

OPEN FARMER-LABOR CAMPAIGN

"No Third Party July 4th," Says Johnston

CONFERENCE FOR PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL ACTION WILL NOT BREAK WITH BOSS PARTIES!

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—No break with the Republican and Democratic Parties is contemplated at Cleveland, July 4, at the Conference for Progressive Political Action. This is the outstanding point in a statement issued here by Wm. H. Johnston, president of the Machinists Union and chairman of the C. P. A.

Candidates for Senate and House of Representatives, as well as state tickets, will be endorsed on the old tickets, in order that LaFollette and his political henchmen may keep their party "regularity."

Johnston Against Unity.

"No negotiations are possible with those who participated in misleading the St. Paul Convention," said Johnston, in answer to the question being asked everywhere as to what the relations of the C. P. A. will be to the great Farmer-Labor Party movement sweeping the Northwest and now invading the East.

Political observers here are of the opinion that this statement cuts the last ties between the trade union officials, the LaFollette movement, and the vague liberal sentiment surrounding them, on the one hand, and the class Farmer-Labor party forces on the other. The LaFollette-Johnston group are determined that there shall be no party, and they are going to any lengths in their endeavor to kill it.

MURDERER OF MATTEOTTI HAS CONFESSED

Mussolini's Right Hand Men Involved

ROME, June 22.—An agent of the fascist party named Dumini has broken down and made a complete confession of the kidnaping and murder of the Socialist deputy Matteotti, it has been learned.

At first defiant, Dumini wilted when undeniable evidence was presented against him and exposed the entire plot.

The confession positively implicated Cesare Rossi, former director of publicity for the department of the interior, Filippo Fillipelli, editor of the Corriere d'Italiano, and Marinelli, administrative secretary of the fascist party. All are fascists.

According to Dumini, they ordered the killing and paid the assassins. He admitted he himself and four others did the actual slaying.

The body has not been found. At least that is the official report.

(Continued on page 2.)

DUQUOIN IS LUCKY UNLESS KU KLUX KLAN BEGINS TO RAISE GAIN

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 22.—Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners' union, is not the only official who has lost the appointive power. The mayor of Duquoin is in the same boat.

This little city of 7,000 lost its police force because the city council would not pay the men's wages. The men quit.

The city council has passed an ordinance taking away the mayor's appointive power. It failed, however, to appoint a new force.

Send in that Subscription Today!

"Pop" Propaganda Spread to Parents

"Pop propaganda" is being spread among the kids and their parents by James Patterson, secretary of the Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages association. Bunk to the effect that any bottle of pink or green sweetened carbonated water has as much "nutritive value as a slice of bread and butter, a fresh egg (unobtainable in Chicago), glass of milk (with the water added), three ounces of mashed potatoes or a dish of bananas and cream," has been sent out to the Parent-Teachers' association of Chicago by the ambitious "pop" sellers.

Send in that Subscription Today.

STEEL WORKERS TO FACE WRATH OF BARONS IN TRIAL AT MERCER; ASK HELP FROM LABOR IN FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MERCER, Pa., June 22.—Everything is set to start the trials of two more steel workers here tomorrow on charges of breaking the sedition law. Judge McLaughry is all ready for court to open and proceed with the cases of Andy Kovacovich and John Radias. All the trappings used to get a conviction in the case of Tony Kovacovich will be hauled out and exhibited to the jury.

The prosecution fears the rising wrath of the world outside and wants to rush the conviction of the remaining steel workers before the defense has sufficient funds to properly defend them.

The Labor Defense and Free Speech Council, who has charge of the defense, has received letters from all over the United States and Canada from unions and fraternal organizations pledging their support to (Continued on page 2)

WE WERE RIGHT ON ITALY; THE PLUTE PRESS WRONG AGAIN

About a month ago the capitalist papers all over the country were carrying stories that the charges of graft leveled at the Black Shirt government of Italy had all been cleared up. Nothing to them said the plute press. Mussolini was there to stay.

At the same time the DAILY WORKER published a story from its Italian correspondent saying that the downfall of the government of murder in Italy would come about soon and come about because of those same charges of graft. Our correspondent knew what he was talking about. The correspondents of the big news agencies seem to have sent stories that the bosses and reactionaries would like to have believed.

BERGER, HOAN DIFFER ABOUT WAYS TO DIE

S.P. Convention Between the Devil and Deep Sea

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Hesitating between the devil of LaFollette and the deep sea of the Communists, the state convention of the Socialist Party of Wisconsin is torn between conflicting ideas of how to avoid destruction in the political storms now raging.

Victor Berger, representing the policies of the S. P. nationally, says that the convention must vote to go along with LaFollette under any circumstances, making provisions to guard the Socialist Party from injury. But he has made no proposals as to how this is to be done.

Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, has introduced a resolution, now in committee, which declares that the workers and farmers of Wisconsin must fight against any candidate or organization that does not endorse a labor party.

Opinion prevailing here is to the effect that even if the Socialists at Cleveland, July 4, should endorse LaFollette and go along with him nationally, as Berger and Hillquit advise, that the Socialist party in Wisconsin would be under the necessity of fighting against him on pain of destruction. As Wisconsin is the only remaining spot where the S. P. has any organization left, this forecasts the complete disappearance of this derelict hulk of what was once a political party before the November elections are over.

Unions in Bad Shape.
Leo Krzycki, executive board member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, addressed the convention today. He reviewed the situation of the labor movement, and prophesied tremendous defeats for the workers unless they immediately reorganize the entire structure and methods of the unions.

Krzycki pointed out that the building trades and railroad trades were the only ones able to act today in defense of their working conditions, and the latter is powerful only to the extent they are still able to influence railroad legislation. The clothing workers and miners, hitherto powerful organizations, are in a precarious situation owing to the terrible unemployment. In all other industries a large scale assault against wages and hours is imminent.

All members of the Socialist party are instructed to join labor unions and become active therein, according to a resolution adopted this morning.

Cotton, Not Booze.
MOSCOW, May 14.—(By mail.)—The construction of a big ginning mill, built according to the latest technical requirements, has been completed in Erivan (Armenia). Its working capacity is about 500,000 pounds.

Big National Committee Is Leading Fight

Running Start Given McDonald and Bouck

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

ST. PAUL, June 22.—The National Organization and Campaign Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party has launched its work for the campaign that will put Duncan McDonald, candidate for President, and William Bouck, candidate for Vice-President, before the workers of America as the champions of a workers' and farmers' government.

An executive committee of seven was selected to direct the work, consisting of Alex Howat, chairman, C. A. Hathaway, secretary, William Mahoney, Alice Loraine Daly, Joseph Manley, and Scott Wilkins. The full national committee consists of the following persons elected by their state delegations:

- CALIFORNIA—Anita Whitney, George Kidwell.
- CONNECTICUT—Robert McKenzie, John Ballam.
- COLORADO—William Dietrich, George Falconer.
- ILLINOIS—Duncan McDonald, Morton L. Johnson.
- IOWA—L. J. Kelvig, A. P. Kramer.
- KANSAS—Alexander Howat, W. Fraley.
- MINNESOTA—William Mahoney, Louis Engstrom.

(Continued on page 2.)

"Treat 'em Rough" is New Slogan of Open Diplomacy Advocate

LONDON, Eng., June 22.—"Treat 'em rough and tell 'em nothing," instead of "open diplomacy," is the new slogan of Ramsay MacDonald. To try and get any news of the conference between Premier Herriot of France and MacDonald, which is being held at Chequers today, is as easy as opening an oyster with boxing gloves.

Ramsay is not only keeping his own mouth shut; he is sealing the lips of Herriot. The French newspapermen who usually follow Herriot have been chased back to Paris at the suggestion of the exponent of "open diplomacy."

The defense of this attitude which Ramsay uses is that he told newspapermen things which he labeled "not for publication" which they used. Frank Simonds, correspondent of a New York paper, is one of the men charged with violating MacDonald's confidence. He is now leading the yelps against Ramsay.

The Chequers conference between MacDonald and Herriot today will be about putting the Dawes plan into operation.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BLACK-HOLE STATE IS GUILTY AGAIN; MADLY KILLS THREE JAPANESE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASADENA, Calif., June 22.—Believed possibly another victim of anti-Japanese outbreaks which have threatened Orientals in Southern California during the past few days, the body of an unidentified Japanese man was found today beneath a bridge crossing of the Arroyo Seco, west of Pasadena.

Two Japanese were found murdered yesterday at San Pedro while one living near Los Angeles was threatened with tar and feathers the night previous.

The local body was discovered by sewer workers digging beneath the bridge. The Japanese evidently had been thrown from the bridge 150 feet to the canyon below.

Robbery was evidently not the motive as in the man's pockets were money and a watch.

HAWTHORNE CLUB FAILS TO SUGARCOAT SPEED-UP SYSTEM

Only 10,000 of the 40,000 employees who belong to the Hawthorne club—Western Electric's brass band, boss-tooting organization, which feeds a man up on patriotic parades to make him forget how hungry he is—are allowed a say in how the club is to manage its affairs.

Every employe in the plant joins the Hawthorne club. But a vote in the club is dependent on a year's work in the company. When the votes in this year's elections were counted, it was found that only 10,000 had been cast.

Out of the men and women who were hired last year at Western Electric, only one-fourth have been able to put up with conditions in the plant for a year. Not more than one out of four can survive the speed-up, piece-work system, at an average wage of \$18 a week, for a 12 months' period.

The most willing slaves, those who will stick by the bosses at any cost, remain to control the club elections and the club activities.

TWO BRANCHES OF SAME TRUST USE ONE SYSTEM

Western Union Running Loyalty Campaign

By KARL REEVE.

The Western Union Telegraph company uses the same methods of bunking employes by printing booklets on high grade non-union paper about the company union and about death and sick benefits that is used by the Western Electric company. At the same time wages are kept very low and work speeded up in both companies alike.

The Western Union Telegraph company is at present running a campaign to make the employes more loyal, to get them to speed up with their work, and to get them to forget that union men make better wages than are paid in the scab Western Electric and Western Union shops.

Newcomb Carlton, formerly English representative of the Bell phone company and now president of the Western Union Telegraph company, has issued a statement "To the employes" which is very similar to the hot air emitted by Charles Du Bois, president of the Western Electric company.

Mutual Aid Society?
"To the employes," writes the Western Union head, "a prize of five thousand dollars shall be awarded for practical suggestions with a view to improving and developing service, reducing operating costs, and promoting co-operation."

Carlton tries to get the employes to make suggestions as to how they can work harder, make more money for (Continued on page 5.)

Device to Cut Off Debate!

BERLIN, Germany, June 22.—There is much speculation in the funny columns of Germany as to how to run parliament in view of the singing and shouting contests that are now the order of the day. One working class sheet has finally suggested that a big, bell-shaped contraption be constructed of glass and suspended from the cupola of the reichstag in such a way that the speaker of the house can at any moment drop it upon the obstreperous fraction, or delegation, insulating that group from the rest of the house and drawing off the noise thru a shaft running thru the cupola.

Smyrna Office Open.
MOSCOW June 22.—Angora reports that the Russian Soviet consulate, Smyrna, has been reopened.

