

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the most dastardly crimes committed by a degenerate shell of a so-called workingclass political party, against the two victims of capitalist injustice, Sacco and Vanzetti, was the action of the socialist party representatives at the demonstration in Union Square last Thursday when they broke up the giant meeting with the aid of the police rather than allow Ben Gold of the Furriers Union to address the gathering, at the urgent request of 95 per cent of the audience.

THO the secretary of the committee under whose auspices the demonstration was held had agreed with representatives of the Sacco and Vanzetti Emergency Committee to accept their co-operation and permit their speakers to address the meeting, the socialists violated this agreement and turned the city police, horse, foot and Bomb Squad loose on the workers gathered there to show their loyalty to their brothers who are threatened with execution in a Massachusetts prison.

IT is admitted by all honest witnesses to the disgraceful conduct of the socialists that Ben Gold, rather than give the socialists an excuse for calling in the police and venting their wrath on the militant left wing unionists in the demonstration, wished to speak to the masses advising them the situation and urging them to restrain their indignation and refuse to be provoked. But Gold got kicks in the face and chest for his pains and the clubs of the police did the rest.

CARLO TRESCA, editor of Il Martello, and one of the first to take up the battle in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, told me in this office that in his opinion at least 95 per cent of the workers present at the demonstration wanted to hear Gold speak. They had little use for the liberal hokum handed out by the republican politician La Guardia, that governor Fuller was a decent fellow and would do the right thing by the convicted men. Those workers place more reliance in the mass strength of the workers than in the invisible goodness that is buried away deep in the heart of some capitalist servant.

IN the light of what happened at the Union Square demonstration last Thursday it is perfectly clear that the socialists have completely lost whatever semblance of decency managed to stick to them since the year 1919 when they used the police to oust left wing delegates from the convention in Chicago. They are now in open alliance with the Bomb Squad, the entire police force, the employers, the labor fakery and the capitalist press. The stories in the newspapers describing the break-up of the demonstration might have been written by William J. Burns's publicity man. The socialists are welcome to their allies.

HENRY FORD, who once won himself an unenviable reputation by declaring that "history is bunk" has again grasped the prize for general and unusual ignorance by admitting that he knew not the nature of the material published in his own paper, the Dearborn Independent, for several years past. In this weekly, Ford had a whole, nicely-boxed page all to himself. Hardly a week passed that the publication did not contain a broadside against the Jews, and the multi-millionaire flivver magnate hired a small army of Czarist forgers to manufacture protocols designed to prove that the Jews were the cause of all earthly woes from Bolshevism to General Motors.

WHEN Ford's Hebrews were not busy devouring gentle babies they were engaged in the lucrative practice of getting a stranglehold on the banking business, hatching wars between nordic nations and making life miserable for honest one hundred percent Americans like the Kluxer-souled, slave-driving automobile manufacturer. Ford spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on this propaganda and the man who employed agents to sniffle for alcoholic smells as his workers reported to his factory gates in the morning, the man had experts wracking their brains for new methods to get more profits out of the bone, and sinew of his slaves, did not consider any amount of money too much to spend on his anti-Semitic phobia.

NOW, this great man appears wearing sackcloth and rubbing salt into his wounds. He claims that he did not know that anti-Semitic articles were appearing in his paper, until he found time to look over the files. Then he was sorry that the Jews resented those articles and regarded him as an enemy. Poor, naive Henry! Isn't it surprising that somebody hasn't robbed him of his suspenders? (Continued on Page Four,

HAYS DENOUNCES A. SHIPLACOFF FOR ATTACK ON GOLD

'Should Let Him Speak' Says Civil Liberties

When informed that Abraham I. Shiplacoff was sending a letter to the American Civil Liberties Union trying to place the blame for the breaking up of Thursday's Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration on the shoulders of the Workers (Communist) Party, Arthur Garfield Hays of the union issued a statement in which he says that Ben Gold of the furriers union should have been allowed to speak.

"I think it's an outrage that they did not let Gold speak," said Mr. Hays. "This bitterness between rights and lefts in the needle unions is being overdone. It's just as intolerant for the socialists to adopt an attitude like that as for the Communists to stop socialists from speaking. This meeting on Thursday had nothing to do with the warfare in the needle trades. It was a workmen's demonstration, and Gold and his followers came there as workmen."

The New York District Organization of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement flatly denying the charges of Shiplacoff. It points out that Shiplacoff is trying to explain away the action of his socialist colleagues who called upon the police to break up the demonstration because the thousands of workers wanted to hear Ben Gold, furrier leader, speak.

It continues: "Shiplacoff is making use of the fact that the Workers Party held a membership meeting on Wednesday, a meeting that was advertised in the press as well as the order of business. This is another example of the provocative method of a Shiplacoff, a Sigman, and of the socialist and the Forwardite."

"As to the statement about the decision of the union affiliated with the Liberation Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti that they will not in the future defend Communist political prisoners, we want to state that Mr. Shiplacoff and his associates, the Sigmans, and the Schachtmans are today pointing their fingers at and jailing not only Communists but hundreds of trade unionists in the needle industry."

"The Workers Party will defend in the future as in the past every worker taken in the clutches of the capitalist police, be he anarchist, socialist, Communist or workers holding any other view, so long as he is fighting in the interests of the workingclass."

Straton's Wilder Friends Now Forbid Reporters to Tarry

Made wise by the sudden flood of notoriety and the influx of psychoanalytically intentioned visitors which followed in the wake of their successes among the flock of John Roach Straton, the extremist sect of Pentacostalists no longer let the sober minded into their tarrying services.

Reporters who stayed thru the wild singing and exhorting, praying and testifying of the open meeting in Glad Tidings Tabernacle, the Pentacostalist Church in New York, were gently excluded last night when the still wilder "tarrying" service started.

"No Witnesses." "This is no place for curiosity seekers," said the ushers as they barred the door to all whose faces did not show the fanatical expression demanded of the enthusiasts who remained. As the folding doors slid shut, the reporters saw a throng of "tarryers" fling themselves, men and women and children together, on the floor near the altar in preparation for the primitive rites to follow.

It was these orgies of religious emotionalism which attracted many members of the church of the fundamentalist leader, John Roach Straton, and his tacit consent to such practices in his own church raised such a division in his ranks that he has had to interrupt his work of fighting liberalism and suppressing plays and books to defend himself from the charge of abetting something akin to voodooism.

John Drew Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—John Drew, veteran actor, died here yesterday after a prolonged illness. He was 73 years of age.

Kevin O'Higgins, Vice-President of Irish Free State, is Assassinated

DUBLIN, July 10.—Kevin O'Higgins, vice-president of the Irish Free State, and minister of justice and external affairs, died shortly before five o'clock this afternoon from wounds received when he was ambushed and shot four times by three men early this morning.

O'Higgins was on his way to mass, accompanied by his wife, when the assailants drove up in an automobile, fired at him, and escaped. The wounded man was taken to his home, a few hundred yards away, where he died this evening after lingering all day.

Check-Off Is Large Issue of Hard Coal Miners' Convention

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP) July 10.—Still denied the checkoff promised to International President John L. Lewis 17 months ago at the close of the anthracite strike the miners of the northern hard coal field are meeting in Scranton at their biennial convention in belligerent mood.

Delegates from 80,000 workers are ready to give their officers the necessary mandates to demand a showdown with the big operators who agreed to the checkoff during the settlement negotiations of February 1, 1926.

Promises Ignored.

These promises are now cynically forgotten by the Big Three that dominate the field—the Hudson Coal Co. that operates for the Delaware & Hudson R. R.; the Glen Alden Coal Co. that produces for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson R. R. interests and the Pennsylvania Coal Co. that is owned by the Erie R. R.

The workers want the checkoff because it means more funds and security for the union, and the operators oppose it for the same reason. Under this plan there is one hundred per cent organization. No apathetic unionist or company sucker can be a dues slacker. The company paymaster is compelled to check off the union dues from each man's bi-weekly pay and to turn them over to the local union treasurer.

Need Revenue.

To the west of the anthracite are the 165,000 bituminous strikers who need all the revenues that can be raised from the hard coal zone. And that is one reason why the operators are breaking their agreement to grant the checkoff. There is a solidarity of interest between many hard and soft coal employers, through joint selling agencies, kindred banking affiliations and sometimes joint ownership.

Pennsylvania Coal Co., for instance, as an Erie R.R. concern, is owned by exactly the same stockholders that own the Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co. with 2000 striking employees in the central Pennsylvania bituminous fields. Delaware & Hudson R. R. is closely related to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R., whose soft coal subsidiaries broke their agreement with the United Mine Workers in central Pennsylvania.

Thousands Unemployed.

Like the union bituminous miners the anthracite men are affected by scab West Virginia coal. Thousands of hard coal men are out of work today because their markets have gone to the smokeless coal of the New River fields in West Virginia, and to coke, briquet and fuel oil concerns.

Times have not been so slack in the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre field for many summers. At this writing the 20,000 employees of the Hudson Coal Co. are on a two weeks' vacation without pay.

