopped at the sheriff's office in San Elido—kept open day and night for the purpose—and were sworn in wholesale as "deputy-sheriffs," and supplied with a silver shield to wear on their coat-lapels, and after that, anything they did was according to law. A few of these deputies were standing about, listening to Axton's speech, and needless to say, they did not appreciate it.

The president of the union, who had come to the field to conduct the strike, also made a speech; and the secretary of the union, and the organizer of the carpenters' union—there could not be too many speeches, for the men were full of enthusiasm, and their minds were open to ideas; it was an education in the meaning of solidarity. They signed up by hundreds and paid their assessments out of their scanty savings. Committees were appointed, and these got down to work in an old barn which had been hired for headquarters, the only vacant place of any size to be found in the midst of this oil boom. The place was crowded with men coming and going, and there was not a little confusion, officials and volunteer helpers working as if such things as rest and sleep were unknown to the human organism. There were temporary lodgings to be found—for no other oil operator was being so generous as to provide shelter for strikers! The union had ordered a lot of tents, and would need more yet, when leases expired on shacks which had been rented on company property. Fortunately, not many of the men had families in this field; your oil worker is a migratory bird—he moves to a new field, and has to work quite a while before he gets enough money to bring his wife and children from the last field.

Bunny drove up on Saturday morning; by which time the first flush of excitement had passed. It was a rainy day, and the men had no meeting place, and you saw bunches of them crowded into doorways, or under awnings, wherever there was free shelter; they looked rather melancholy, as if they found being on strike less romantic than they had expected. In front of the oil properties, especially those of the big companies, you saw men pacing up and down, wearing rubber coats and hats, from under which they eyed you suspiciously; some of them carried rifles on their shoulders, like military sentries. Bunny drove up to his father's tract, and there he saw the same sight, and it cut him to the heart—the very personification of that hatred which so pained him in the industrial world, and which he had fondly dreamed he might exclude from the "Ross Junior" field. But the truth was, the "Junior" aspects of the business were fading temporarily; "Senior" was in control, and giving the impress to events.

Sitting in the office on the tract, Bunny pinned his father down on the matter of guards; did they really have to have guards against their own men?

"But surely, son," protested Dad, "you can't be serious! Leave three million dollars worth of property unprotected?"

"Where did we hire these guards, Dad?"

"We didn't hire them, son; the Federation is handling that."

"But couldn't we have got guards of our own?"

"I don't know any guards, or where to get them. I'd have had to go to some agency, jist the same."

"And we couldn't have used our own men, that we know?"

"Turn strikers into guards? Why, son, you must know that wouldn't do!"

"Why not?"

"Well, for one thing, the insurance companies—imagine how quick they'd jump to cancel my fire insurance! And then, suppose I was to have a fire, I'd be ruined. Don't you see that?"

Yes, Bunny saw; it appeared as if the whole world was one elaborate system, opposed to justice and kindness, and set to making cruelty and pain. And he and his father were part of that system, and must help to maintain it in spite of themselves!

"Do we pay for these guards, Dad?"

"We're assessed for it, of course."

"Then what it comes to, is this: we have to put up the money for Fred Naumann to break the strike; and even though we may not want the strike broken!" To this Dad remarked, it was devilish inconvenient to have all those paying wells shut off all of a sudden. He turned to some papers on his desk, and Bunny sat in silence for a while, thinking his father's thoughts. They were elemental thoughts, not requiring any subtlety to interpret. There were eleven producing wells on the tract which on last Thursday morning had been flowing at a total rate of thirty-seven thousand barrels of oil per day. That meant, at present boom prices, a gross income of close to two million dollars a month. Dad's mind had been full of all the things he was going to do with that money; and now his mind was full of problems of how to get along without it. His face was still grey and lined with care, and Bunny's heart smote him. He, Bunny, wanted the men to win; but did he want it at the cost of having his father carry this extra burden?

(To be continued)

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } .....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.
290 Advertising rates on application.

Real Relief for the British Miners Is an Embargo on Coal for Britain

Great Britain, up to the first of August, had imported approximately 2,000,000 tons of coal from Germany, decreasing the surplus stocks of coal held by German capitalists by about 33 per cent. The German mines increased their output in June 900,000 tons and are still unable to supply the demand for hard coal and gas coal.

This coal is being used to break the strike of the British miners altho the Federation of British Industries sometime before the strike began had raised the slogan of "Buy British Goods." The slogan has been amended now to exclude coal.