PARTY'S STANDARD BEARERS PLAN NATIONAL SPEAKING TOUR TO CARRY MESSAGE TO WORKERS

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

The fight of the Farmer-Labor forces that organized at the St. Paul Convention will be pushed immediately.

The struggle for the class party of the workers and farmers will reach into every section of the nation. When the 500 delegates, coming from 30 states, left for their homes the universal slogan was "Let's go!"

STRENGTHEN THE STATE PARTIES.

The work that will be launched immediately under the direction of the National Executive Committee will be to strengthen the state parties already in existence. In some cases this will be done thru the holding of state conventions, elsewhere speakers and organizers will be put on the road, while literature campaigns will be started everywhere.

Every minute of the party's standard bearers, Duncan McDonald, of Illinois, and William Bouck, of Washington, will be taken up. It is planned to tour them thru a large number of states. They are already being showered with demands for speaking engagements.

TWO GOOD CAMPAIGNERS.

Both MacDonald and Bouck are splendid speakers. MacDonald has for years been a national figure in the labor movement, and large gatherings will flock to hear him in all the industrial centers. But he also understands the problems of the farmers. The same may be said of Bouck. He speaks the language of the robbed and pillaged land worker.

Both candidates are fearless in the face of the enemy. They invite the attack of the foes of the industrial and agricultural workers. The howling attacks of "red menace," Bolshevism, Communism and Moscow control does not frighten them. It is with this spirit of carrying the fight into the enemies' camp that they will go out over the nation.

Yellow Press Failed.

The St. Paul convention is considered the greatest advance yet made by the workers and farmers of the nation in the struggle for their emancipation. Delegates of all shades of opinion held to this view. The last howl of "Split!" emitted by the yellow press fell on deaf ears so far as the delegates were concerned, and the workers and farmers of the nation will in time get the truth.

First of all, there was no split at St. Paul. There was not even the loss of a splinter. There were two delegates.

(Continued on page 2.)

COP GETS AWAY WITH JACK; FRIEND STOPS BULLETS; IN HOSPITAL

Because his friend, a West Park policeman, entered a gambling house on the West Side and walked off with all the money on the table, Pudgy Stand, a West Side gangster, is in the hospital suffering from several bullet wounds. The gamblers who were robbed by the copper were afraid to "bump him off," so they took their revenge on Stand, tough West Siders declared yesterday.

According to the story told by the hard eggs who claim to know, a West Side copper walked into a crap game and pocketed the money—about \$1,400—lying on the table. The gamblers knew enough not to kick. Stand was with the cop who took the thanks offering. Early Sunday morning Stand was seen near a West Roosevelt Rd. restaurant. Somebody "put a couple into him" for revenge. The police are said to be trying to find the policeman who got away with the pack.

WORKERS DEFEAT COUNCILMEN'S PLOT TO STIFLE INVESTIGATION INTO "THIRD DEGREE" TORTURES

The number of workingmen and other police victims who insist on airing their grievances against the "goldfish" system of crime detection is preventing certain councilmen from stifling the investigation which is now going on at the city hall hearings.

The swarm of people who jammed into the hearings Thursday showed the intense interest that is felt in the exposes of "third degree" torturing of friendless people by Chicago detectives.

Crowd Into Hearing.
For hours hundreds of people crowd

BOSSSES BACK 'GOLDFISHING' OF WORKERS

Brutality to Chicago Strikers Historic

(By Ex-Police Reporter.)

The big employers now countenance the use of "goldfish" methods by the police department because it is good training for the times when the police will be called for strike duty.

It was the calling of the police to use brutal methods in handling strikers which first lead the police to believe they were above the law and could do as they pleased.

Chicago Cops Brutality Historic.

The brutality of the Chicago police in strikes dates back to the beginnings of industrialism in this city. "In the great railway strike of 1877 in the stockyards strike of 1880, in the great street car strike of 1881 and in scores of lesser industrial conflicts it had been the common technique of the police to crack all heads in sight, until no man was left on his feet and then announce that quiet was restored and the strike broken," says Waldo R. Browne in his biography of John P. Altgeld.

Same Methods Used Today
Those same methods have continued till today as the recent garment strike proves. There you have one evil feeding another and the second approved because it is good training for using the first—that is, good training for strike duty.

It is not strange that in Chicago where the police are especially brutal (Continued on page 5.)

PARTY STANDARD BEARERS PLAN NATIONAL SPEAKING TOUR

(Continued from page 1.)

gates who threatened lone bolts—Delegates W. J. Taylor of Nebraska and Frank Starkey of Minnesota. Taylor is an individualist farmer from Bryan's state, who felt that he carried the weight of the world's problems upon his own individual shoulders. Part of this problem, he felt, could be solved by handing LaFollette the nomination for president on a silver platter and shoving it down his throat with a golden spoon. The subsidized press and the yellow news agencies declared that Taylor bolted with 30 other farmers.

Taylor Repudiated.
Both William H. Green and J. L. Beebe, representative members of the Nebraska delegation, not only declared that there was no sympathy among the Nebraskans for a bolt, but said that Taylor himself had confessed his regret at his peculiar antics in the convention. This was absolutely the only show of dissatisfaction among the farmers over the decisions of the convention.

Among the delegates of industrial workers, Starkey, the St. Paul Gompers' business agent, worked night and day in an effort to create disruption. He played upon all elements. But his work was so coarse and apparent that he made no headway, and if he walked out he walked alone, and no one missed him. His actions from the start showed him to be an old party henchman and not imbued with any sympathies for the development of a Farmer-Labor movement on a national scale.

Very Much Alone.
The Taylor and Starkey tendencies were the only split tendencies in the convention. Taylor represents the state of mind of the farmer who has not yet been persuaded that the land worker must co-operate with the city worker in building an independent political movement. He showed in his remarks that he would like a Farmer-Labor party dominated by farmers, with the workers accepted as penitent brothers.

It may be said that Taylor alone voiced this opinion. The universal demand was voiced for worker and farmer unity, with no prejudice displayed against the recognized leadership of the industrial workers.

The Starkey tendency was not a real tendency within the convention. It was merely the open display of an outside influence injected into the gathering, the same influence working in many ways under cover.

There is no doubt that Starkey was working under Gompers' orders. He was working in the open while similar disrupting influences were at work under cover. In fact, no contention of workers and farmers in this country has ever been subjected to a greater or more insidious attack.

Dug Up Red Scares.
Gompers got his daily, confidential reports of the gathering. It was with this information that he directed his agents in St. Paul. The Conference for Progressive Political Action was not only represented in St. Paul by its own agents, but it sent out specially prepared propaganda from its Washington offices, with new efforts, along old lines, to expose "red conspiracies" and "Moscow influences."

The Socialists also had their agents in St. Paul, as did the anti-Communist Jewish Daily Forward of New York city. So energetic was the Socialist effort, directed from New York city, to subvert the purposes of the St. Paul gathering, that William Mahoney, chairman of the arrangements committee, specially warned the national committee members of the farmer-labor party against it.

Results in Closer Unity.
The work of these would-be wreckers seemed to have the same influence as the grossly malicious attacks of the unscrupulous capitalist press. It drove the delegates into closer unity in self protection.

This uncover attack was a confession, on the part of the Gompers elements, that masses are driving toward the class party, while on the part of other disruptionists, it was an admission of lack of faith in what they expect the Conference for Political Action to accomplish at its Cleveland gathering starting July 4. In fact, when it was seen that disruption had failed, some of these elements indicated a tendency to crawl into the St. Paul bandwagon. They began making secret overtures on how they could sneak off the Cleveland wreck and affiliate themselves with the live and going concern established at St. Paul. Such overtures were made even before the convention got under way. But they received little attention then. And they will doubtless meet with a cold reception now.

Hathaway Made Secretary.
When the St. Paul forces organized after the convention, in the meeting of the national committee, with two representatives from each state and two additional from each national organization, Alex Howat, of Kansas, was made national chairman, and C. A. Hathaway, of Minnesota, secretary. The national executive committee was selected to consist of William Mahoney, Minnesota; Joseph Manley, Illinois; Alice Lorraine Daly, South Dakota; Alfred Knutson, North Dakota; and Scott Wilkins, Ohio.

the chairman and secretary, that will attend the Cleveland gathering of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and as observers determine the attitude of the St. Paul convention toward whatever develops in the Ohio city. The yellow press has variously reported the attitude of St. Paul to Cleveland. These subsidized sheets like to talk about the capture of the Cleveland gathering by Foster, Huttenberg, Manley & Co.

The attitude of St. Paul to Cleveland was clearly stated in the words of William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers party, speaking at St. Paul, when he said:

"In the coming negotiations between the national committee of the national Farmer-Labor party and the other groups relative to combined action upon a presidential candidate, the only basis upon which the Workers party will accept LaFollette as a candidate is, if he agrees to run as the Farmer-Labor candidate, to accept that party's platform and its control over his electoral campaign and campaign funds."

This declaration clearly indicates that St. Paul does not go to Cleveland in a begging mood. St. Paul has something definite and established, deeply rooted in the mass discontent of the industrial workers and the bankrupt farmers of the nation. It has a strong foundation upon which to build. The Cleveland outfit has nothing to trade with except the rapidly waning popularity of the Wisconsin senator-politician. It is evident that St. Paul is not in the mood for a trade. It is only open for the surrender of such elements in the Cleveland gathering as will go along for the building of a class-party. If LaFollette wants to go along on that basis he is welcome. But he will not be acceptable on any other ground.

Desert LaFollette for McAdoo.
It was not entirely by accident that the day following the successful adjournment of the St. Paul convention, D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen Engineemen, issued his statement, made public by the William Gibbs McAdoo headquarters in New York City, that the railroad unions would support the democratic ticket instead of LaFollette, if McAdoo should be the democratic candidate for president.

Robertson is quoted as saying that the McAdoo candidacy would upset the plans of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, at Cleveland, to nominate LaFollette, on July 4th. This is nothing new. The DAILY WORKER has pointed this out continuously. It has shown that only the railroad's presidential candidate, but Al J. Smith, Gompers' candidate as well, would wreck the Cleveland Conference. All that is new is that Robertson has chosen the day following the convening of the St. Paul conference to reiterate the endorsement given McAdoo at the gathering held some time ago in Chicago. Brotherhood Chairman Robertson said:

"The nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo will likely cause a change in the plans to place Senator LaFollette in the field as an independent candidate. Mr. McAdoo stands high in the good opinion of the members of the organization of which I am the head and his nomination would be received with great favor by large elements of railroad labor."

Robertson Speaks for Officials.
But Robertson is merely voicing the pious wishes of the officialdom of the railroad brotherhoods. They cannot control the railroad workers themselves. This was clearly shown when "Labor," the official weekly publication of a large number of railroad unions, launched its attack on the St. Paul convention. The protest of the rank and file of the railroaders was so great that "Labor" had to cease in its attack. Robertson and his kind may quit Cleveland and go to New York, but the rank and file lines up with St. Paul.