MASSES RISING AGAINST CHIANG THRUOUT CHINA

Demand March Against Nanking Butchers

HANKOW, China, July 10.—Notwithstanding the fact that certain wavering and uncertain elements of the Wuhan government favor liquidating the revolutionary government and making an alliance with the Nanking government there is growing up in Hankow a powerful movement demanding an expedition against the traitors, Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-Hsiang. Great mass organizations, realizing the fact that the series of betrayals by the military adventurers who, because of the rapid development of the Nationalist movement, were able to place themselves at the head of the troops, has endangered the very existence of the Wuhan Nationalist revolutionary government, are ever more insistently demanding an expedition against Nanking.

Demand Immediate Action.

A manifesto issued in reference to this by the Hankow committee of the Kuomintang enumerated all of Chiang Kai-shek's crimes against the revolution, namely the suppression of the workers' and peasants' movement by the most ruthless and bloody terror, the economic blockade of the Wuhan government in an effort to starve the revolution into submission, the support of the most vicious counter-revolutionary actions in the rear of the Nationalist forces, the spreading of the most malignant rumors against the Wuhan government.

Everywhere the demand is rising for immediate action against Nanking and the preparations for this drive against Chiang Kai-shek will probably be entrusted to General Chang Fakwei, recently appointed commander of the fourth revolutionary army.

Canton Revolutionary Center.

CANTON, China, July 10.—The resistance of the laboring masses against the counter-revolution is growing ever stronger here, despite the terror of the ruling clique. The labor masses are passing to an attack against the reaction, trade union activities are being resumed and tremendous demonstrations are taking place against repressions, such demonstrations sometimes end by horrible slaughters of workers, wholesale arrests and summary executions carried out on large scale and in the most savage manner.

New Strike Committees.

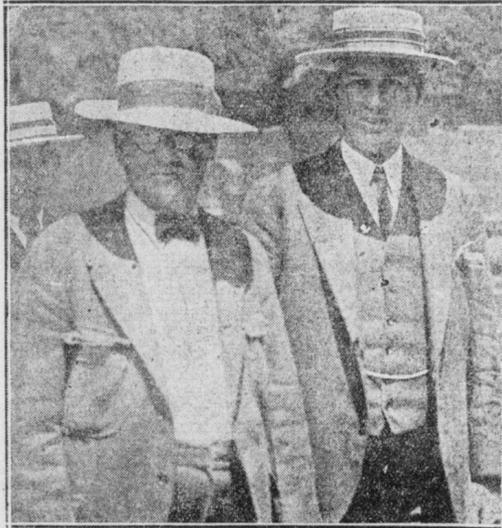
The reaction is vainly trying to destroy the last vestiges of labor organization in this city, but the vitality of the unions guarantees their continuation. New strike committees have been formed, while the reaction vainly tries to obtain disbandment of the Hong-kong strikers, numbering up to 40,000. The authorities are vainly trying to suppress with military methods the uprisings of workers and have declared that a state of war exists in the labor quarters of the city. Mass-arrests and wholesale executions by shootings are the order of the day.

Beset With Enemies.

Every day new and more startling situations develop out of the kaeidoscopic changes in China. In this city (Canton) while Li Chi-sheng is carrying on a struggle against the traitor, Chiang Kai-shek, he yields to the pressure of the reaction that is exerted everywhere and attacks the labor unions. At the very time he was calling for a determined fight against Chiang Kai-shek he was also ordering the arrest and deportation from Kwan-tung of the left trade union leader, Cheng Fu-mo. He has closed many of the labor unions' halls and dispersed the membership. A peaceful labor demonstration going to protest to the labor department was dispersed.

(Continued on Page Two)

Millionaire Held as Kidnap



INDICTED as kidnaper of his grandson, Jacob Murdock (left), millionaire lumber man of Johnstown, Pa., denied committing any crime when arraigned in New York city. He's shown above with Detective John Cunniffe on way to court.

Unity Committee Calls For Demonstration by Needle Workers Today

In a statement issued yesterday by Louis Hyman, Charles Zimmerman and Ben Gold on behalf of the Unity Committee of the furriers and cloak and dressmakers' union, the workers in the needle trades are called upon to be on the picket line this morning.

"During the past few weeks," traitorous chiefs of the A. F. of L. with he active cooperation of the statement reads in part, "the police and Tammany politicians have succeeded in jailing hundreds of our comrades."

"These tactics however, have only succeeded in infusing new energy and determination in the ranks of the workers. Our enemies will fail to crush our strike even though they utilize the most vicious methods at their command."

"Be on the picket line Monday morning by the thousands and defy the bosses and their tools to crush our struggle."

Healey Defeated as Firemen's Head; Had Held Post 24 Years

CLEVELAND, July 10.—Utilizing his age as a pretext to "ditch" him, the reactionary machine of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, Oilers and Railway Shop Laborers at its convention here yesterday succeeded in defeating Timothy Healey, a militant trade unionist, as president of the organization.

Healey, who is 61, has served as head of the union for 24 years. He was at one time a member of the advisory board of the National Labor Alliance for the Recognition of and the Resumption of Trade Relations with Soviet Russia, and has favored the sending of a delegation to the Soviet Union to study conditions there.

Healey was defeated by John F. McNamara of Boston, an old-line union politician.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10.—Clarence Bennett, seventeen months old, died yesterday as a result of eating a firecracker.

GENEVA NAVAL CONFERENCE IS NEAR COLLAPSE

British and Americans Hurl Accusations

GENEVA, July 10.—Tomorrow's plenary session of the tri-partite arms conference in session here may be the end of the naval parleys if yesterday's session of the executive committee in any indication of what must happen tomorrow.

The usually austere diplomats who try to conceal beneath polite language the antagonism existing between the powers they represent threw off their masks and shouted and raved at each other, hurling recriminations in all directions.

A new storm broke yesterday when Hugh Gibson, head of the American delegation, proposed to boost the number of American big cruisers from 18 to 25, which would use up 250,000 tons of the 400,000 proposed as a compromise on Tuesday. It had been considered that the 400,000 tons referred to a number of light cruisers, but when Gibson proposed that more than half of the tonnage be applied to heavy cruisers, the British representative, Lord Bridgeman, shouted in most undiplomatic language that in case of such a program be inaugurated by the United States the British government "would build ship for ship."

Gibson Waxen Sarcastic. "In other words," Mr. Gibson remarked drily, "while we are asked to trust Great Britain's purity of intentions whatever her demands, it does not seem to work the same way when we make a few ourselves."

Real Admiral Hilary P. Jones, of the American delegation, then proceeded to explain the reasons for the American demands for the big cruisers, assailing the British proposals for cruisers of only 7,500 tons which would prevent the United States using such cruisers for anything but coastal service near its bases of supplies and would practically shut this type of war ship out of the Pacific as far as the United States is concerned.

See Break Tomorrow. Lord Robert Cecil, in reply to Admiral Jones, blurted out "This is perfect nonsense." Immediately High Gibson was on his feet and demanded an apology from Cecil, declaring that he would instantly leave the conference unless it was forthcoming. Cecil withdrew the remarks and the dog-fight went on.

The plenary session has been called for tomorrow by request of the (Continued on Page Three)

REPORT EXPECTED SOON ON CASE OF SACCO, VANZETTI

Governor's Committee Makes Visit to Prison

BOSTON, July 10.—Rumors are persisting here that Gov. Fuller's "Advisory Committee" will submit its report in a short time. They have gained credence especially in view of the fact that the committee yesterday spent two hours with Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in the death house at Charlestown state prison. Earlier in the day they interviewed seven members of the jury that convicted the two Italian radicals on the original framed-up charges of murder.

Skeptical of "Investigation." Friends of the defense here are unusually apprehensive of the decision that may be made by the committee. With Sacco and Vanzetti secretly transferred from the Dedham county jail to the state prison where the electric chair is located, they feel that the investigation can be described in no other manner than "perfunctory," if the committee is really basing its decision on the ten volumes of printed testimony, given them only a week ago.

Governor Framing Decision. Gov. Fuller, who is now at his summer home in Rye Beach, N. H., is said to be framing the beginning of his decision on the case. Sometime this week he will visit Sacco and Vanzetti in the state prison, and will also interview Celestino Madeiros, under sentence of death, who has made a full confession that the Morrell gang of which he was a member committed the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti are now facing the electric chair.

Subway Engineers Put Wrongs Before Delaney

Subway engineers, of whom 1,800 belong to the Union of Technical Men, will place grievances before Transit Commissioner Delaney soon, W. H. Nelson stated yesterday.

Pope Won't Divy Up. ROME, July 10.—The "Holy Office" of the Roman Catholic Church has issued strict orders that no Catholics shall attend the "church unity" conference to be held in Lausanne this autumn. The pope insists on no divided authority in his church, and prefers to run independently his own sect without regard to others.

We Will Not Surrender!