Two things are apparent:

1. That while the British government howled to high heaven about the money sent by the Russian trade unions to feed the strikers, it is trying to break their union, starve the miners and their families and drive them back to work at starvation wages by coal secured thru the aid of the capitalist class of other countries.

2. The complete failure of the official leadership of the British Trades Union Congress and the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) to counteract this move of the capitalists by declaring an embargo on coal for Great Britain.

An embargo on coal would be worth more to the British miners than $50,000,000 dollars in strike relief. But because it carries with it the possibility of another general strike, would bring a revival of the militancy of the working class displayed during the general strike and be a challenge to British imperialism, the leadership of the Trade Union Congress and the I. F. T. U. salve their consciences by urging—not very energetically—financial support of the strike.

This is a duty that every worker must fulfill, but it should not be allowed to blind us to the fact that more effective weapons are at hand, but that the official leadership is too cowardly to use them.

Let's Have a Statement on Passaic!

The Passaic textile barons not only have demonstrated since the affiliation of the strikers with the United Textile Workers (affiliated with the Amreican Federation of Labor) their intention to allow no union except a company union find a foothold in the mills, but they have made the executive council of the A. F. of L. appear ridiculous in the eyes of every worker who has been following developments in Passaic.

The mill barons complained of the fact that Communists were active and occupied leading positions in the strike committee and gave this as a reason for their refusal to deal with the strikers. The A. F. of L. executive council, always anxious that the labor movement shall appear as a 100 per cent American institution accepting American capitalism as the final word in economics and government, echoed the mill barons, issued a denunciation of the strike leadership, urged trade unionists to ignore the Passaic relief committee and send money to the A. F. of L. Objectively, the statement of the A. F. of L. executive was sabotage of the strike. Previously it had done nothing to support it.

Having put itself on record in this wise the A. F. of L. executive sat back and waited for the strike to collapse under the avalanche of criticism and withdrawal of financial support it expected to follow its statement. But nothing of the kind occurred. Instead, the action of the A. F. of L. was scathingly criticized in many quarters. Some unkind persons even hinted that there was connection between the Botany Mills advertisement carried by the *American Federationist* and the statement of the executive council.

However that may be, the cold fact is that now the mill barons show no greater regard for the welfare of the strikers under the guidance of the A. F. of L. union than they did when the United Front Committee, headed by Albert Weisbord, was in charge of the strike.

Will the A. F. of L. executive council now issue a statement against the mill barons as sharp in tone as was their statement against the Communist leadership of the strike?

Will the executive council, now that the strike is an A. F. of L. strike, discontinue the publication of the Botany Mills advertisement?

It seems to us that these two things should be done by the A. F. of L. leadership if it wants anyone to take seriously its expressed desire for the organization of the unorganized and the upbuilding of the trade union movement.

Moros Are Not for the Bacon Bill

Colonel Carmi Thompson has had a conference with Moro leaders and it is evident that some one has blundered. Not a single Moro spoke in favor of the division of the Philippines and the creation of a separate "Moro Province" proposed in the Bacon bill. Many Moros spoke against the division of the islands.

One, Sultan Rambin, said according to a *New York Times* dispatch, that "Mindanao will fight and die rather than be separated from the Philippines."

There was objection from some Moros to rule by Christian Filipinos, but a provision for Moro autonomy would doubtless remove such friction as exists.

The Bacon bill propagandists seem to have failed to organize their Moro support for this conference and the result of it is a victory for the national liberation movement and a blow at Wall Street's pet measure.

But this failure will not stop the drive against independence for the islands. The whole plan is conceived on the basis that opposition to it must be crushed (this is plain from the speeches quoted in the series of articles we have been publishing on this page and from the language of the Bacon bill) and the nationalist movement must broaden and strengthen itself to meet the strongest resistance it has yet encountered.

American labor must prepare to prevent annexation of the islands.

Subscribe!

The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother Period"—"Divide and Conquer"—Philippine Rubber Possibilities—The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area—Natural Resources Other Than Rubber—Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"—Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

ARTICLE VI.

The Independence Struggle Sharpens.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

WALL STREET certainly wants the Philippines—not as a colony which is buoyed up by hopes of independence promised in the Jones bill, but as a colony or colonies which American imperialism has no intention of relinquishing.