The St. Paul convention, therefore, viewed from every possible angle, is the greatest political victory yet scored by America's workers and farmers. It was a great victory won against every conceivable obstacle. Yet it was not a final victory. It was just a milestone on the long and rugged road along which labor marches, ever forward. It was another struggle, and another victory, the herald of still greater struggles, and still greater victories, until the workers win the whole world for all mankind.

MOSCOW, June 22.—Prof. Kriof of the Ukrainian Academy of Science has been invited to the world congress of scientists this summer in Canada. At the last world congress, held in Strassburg, 1917, no Russians were invited.

LIVERPOOL BOSSES THREATEN LOCKOUT AS STRIKE ANSWER
LONDON, June 22.—Unless the Liverpool building trades workers take immediate steps to end their unofficial strike, employers threaten a lockout July 5, involving half a million men.

CLAN KNOCKED FOR ROW OF STARS AND STRIPES, HE GROWLS

MUNCIE, Ind., June 22.—Soft seats and plenty of swag for Klan gleagles have knocked Klan cash reserves for a row of stars and stripes, claims James F. Hildebrand of Muncie, in bringing suit for a receivership against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klar, Realm of Indiana. Hildebrand claims that the Klan is insolvent and owes \$6,000,000.

Walter Bossert, imperial Klan representative in Indiana, is matching the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner" to the tune of \$20,000 a week, Hildebrand says. Over \$5,000,000 paid into the Klan treasury by Indiana knights were divided up among Klan officers, it is charged. "My efforts to get an accounting," says Hildebrand, "were met with a stern command to 'go home to Muncie.'"

AMALGAMATED TO BATTLE CLOTHING BOSSES IN N. Y.

Union is Threatened Says Hillman

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, June 22.—Fifty thousand men clothing workers in great mass meetings thruout New York City have voted unqualified approval of the decision of officials and shop chairmen of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to fight rather than let the employers continue to break contracts, cut wages and deal with nonunion contract shops. The resolutions passed at the rank and file meetings give authority to the union officials "to take any measure they may deem necessary to protect our interests." The resolutions fix the following terms for settlement: "That settlements with employers shall be made upon assurance that there will be no wage cuts and that there should be established a minimum wage scale, regulation of production and an unemployment insurance fund."

Industry Depressed.
President Hillman at the meetings called upon the workers "to organize that the action will be swift and the victory complete." He described how the union was organized in New York 10 years ago and finally won the 44-hour week and a \$4 a week increase last year. He reported a general depression in the industry thruout the country. "In the last depression, (1920), the employers tried to destroy the Amalgamated by a lockout—and failed. Today they are trying to put one shop against another, one union member against another."

"Unless we take action there will be wage reductions, the sweat shop and destruction of the union," said Hillman, adding that "the employers cannot stand a strike. There is general feeling among Amalgamated members as expressed in the meetings that the union must meet the present challenge of the employers and win, or else New York will rapidly become an open shop clothing market."

Send in that Subscription Today.

BIG CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE IS LEADING FIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

MONTANA—Charles E. Taylor, J. Haaland, Jr.

MASSACHUSETTS—Thomas F. Conroy, Frank Deluca.

MICHIGAN—Charles S. Girard, William Reynolds.

MISSOURI—Stanley J. Clark, John Mihelc.

NEBRASKA—J. L. Beebe, William Green.

NEW YORK—James Campbell.

NORTH DAKOTA—R. H. Walker, Alfred Knutson.

OKLAHOMA—S. M. Stallard, Daniel Cobb.

OHIO—Scott Wilkins, A. J. Feldhaus.

PENNSYLVANIA—H. O. McClurg, J. C. Strong.

RHODE ISLAND—J. P. Reid, Helen Siegel.

SOUTH DAKOTA—August Peterson, A. L. Putnam.

TENNESSEE—Frank Drufenbrock, L. J. Holzapfel.

WASHINGTON—William Bouck, J. C. Kennedy.

WEST VIRGINIA—W. F. Taylor.

WISCONSIN—Franklin Shoemaker, Carl Mida.

WORKERS PARTY—William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg.

METAL WORKERS UNION—F. Bledenknap.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—Martin Abern.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS—Not yet named.

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FIGHTING CLASS LEADERS FORM F.-L. COMMITTEE

**Miner and Machinist
Lead List of Seven**

Who are the leaders of the new party formed at St. Paul? This question is answered by looking at the names of the national executive committee of seven, elected at the close of the convention by the large national committee. This committee consists of the following persons:

ALEXANDER HOWAT, chairman. Howat represented the Pittsburg (Kansas) central labor union at the St. Paul convention. He is known thruout the world for his fight against the Kansas industrial court law in which, tho spending nearly two years in jail, he killed the law and Gov. Allen's political ambitions. He is the outstanding national figure in the United Mine Workers of America.

C. A. HATHAWAY, secretary. Thruout the long period of preparation and organization of the June 17 convention it was Hathaway who carried out, in co-operation with Mahoney, the work in the central office. He represented the machinists' union in the convention, and is a leader in the Minnesota Farmer-Labor federation.

WILLIAM MAHONEY, committeeman. Influential in the Minnesota movement, editor of the Union Advocate of St. Paul and an old timer in the labor movement, Mahoney used his strategic position in the great move for uniting the sincere farmer-labor elements into a national party. He was chairman of the arrangements committee and, with Hathaway, assisted greatly in bringing the June 17 convention together.

JOSEPH MANLEY, committeeman. Into the union movement that came out of St. Paul was brought the Federated Farmer-Labor party, formed last year in the great Chicago convention. Manley, as secretary of the Federated, is now serving on the committee of the new organization. He is a well-known trade unionist, member of the Workers party and a structural iron worker.

ALICE LORRAINE DALY, is chairman of the South Dakota Farmer-Labor party. She has been the candidate of that party for superintendent of public instruction (1920) and for governor (1922), and polled a large vote. A school teacher who rebelled against the domination of the state by big business, she has won the complete confidence of the farmers and workers of South Dakota. She was a delegate from her party to the June 17 convention.

ALFRED KNUTSON, is a leader of the Farmer-Labor party of North Dakota, serving in the place of "Dad" Walker, the outstanding leader of that party, member of the state legislature, who is now in a hospital suffering from blood poisoning. He is a working farmer and an active leader.

SCOTT WILKINS, candidate for governor of Ohio on the Farmer-Labor party ticket, is the seventh member of the committee that leads the new national Farmer-Labor party. He lives in Lima, Ohio, and is known thruout the state for his many years' activity in the Farmer-Labor and Socialist movements. He represented the Farmer-Labor party of Ohio at the convention.

Cal's Weather Bureau Arranges Concession To Catch Hot Voters

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—When sharply on the stroke of noon yesterday the earth jumped the imaginary milestone in space that marks spring from summer, the weather bureau announced that the time for workers to worry about the price of ice was here. As a concession of the republican administration it was announced they could forget all about coal prices without being accused of sedition. As an added advantage given only in years when there is a presidential election the days will be made shorter not hotter. They will be shorter so the workers will have less time to worry and they will be hotter so there will be more worry crowded into each day. In this way both the discontented city workers who must fight to keep the milk from turning sour and the ice trust will be satisfied.

Half Leave Churches.
NEW YORK, June 22.—"In proportion to the Protestant population the decline in church attendance over the last 33 years is 52 per cent," according to the report on rural churches by the Institute of Social and Religious Research, New York.

Deputy Matteoti, Slain by Fascisti



Victim of the cut-throat gang of Fascist officials who were fed by Standard and Sinclair Oil money.

PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION IS RISING ABOVE FASCISTS' TRAIL OF GRAFT AND MURDER IN ITALY

"A tottering bourgeois government has committed a dastardly act in a last desperate attempt to save itself from the proletarian revolution, now almost at hand."

This is the way in which Antonio Presi, editor of "Il Lavoratore," the Italian Communist daily newspaper in America, characterizes the murder of the Italian Socialist deputy, Giacomo Matteoti, at the instigation of Fascist officials.

"Thefts of public property more scandalous than the sale of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserves in the United States were being carefully planned by Mussolini and his henchmen when this atrocity occurred," Presi went on.

Oil Went to Sinclair.
"The oil resources of Italy had been sold out to Sinclair; the government was ready to cable to the United States that the transaction was complete and that the Sinclair company might enter the Italian field."

Reports had already been handed over to American capitalists by arranging that the work at the ports was to be monopolized by American firms. These American concerns, in turn, made tremendous profits by turning over their labor contracts to various small firms at high prices.

Ready to Sell Railroads.
The next move of the Fascist leaders in their money-hunting expedition was to be the sale to private companies of the railroads, up to now under state control.

"Matteoti was perhaps the only man in Italy, besides those directly concerned, who knew of the tactics of Mussolini's government, and who was in a position to prove what others merely suspected. He had in his possession documentary evidence showing how the Italian officials were conducting their business. It was to obtain and to destroy these documents that the Fascisti murdered Matteoti."

Matteoti Had the Goods.
The Socialist deputy's speech at the opening session of the Parliament, denouncing the tactics used by the Fascist in terrorizing voters into staying away from the polls or else into voting, in some cases many times over for Fascist candidates, roused a storm of protest against Fascist threats to overwhelm the government. The next day Mussolini made a violent speech, threatening the opposition with extreme measures if their criticism of the officials did not stop.

"Coolly, Matteoti went ahead with his plans for revealing the methods of the Fascist leaders. He was scheduled to speak, at the next session of the chamber, on the financial policy of the Banco Italiano Disconto, the foundation stone of Fascist power."

Would Air Bank Scandal.
"This bank was the means whereby Cesare Rossi, a penniless man until he allied himself with the Fascisti in 1921, amassed his millions. It is controlled by a small gang of dictators, prominent among them Cesare Rossi, and Aldo Finzi, former secretary of the Interior. The bank was made a success by a process of terrorizing the concerns which opposed it. The gang of two or three managed to bring

about the bankruptcy of any financiers who failed to put their resources at the disposal of the fascist government.

Blackshirts' Black Record.
"Amerigo Dumini, another Fascist who had a hand in the kidnaping, has the record of having killed fifteen workmen in Tuscany, where he led a band of mercenaries. His threats to tell of the tactics of these bands forced Mussolini to release him from prison, where he had been thrown as a concession to public feeling. "Whatever apologetic tactics Mus-

MURDERER OF MATTEOTI HAS CONFESSED

(Continued from page 1.)

It is generally believed, however, that the body was found near Lake Vico, but was in such a horribly mutilated condition that the authorities at once burned it, fearing to add fuel to the fire of the already highly incensed public wrath.

The Italian trade unions have called all workers to cease work in a brief "general strike" to commemorate the kidnaping and brutal murder of the fearless Deputy Matteoti.

Dictate to Ben Today.

Premier Mussolini, no longer dictator, meets tomorrow in conference with a special cabinet council to be told what he must do to avert revolution in this critical moment when the opposition forces are crying for his resignation, for new elections, for a new government, for the mobilizing of national militia, and the real radicals, the Communists, for the proletarian revolution. The once "strong man" pretends that the cabinet group is only going to advise him as to his speeches in the reconvening parliament, but his excuse is too thin to hide the imminent danger of the premier and what remains of his government.