Today the members of The DAILY WORKER staff, who have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, will have to report at the office of the District Attorney. Physically we will have to surrender ourselves. But actually we will not surrender in this fight until we win, for we are confident that we have behind us rank upon rank of workers, who are ready to undergo the greatest self-sacrifice in order that The DAILY WORKER may continue its work. We are confident that thousands upon thousands of workers in the mines, mills, factories and farms, who have been deeply aroused by the attack of the var-mongers against The DAILY WORKER, and who thoroughly understand its significance in the present war propaganda period, will fight to the last ditch to defend and maintain the only daily newspaper, which has the courage and determination to speak up defiantly against the forces of reaction and capitalist militarism.

During the coming week, when we go before the District Attorney, we call upon the comrades throughout the country to speak, with voices strong and powerful, speak in a way that will clearly show that you are behind The DAILY WORKER at the time when it approaches its hardest battle.

New Housing Scheme a Royal Opportunity For the City Realtors

A Wallingford scheme to loot the city treasury is in process of perfection at the City Hall. Mayor Walker is the presiding genius. Under the terms of the scheme the city will build so-called multiple-family apartments on condemned property.

Those connected with Walker in this latest housing scheme are August Heckscher, philanthropist; Paul Block, a personal friend of the mayor; Samuel Paley, vice president of the Public National Bank and several other bankers and real estate operators.

The promise held out to secure the approval of the "public" is that of an \$8 rental per room. Realtors who are now getting as high as fifteen and twenty dollars per room are behind the Walker plan.

Corporations in Deal.

The scheme calls for the creation of limited-dividend corporations in which the above named banks and realtors will largely figure and provides for wholesale "condemnation" of dilapidated east side properties. What basis of appraisal will be employed under the mayor's plan only Tammany knows.

Provision is also made in favor of the holding corporations in that the condemned properties will be tax-exempt for twenty years. After paying whatever price will be agreed upon between the owner of the property and the city officials, the holding corporations will pay only 4 per cent as rent for use of the sites.

Is Legal.
The law which enabled the mayor to go thru with his plan is a chapter in the state constitution which permits the city when condemning property for street opening or the locating of parks or other public places to take adjacent additional land for building sites, which cities may be either sold or leased by the city.

Held In Death Of Factory Girl.
BOSTON, July 10.—Anthony Zona, 25, of Roxbury, was held by police for questioning in connection with the unsolved murder of Miss Maybelle Matheson, 19-year old factory worker, in West Roxbury, last January.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Chicago Traction Strike Near; Men Tricked by Lies

CHICAGO, July 10 (FP).—A traction strike becomes more probable as the Chicago Surface Lines persists in refusing to grant any increase over the present 75 cents an hour maximum. The union asks 90 cents maximum. It was believed last week that the company might grant the insurance demands already in force on the elevated lines. At that time the men might have accepted the compromise for a year but their temper is growing hotter.

Men Angered By Trick.
The union officials, usually opposed to strike action if anything can be gained by negotiations, are not so set against a strike, because of the trick played on them last year. The company had agreed the union to postpone matters because of the eucharistic congress and other Chicago conventions. The union obliged and then was laughed at for its courtesy, just as happened in Cleveland in 1924 at the time of the republican and La-Follette national conventions.

Find Parts of Dead Bodies.
Parts of the bodies of two women, about 40 years old, both as yet unidentified, were found yesterday afternoon in an ash barrel in the cellar at 28 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. In the cellar were also found two saws, two or three hammers, and a long-handled axe, all covered with blood.

Shipping Board Profits.
WASHINGTON, (FP) July 10.—United States Lines, operated by the shipping board, made a net profit of nearly \$500,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30th. Private shipping interests will demand that the next congress force the board to sell the ships. The board is refusing to sell them for the ridiculous bids offered.

Hawaii Volcano Active.
HONOLULU, July 10.—The pit of Kilauea volcano, which rumbled into action after three years' inactivity, will probably be filled with molten lava during the present eruption, R. M. Wilson, volcanologist, asserted today after an examination of Halemaumau pit. Four fissures have opened, Wilson reported. Flames shot into the air as the big volcano came into action.

Norway Next



FLIGHT to land of his birth, Norway, is being planned by Bert Balchen (above), who accompanied Byrd on trip to France. Balchen hopes to complete journey in fifty-five hours in an American-built plane.

Needle Trade Defense

July Fourth Vacationists Remember Defense.
While America celebrated another anniversary of its revolution, 300 furrier pickets spent the day behind the bars for daring to picket the struck shops. Many thousands of workers who spent the day in camps and resorts did not, however, forget their imprisoned brothers and sisters and raised large sums of money to help free the arrested pickets and to continue the struggle.

Unity Campers Forward \$134.
In response to an appeal of Brothers Epstein and Mindel at Unity Camp on July 4th, \$134.80 was raised for the defense of the furriers. A standing committee of Bess and Minnie Drozin was elected, to continue the work for the defense committee at Camp Unity.

Camp Freilich Does Its Bit.
The visitors in Camp Freilich at a meeting decided that they must not stand aside but assist in the campaign to raise funds to help free the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. Here, too, a collection of \$100 was made. Lena Chernenko made the appeal.

Kinderland Raises \$86.
Sam Lipzin made an appeal which brought a collection of \$86.85 at Camp Nitgedaiget.

The "Trombinicks" Again Send \$125.
The "Trombinicks" on the hill-top near Nitgedaiget are doing fine work on the job of raising funds for the defense. Two collections had already been made by them, but this time the "Trombinicks" surpassed all their previous efforts. Realizing the importance of raising money for the striking furriers they sacrificed their beds for the week-end, hiring these out to guests who could not be accommodated at Nitgedaiget. The proceeds of this and of a raffle amounting to \$125 they forwarded to the Defense Office. The picture that was raffled was donated by Comrade Morosoff. The winning number was 124.

The Imitation "Trombinicks."
No one would have known that a second group of "Trombinicks" had quietly come into existence if this other group had not got together and held a party on Monday at which \$60 was collected for the defense. Of course they may be charged with being only imitators, nevertheless, such imitations are as good as the genuine article, so—live on "Trombinicks"!

\$50 From L. Harris' Farm.
A variety of people spent their vacation at the Harris and Lifshitz Farm. Among them a few class-conscious workers remembered their duty to the striking furriers—and a collection was called for, which brought \$50. It is interesting to note that the collection appeal was made by a woman, Mrs. P. Rosenberg, who is far removed from the workingclass. This shows that the deeds of our betrayers have already become so well-known that many business people even are ready to help our martyrs in the struggle to wipe out hooliganism.

Writers Raise \$60.
A committee of writers of the "Green Kretchme" made an appeal for the defense on Sunday and collected \$60. The Joint Defense and Relief Committee extends its thanks to all those above mentioned and the many whom space does not permit us to mention.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

TEXTILE BARONS BOAST OF CHEAP LABOR IN SOUTH

Backed by Power Trust in Anti-Union War

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
WASHINGTON, (FP) July 10.—If the power trust is now the great American octopus, with its tentacles sucking profits from the labor of every worker in electrified industry, then the textile worker is due to take his place among the worst exploited in the country.

Back of the rapidly expanding textile industry of the south stands the power trust—General Electric and its baffling array of subsidiaries—represented in Alabama Power, Carolina Light & Power, Tennessee Electric Power, Georgia Power, Texas Light & Power and the friendly competitor—Duke Power, with its monopoly of the Piedmont Carolinas. Textiles are the main industrial power consumers below the Mason and Dixon line, and in turn the power companies are the main boosters for textiles, with glowing advertisements in all national business magazines beckoning New England textiles south.

Fight For Muscle Shoals.
The bitter unrelenting struggle the power trust is waging in congress against public operation of Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee River is well-justified from its own point of view. At present it has undisputed hegemony over the most rapidly expanding industrial section in America; but with Muscle Shoals operated by the people and selling juice at cost, the fattest and safest profit source in the world would vanish.

Boast of Cheap Labor.
"The lowest taxes in eight textile states," boasts the Alabama Power Co. in advising northern mills not to liquidate, but come south. "We have never had a general strike," this company boasts. "We have ample reserves of Anglo-Saxon workers waiting for your mill doors to open."

No Union: Low Wages.
"Come where there is an adequate labor supply," is the enticement of Texas Light & Power, whose slogan is "Texas for Textiles." We have the greatest untapped labor supply of this country. Hundreds of thousands of people here are available for employment. They don't participate in labor disturbances. They don't believe in the 5-day week or in 48-hour laws!

The president of this company was the featured speaker before the recent Dallas convention of Texas Cotton Manufacturers Association. He glowed over the steady influx of eastern mill owners, enticed to Texas by the power company's promotion department. With both speaker and audience agreed on the "untapped labor supply" as an inexhaustible source of profits for both, there was no discussion of the possibility of lower power prices or of the toll paid by Texas industry to Texas Power & Light, American Light & Power, Electric Bond and Share and General Electric, the power trust's financial apparatus for extracting profits from Texas industry and workers.