The Harriman Nadional Bank has been publishing advertisements in the New York Press favoring the Bacon proposal to divide the islands and also to annex both portions of the archipelago. The advertisement published June 19 said in part:

Representative Robert L. Bacon is doing fine work for the Philippines in congress. All good citizens should read the bill Mr. Bacon has just introduced in the house. It denotes careful study of conditions in the Philippines. . . . The Moros are having the day in court. They want to be permanently under the American flag, free from rule by the Filipino government. . . .

THE Harriman National Bank does not appeal to us as an impartial spokesman for the Moros or any other section of the population of the Philippines and that its eagerness to include the Moros as part of the 100 per cent American citizenry is dictated by its desire for weakening the struggle for Philippine independence rather than by its regard for the truth is shown by the fact that on March 24 Philippine Commissioner Pedro Guevara placed in the congressional record six documents signed by more than 170 Moro leaders repudiating statements that the Moros were against Philippine independence.

LACK of space prevents our giving all these documents in full, but they are of a similar character and one will serve as an illustration of their general tone:

We, the undersigned, affix herewith our thumb-marks with our own initiative, willingly and voluntarily. We do not like that our land be segregated from Luzon and the Visayan Islands. We want independence. Nevertheless we must govern our land like our brothers in Luzon and in the Visayan Islands. We do not want a territorial form of government like that of the Hawaiian Islands. We want independence. March 5, 1924. (Signed by 60 Moro leaders).

THE demand that "they be permanently under the American flag" does not seem to be made by any considerable section of the Moros themselves. They may desire some sort of an independent or autonomous status within a Philippine republic, and this they are entitled to, but that they suddenly have become desirous of being serfs of American imperialism is beyond belief.

THE Wall Street propagandists do not believe this either, because the Bacon bill, as has been noted in previous articles, provides for a military dictatorship and excludes all Moros from participation in either its legislative or executive wing except by appointment by the pro-consul of American imperialism or the president of the United States.

The Filipino leaders are beginning to understand that the Bacon bill is no mere gesture, but that it expresses the policy of the American government. Speaking a few days ago to the Philippine senate, of which he is president, Manuel Quezon said, according to an associated press dispatch:

The Washington administration could not have made clearer its reversal of policy in the Philippines than by its failure to counteract the presentation recently of reactionary measures in congress. . . . If we care to see independence for the Philippines we cannot fold our arms and wait for the good will of the administration. We must fight for our quests within the domain of peace, law and order to prevent the United States committing an act of injustice against the Philippines and to compel it to fulfill its solemn pledge given in the Jones law.

BUT will American imperialism allow the Filipinos to carry on their fight for independence "within the domain of peace, law and order?"

We think not—at least not a struggle that welds the mass of the native population into a powerful weapon of the independence movement.

So far the Filipino independence movement has been conducted as a sort of legal parliamentary opposition. It is thoroly respectable and its leadership is entirely of a middle-class character.

Even its correct policy of opposition to the division of the islands as provided by the Bacon bill has shown certain weaknesses in method which a militant nationalist liberation movement should not have.

FOR instance:

The Philippine independence magazine, "The Philippine Republic," does not hesitate to appeal to Christians as such against the division of the island on the ground that the Moros are Mohammedans. In its issue for June it refers to the proposed division as "The Baconian formula for penalizing christianity."

This sort of argument merely strengthens Wall Street in its contention that christian Filipinos and Mohammedan Moros cannot get along with one another.

The movement for national liberation should not be marred by such utterances. It is facing a bitter struggle and must strengthen itself both politically and organizationally and it is possible for it to do so.

(To be continued.)

Life and Work in the Soviet Union

By ANISE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

4. Marriage in the Soviet Union.

JULY 24. There is a new marriage code under discussion in the Soviet Union. Perhaps you don't get the full meaning of that word "discussion." It is not merely being discussed by legislators in congress. Thruout the land in labor meetings and women's meetings, they are discussing and deciding what sort of marriage they want to have.

This is the first time in history such a thing has happened. Always marriage codes have been handed down from a higher authority. Even in a republic like the United States where people vote on legislators and legislators occasionally tinker with divorce codes, there is always a "voice from above" somewhere which tells folks what is authoritative and proper on the subject of marriage. That you and I and the folks in the next street, could make and unmake marriage after our own ideas, has been unthinkable till now.

The law of the Soviet Union was passed in 1918 for the purpose of breaking the hold of the church on marriage. It provided that only those marriages were legal which were registered in the civil registration bureau. It contained no provision about common property or separate property, since there was no private property to speak of in those days anyhow. It expressely stated that there was not distinction between legal and illegal children, that a man was obliged to look after all his children equally, however begotten.