The temper of the populace is extremely touchy. The presence of thousands of Fascist troops quartered all over the city, even to cavalry in the ancient Coliseum, does not add a feeling of peace and security. A Fascist stabbed a citizen today when he saw the other reading an opposition paper. Deputy Fornì refused to fight a duel with Signor Reddi, who has just resigned as head of the Fascist party press bureau, in a fight that grew out of the Matteoti affair.

Can't Fool People Now.

Ettore Viola, one of the Fascist deputies and a holder of the gold medal for conspicuous bravery in the world war, said that a meeting of the holders of the gold medal expressed to the king their "unalterable confidence" in Premier Mussolini. But even tho the Fascist majority is pushing the so-called "housecleaning" for Mussolini, the intimacy of the premier with the confessed criminals has put him in an exceedingly bad light among the people in general.

Experts who investigated the "death car," in which Matteoti was kidnaped and probably slain, reported that it showed signs of a fierce struggle. The cushions were torn and blood-stained. Fragments of the gory upholstery were found in a suitcase in the hotel room which Sig. Filippo Filippelli, former editor of the suspended fascist paper, Corriere Italiano, occupied. Filippelli has broken under the strain of his imprisonment and added much to the confession of Dumini.

Not All Told Yet.

The Matteoti murder has brot to light many other terrible crimes, which former fascist officials have been committing under the protection of their offices. The sacking of ex-Premier Nitti's home and the murderous attack upon the dissenting fascist, Misuri and Fornì, are now charged to the gang of fascist criminals who murdered Matteoti. The assault upon the opposition leader, Amendola, is blamed upon them, besides numerous other deeds of a desperate nature and unestimated graft.

No date has been set for the reopening of parliament and it is a matter for speculation whether the fascist majority will dare to bring up the Sinclair oil concession for the ratification of the deputies.

Only Politics Again.

The whole Matteoti scandal has developed out of the desperate effort of the fascists to cover their tracks of graft and violence. The socialist deputy had intended to expose their rotten system and particularly the immense graft connected with the Sinclair fifty-year concession. The fascist in the department of the interior had been engaged in highly profitable dealings with Standard Oil as well as its friend, the Sinclair Consolidated Oil.

Cesare Rossi, now specifically connected with the Matteoti affair as one of the prime conspirators, and former secretary of the interior department's press bureau, has not yet been found. His former head, Aldo Finzi, resigned as chief of the interior department, but has not succeeded in clearing himself of graft and corruption charges, altho he, like Mussolini, has escaped definite implication in the murder of Matteoti.

solini resorts to now are simply attempts to save his own skin. His calling of the blackshirts to parade the streets of Rome, singing their war songs, is a practically an admission of his own weakness.

Communists Strong.

The Communist party of Italy has a splendid organization. It is especially strong in the northern part of the country, altho the once reactionary South has shown tremendous Communist gains. Even the formation of a stop-gap cabinet, composed of the United Socialists and the Liberals, can delay only for a short time the proletarian revolution."

ANDY MELLON CALLED INTO MEANS' TRIAL

Democrats Can Watch Bootlegger Squirm

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
NEW YORK, June 22.—Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, and Arthur Sixsmith, Mellon's secretary, have been subpoenaed to appear as defense witnesses in the trial of Gaston B. Means and Elmer W. Jarnecke. Mellon and Sixsmith probably will appear Tuesday morning, Colonel Thomas B. Felder, defense attorney, said.

Means and Jarnecke are being tried in the federal court on an indictment charging them with conspiracy to violate the prohibition law. Hiram C. Todd, assistant general attorney, rested his case today after calling three witnesses.

Official Bootlegging.
A plot to make Gaston B. Means a dry chief in the Department of Justice, so that Means could get and release from warehouses liquor he wanted to sell, was the charge placed by Jacob Stejn at Mean's hearing here. Secretary of the treasury Andrew Mellon's name repeatedly has been brought into the history of shady liquor deals.

Production of evidence which, according to Thomas Felder, Mean's attorney, would have connected secretary of the treasury Mellon with illegal liquor transactions was cut short when the court upheld the government's objections.

Mellon Cut Ford's Pie.
Previously a witness had charged that money that was to be paid to Means for withdrawal of liquor was to be applied to repayment of a loan of \$1,700,000 made by Mellon to the Republican Party for financing the defeat of Henry Ford's presidential aspirations.

Stein said that Means broached the matter of releasing liquor from warehouses to him. "Means suggested that if I knew any persons who were interested in getting out bonded whiskey I might bring them around and he would arrange for the release," said Stein. "The idea was to start the liquor out of a bonded warehouse on the supposition that it was to be moved to a concentration warehouse. In transit it was to be diverted."

Polish Biz Barons Ask Government Aid for Longer Work Day

WARSAW, Poland, June 22.—The industrial barons of Upper Silesia are getting "nervier" every day. They have now appealed to the government to sanction a twelve-hour day and the reduction of wages by 18 to 30 per cent, so they can run their plants at a greater profit.

The government is playing into the hands of the bosses to the extent of granting the demand for reducing wages. That is, the government arbitrator awarded such a verdict, which must be voted upon by both sides to the controversy. The workers unanimously turned the award down. They are now preparing for the hottest strike that the heavy industries of Upper Silesia have witnessed since the territory became Polish.

BIG BUSINESS CRAMPED FOR ELBOW ROOM ROAMS WORLD FOR NEW SOURCES OF GRAFT

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A return to full prosperity with good employment is not expected by big business without more foreign markets and more foreign financing, according to a weekly review of the financial situation in the New York Journal of Commerce. The Journal finds ground for expecting that the present slump will go even further. It adds that this view of the case is growing more and more prevalent among the financial authorities.

Outlining the fundamental problem which must be met before prosperity and steady employment can be assured, the Journal says in part:

Bosses Need Markets.
"Even if the Mellon plan itself had gone thru as desired it would not, so many members of the community now admit, have met the fundamental problem that the business world has to face. This is the question of finding markets for goods and so keeping plants running and avoiding partial idleness which of course tends to reduce profits and by keeping factories running on short time cuts wages and prevents demand from growing.

Tariff Issue Coming.
"A sharp division of opinion has made itself evident, one group of the community now being convinced that the only thing to be done is to keep a strict and exclusive hold of the domestic market by getting the tariff raised and so cutting out foreign goods to the uttermost while the other is inclined to the opinion that the best thing to be done is to get rid of some of the extreme rates of the tariff, undertake foreign financing on a larger scale and thus seek to give our business a much better footing."

Towards Imperialism.
This review shows that events are substantiating the analysis of the industrial situation from the point of view of the worker repeatedly emphasized by the Federated Press during the first months of 1923 when a brief industrial spurt tended to conceal the basic problem. The F. P. has repeatedly asserted that production in this country had passed the domestic demand, that the workers were producing a greater surplus than could be profitably consumed in the country under the present system, that the revival which depended upon unusual demands from the railroad and building industries had nearly completed its course, that industrial activity in the future depended upon expansion of foreign trade in competition with other nations and upon foreign investment, in short that excess of industrial plants without corresponding gain in the purchasing power of farmers and workers was driving the country toward economic empire. It is upon the working out of problems arising out of this situation that jobs, wages and the condition of the farmers in the future depend.

Railroad Worker Killed.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 22.—One man was killed and two injured when the New York-Montreal express crashed into a freight train 110 miles south of here today.

The man killed was William Forbes, St. Albans, fireman on the passenger train.

WORKERS DEFEAT PLOT TO STIFLE TORTURE PROBE

(Continued from page 1.)

the evil no matter how long it took or who was hit by the facts brot out. The failure of Walter Wilson and Mott K. Mitchell who charged Lieutenant Grady and his squad with beating him to appear before the committee was used as an excuse by the councilmen opposed to the investigation in their efforts to kill the probe. It was finally agreed that the committee would meet again as soon as Wilson and Mitchell could be induced to come before them. Both men are out of town during the vacation period of the Harvard School where they are employed.

After reaching this decision the committee heard a Mrs. Collins who told how a roomer in her house complained against a saloon keeper in the neighborhood. Instead of investigating the complaint Captain Mullin of the Warren Ave. station looked up the complainant on a disorderly conduct charge. When he was being taken to the cell room he was struck and kicked by the secretary to the captain.

Captain's "Collector."

"I see why the secretary was interested in the case," Councilman Alberts said. "The secretary to a captain is the collector for the district in most cases. But you don't need to worry much about the case. The man will be fined \$1 and costs so as to protect the police department. This is only another case of a man complaining against a law violator who is in with the police and getting the worst of it. Nothing unusual about that."

Gunman Intimidated Witness.

Richard Pendergast who had testified before the committee on Monday was there again. He said that gunman had come to his home to attempt to intimidate him into dropping his complaints against the police. "I will fight them from hell to breakfast before I stop," he said.

At this point Councilman Alberts threatened to go into court himself and with the assistance of Pendergast get warrants and have arrests made that would give a thro airing to the whole question of police brutality if the committee blocked efforts to get at the bottom of the question of police rottenness. It was then decided to go ahead.

Jackass Convention Halts Probe.

Many of the councilmen on the committee are delegates to the Democratic convention in New York and will be out of town for more than a week. The probe will not continue till they come back.

W. K. Russell told how he had been held in the detective bureau for seven days without being booked and then charged with transporting a stolen auto from here to Milwaukee. He told of having seen men struck time and time again.

Beating Prisoners.

"I knew Captain Schoemaker when we were boys. But I must tell you how I have seen him strike suspects and prisoners. Many times he did it out of idle ill will. He would take hold of a prisoners tie and ask him where he got it and then strike him in the face or on the head," Russell said.

"Handling" Labor Men.

"I saw the way they handled some labor men they had there, it was an outrage, it was a shame."

Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes was an interested spectator at the hearing. His impassive face never changed expression as Russell told his story. He was asked if he had ever seen any one struck or beaten in the detective bureau. He replied that he had not.

Garment Strike Brutalities.

Dr. Ralph Girard a resident of Hull House who was at the committee meeting to tell of police brutalities during the garment strike was not heard because of the pressure of other witnesses. Witnesses will appear at the next meeting of the committee to tell the story of the police brutality in the garment strike.

Where's Union Label League?

TRENTON, N. J., June 22.—Interstate exchange of prison-made goods was the main subject of a two-day conference held here at the invitation of Governor Silzer. Twenty-seven institutional heads attended. The Governor explained how successful the "state consumption" plan had been in New Jersey and how advantageous the co-operation with Virginia had been. "Development of markets" holds the key to further expansion of "State use."

CHINA'S CABINET CHAOTIC AS BOND ISSUE IS PASSED

Feeling Rises Against Foreign Influence

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 22.—The minister of finance, a protege of President Tsao Kun, has already resigned and the situations of other cabinet members is uncertain. The recent acceptance of the German bond issue has increased the chaotic conditions prevailing in this republic.

It is not clear yet whether the premier had resigned and returned after the finance minister went out, but the affairs of government are extremely unsettled so that one can scarcely say from day to day who is in and who is out.