Harriman Revises Pact With Soviet Russia on Manganese Concession
W. A. Harriman & Co. confirmed on Saturday the report that they have revised to the satisfaction of both parties that company's manganese concession agreement with Soviet Russia. In a public statement W. A. Harriman says:

"I am now in a position to state that our differences with the Soviet government have been cleared up and the revised contract was signed in Moscow by my associate, R. H. M. Robinson, and the concession commission of the Soviet government has ratified it. This confirms prediction by me that an agreement will be reached, and I may add that the Soviet government has met us in a fair spirit."

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

To Try Two Ways



Captain F. T. Courtney, British flying ace, hopes to fly his all-metal Dornier-Napier monoplane from London to New York and return, coming via Ireland and New Foundland—the return to be a non-stop.

Big Picket Line In The Fur District Today

(Continued from Page One)
The right of a worker to belong to a bona fide trade union, and the right of the membership of a union to decide its policies are fundamental and must be fought for with all the energy the working class can command. Because of this and the fact that a defeat of the New York furriers (who were the first to win the 40 hour 5 day week) will immediately be reflected throughout the country, the Toronto fur workers, who are affiliated with this Unity and Peace Conference, are appealing to you to send three delegates to a joint conference which is to take place at the Toronto Labor Lyceum, at 348 Spadina Ave., Sunday, July 10th, at 10 a. m.

To Assist Strikers.
"The general aim of this conference will be to devise ways and means of assisting the New York striking furriers. Its immediate tasks will be to stage a monster meeting and bring Brother Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board, Furriers' Union, to Toronto, to tell the workers of Toronto the full story of the great fight."

"This conference is called upon the directions and instructions of the Unity Conference for preservation of peace in the International Fur Workers' Union. Assistance to the New York fur strikers will also mean a speed-up in ending the internal struggle in the International union."
"With Trade Union Greetings,"
"H. Englander, chairman, Unity Conference of U. S. & C."
On the Executive Board of the Unity Conference of the Fur Workers' Union are delegates from 8 cities of the United States and Canada, who were elected at the close of the recent so-called convention at Washington. The Unity Conference is charged with acquainting the labor movement of the situation in the furriers' union, with a view to bringing about peace as quickly as possible and preserving the union from its enemies.

Masses Rising Against Chiang Thruout China

(Continued from Page One)

persed by the firing of police into their ranks.
In spite of the terror on all hands the workers' movement remains powerful and increases its influence, as the struggle becomes clearer with the adventurers going over into the camp of the liberal bourgeoisie in service of the imperialist invaders. There is a great strike of sailors looming which may tremendously aid the labor movement. Also the peasant movement in the eastern part of the province continues to grow more formidable.

New Kuomintang Fight.
Among the reactionary elements of the Kuomintang there is fast developing a terrific struggle for control of the party as the desertion of the revolution by military leaders may pave the way for intervention by some power that will recognize Nanking. It is strongly suspected that the United States is preparing to recognize the counter-revolutionary government of Nanking in order to secure opportunities for economic penetration of China and to also try to align that government in the world conspiracy that is being carried on under various forms against the Soviet Union.
While the right wing fight is raging in the Kuomintang, the left wing is working as a unit, has consolidated all its forces and because it represents the peasants, the organized workers and some of the petty-bourgeoisie, is developing ever-growing activity. So deeply implanted in the masses is the desire for freedom from the tyranny of the imperialists and their agents, the war lords, that no combination of reaction can prevent the inevitable triumph of the revolution.

Ford Apologizes to Jews; Shares Jump 7 Points on Market

In spite of the fact that the Ford anti-Jewish retractions are rumored to have been based upon sound business reasons, Jewish "leaders" expressed gratification at the motor king's about-face.

Dr. Maurice H. Harris, rabbi of the Temple Israel said: "It would be ungenerous to seek a motive in Mr. Ford's salutary change. We wish he would carry his 'message of good tidings' to Prague and Bucharest—not to mention places nearer home."

W. J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent, the organ which spread the Ford anti-Semitic charges, refused to comment on the future of the magazine. It is believed that the periodical will become the house organ of the Ford Motor Company.

Stocks Rise.
As a result of the Ford apology the shares of Ford of Canada, the only Ford unit traded on any market, advanced 7 points on the New York Curb on Saturday. It sold for \$500. This represents the highest price of the year.

While Ford claims that the immense anti-Jewish propaganda was carried on without his knowledge, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency calls attention to the fact that Ford spent enormous sums of money in circulating the infamous "International Jew" through notorious anti-Jewish organizations. It says: "The distribution of these translations was brought about thru organizations like the Hakenkreuzler, the Awakening Magyars and all the national, chauvinistic factions in European states, making anti-Semitism their major policy."

Workers of Detroit to Meet at Annual Picnic Next Saturday, July 17

DETROIT, July 10.—The Tom Mooney branch of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-fascist Alliance have arranged a joint picnic for Sunday, July 17, at Dequindre Park. A varied and attractive program has been arranged. Directions: Woodward car to Ford H. P. plant; get off and take nine-mile road to Dequindre Park. By auto: up Dequindre road to nine-mile road.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Young and Not So Young Will Frolic On Chi. Excursion

CHICAGO, July 10.—Arrangements for The Daily Worker excursion to Michigan City, Ind., are almost complete and Sam Hammersmark, the guide of the expedition is as busy as a one-armed frankfurter salesman at a Turnverein outing.

In his headquarters at 19 South Lincoln street which is also the headquarters of an up-to-date book store, Comrade Hammersmark is willing to stop any work he may be engaged in, even the selling of books, to answer questions relating to the outing.

We can officially state that the Young Workers League has decided to participate. The Pioneers are wavering but are expected to be won over by a box of esquamaux pies.

Fun Is Promised.
"While the chief aim of the excursion is the business of organizing the Daily Worker builders", Sam Hammersmark stated in an exclusive interview to the Daily Worker, "those who are bereft of a social conscience will be amply rewarded for their pain in parting with the price of a ticket for the amusement provided by the committee. Music, singing and dancing will be among the attractions, with soft, cooling drinks between the acts."

The excursion boat will leave Chicago for Michigan city at 9.30 a. m. and will return with—its human freight at 7 p. m.
Max Schachtman, Jr., when caught up a tree with his automobile he observed that there was something in heredity after all he will be on the excursion ship

Great Flood Damage.
New York was figuring out the damage yesterday caused by the heavy electrical storm, accompanied by torrential rain which swept over the five boroughs.

Westchester and the Bronx got the brunt of the storm. Streets and cellars were flooded and traffic held up for hours.
It was estimated that property damage amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars was done in the metropolitan area.

MacMillan Goes Forward.
SYDNEY, N. S., July 10.—Commander Donald B. MacMillan's sub-Arctic expedition sailed for Battle Harbor, Labrador, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Where Will You Be On?
JULY 14th

Some of your fellow-workers will be setting out that day for the first

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PRESENT TREND IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT
Max Bedacht
THE CRUSADE AGAINST THE REDS
Ben Gitlow
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AMERICAN PUPPET IN CHILE SEIZES 76 IN "RED" RAIDS

Suppresses Communist Newspaper

Raids, arrests and deportations of Chilean Communists have followed as a result of the Arcos raid in London. Addresses alleged to have been found in the Arcos raid were cabled to the British envoy in Chile who turned them over to the police.

The illegal Communist paper "La Antorcha" was discovered and suppressed. Communist leaflets and circulars are still being distributed, however.

Profitable Business.
The Santiago police raided the IWW headquarters. All pamphlets and books were confiscated. However, the police did not destroy them, but sold them in bulk to second-hand bookshops. The public is eagerly buying the propaganda literature made available by Ibanez police.

It was announced at a mass meeting in the largest theatre in Santiago that Ibanez would be the only candidate for president. The entire press of Chile reports that this announcement was received with great enthusiasm, but news has reached neighboring states that the announcement was greeted with shouts of "Death to the dictator!" and "Long live the deported victims!"

Election Framed.
A group of 76 Communists nominated one of their deported comrades as candidate to oppose Ibanez. The 76 Communists were at once arrested. The police took them to the polls and forced them to cast their ballots. This was done under the pretext of enforcing the law of obligatory voting, since "legally" there were no other candidates.

The Ibanez dictatorship was established with the aid of the Guggenheim interests, which have invested heavily in Chilean nitrate. On March 7th Ibanez issued a statement attacking the native nitrate magnates. The Guggenheim interests in Chile operate thru the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Company.

Byrd Discusses Polar Flight.
PARIS, July 10.—Commander Richard E. Byrd, North Pole and trans-Atlantic flyer, discussing his projected expedition to the South Pole in an interview today, said that such a flight could be made in either a dirigible or a monoplane such as the America, but because of the expense a dirigible would entail he had believed it would be advisable to go in an airplane.

Geneva Navy Confab Ready to Break Up

(Continued from Page One)
British delegates in order that they may state their position for home consumption and try to convince the British taxpayers that the blame for the collapse of the conference and the mad competition for naval armaments that will be started upon the American government.

At the same time Gibson let it be known that he was aware of the purpose of the British delegation in calling the plenary session and that he could guess fairly well the contents of Bridgeman's proposed speech and that he would answer it point by point.