Life Changes Fast.

LIFE changes fast in the Soviet Union. In eight years new interpretations of law began to creep into the courts, especially around the question of folks who were living in unregistered unions and having children. By law the children were entitled to all the benefits of a regular marriage relation. The court began also to extend these benefits to the woman. Then there arose complications. Suppose a man was registered as married to one woman but actually for some years had lived with a different one, and had children by her,—who got his property when he died. The registered wife, or the "actual wife."

So the high officials of the Department of Justice prepared a new code to take care of these matters, but when it came before the central executive committee, opposition developed. The framers of the bill, rather than push it thru with anything less than practically unanimous support, withdrew it, and sent it out to the people for discussion. And now all over the Soviet Union, common folks are discussing what kind of marriage they want,—right from the ground up. And this leads to another one of those little "soviet primers," put out to inform everyone in the simplest language what it is all about.

To Make Marriage Convenient

THE striking fact about the whole Soviet approach to marriage is that it does not treat it as a sacred mystery to which man must submit his individual will, but as a human relation which the law must make as orderly and convenient as possible, concerning itself only with protecting the weak and safeguarding the interests of children. No law sets out to punish personal immorality as such. There is no Mann act, following sweethearts into hotels to discover if they have a certificate. The law merely holds everyone responsible for the results of his acts and for the care of any woman with whom he may have been in relations. The law sets out to make sex relations responsible, but not necessarily of any one pattern.

"How did folks used to get married" runs the little primer. "The parents of a girl and boy arranged matters and often brought the young folks together when they hardly knew each other. Naturally, some unhappy combinations resulted. But these combinations were permanent; marriage was a sacred mystery with which man might not tamper. So often a man who did not like his wife took a wife on the side and had children by her. Such a wife was illegal and the children were illegal, and this caused much suffering to innocent children. . . . Even if a young man wanted to marry the girl he had seduced in the village, the priest would not perform the ceremony without the parents' consent. Such a girl, who might have become a good mother, had no choice but to commit suicide or become a prostitute.

"Today church marriage does not count. You can get blessed in church if you like, but that does not make marriage legal. What makes marriage legal is being registered in the book of marriages. According to the proposed law, even this is unnecessary. People living together regularly have all the rights and duties of married persons. Not that the new law is against registration. Far from it. It is always much more convenient to register your marriage. For if you come into court for any purpose, registration is the easiest and quickest proof of marriage. But it is not the only proof.

Health Certificate Required.

"PERSONS who wish to register marriage go to the county committee where there is a special department for this. The man and woman must each give a written statement that each of them knows that he is in full health, that he enters the relation of his own free will, and that there are no legal hindrances to the marriage (brothers and sisters, uncles and nieces, may not marry). He must also state in writing how many times he has already been married and how many children he has.

"Why do the marrying couple assure each other of their health? Very simple. One of them might have an infectious disease which would infect the other, or cause blindness or weakness in the children.

"Why do they write down how often they have been married and how many children? Again very simple. A person who has been too often married shows perhaps that he is unstable or hard to live with, and the other person can take warning. Also, since every person must support his children, both parties must know fairly how many previous children can claim support.

Marriage Is Free?

"YOU don't pay anything to register a marriage" declared the little primer in italics, as an inducement to the poverty-stricken peasant who avoided the expensive church ritual. . . . Marriage may be registered in the book of marriages either before or after it has actually begun. If registered afterwards, then the marriage counts from the time when the two began to live together."

Surely never has a marriage law been arranged with such reasonableness and convenience, so corresponding to the actual situations and serving actual needs of human beings.

Feminists in all lands will note the ensuing paragraph which states that 'a man and woman may take one name after marriage, either his or her name, if they register this at the time, otherwise each keeps his own name." ". . . Until the revolution, a wife was obliged to submit to her husband, who might lawfully take possession of her against her will. Now neither is obliged to submit to the other.

Divorce Free and Easy.

IN every other land, when statesmen introduce a bill making divorce a little easier, they apologize for it. In Russia they brag of it, considering the difficult divorce of the old regime one of the greatest oppressions of man. "There cannot be compulsion in a marriage relation" says the statute. The law is obviously written not to make people live together who do not want to, but to see that all actual relations which a person may choose to assume are properly registered, and that he is responsible for all results from his actions. Nothing more.