Anti-foreign feeling is increasing as it did before the Boxer rebellion. France and the United States, obeying the dictates of their controlling capitalists, have both been exerting as much influence as possible to prevent China's further friendliness to Germany and to Soviet Russia. Outside pressure succeeded in delaying China's recognition of Russia for a short time in spite of the strong feeling of the Chinese people for normal relations with the Soviet government.

Civil Liberties Will Aid Mass Strikers to Meet Despite Cops

Special to the Daily Worker.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Following the refusal of the Dover, Mass. police to grant permits to the one Big Union for street meetings of striking textile workers, the American Civil Liberties Union today announced that a free speech test meeting will be held in Dover, Saturday night "to assist these workers in maintaining their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly."

The meeting will discuss the question of the Pacific Mills reopening without discrimination to the former working force, it was announced, but the Civil Liberties Union will back the meeting "solely on the ground of free speech." The police commissioner of Dover has been notified of the test meeting in a protest requesting him to "support this effort to preserve American traditions of civil liberty." The meeting will be addressed by Bert Emsley, organizer of the One Big Union; Mary Henderson, a textile worker and by a representative of the Civil Liberties Union.

All thru the strike the textile workers had met free of charge in the Strand Theatre, the Civil Liberties Union declared, but pressure had been brought to bear upon Mrs. Dolan, manager of the Strand, to prevent further meetings.

Yellow-eyed Boobs Attack Japanese in Syndicalist Calif.

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 22.—The lying Times has again raised the Japanese scare to such a pitch in southern California that a bunch of rowdies, in the day time good business crooks, invaded the home of W. Kawamoto, a Japanese living in Belvedere, dragged the inoffensive man from his bed and threatened to coat him with tar and feathers.

Ten women and six men made up the attacking mob, which was only stopped from finishing its violent threat by the arrival of deputy sheriffs.

Resentment against the successful Japanese business men and workers has always been fostered here by the vicious anti-labor Times and Hearst's "Examiner."

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

CHINA TELLS AMERICA TO STOP HER "ALTRUISTIC" INTERFERENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—China has told the United States to mind its own business and stop all interference with relations between Soviet Russia and the Chinese republic, in a note to Secretary of State Hughes.

China virtually said that other nations no longer have the right to deal with the question of the Chinese Eastern Railway line, in view of the new agreement between Soviet Russia and China. This agreement calls for the exclusive control and management of the railroad by these two countries in the future.

The state department expresses surprise at the Chinese note, claiming that past interference in the conduct of the Chinese Eastern Railway was prompted by altruistic motives.

STEEL WORKERS ON TRIAL TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

the defendant steel workers and along with these letters of encouragement comes letters of condemnation from "open shop" organizations and insulting letters from stool pigeons. One heroic soul sent a copy of the life of Henry Ford—a gift to the steel workers now battling for their liberties before august representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The defense is maintaining a close watch on the white guards to see that no konklaves are held on the hill-sides during the coming trial and to see that the symbols of hooded Americanism are not used to terrorize Jurymen into forming their verdict before the defendants have been tried before the jury.

Trial to be Historic.

What Harpers Ferry was in the war against chattel slavery, Mercer, Pa., will be in the crusade against wage slavery. It behooves the outside world to rally to the defense of these workers. Mass meetings should be held and resolutions of protest should be passed and sent at once to the governor of Pennsylvania.

This Siberia of America, under the sway of the steel and coal trust, fully intends to stamp out and grind into the dust every rebel who dares protest against the wage slavery existing in the mills and mines.

I. E. Ferguson, of Chicago, aided by W. G. Barker, of Mercer, will handle the defense, and the flunkies of the steel barons know that there will be no points of law overlooked by this brilliant young attorney for the defense who so ably defended the first steel worker tried and whose appeal is now being prepared by Mr. Ferguson.

There is no such thing as constitutional rights in any community where the American fascist and its hirelings rule and the successful defense of the Farrel steel workers will do more to break the rule of the steel and coal trust than any other move made by labor.

Go to Mercer

The Labor Defense and Free Speech Council cordially invites all believers in American democracy to spend the week beginning June 23rd in the

WORKERS LURED INTO OPEN SHOP TRAP BY C. OF C.

LOS ANGELES, June 22.—The painters strike in Los Angeles, which is now in its thirteenth week, is the fight against the "open shop." It is the immediate result of the newly launched organization campaign conducted by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to destroy the labor unions. It is the campaign of the builder, banker and the real estate shark, who are the only profiteers by cheap labor in the building industry.

Bankers Crush Contractors.

To accomplish their goal, the Chamber-crowd are conducting their so-called organization campaign, which is in fact a campaign of coercion and intimidation. The painter-contractor expects his credits to be cut off, the delivery of materials to be refused, his contracts to be under-estimated and his financial standing to be ruined by the revenge of those who consider themselves stronger than the law itself.

This disruptive campaign was prepared and is continuously supported by misleading publicity all over the country all year around. In all the employment offices of the big cities, one will always find California "help wanted" notices posted on the walls, calling for immediate employment in forty different trades at good wages and steady employment.

Suckers Answer Ads.

In response to these promising opportunities 7,000 people are coming to Los Angeles every day. Deceived and betrayed by the misleading propaganda in the East, the credulous workers are flocking into California, only to find their hopes vanished and their plans ruined. They fill up the bread lines and are frequently arrested or vagrancy and confined to jail. By helpless and hopeless, these unfortunates are compelled by extreme poverty to work for any price and under any conditions offered. The employer is thus able to put on ten times as much "help" as he really wants. He is laying them off without any cutting wages continually. Homeless and penniless, these unfortunates are compelled to sell themselves as strike-breakers during the labor troubles which drag here for months and months.

Dollar a Day Cut.

Only recently a dollar was ordered taken off from the daily pay of the men employed at the new Chamber of Commerce building on Twelfth street. The workers had to accept without even a protest made.

These workers on the Chamber building were getting from three to five dollars a day less wages than they would have received in other cities for the same kind and class of labor. Men with families were already receiving as little as \$3.50 per day.

The Chamber of Commerce leads the way and others already are being forced to follow in its footsteps. Sharp reductions in wages in all lines have followed the reduction put into effect by the Chamber.

A Rival?

THE HAGUE, Holland, June 22.—A British oil syndicate with millions of florins capital has been granted "in principle" its application for a permit to bore for oil in Dutch New Guinea, paying a stipulated royalty on production, if oil is found. Private owners or lessors will be paid part of the government's royalty.

TOWN OF MINE BATTLE IN ARMS AGAINST OWNER

Charge Operator Brady with Murder

The DAILY WORKER has just received the following interesting letter from a young woman in the little West Virginia mountain town of Brady, where the mine guards started evicting striking miners at midnight and started a battle that lasted hours and resulted in the calling in of state Cossacks.

Mine Owner a Murderer.

Lowville, W. Va., June 19, 1924. To THE DAILY WORKER:
Brady is in Monongalia County, West Virginia, is a small mining town which is on strike and the people have been thrown out of the company's houses for not going back on the 1917 scale.

Sam Brady, the owner of Brady mine, is held for murder which occurred when he threw the people out and had guards put on to work.

A woman was sick in bed and Sam Brady's guards would not allow her husband or the doctor to come in to see this woman. One of the babies died when born and another one lived three days and died.

People Sue Operator.

County Judge found out about this and wrote a letter to Sam Brady to let the husband and the doctor in to this woman immediately but it was too late. Also not to stop the children from going to school. The people of Brady sued Sam Brady for \$65,000 damages and the County Judge took this case up, too.

Brady mine is scabbing and working day and night. Have seven guards with high-power rifles. Fired twenty-seven Negroes that were scabbing for laying off one day and brought white scabs in place of black.

Scab's Can't Mine.

About a mile from Brady another small mine, Francisco Coal Company, Lowville, W. Va., has started an open shop. When this mine was run by the union it had seventy-five men working and every day loaded seven and eight cars a day and up. But since it started scabbing they have over seventy-five men working and can hardly load two or three cars a day and are working day and night. The machines that are used to cut coal are broken and also the motor and fan.

The people of this mine had one notice to get out at a certain time, but before the notice was due an Italian merchant put bonds on them. This man's name is Henry Cinchenelli. He stands good for the working men. The people have to stay in the houses until the trial comes in October.

Give Her News!

I know some of the people around here read THE DAILY WORKER. I am a young girl and cannot go around with every man to find out the news, but if the readers around my neighborhood will tell me the news I will report it to THE DAILY WORKER, because if I go around and ask them for the news some of them make fun of me. They tell me I have no business sticking my nose into their affairs.

They all know who I am and can help me out a little by letting me know any news that is of importance to report to THE DAILY WORKER. Yours very truly,
MISS MARY WATKIVICH.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, June 23, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
595	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
658	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
1307	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winchester
2505	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. Evanston.
70	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
80	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
60	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
151	Carpenters, 2040 W. Washington St.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C. 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C. 1457 Clyburn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 168 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
51	Coppersmiths, 1638 N. Halsted, Charles J. Swansen, Sec'y.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
589	Engineers, 280 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Engineemen, Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 9:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Engineemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Engineemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
825	Painters, 335 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
255	Painters, 17th Michigan Ave.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted
5	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 856 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 1126 Michigan Ave.
766	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 8 p. m.
782	Teamsters, 280 S. Ashland Blvd.

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RADICALS RISING AGAINST JAPAN'S MILITARY RULE

Revolution May Come Any Moment

(By Federated Press.)

TOKIO, Japan, June 22.—Don't be surprised at a report from Japan in the near future that revolution has broken out. The militarists are extremely panicky, the yen is shaky, and likely to cause a financial crash, and the wave of radicalism is sweeping over Japan at an alarming pace now.

Scare Royal Puppets.

That the militarists of Japan are really afraid of the rising tide of democracy in that country is shown by the extraordinary protective measures now being taken to safeguard the Mikado and other members of the royal family. This fear has been created largely because of the recent attacks on Japanese royalty, followed by popular outbursts against the aristocracy, as the direct result of the incompetence and indifference to the sufferings of the people displayed by the ruling class.

Already elaborate precautions have been taken to protect members of the royal family from ordinary attacks from the air. Recommendations made by the militarists were that the palace should be strengthened to resist the impact of 300-kilogram bombs, also that the moats surrounding the palace should be drained, as they form visible marks from the air at night.

Subsequent investigations showed that it was impossible to reconstruct the Imperial palace so as to make it bomb-proof. It has therefore been decided to construct a large underground room into which the royal family can retire when danger comes.

Radicals Vs. Militarists.

No mention is made of the possible enemy. But one thing stands out clear; the militarists are beginning to doubt the loyalty of the Japanese people to the present government. It is known that the radical elements are daily growing stronger and offer a distinct menace to the militarists. Japanese conservative newspapers admit that the ranks of labor organizations have been strengthened as the result of the murders and outrages committed on the Socialists during the period when martial law was prevalent in the earthquake zones.

The labor headquarters have been shifted from Tokio to Osaka. Kikue Yamakawa, the wife of a well-known labor leader, is inspiring great confidence in the minds of the workers, and although she is under strict police supervision, the temper of the Japanese people is such that the authorities have not dared to place her behind the bars. Keep an eye on Japan.