Millions For Armaments.
In preparation for the war that is being plotted by the nations of the world against the Soviet Union and few imperialist powers that hope to emerge intact from the next world slaughter it is recognized that America and Britain will struggle against each other to obtain the lead. Geneva cannot be separated from the whole world conflict. Especially, it is pointed out, is this conflict sharpening in Europe even during the sessions of the conference, with American banking houses making agreements to float loans for the border countries of Russia hitherto mostly under the domination of Britain.

In the great battle ship building conflict that is already under way it is known that the United States, to carry out even its proposals at Geneva, instead of scrapping some of its ships already afloat as Coolidge would have had the world believe he intended to do when he called the conference, will in reality spend hundreds of millions of dollars for new war ships.

America's compromise figures of 400,000 tons call for an expenditure more than \$561,000,000. The fake argument will be made before the American congress that the appropriation should be voted for this amount because it is \$300,000,000 below that offered by the British.

Workers Watch Conference.
Much interest is being aroused all over Europe because of the events at Geneva. The working class press, particularly the Communist press, points out the inevitable conflict that must arise from the competition between the two great imperialist giants of the world and the anti-war agitation has taken on a new impetus. They all see the principal objective of imperialism to be the attempt first to destroy the Soviet Union in order to remove that great menace to imperialist plundering of the world before they begin the decisive fight among themselves.

Drunk Policeman Suspended.
For being drunk while on duty Patrolman Albert Leacock of the Elizabeth Street Station has been suspended from the force. He hit Patrick McLean, a carpenter, while in an intoxicated condition.



Building of Houses in the U.S.S.R.

Owing to famine and lack of industrial development the population of big towns and industrial centres in the Soviet Union decreased considerably in 1919-20. This situation underwent a great change when the country had no longer to defend its frontiers and its independence was able to turn its attention to the establishment and consolidation of its national economy. Smoke issued again from factory chimneys, towns began to gradually assume their former busy aspects, economic life became normal. We give below a few figures descriptive of this process. The growth of the urban population since 1923 has been as follows:

Year	Million
1923	20.7
1924	21.5
1925	22.7
1926	24.8
1927	25.7

This growth of the urban population is to a great extent brought about through the proletariat, which left the towns in 1919-20 partly to go to the front and partly to the villages and which is now returning to the towns. According to the recent census the urban population is growing rapidly. The average growth is about 6 per cent a year.

The housing question became very acute in the years of civil war and foreign intervention. The imperialist and civil wars did not only bring all new buildings to a stop, they were also to a great extent the cause of the destruction of dwellings and of the entire municipal economy. Overcrowding in big centres was already felt prior to the war. It had a serious effect on the health of the proletariat (great infant mortality, spread of tuberculosis, etc.). At that time the working class had to live in basements, parts of rooms, barracks, etc. Its housing conditions were far from desirable. The housing question was particularly acute in the Donetz coal basin and the oil fields of Baku and Grozny.

One of the first achievements of the October Revolution was to provide better housing conditions for the working class. Workers were housed in dwellings taken away from the bourgeoisie. It is true that this was not a proper solution of the housing problem. However, the appalling housing conditions of the working class were at least considerably mitigated. But civil war broke out and prevented the Soviet Government from turning its full attention to the reconstruction of the country including repairing and building houses. All its forces were mobilized for defence. It was not before 1924 that building of new houses could be taken in hand. Building cooperatives played the role of skirmishers with respect to the construction of new houses, the total amount of money spent throughout the Union in 1924-25 for the construction of houses was 114 million roubles, in 1926—270 million roubles, and 370 million roubles will be spent in 1927.

The area built with the above sums was:—1925, 280 thousand square sazhen (1 sazhen 7 feet); 1926, 540 thousand square sazhen; 1927, 655 thousand square sazhen (proposed). The main builders of new dwellings were: (1) the State industry, (2) the municipal departments of town Soviets, (3) housing cooperatives (small cheap houses for one family each have been built through private enterprises covering almost the same housing area. The State (in the person of the industry and the Soviets) and the cooperatives, play the chief role in the construction of houses.

In our industry the housing question has been and is still very acute. The construction of new factories and works and the extension of the old necessitated the provision of new housing accommodation and therefore the government paid maximum attention to this form of building. We

give below a table showing the State building grants to industrial enterprises for the erection of dwellings:

Year	Million Roubles
1925	60
1926	120
1927	135

The buildings put up by industrial enterprises take generally the form of settlements and hostels just outside the town. The usual type of house in a works settlement is a four or two-flat house, two stories or one story high. Hostels are put up mainly for single working men and women without children. They are big buildings of several stories.

Settlement building predominates. Accommodation in them is provided for workers employed in the enterprise. Rent in such buildings is as a rule very low, as the enterprise takes upon itself part of expenses. It is becoming customary to place the administration of these houses into the hands of householders' cooperatives. Municipal building by town Soviets takes the form of the erection of flats (buildings, four to five stories high). These houses are administered either by the organs of the municipality or their administration is handed over to housing cooperatives. The latter is quite usual at present, and these cooperatives makes themselves responsible for expenses connected with administration and the liquidation of the debt incurred for the building of the houses.

Gas Workers Win.
CHICAGO, July 10.—The strike of gasoline truck drivers and filling station employees has ended in a compromise. The former are to receive a monthly raise of \$7.50 and the latter a \$5 increase over the present monthly maximum of \$140.

The workers lost their fight for one week vacation with pay. Workers in the Sinclair Refining Company led the walkout which was declared Saturday morning.

Invite Ford to Levine Blowout.
Apparently to test his good faith, Richard Gibson, president of the Rockaway Chamber of Commerce, has just invited Henry Ford to be a guest at the homecoming party to be given Charles A. Levine, trans-Atlantic flier, on his return to this city.

up buildings either in suburbs or outside towns, in the form of settlements. One of the aims of cooperative working class buildings is the establishment of new social customs in keeping with the order created by the October Revolution. Lack of funds stand in the way of a large scale development in this direction on the basis of cooperative self-activity. Moreover, in spite of great difficulties this work is permeating considerable sections of the working class which is in sympathy with these efforts. This work takes also the form of providing creches for children under school age, of arranging playgrounds for children's homes, opening clubs, special red corners, wall newspapers, dining halls, laundries, etc. Housing cooperatives pay considerable attention to this form of social self-activity.

Building cooperatives for the erection of dwellings sprang up in the U.S.S.R. at the end of 1923. On January 1st, 1927, there were throughout the Union about 1,500 such cooperatives embracing about 200,000 families. The social composition of these building cooperatives is 70 per cent manual and 30 per cent office workers. Organizationally, building and leasehold cooperatives are amalgamated together into town and republican unions. These unions have to give organizational and economic help to primary amalgamations.

Workers' building cooperatives are given a number of privileges by the government, with respect to transport, payment for timber, allotment of plots of land, exemption from taxes, etc.

In order to provide building cooperatives systematically with the necessary funds, the housing State bank was established in 1925. This bank holds all the grants made by the State budget and distributes them among the various building organs according to a definite, carefully drawn up plan. The bank gives loans for the construction of brick buildings for 55 to 60 years and for the construction of timber buildings for 35 to 45 years, at an interest of 2 per cent (according to a law confirmed by the U.S.S.R. Soviet of Peoples Commissars in March 1927 which applies also to loans made prior to its promulgation).—V. Belousov.

ENGLISH ENTRY FOR OCEAN HOP



This huge Dornier-Napier "Whale" flying boat, which Captain F. T. Courtney, English flying ace, hopes to fly from England to New York and return, has been flown by the Captain and his wife from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Calshot, England—800 miles. Photo shows Flight Lieutenant W. M. Downer and Captain and Mrs. Courtney at Calshot.

SPY CONFESSES FORGERY PLOT AGAINST SOVIETS

American Embassy Bought Forged Letters

According to a news story received Saturday from the Moscow correspondent of the New York American, a Polish spy, being tried before the military division of the supreme court has confessed that he and British spies framed-up the Sofia, Bulgaria, bomb explosion of April, 1925. The spy pleaded guilty and in his expose threw a political bombshell that rocks the capitals of Europe, especially in view of the widespread conviction that both the United States state department as well as the British foreign office are using forged documents in the campaigns against the Soviet Union.

Details of the Plot.
In April, 1925, according to the testimony of Drujelovski, these things occurred:

1. The cathedral in Sofia was bombed with the knowledge and consent of the Bulgarian Government.
 2. A British spy, Colonel Holst—Drujelovski claimed—engineered the bombing.
 3. M. Popoff, Bulgarian Minister to Berlin, dictated fake documents purporting to show that Communists plotted revolution in Bulgaria on April 15.
 4. Drujelovski himself participated in this alleged forgery, and the documents were printed in Berlin.
 5. These documents—giving the apparent history of the cathedral bombing plot—enabled the Bulgarian Government to arrest and execute hundreds of Communists; innocent of any connection with the bomb outrage.
 - 6.—Because of the iron-hand methods, based on alleged forgeries, the throne of Bulgaria was saved and the republican movement crushed.
- The spy said:
"I am saddened by the executions which were the result of my forgery."
The charges against him had to do with espionage on behalf of Poland.
- In the course of his story, Drujelovski declared he had sold forged Communist international letters to the American Embassy in Berlin and to American newspaper correspondents in Europe.