There are two kinds of divorce,—those in which both parties wish it, and those in which only one party wants it.

Collusion,—so flagrantly illegal in New York,—is the best and simplest kind of divorce in Russia. If both parties agree, it is no other person's business. They draw up a written statement of their agreement, covering the disposal of children and property, register it in the same place as the book of marriages, and the matter is ended. Only if the parties disagree does the matter come to court, like any other disagreement. In that case the court decides about property and children. But even then, the court has no power to refuse divorce to either person who persistently demands it, since "marriage cannot be a matter of compulsion."

Parents Responsible.

WHAT the law can do, and does do, is to make both parents responsible for the support and education of children, and to make each of them responsible for the support of the other, in sickness or unemployment. And this is true even for some time after divorce. A man cannot seduce a girl in Russia and escape the consequences, if the girl chooses to demand them. The expenses of her pregnancy and of the future support of the children will be a lien on his wages, extracted right from the pay-roll.

A friend of mine remarks casually that in his establishment, ten men are "paying alimony." This means in Russia that money goes right from the pay-roll to women who come and collect it, for support of children which the man has begotten. Whether he was ever legally married to these women is a question which no one asks; it is no shame either way, as long as he does his duty by them.

But if a man allows his fancies to rove too frequently and widely, he may not suffer shame but he will certainly suffer extreme inconvenience, even as high as the deduction of three-fourths of his salary for three different children living with different mothers. This perpetual penalty follows him wherever he goes, more permanent and severe than any arbitrary court penalty. For persons willing and able to accept the consequences of their actions, and mutually agreeing, there are no legal or social penalties in the Soviet Union; no judgment by acquaintances except as it concerns the general seriousness or lightness of character displayed in this, as well as other, relations of life.

Many moralists will exclaim that under these circumstances men will change partners every week. As a fact, divorce in the Soviet Union is only five to six cases in every hundred marriages, or about half as frequent as in the United States.

WITH THE STAFF

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

Textilers! Behold Your Product! Mrs. Nash Is Beautiful

DEAUVILLE, France, August 25.—Mrs. Jean Nash is pleasing this resort of the idle rich with her rapid changes of costume. She brought here a hundred and fifty expensive evening gowns, valued up to $10,000 apiece, 500 pairs of silk stockings, value not ascertainable, and scores of dainty undergarments. She seldom wears the same frock more than three times. She believes she is performing a social duty by shifting her shirt. She says:

"If we had no luxurious women we should not have the splendid hotels and restaurants that fill the civilized world." Mrs. Nash also states that any woman who lacks beauty can become attractive and sought after if she will cultivate the art of wearing good clothes. Some years ago she decided that she was not beautiful but by keeping well dressed she could "pass current with the great beauties of the fashionable world."

Mrs. Nash has never worked for a living.

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A PEACE CONGRESS.

Bierville, France.—The peace congress of more than six thousand delegates from churches and peace societies of thirty countries, ended with the passage of a resolution stating that in case the league of nations makes a declaration of war against an "outlaw" nation—

"the congress denies the absolute right of conscientious objection to military service. Objectors must take up civilian service equally dangerous and hard."

With great skill the managerial caucus avoided all resolutions which had been prepared with regard to such vexed questions as Morocco, Syria, China and Arabia, where war is still in progress, and even a motion brought forward by Asiatic delegates condemning colonization "got lost" and was never debated.—From a news item.

If you plan to kill your neighbor
And desire an alibi;
If you wish to murder children
And to find a reason why;
If the daughters of some "backward race"
Excite your perturbations—
Go and get a hunting license from
The Holy League of Nations!

For the Holy League of Nations
Issues permits for to rob
Anybody east of Suez, and
Will help to do the job,
Discounts notes on super-profits,
Guarantees the rape and loot,
And will underwrite the chances
That the Christians learn to shoot.

"Republican Germany" Celebrates Constitution Day With Almost Pre-War Pomp and Military Display

Inset photo of President von Hindenburg and troops reviewed by him in Berlin on the seventh anniversary of the founding of the republic. Germany's over-worked and under-paid workers and her army of 2,000,000 unemployed cannot have been very well pleased with the return to Kaiserism that marked the celebrations of the day. Hindenburg, leader of the worst reaction and still loyal to his Kaiser, is the president of the so-called republic while the industrial and financial rulers of Germany, aided by the Dawes plan, are engaged in exploiting the German workers at a more intense rate than ever before