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Fight For Free Speech.

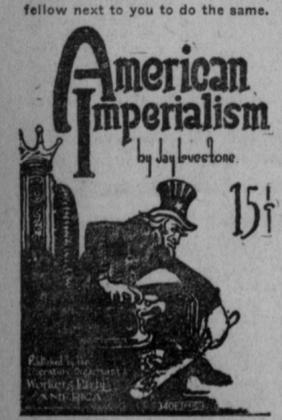
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—Mayor F. X. Schwab is challenged to "preserve law and order" in a telegram received from the American Civil Liberties union, New York, which declares that "mob violence against speakers ought to be dealt with vigorously by any mayor pledged to uphold the constitution." The Civil Liberties' telegram refers to the breaking up of a Proletarian Party street meeting by a mob led by a uniformed army recruiting officer.

The speaker, former state assemblyman Scarborough of Illinois, was knocked down by the army officer, who objected to criticism of the war and Coolidge's bonus veto. A free speech test meeting will be held at once by the Proletarian party in cooperation with the Civil Liberties union.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Do You Know?

Why the American Government will spend \$330,000,000 for the Army and \$110,000,000 for the Navy next year. You don't, eh? Read this pamphlet. Ask the fellow next to you to do the same.



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FURTHER LIGHT ON WRETCHED CHICAGO HOUSING CONDITIONS FOLLOWS DAILY WORKER EXPOSE

The DAILY WORKER'S campaign exposing the miserable housing conditions under which Chicago workingmen live thru landlords' greed has roused other investigators.

The following random cases taken from the report of housing probers now at work show the necessity for the tenants organizing into tenants' leagues to protect themselves. It will be noted that Negro workers are the greatest victims under the present system.

Children Play In Filthy Alley.
There are four blocks of houses situated on an alley which is between Kensington Avenue and 116th Street. The only approach to these houses is from the alley. The houses are crowded close together and also close to the houses which are built in the front lots. Almost no sunshine or fresh air can possibly get into these houses. Many of the houses contain four families, two on each floor, although undoubtedly they were built for one-family homes. The dirt and congestion in and about them is almost every instance there are many children. They have no play space except the alley, which is always so muddy or full of garbage that it is impossible to use for a playground.

In another locality there are three blocks of tenement houses with many families living in each house. Each home is overcrowded and the toilet facilities are miserable. The stairways approaching the upper floors are so dark that one needs a flashlight even in the sunniest part of the day. All of these homes are crowded with children.

Six Negroes to A Room.
Six colored people were found living in a small basement room at 3225 Rhodes Avenue, containing only one window, approximately 3 x 4 feet set just below the ceiling of the room. Fully three-quarters of the room lies below the level of the street. This room was occupied as sleeping and living quarters by Mrs. L., her son, her granddaughter, and her three great grandchildren. A rental of \$16 per month was paid for the room.

Mr. and Mrs. H. have been looking for a flat within their means since October, 1923. Since that date they and their four children have been sleeping in a room so small that it is impossible to have two beds in it, and all are occupying one bed. The room is so dark that it is impossible in the daytime to distinguish objects without the use of the kerosene lamp.

YOUNG WORKERS IN AGGRESSIVE SHOP CAMPAIGN

League to Push Work of Organization

The new district committee of the Young Workers League at their last meeting inaugurated a constructive plan of organization which is expected to meet the satisfaction of all league members.

Following the merging of the St. Louis district, which included the Illinois coal fields, with the Chicago district, the provisional district committee appointed by the National Executive Committee has outlined a program of action.

Campaigns are to be conducted in the factories in territories where branches exist. The necessary propaganda will be put over to the young workers in these factories thru exposures in the DAILY WORKER, the YOUNG WORKER and circulars. Both party and league speakers will address the workers at noon meetings, in connection with the factory campaigns.

Rejuvenation of shop nuclei activity has also been mapped out. The district committee expects this program within three months' time to bring an increase in the league membership, to enliven organizational and shop nuclei activity, and solidify the League along constructive lines. The district committee appeals to the membership for their utmost cooperation in putting this summer drive over with a bang.

Cops Watch Scabs Beat Up Pickets in Duluth, Minn., Strike

DULUTH, Minn., June 22.—A premeditated attack on a peaceful line of pickets of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America strikers was made by about 150 strikebreakers and other workers led by Mr. Ahern and Mr. Schway, superintendent and foreman of the F. A. Patrick Co. against whom the clothing workers are on strike.

The attack took place under the eyes of three policemen and no effort was made by them to quell the riot. There were 40 strikers a majority of them women, on picket duty when the attack began. Much bodily harm was done to the women as well as the men.

The strike has been on for three months and has the indorsement of the American Federation of Labor central bodies in Duluth, Superior and Minneapolis.

WORKERS PARTY PLANS LUNCH HOUR MEETINGS

Workers party and Young Workers league speakers are on every busy street corner these nights. Party and league have combined to arrange the most vigorous campaign of street meetings in the history of their organization in Chicago. Fourteen street corners are being covered in the evenings, the meetings beginning at 8 o'clock sharp.

Morning street meetings will be started next week in the slave market on West Madison street. Beginning Wednesday of this week, the city central committee of Local Chicago started an organization drive in conjunction with the Young Workers league, important features of which are lunch hour meetings in front of the various large factories in Chicago. Meetings are being held every day now at the huge plant of the Western Electric company at 22nd and Cicero, where thousands of workers listen to the speakers and are brought into contact with Communist literature. The meetings go hand in hand with the DAILY WORKER'S Western Electric campaign.

After two weeks, another large shop will be selected and street meetings will be held there every day or every other day during the period of the organization drive in that territory.

BRITISH AGENT AIDED MEXICAN COUNTER-REVOLT

Recalled "Archivist" a Big Banker

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—The irascible British "archivist," H. A. C. Cummins, who has just been recalled by England upon the insistence of the Mexican government, is well known here as a large stockholder in the Anglo-South American Bank and for his activities in behalf of the British shell oil subsidiary, Agular Oil Company, against which its workers recently pulled a strike.

Cummins is a thoroughly unreliable misrepresentative of England and has spent his whole energy while here to promote the interests of British big business and send back false reports of Mexican conditions so that President Obregon's government would not be recognized.

The charge that British oil interests financed and otherwise stimulated the recent unsuccessful de la Huerta revolution has not been refuted and Cummins' close connection with British bankers and oil trust officials does not give him any better color in the eyes of the Mexican government.

Probe Pinchot's Penitentiary to Prove Graft Charges

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 22.—Investigation of charges of graft and cruelty to prisoners at the eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania has been ordered by Governor Pinchot following disclosures made by the May grand jury in Philadelphia. The governor claims that the present board of prison trustees is composed of "high-minded men under whom it is unthinkable that brutality of any sort would be countenanced for a single moment."

But before the present administration Pinchot charges that the prison "was a sink hole of iniquity in which graft, immorality and various forms of graft yielded large profits both to prisoners within the walls and to other criminals at liberty outside. A perfect example of what politics in combination with the underworld can do to a penal institution," is his description of the penitentiary before he became governor. The opposition admit that such a perfect picture of the prison today.

The warden is a former state constabulary member named Grooms. He denies the grand jury charges and seeks to end the publicity by declaring he knows his business better than any grand jury can.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 22.—Unemployment and lower wages over a long period of years is the prospect in the United States, President W. G. Besler, Central Railroad of New Jersey, told the American Railway Association convention in Atlantic City.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



SUGAR BARONS SEEK SLAVES AND SOLDIERS FOR HAWAII FROM PORTO RICO; WAR DEPARTMENT AIDS

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Hawaiian sugar trust planters are maneuvering with their friends of the United States War Department and of the Porto Rican government for the transportation of workers from Porto Rico to Hawaii to supersede the Japanese whose exclusion begins July 1.

The War Department frankly asserts, thru its experts, that the Porto Ricans make fine cannon fodder "under American training" and that "from a defense standpoint" such loyal slaves are preferable to Japanese for Hawaii's population.

Considered Military Post. The department admits that more attention should be given the population of the Hawaiian Islands because they were acquired as a military outpost in the defense plans of the United States. The department claims that every male resident there ought to be a potential American soldier.

The prime motive in the plan to force Porto Rican workers to migrate to Hawaii is the greed for profits of the sugar trust. The Hawaiian planters have tried successively Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino workers on the plantations and none of these could stand the slavish conditions of serfdom which the wealthy American sugar gang "allow."

Filipino Workers Struck. The Filipino plantation workers pulled a gigantic strike in April and May of this year under the leadership of Manlapit, an attorney of Honolulu, protesting against the terrible oppression of the sugar planters. The Filipino workers asked only \$2 a day instead of the totally inadequate \$1 they had been receiving and an 8 hour work day.

Now the Hawaiian sugar planters, members of the American sugar trust, are turning to Porto Rico for their slaves and are encouraging the War Department to use army transports to assist the emigrants, and are glad to have War Department "experts" chime in with military jingo talk.

Dr. Felix Crodoza Davila, Porto Rican delegate to Congress, was not too sure of the willingness of his countrymen to go to Hawaii as scab labor on the plantations. He thought that it would be necessary to assure passage both ways, reasonable wages and good working conditions.

The sugar barons are debating whether they shall offer free, or just reduced, one-way transportation. They hope that the Porto Rican workers will fall sufficiently hard for the alluring propaganda they are going to put out to pay their own way to Hawaii.

The Porto Ricans are chiefly of mixed Spanish and native stock with liberal sprinkling of Negro blood from the old-time slaves. The government of the island is entirely controlled by American politicians appointed by the President of the United States. The civic status of the islanders has never been satisfactorily determined. If the American sugar trust bosses want to get Porto Ricans to Hawaii, practically all they have to do is what they are doing: getting the War Department's and the American Porto Rican officials' co-operation.

Americans Run Isle. The workers of Porto Rico have not been given much help in education by the superimposed American government and have been kept serfs on the land as much as possible. When the Hawaiian planters approach them with their glittering offers of transportation to Hawaii and make idle promises of good pay and living and working conditions, the Porto Ricans

Exploit Child Slaves in Land of Oranges and Jails; Dodge Laws

SAN LEANDRO, Cal., June 22.—That owners of asparagus beds in various parts of the state are exploiting children is the charge made by W. O. Davies, supervisor principal of schools in this city.

As early as March, he asserts, the exodus of children begins. The laws are evaded in some instances by movable part-time schools, which the parents transport with them. These are useless, according to Davies, because there is no supervision and no assurance that the children will attend.

Davies' charges are supplemented by a report of Dr. C. R. Blake, county health officer, who has investigated child labor in the asparagus beds of Sacramento valley.

Send in that Subscription Today.

HUGHES TELLS JAPANESE U. S. DOOR IS SHUT

Japan's Workers Won't Buy Calif. Goods

WASHINGTON, June 22.—No effort will be made by the executive branch of the United States government to supersede the Japanese exclusion provision, which goes into effect July 1, according to the note of Secretary of State Hughes, replying to Japan's "protest" against the law.