Henry Ford Is Worried



Henry Ford, foremost of America's slavedrivers, is here shown, in consultation with Edward P. Warner, of the U. S. Navy Department.

They are deeply concerned about the intense pressure being brought to bear by the Daily Worker Army of Detroit upon the Ford fortifications.

Under the leadership of one of the ablest generals on our field staff, Sarah Victor, the strategic center of our capitalist enemy is undergoing a steady bombardment.

Hundreds of Ford workers, driven to desperation by the monotony and nerve-racking speed-up system, have seized with enthusiasm the Daily Worker, and have begun to read it daily.

From the columns of the Daily Worker, they receive daily inspiration for their efforts to form a union, to protect themselves against the encroachments of this most ruthless czar of capitalism. From the Daily Worker they receive the news of other battlefronts. The drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker, which is being enthusiastically pushed by the militant soldiers of the Daily Worker Army, will occasion ever increasing concern among the generals of capitalism.

Paraguay in Fight to Avoid U.S. Imperialism; Concludes Spanish Loan

The government of Paraguay is concluding negotiations with Spanish bankers for a loan with which to buy war materials for a possible war with Bolivia over boundary differences. This is the second time within the past few months that Spain has gotten material advantages out of its "solidarity" with the Latin-American countries in their struggle against United States imperialism. Under the name of "Hispano-Americanism" Spain is carrying on propaganda throughout Latin America for closer union with the "mother country". Recently Spanish bankers floated a loan of 100,000,000 pesetas to the Argentine government. One of the conditions of the loan was that the Argentine national anthem be amended; all words referring to the struggle of Latin America for freedom from Spain are to be omitted. Part of the loan will be used to buy warships. Argentina has already spent part of it on two modern destroyers—which it bought from Spain.

Squatter Sentenced to Jail.
TROY, N. Y., July 10.—Philip De-freest, 45, who has been forced to vacate five different farms to which he had no title has just been sentenced to two months in the Troy jail.

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That Socialist Threat to Boycott Communist Political Prisoners.

Abe Shipplacoff, an ornament of Abe Cahan's socialist party of New York, has again exposed himself and the party he represents as the enemy of the working class. His action at the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration at Union Square was not only a blow against united action on the part of labor—an attempt to divide the workers into two hostile camps—but was particularly loathsome inasmuch as he was so unprincipled as to disregard the threat of death that hangs over the two Italian workers in whose behalf the demonstration was arranged. By his action in disrupting the meeting with the assistance of Tammany Hall police rather than yield to the overwhelming demand on the part of the audience to hear Ben Gold, leader of the furriers, he proved that the socialist party leadership in New York can still sink to depths formerly undreamed of.

After this vile attack against the united front of labor striving to save from the electric chair the victims of the Massachusetts frame-up, Shipplacoff issued a public statement in which he declared that he would ask labor to boycott the Communist political prisoners of Europe. The dirty lying implication is that the socialist leaders of this country once defended Communist political prisoners in Europe.

Far from defending Communist political prisoners in Europe Shipplacoff, Abe Weissberg, Sam Friedman, Eddie Levinson, August Claessans and the rest of the gang that aided the police in their attacks upon the Union Square meeting have allied themselves with the jailers and the executioners of Communists in Europe and publicly defended known spies of imperialism in their attacks upon workers. The contemptible scoundrels who went over to their governments in the world war,—the heroes of the second (socialist) international—are today in the capitalist governments of various European nations and are defending capitalism against the rising tide of revolution by the most atrocious persecutions against those who remained true to the traditions of the proletarian movement.

The demand of the socialists upon the labor movement to refuse to defend the Communist victims of the socialist ministers to various kings in Europe is a slimy effort to prevent the bloody assassins of labor who are international comrades of the yellow socialists of this country being known to the workers.

When they speak of boycotting Communist victims of capitalist tyranny in Europe the socialists of this country should be asked by labor: When and where and under what conditions did you ever defend, since the world war, the enemies of capitalist reaction in Europe? Where were the socialist leaders of America when their comrades, Scheidemann, Ebert and Noske, agents of the capitalists of Germany, murdered Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg?

Shipplacoff and the rest of the socialist party gang who played the roles of police agents at Union Square may want the world to forget the murders of the flower of the working class by their comrades, the social-democratic ministers, but we will never permit the memory of these crimes to fade from the mind of mankind.

By their action at Union Square the socialist provocateurs proved to all the workers of America that if they had the power in the United States as their comrades, the heroes of the second international have in Europe, they also would slaughter the workers in order to defend for a while longer the domination of capital over labor, just as they now aid the jailers of the left-wing needle trades workers in the interest of the bosses.

Coolidge Studies Farmers' Crop Prospects.

The "summer white house" in the Black Hills of South Dakota, whence President Coolidge journeyed in the hope of building his political fences that have been badly shattered because of the persistent farm crisis and his cynical veto of the McNary-Haughen farm relief bill, was the scene of a conference of "best minds" to try to obtain correct information upon the problems confronting the farmer.

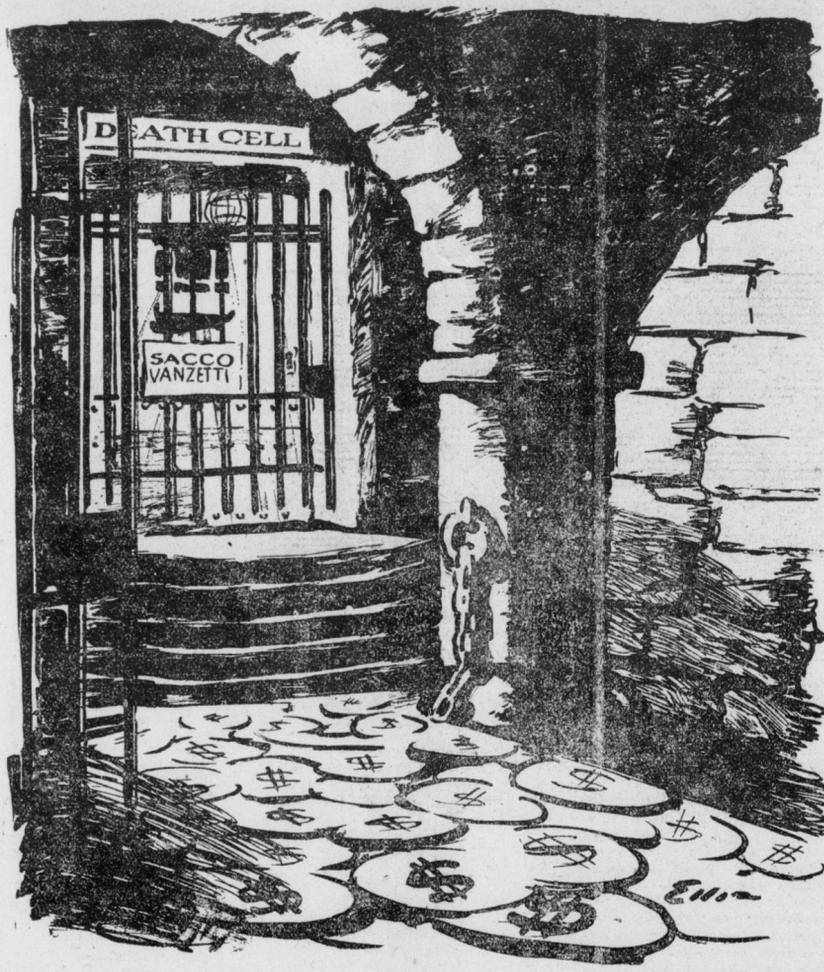
The experts with which Coolidge conferred were Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Charles E. Perkins, a director of both railway systems. The railroad magnates reported that, according to their observations, the crops would be the best in seven years. This is said to have greatly encouraged the President, who perceives an opportunity to claim credit for the good crops in order to remain in office another term.

The careful scientific manner in which the railroad magnates surveyed the agricultural situation is revealed by the deep research of Mr. Elliott of the Northern Pacific who left New York on July 4th and made a daylight trip across the country to observe from a window of his private car the crop conditions. The other data, furnished by the other gentlemen, was gathered in the same spirit of detailed observation.

Incidentally, the hard working Mr. Elliott was in New York during the unpleasantness of the summer, when most other gentlemen of affluence leave the city for cooler parts, in order to file application with the interstate commerce commission for a permit to consolidate the Northern Pacific with the Great Northern. When the merger is granted, new stock issues, based upon new capitalization of millions of dollars, will be placed upon the market and the freight rates for hauling crops will be boosted so that the rail magnates will get a still larger share of the product of the labor of the farmers of the corn and wheat belts.