Hughes blandly thanked the Japanese for their "voluntary co-operation" in carrying out the gentleman's agreement and said that immigration control should not effect the "mutual good will and cordial friendship" of the two countries.

Hughes' parting shot was that the exclusion act was no violation of international comity as Japan has itself legislated to control immigration. Japanese "boycotts" on American goods have not been backed by the capitalists of the islands, but by the workers and not because of the exclusion, but in protest against the criminal syndicalism law of California which is used to keep hundreds of radical union workers, most of them members of the I. W. W., in the filthy dungeons of the state.

More Workers Given Eight-Hour Workday in Canada Industry

OTTAWA, Can., June 22.—The eight hour day appears to be making progress in Canada, according to the Dominion department of labor.

The survey made last fall covered 690,317 employes in various branches of industry (and of this number 374,274 or 54.22 per cent were on the 8-hour day or the 48-hour week or less. A similar survey made in June, 1918, covering 612,398 employes, indicated that 43.4 per cent were on an 8-hour day or less, with 5.4 per cent on a day of 8 1/2 hours.

There is a wide divergence in the percentage of employes on the 48-hour week in different industries. The following percentages given: logging 19.23 per cent, mining 62.61, manufacturing including publishing and production of electric current) 33.81, construction 21.04, transportation 91.50, communication 84.63, trade 62.45, services including municipal employes, hotels and restaurants, laundries, hospitals, etc., 56.48 per cent.

Oil Grip on Mexico Cause of Her Woes, Says Pres. Obregon

BY ELLA G. WOLFE, Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—Obregon's speech at Nogales, Sonora, against the American oil companies has raised a storm in the American colony in Mexico, altho he uttered nothing but the truth. He said that the most formidable obstacle in Mexico's moral, social and political progress and the revindication of its revolution were the American oil interests. Because the Mexican revolutionary government refused to put itself completely at their service, they fled to Wall Street to seek protection for their interests. On Wall Street they have been conspiring and still are conspiring against the stability of Mexican institutions and government.

Cal's Veto of P. O. Clerks' Bill Makes 'Em Swear Like

The postoffice clerks of Chicago are up in arms against Cal Coolidge's veto of the bill that would have increased their salaries, it was indicated after a meeting held in the Great Northern Hotel Friday night. A resolution asking Congressmen and Senators to pass the bill authorizing the increase over Cal's veto was passed. They called upon the workers to write their congressmen and senators advocating the increase. Under the law they are deprived of the right to strike on the theory that if any government employes are permitted to strike the army might take it into its head to follow their example.

Frank T. Rogers, former president of the Postoffice Clerks' union, spoke at the meeting and advised an intensive campaign between now and the time of the next session on Congress, December 3rd.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RUSSIA GOES AFTER GRAFT WITH BROOM

U.S. Would Honor Those Russia Kicks Out

By ANISE.
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

MOSCOW, June 22.—Life in Moscow this past winter has gone on by a series of "cleanings" which have caused considerable worry in one section of the population after another.

First the speculators were cleaned out of the city, in just the way that we hold vice clean-ups in the United States. In fact, under "speculators" came a large number of gamblers, prostitutes, swindlers, bootleggers who were infesting the capital and whose jewels and luxury, even though confined to a few cafes, was causing discontent among the workers. But Russia adds to these undesirable the man living by his wits, without legitimate business. A legitimate business is one which has a license, keeps books and pays taxes.

Party Cleans House.
Then followed the "cleaning" of the Communist Party, in which all Communists not actually workers at the bench or peasants on the land were subjected to a grilling investigation as to their ancestors, past history and present work. The purpose of this was to get rid of those elements which were making the party a means to graft, office-seeking or personal advancement generally.

Now comes the university students. The situation is serious. Before the revolution there were 90,000 students of university and higher technical institutes in Russia proper; but when education became free, they flocked into the schools until the number reached 176,000. Last year the cost of living under the new policy reduced it somewhat, but there are still 150,000 students and Russia simply cannot support them now, nor furnish jobs to them when they graduate.

Students Get Political Test.

"How do you conduct the cleaning?" I asked Comrade Ludwig Martens, who is on the "cleaning" committee. "We have before us the entire file of students' work. Then we have a conversation with him and ask him questions both to test his knowledge of his life work and what he intends to do with it later in life. From these things we decide whether he is in a suitable place.

"One test is, however, applied which is not common in American universities, and that is political knowledge. Every student is expected to know something of the organization of the state in which he lives and of what he expects to do for that state as a citizen. The blasé student common in American universities, who takes no interest at all in public questions, is simply not allowed to stay in the university, whose business for many years must be, not giving personal culture, but training up leaders for the state."

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NEW FREIGHT RATES MADE BY I. C. C. DISCRIMINATES AGAINST COAL OF UNION FIELDS; FOR SCAB BOSSES

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Is there a conspiracy of non-union interests to throttle the union miners of Illinois and Indiana by securing freight rates which favor non-union coal in the competition for markets? Certainly recent decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission increasing the cost of shipping Illinois coal to the northwest will have just that effect while the notoriously open shop Indiana State Chamber of Commerce is pressing for lower rates for non-union coal shipped into that state.

In the northwest freight rate decision the commission authorizes increases ranging from 13c to 32c a ton in the rates on coal shipped from southern Illinois to Minnesota. Increases ranging from 3c to 42c a ton are authorized in rates from southern Illinois to points in Wisconsin. But on eastern (largely non-union) coal shipped via the lakes are left unchanged.

To Affect Big Field.
This decision will affect the market for a considerable proportion of the \$5,000,000 tons of Illinois coal shipped annually to the near northwest. In other words the jobs of more than 8,000 miners are involved. And already nonunion coal favored by lower wage scales has cut into the market for Illinois coal. During May more than half the Illinois mines were closed terminating the jobs of approximately 40,000 miners and the mines still open were operating at little over 1-5 capacity.

"The commission," says a statement representing the viewpoint of Illinois operators, "has evidently authorized the increase solely for the purpose of increasing the tonnage from the docks (coal from West Virginia, eastern Kentucky and Pennsylvania) with a resultant effect of decreasing that from Illinois."

Here Are the Figures.
Typical increases in freight rates on southern Illinois coal are shown in the following table:

To	Present rate	Proposed rate
Winona, Minn.	\$3.22	\$3.35
Rochester, Minn.	3.47	3.55
Farmington, Minn.	3.47	3.75
Beloit, Wis.	2.52	2.75
Menominee Falls, Wis.	2.58	3.00
Oshkosh, Wis.	3.22	3.25
Wausau, Wis.	3.26	3.55

Such changes mean an actual increase in the cost of southern Illinois coal in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas and will to that extent encourage consumers to purchase eastern nonunion coal shipped via the lakes. This eastern coal is already competing successfully to the extent of 8,000,000 tons a year. It will now compete with Illinois coal on more favorable terms in spite of the longer haul from eastern mines.

I. C. C. Cunk.
As a basis for the change the commission referred to the fact that state institutions in and around Madison, Wis. were able to buy coal cheaper from southern Illinois than from eastern mines. It is now to be assumed that this same state will be able to purchase nonunion coal from more distant eastern mines more cheaply than union coal from the neighboring state of Illinois.

Room to Rent.
Single or double. WINOCUR, 3538 Thomas St. Four blocks from Humboldt park.

BOSSES BACK 'GOLDFISHING' OF WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

in handling strikes that they should be especially brutal in handling all sorts of suspects.

The word "goldfish" to describe the third degree originated in Chicago. From there it spread to other cities. The police of this town needed a new word to describe the refinements they put on the old fashioned sweating or third degree methods used in all American cities by the police.

"Schemaker Punch."
Then the police have a nice little set of blows they call the "Schemaker punches." These were named after detective captain William Schemaker. After that it is not necessary for us to say that he has a reputation as a "hard-guy."

The most famous of the "Schemaker punches" is a blow at the base of the brain at the rear of the head. The writer was once discussing the fame of these blows with his originator. He said, "Here I'll show you the original." With that he struck me a crack with the side of his hand on the neck. The writer let the discussion continue for several minutes without taking part in it. His head sang for at least ten minutes after.

The writer had not gone without sleep or food for hours before being struck. Think of the effect of such a blow on a man who had not had sleep or eaten for hours. Think of the effect of a dozen such blows on a man in that condition.

"Tells All—Then More."
It is when the police get hold of a man with radical or labor sympathies that they use the "goldfish" to the fullest extent. Men are told they will be forced to tell all they know and "a Hell of a lot more." This is not idle talk. It has happened as will be told in future articles.

When a certain Judge during a trial refused to permit the introduction of a confession which had been gotten by use of the "goldfish" a high police authority admitted that that was the only way the police could hope to get confessions.

Occasionally a court or public authority will waive against the use of the "goldfish" but its use continues because it is such a heavy club in the hand of the police.

High Court's Empty Words.
That solemn body, the Illinois Supreme Court handing down a decision in the case of the People vs. Rogers said: "It has been the practice of the Chicago police in a number of cases to extort confessions from suspects by means of what is called the 'sweating process.' It is the most dangerous and most uncivilized practice imaginable to allow the police to go out and arrest a man or boy on mere suspicion and for days subject him to the 'sweating process' until he gives up and confesses to escape further torture."

Yet in spite of such high sounding protestations there has not been a single conviction of a police officer for doing a thing that is plainly against the law.
This practice will continue till the workers who get the worst of it in all cases make an end of it forever.

Wholesale Co-ops Show Good Record in the Northwest
(By The Federated Press)
SUPERIOR, Wis., June 22.—The cooperative central exchange to the all American Co-operative commission reports an excellent month's business for April just made public.
The exchange has its headquarters in Superior, Wis., and serves more than eighty local co-operative stores. Sales for April amounted to \$76,059, the previous high record being \$57,683. For the first four months of 1924, sales reached the sum of \$210,891, as compared with \$180,613 in 1923.
Organized in 1917 by a group of 15 Finnish co-operative stores as a wholesale society, the exchange has made a steady growth since that time. Most of its 80 stores are located in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan.

Convicted Kluxers Cluck for Bail But Judge Says 'Nixie'
EBENSBURG, Pa., June 22.—Eighteen members of the Ku Klux Klan and thirteen citizens of Lilly convicted of affray and unlawful assemblage, will not be admitted to bail pending a motion for a new trial, Judge Thomas D. Finletter of Philadelphia, specially presiding, announced last night.
William Monahan of Lilly, aged 18, had just been acquitted of murder, the charge growing out of the Lilly riot of April 5, when the motion for bail was filed and promptly refused.
Samuel Evans, alleged Klansman, also was acquitted of the murder charge, and similar charges against the 29 others were continued until the September term of court, on motion of District Attorney D. P. Weimer.
Judge Finletter will return to Ebsensburg July 1, to hear arguments for new trials in the cases where convictions were secured.

Bosses Race for Cool Climate as Slaves Toil in Heat
While the lords of the earth who live in Chicago were racing for the cool of the mountains or starting their yachts out on the lake yesterday two workers were drowned while seeking relief at beaches and a third dropped dead from the heat. The drowned are William Dales and John Barrett. John Moffett, a repairman working in the Telephone Building, dropped dead from the heat.
The workers sought relief at the beaches and parks of the city. But it was little coolness, they found. The entire city was caught in the grip of a sticky, humid heat wave.