Coolidge's optimism is doomed to fade in face of facts. The farmers have had very good crops many times during the past seven years, but other agricultural countries also had good crops—the total being more than the inhabitants of the earth could buy.

The railroads, however, get their freight rates and profits, whether the farmer gets the price of production for his crop or not.



Crawling Politics

By BERT MILLER.
The Joint Committee of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Uniformed Firemen's Association has just adopted a resolution calling upon patrolmen and firemen of New York State and their relatives and friends to vote "yes" on the proposed constitutional amendment to increase the pay of members of the legislature from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. This proposal was undoubtedly accepted by the members of the two above-mentioned organizations as a means whereby certain concessions might be secured from the grateful legislators, after they get a raise. The members of these two organizations have repeatedly asked for increases in salary, and have repeatedly been turned down by republican and democratic administrations alike. They are subjected to the most rigorous check-up system and are compelled to comply with most exacting demands of their departments. They have no right to organize in labor unions, as do other civil servants, especially in other countries. Yet they are led by their corrupt officials to crawl abjectly before the very politicians who are their bitterest enemies.

The attitude of the patrolmen and firemen is but a further expression of the ridiculous policy of Frayne, Woll and Co., the policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies." It is this policy, which if carried out to its logical conclusion, would so completely undermine labor's confidence itself, that not only would the idea of a labor party be abandoned, but even the idea of labor unions would give place to amorphous organizations like the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Uniformed Firemen's Associations. It is this suicidal policy of Frayne, Woll and Co., which has left the working class of this country, politically, helpless. Mr. Abraham Epstein, of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, has pointed out in a recent article, that the American worker, in spite of the exaggerated claims of his prosperity, is economically more insecure than his fellow workers in most countries of Europe, that he is totally unprotected by social legislation, such as we find in Germany, England, France, Sweden, Switzerland and other countries, and that his conditions of work are almost completely at the mercy of his employer. Nowhere among the leading capitalist countries, except in fascist Italy, are the workers more vulnerable to the attacks of the employers through the courts and government agencies in general. This is the result of the suicidal non-partisan political policy which the American workers must learn to reject.

Incidentally our conclusion is dra-

matically corroborated by a news item from South America. Says the New York Times, "Pressure upon the Herzog government of the Union of South Africa by the labor members of the South African Parliament has brought about the withdrawal of the so-called sedition clauses in the Native Administration bill." Thus the black workers of South Africa have succeeded in killing a most vicious anti-labor measure. The wholesale utilization of government agencies against the workers, the police and the courts, the use of the injunction, the passage of anti-labor legislation should quickly open the eyes of the American workers to the necessity of having their own political party of labor, which will fight in the interests of American labor as effectively as the Labor Party of South Africa.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name
Address

Occupation

Union Affiliation.....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blv., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to The DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Working farmers and poor farmers will not easily be deceived by the twaddle of the "best minds" and "agricultural experts" who haunt the summer white house. They will not fall for Coolidge, but there is grave danger of their being taken in by such swindlers and political crooks as Frank O. Lowden, Vice President Dawes or some of the other millionaires who have suddenly become defenders of the farmers.

The only hope for the farmers of this country is by striving with the advanced elements of the working class for a class party that will fight for their joint interests. The natural political ally of the working class in this country is the exploited farmer, and the impoverished inhabitants of the corn and wheat belts should not for a moment imagine that their interests can be served by supporting the Wall Street government of Coolidge or any of the lackeys of capitalism now trying to appeal to them for their support in 1928.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Harlem Closes Ruthenberg Drive By Recruiting 13 New Members.

The Harlem Section of the Party closed the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive Friday with three large open air meetings that were attended by thousands of workers. The speakers included Abraham Markoff, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Pat Devine and representatives of the Young Workers League. Three thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER were distributed and 200 copies of Ruthenberg pamphlets sold. Thirteen new members were obtained for the party.

Notice To All Units.

Back numbers of The DAILY WORKER for free distribution may be had by party units on Thursdays and Fridays of each week for use at open air meetings.

Party Units, Attention!

All notices of party affairs, meetings and other activities for publication in The DAILY WORKER should be addressed to the Party News Editor, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

Labor Organizations

Local 35 Meets Tonight.

A general membership meeting of Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be held tonight right after work at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Louis Hyman and Ben Gold will speak.

T.U.E.L. Meeting Thursday.

A very important meeting of the Trade Union Educational League, all trades, will be held Thursday, right after work at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Ninth Street. All members must attend as important questions will be acted upon.

U.C.W.C.H. Needs Funds.

All workers organizations and individuals who received tickets for the banquet of the United Council of Working Class Housewives are requested to turn in tickets or money. Office: 80 East 11th Street, Room 237.

Iron Workers Election Tomorrow.

A special meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers union will be held tomorrow evening, at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, 8 P. M. The election of new officers will be the only order of business. It is the duty of every member to be present and participate in the election.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting In Bronx.

The newly formed branch of the International Defense in the upper Bronx held a successful open air meeting last Thursday night at Allerton and Holland Street. The Sacco-Vanzetti case was discussed.

Bert Miller Speaks at Boston Meeting

BOSTON, July 10.—Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER will speak on "The Danger of a New World War" at a general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers St., Tuesday night at 8 P. M.

DRAMA

"The Mating Season" Due on Broadway Next Monday

Beginning today, B. S. Moss' Broadway, will change its vaudeville program. The acts include: Paul Kirkland & Company; Harris and Holley; Joe Wilton and Rex Weber; the Murray Girls and the La Rays.

"Half a Widow," the new musical, written by the late Frank Dupree and Shep Camp, goes in rehearsal today. Camp also wrote the music and Alex Sullivan, a newspaper man, the lyrics. Among those in the cast are Gertrude Lang, Halfred Young, Geoffrey O'Hara, Milton Wallace, Kayo Tortoni, Beryl Halley, Lew Christie, Vivian Martin, Nan Traveline, Doris Balli and Tino and Belle.

Stella Bloch will have an important part in "The Manhattans," the Lawrence More musical revue which opens at the Grove Street theatre, July 18th.

"The Mating Season," a sophisticated farce by Wm. A. Grew, author of "The Sap," will have its formal showing on Broadway, Monday evening, July 18th, at a theatre unannounced. The cast will include Lillian Walker of moving picture fame, Gladys Feldman, Ethel Martin, Gwendolyn Pates, Kenneth Manion, Walter Pautler, Jack Coyle, Edward T. Colehook and Wm. A. Grew, the author, under whose direction the play was staged.

Frank Fay, remains a second week at the Palace. William Harrigan and Company in "Memories of Harrigan and Hart." Vannessi with the Gamble Boys and Sonny Hines; Sylvia Clark; Gaston and Andree; Marguerite Padula and Company; Torino; Brooks and Ross and Black and Gold are the other acts on the bill.



In "Rich Men's Sons," which will have its premiere showing on the Broadway theatre screen today.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20. Cort Theatre, 48 St., E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

Little Theatre GRAND 44th St., W. of B'way. Evening at 8:30. MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30. STREET FOLLIES

B. S. Moss COLONY B'way at 53rd Continuous Noon to Midnite
Warner Bros. Present "The First Auto" with Barney Oldfield and NEW VITAPHONE

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

2nd BIG WEEK AND THEY ROSE IN REVOLT— THE PEOPLE OF THE 'STREETS of SORROW'

attacked the war-profiters of Vienna who thrust them into unbearable suffering
See this remarkable film-sensation of Europe with a great cast including GRETA GARBO ASTA NILSEN
A Film Arts Guild Presentation

"EXCELLENT ACTING THROUGHOUT"—Vern Smith, The Daily Worker.
B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42nd STREET & B'WAY AMERICAN PREMIERE
NOW—MAMMOTH COOLING PLANT

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

ARTHUR BRISBANE, our foremost literary man of elastic virtue, was the medium thru which Ford conveyed his apology to the public. One might gather from Arthur's eulogy of Ford that it is more meritorious to sin on a large scale than to be chronically virtuous, for the greater glory there is in repentance. To commit errors for the sake of admitting them might be alright, but for the fact that errors like small pox leave ineradicable marks. And no matter how many respectable Hebrews praise Henry for hitting the sawdust trail in his eleventh hours hike to the sacrificial altar, there will be millions who will attribute his change of heart to less worthy motives than a desire to atone for wrong committed.

WHAT impelled Ford to call off his yelping mongrels at this time? It is not hard to guess. The ther are reports that he has presidential ambitions, the principal reason for his action is a business one. Libe suits do not make good advertising for his animated tin cans and Jew-baiting has lost a good deal of its value with the decline of the Ku Klux Klan. Ford has no more chance of being elected president than William Randolph Hearst. Should Ford's name be seriously suggested for the white house it will be merely a cheaper way of bringing his product to public attention than by buying advertising space. Ford may be several kinds of a fool, but he knows his millions, and Coolidge suit him down to the ground.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE

for DAILY WORKER Carnival and Fair. DAILY WORKER Agents and heads of volunteer committees, special talent and assistants—report without fail on WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, at 8 P. M., at 108 East 14th Street, for closing arrangements.
Reservations, showing exactly what space is needed by each organization, is to be made at this meeting. Space and booths must be reserved ahead of time to receive attention.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

War and Imperialism

With the tremendous growth of American Imperialism and the increasing dangers of war, these books should be read especially at this time. They are offered at a lower rate for your advantage.