Goose Step Slipped.
PETALUMA, Cal., June 22.—The goose step has slipped a cog here. When Principal David L. Oberg of the Junior High School called Miss Ruth Hinckley, superintendent of music, a "Bolshevik," by all the rules Miss Hinckley should have been fired. Instead, it was Oberg who was dismissed for insubordination.

TWO BRANCHES OF SAME TRUST

(Continued from page 1.)

the Western Union stockholders, work faster, reduce production costs, and in general, make better slaves of themselves and make more money for the stockholders.

"The following is indicative of the objects toward which suggestions should be directed," writes the Western Union head in a circular which has given to every employee.

"Improvement in service rendered to the public, DEVELOPMENT OF NEW BUSINESS, DEVELOPMENT OF ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF REVENUE THRU MORE INTENSIVE UTILIZATION OF FACILITIES AND ORGANIZATION, REDUCTION IN COSTS, ELIMINATION OF WASTE, IMPROVEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE METHODS, PROMOTION OF CO-OPERATIVE RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYEES AND THE COMPANY."

No Responsibility.
All ideas submitted by the employees in this contest that is being widely advertised among the employees, are to belong to the Western Union company according to the president, who says, "Suggestions shall not be acknowledged or returned to the authors, and it is expressly understood, that in submitting them under this plan, the sender authorizes the Western Union to reject or make use of them, without liability of any kind."

The above campaign to increase the efficiency of the profit grabbing speed-up Western Union company, is run "in collaboration with the Association Western Union Employees" which is the most reactionary company union in existence. The Association is run and controlled by the Western Union management.

The Western Union immediately discharges any employee who is found to have joined a real union. A private wire house telegraph operator told the DAILY WORKER reporter that he has been reprimanded and threatened with dismissal for talking with a member of the Chicago Telegraphers' Union Association, which is organized in Canada and among the brokerage telegraphers in the United States.

Company Unionists Wanted.
"The company agrees to hereafter prefer for employment those applicants for positions who indicate their willingness to become members of the association," says the Western Union company union.
Newcomb Carlton admits discrimination against union telegraphers when he says in a message to his company union, "Referring to our conference today at which three vice-presidents and myself were present, it is agreed that you should say to our association that the company agrees that all employees WHO HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM SERVICE SINCE JANUARY FIRST BECAUSE OF UNDESIRABLE AFFILIATIONS, will be re-employed UPON THEIR APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION OF EVIDENCE THAT THEY HAVE JOINED THE ASSOCIATION WESTERN UNION EMPLOYEES AND RELINQUISHED THE UNDESIRABLE OUTSIDE AFFILIATIONS."

The company union of the Western Union company, which follows the same general plan as the Hawthorne Club at Western Electric, declares against strikes. "The Western Union Employees' association opposes the conscious retardation of output," says the company union constitution. "It stands unalterably for the principles of arbitration."
Make False Promises.
Both the Western Electric company and the Western Union telegraph company get out booklets promising the employees sick and death benefits. A careful reading of these reveals that the officials of the companies are the ones who pay out. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COMPANY, all money given to their sick, or the families of dead employees.
The similarity of the death benefit plans of the two companies is another proof of the general control by the Morgan Electric Trust and the Western Electric gets out a pamphlet entitled, "Plan for employees' pensions, disability benefits and death benefits." The Western Union company also gets out a pamphlet WITH EXACTLY THE SAME TITLE, THE SAME SIZE, THE SAME TYPE, THE SAME MAKE-UP, AND THE SAME PLAN OF OPERATION.
The only trouble with these death benefit plans is that the companies' lawyers refuse to pay the policy due wherever possible.

A Typical Case.
A man in one of the distributing departments at the Western Electric reviewed for the DAILY WORKER the famous case of Fairbrothers. Fairbrothers was with the Western Electric company for over thirty-five years. He was well-liked and widely known throughout the plant. Two of Fairbrothers' daughters worked at the plant. One of his daughters who had been with the Western Electric for five years, was out for a month with the "flu." Under the sick benefit plan she was entitled to pay, but her supervisor gave her a month's pay and discharged her.
Fairbrothers protested to his daughter's superior at her dismissal, and was told to go and mind his own business. Fairbrothers then took the matter up with his own boss, and got no satisfaction. Finally he took the matter up with Albright, head of the Hawthorne works. Albright put Fairbrothers off with polite words.
However, the next day Fairbrothers was discharged by his superior, for going over his head to Albright. Fairbrothers, after serving the company for thirty-five years, was fired as a disturber, and has not received a cent in pension money, according to his fellow workers. Fairbrothers was first in the engineering department and was later transferred to the shop order department.
The Western Union Telegraph company employees are required to pay fifty cents down and ten cents a month if they wish these sick and death benefit policies. They are not paid on the policies if the lawyers for the company can squirm out of payment.

One Way Co-operation.
The employees' association of the Western Union, claiming so much for the employees, and always insisting so much on co-operation, has repeatedly asked an increase in wages. The Western Union officials, however, refuse to grant this increase, evidently believing in co-operation only when it increases the company's profits.
The employees' association members have also asked that the time and one-half pay for Sunday work be restored, but Carlton has refused this request. THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHERS NOW ARE FORCED TO WORK SUNDAYS FOR THE REGULAR WEEK DAY RATE OF PAY.
THE COMPANY UNION HAS DONE NOTHING FOR THE WESTERN UNION OR WESTERN ELECTRIC EMPLOYEES. IT HAS DENIED THEM THE RIGHT TO STRIKE AND IT HAS BOUND THEM TO THE WESTERN UNION AND WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANIES LIKE A LOT OF SCAB SLAVES, AFRAID TO ORGANIZE AND DEMAND A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING.

Gas Company Won't Let Any Law Take Its Excess Profits
(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, June 22.—The federal court in New York has again wiped out a reform law for the benefit of Big Business in the action of Judge Winslow declaring confiscatory and unconstitutional the state Walker law establishing a \$1 gas rate. As a result the Consolidated Gas Co. stock is going up on Wall street.
The first statute objected to by the gas companies prohibited any additional charge for service or the installation and use of apparatus. This act, reduced the combined commodity and service rate from \$1.38 to \$1.15. The Walker law then prohibited a charge of more than \$1 for 1,000 cubic feet of gas in cities of more than a million population and set a minimum standard of 650 British thermal units per cubic foot.
Winslow rules that the law is confiscatory and that the companies cannot make a service charge they can continue to charge a flat rate of \$1.38. Nor can the state enforce its minimum standard of thermal units, the judge rules.
Almost \$5,000,000 in excess charges has been collected by the trust in the last year under the injunction against the law, it is estimated.

Perjury Charge Awaits Boss Who Lied About Union
(By The Federated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 22.—Conspiracy charges against New York Bakers' Union No. 305, Bakery and Confectioners' International Union, have been dismissed by Judge Glennon. Rose Glasser brought suit for \$5,000 charging that the union, thru high wages and threats of violence, had forced her to sell at a loss her bake shop. In dismissing the case the judge said he would have an investigation of the testimony of the boss and her witnesses with a view to prosecuting them for perjury.
A former owner, Kaplan, had given the shop to workers who were union officials. They sold it to Isadore Glasser for \$350, whose "wife," Rose, later sold it for \$450. Isadore and Rose gave conflicting testimony regarding their marriage and whether Rose had spent money on the shop.

Who Reichstag Members Are.
BERLIN, June 22.—Among the labor members elected to the Reichstag at the recent election is the vice president of the German Federation of Labor, the president of the Federation of Salaried Employees, the presidents of the miners, the transport workers, the shoe workers and the metal workers' unions, and the secretary of the textile workers.

DETROIT'S CAR WORKERS SOLID AGAINST BOSSES

Capitalists Refuse to Recognize Courts

By SHERMAN BOWMAN.

DETROIT, June 22.—Even the circuit court of Wayne county has repudiated the Detroit Street Railway commission in its stand against arbitrating wages and working conditions with the 3,900 platform employees of the municipality owned Detroit cars.

Judge Theodore J. Richter in circuit court has issued a writ of mandamus compelling the commission in the arbitration procedure to recognize union officials designated by the men as the men's representatives.

Must Meet Real Union.
The commission had sought to arbitrate by recognizing not the designated union officials but a committee of platform employees chosen as a bona fide company union in an election managed by the commission's representatives. Less than 400 men voted in the commission's election, whereas the designated union officials had been named in petition cluded the following slap in the face platform men, whose wages and working conditions are at stake.

In his opinion Judge Richter included the following slap in the face for the city and the bureaucrats of the department of street railways: "It is the claim of the respondents (the commission) that notwithstanding this large body of men the petitioners (the union executives) obviously represent, they can not deal with them but that they will deal with men chosen at an election at which less than 400 men voted. This petition seems to be entirely without reason. If the respondents are willing to deal with men elected by less than 400 out of 3,900 membership, why they should refuse to deal with men elected by 3,900 platform employees out of the same number is beyond me." (1)

Bosses Answer By Radio.
There was irony in the situation at the announcement of the opinion Clarence E. Wilcox, \$10,000-a-year attorney for the department of street railways; Ross Schram, assistant general manager and swivel chair martinet of the lines, and J. A. Martin, acting mayor, all of whom refused quarter to the union, were on board the S. S. Noronic on Lake Huron on the annual Detroit board of commerce cruise and had to send their comments by radio to the newspapers and the awaiting puppets of big business.

Moreover, the attitude of the commission was further borne out by the statement of John J. Barium, capitalist, and one of the three members of the would-be union-smashing commission would go as far as it could toward ignoring a court that would not play the game of the commission and the game of the real power that is opposing the streetcar men's union, the organized industrial and finance capitalists.

Boss Won't Recognize Law.
"We will certainly carry this fight to a higher court," Barium announced. "We will never submit to arbitration with any union which represents, as this one does, city employees. We do not believe that the granting of a writ of mandamus gives the union any more right to speak for the employees of the city of Detroit than it had before the writ was authorized."
So that, if the court had halted the union-smashing tactics of the commission, the commission has repudiated the courts. By this the status of courts and constitutionality is said by the more militant workers to be illuminated.

Meanwhile the solidarity of the platform workers is iron-clad. And if their morale is not weakened thru bureaucratic theorizing and negotiation they will win their demands for a 14 per cent wage increase and the partial elimination of the so-called split runs.

Biggest Bootlegger Will Have to Cough Up at Means Trial
NEW YORK, June 22.—Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury and, according to testimony in the Daugherty investigation sessions in Washington, the biggest bootlegger that ever forged a permit, will be required to tell what he knows here on Tuesday at the trial of Gaston B. Means.
Mellon is charged by Means with being responsible for the flow of liquor that inundated the country, the Andy was charged with the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of the prohibition law.

Waiter Killed by Bomb.
George Swan, a waiter, was killed and several persons were hurt, when a bomb was thrown into a soft drink saloon on the south side early today. A gamblers' war is held responsible for the bombing.

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