- IMPERIALISM—by Lenin. In an attractive complete edition received from England. —60
 - DOLLAR DIPLOMACY—A study in American Imperialism. By Scott Nearing and Joseph Freeman —50
 - STOPPING A WAR By Scott Nearing —10
- A total of \$1.20 worth of books, sent to any address postpaid, for

\$1.00

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.



REMOVING THE DEAD.

Grim scenes attending wreck near Bear Mountain turned scores, who rushed to point of accident on hearing cries of dying and wounded, from happy vacationists into mournful souls. Photo shows relief workers removing three of the dead from scene of crash.

(Photo Graphic.)

"L" Accidents Call For Belated Action On Wooden Car Use

Moved to belated action following the B.-M. T. elevated crash last Tuesday in which 13 passengers were severely injured, the transit commission has come forward with a statement that "efforts will be made to remove the wooden cars now in service on the elevated lines thruout the city."

John F. Gilchrist, chairman of the committee, under whose regime several wooden car accidents occurred within the last year said that the excuse offered by the B.-M. T. was that the elevated structures were not enough to carry the weight of a steel car.

The public reaction to the series of calamities due to the use of wooden cars has spurred the B.-M.T. to remove the death traps from the Brighton line service.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL SUSPENDS PROGRESSIVE LOCAL ON EVE OF CONVENTION

(By a Cigarworker)

Bailey Sails for Civil Liberties Meet in Paris

Forrest Bailey, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, sailed from New York Tuesday, July 5th, to attend the congress in Paris of the Federation Internationale des Ligues des Droits de l'Homme as an unofficial observer for the Union. The federation is made up of European national leagues devoted to purposes similar to those of the American Civil Liberties Union.

During Mr. Bailey's absence, Lucille B. Milner, field secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, will direct activities of the organization.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The progressive local of the Cigar Workers International, Local 100, New York City was recently suspended by the president shortly before the International convention, which is to be held in August 1927.

The reasons given for the suspension of this local is that it is deficient in funds to the amount of \$200. This amount is disputed by the local. A closer examination of the circumstances leading to the suspension of this local will reveal some interesting facts. What are these facts?

Once Separate?

Until about 6 months ago the present Local 100 was an independent organization known as the Amalgamated Tobacco Workers' Union. This union had to, as a matter of course, come into conflict with the international. The Amalgamated Tobacco Workers had to for the past several years fight for its existence on the picket line not only against the bosses, but also against the International bureaucrats as well.

The aim of the Amalgamated Tobacco Workers, based upon progressive lines, could not be obtained due to the existence of two organizations in the field and a large mass of unorganized workers in the industry. The Amalgamated, realizing the necessity for unified action in the industry in order to better defend the interests of the workers, agreed to confer with the International Cigar Makers Union upon the initiative of Santiago Iglesias with the idea in view of joining the A. F. of L. organization.

After a series of conference between the two organizations the following main points for unity were agreed upon: (1) Conditions and prices prevailing in the Amalgamated shops before affiliation be maintained. (2) Immediate organization campaign be started. (3) That the Amalgamated receive a charter as a separate local. All these points were granted by the International and the former Amalgamated Tobacco Workers Union became known as Local 100, International Cigar Makers Union.

First Betrayal.

At the time of the granting of the charter as a separate local a strike was in progress in one of the biggest cigar shops in New York, Bloom's shop. The International took over this strike and agreed to do its utmost to carry this strike to a successful conclusion. Instead of fighting this strike thru for the best interests of the workers the president of the International, in true class collaboration style, effected a settlement with the bosses, based on a secret agreement, which is not as yet known to the workers. This agreement calls for a reduction in wages of 27 per cent. Local 100 bitterly fought this betrayal without much success. This is the first skirmish this new local had with the International officials.

Another Betrayal.

Local 100 then had to call another strike in Schwab & Baer (this was after affiliation with the International) to maintain standards existing in this shop before their affiliation. The International officials again betrayed the workers thru secret correspondence between the boss, the International president and his New York representative. This strike was also lost, thanks to the International bureaucrats.

The official report of the International of April 1927 shows that the total number of members in New York and vicinity is 1665. Of this number about 50 per cent are no more working at the bench, but are considered as members because they still pay sick and death benefit dues. This leaves the New York membership about 800 and then 300 members are suspended (local 100). The above deplorable situation of the unorganized state of the industry makes it imperative to institute a real organization campaign.

Struggle to Organize the Unorganized.

As per agreement between Local 100 and the International officials to organize the cigar industry in New York the local proposed the following plan of organizing the cigar workers: (1) The calling of shop chairmen meetings to organize a live rank and file organization committee. (2) The calling of a series of general membership meetings to prepare and stimulate interest in the drive amongst the members. (3) After preparing the membership a series of mass meetings to be called.

How did the International carry out the above plan to organize the industry? During the 6 months that Local 100 has been in existence the International called one shop chairmen's meeting, where an "organization committee" was elected. This committee was never called to a meeting. They also called one membership meeting during the entire six months, the membership not being notified. An obscure notice was posted in one of the local offices to which the members rarely come announcing this meeting. Then with this "wonderful" preparation a "mass meeting" was called, about as well prepared as the membership meeting. A few progressives came down to this meeting and no results obtained. This was the end of the organization drive for the whole 6 months. The above manner in which the reactionary officials of the International ran an organization campaign should be enough to convince anyone of the utter lack of interest the bureaucrats have in such a campaign and the deliberate sabotage on the part of the officials in this organization drive.

Local 100 Fights Betrayal. Local 100 was outraged at these betrayals and acts of sabotage on the part of the International bureaucrats and put up a consistent fight in the New York Joint Advisory Board. The exposure of the bureaucrats of the International by this progressive local put fear into their hearts and as a consequence, in true bureaucratic fashion, issued an edict dissolving the local to prevent this local from exposing their treacherous class collaboration policy at the coming convention. The lame excuse given for dissolving the local was that they spent \$200 above the amount allowed by the constitution.

Lame Excuse. Is the excuse given by the president of the International a valid one? According to the official annual financial report of the International contained in its official organ of April 1927 under the heading "Deficiency in Funds of Local Union on January 1, 1927" we find that 160 locals are deficient in funds to the amount of \$34,985.59, making an average deficiency of \$218.72 per local. Examining this deficiency list closer we find the following locals listed individually deficient in funds considerably above that of Local 100. This is but a partial list of the outstanding "deficiencies."

Local 100 then had to call another strike in Schwab & Baer (this was after affiliation with the International) to maintain standards existing in this shop before their affiliation. The International officials again betrayed the workers thru secret correspondence between the boss, the International president and his New York representative. This strike was also lost, thanks to the International bureaucrats.

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Local No.	Location	Amount Deficient
64	Lebanon, Penna.	1,253.33
148	Caguas	1,442.52
218	Binghamton	906.29
251	New York	1,939.77
350	Monati	1,478.05
501	Whelling, W. Va.	1,124.55

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

Half of Hollywood Actors Join Union

By ESTHER LOWELL. (Federated Press)

Nearly half the movie actors and actresses of Hollywood voted themselves into Actors Equity Association at a mass meeting, union secretary Frank Gillmore has wired New York headquarters.

Not counting a few of the highest paid stars and the "whole world" of extras, the 700 new unionists make nearly half the total expected to join before the campaign is over. Extras will be lined up later.

Acceptance of the standard contract regulating working conditions in the studios is the movie unionists' demand. A basic 8-hour day is provided, though overtime is allowed. Movie players are worked day and night under present conditions.

Equity doesn't propose to interfere with movie wages yet, states assistant executive secretary Paul Dalzell to Federated Press. But Secretary Gillmore, now in Hollywood, found a much better response to his union call after the movie magnates announced 10 per cent pay cuts. Equity sets no minimum wage, but aims to collect whatever the contract calls for without hitch.

Big Business Launches Campaign for Slash in Taxes on Corporations

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Big business, thru the United States Chamber of Commerce, is carrying on a campaign for a reduction on corporation taxes by at least \$325,000,000.

The Chamber of Commerce has sent out 1,500 letters to members' organizations, affiliated with the national body, urging to them to carry on a campaign for the reduction of taxes on big business.

Those who are in touch with the administration's policies in this regard say that Coolidge will favor the Chamber's request.

64	Lebanon, Penna.	1,253.33
148	Caguas	1,442.52
218	Binghamton	906.29
251	New York	1,939.77
350	Monati	1,478.05
501	Whelling, W. Va.	1,124.55

The above partial list of 160 locals is sufficient to prove that the excuse given by the president of the International for the suspension of Local 100 for deficiency of funds is not only a lame one, but is also hypocritical. If, according to the constitution locals are to be suspended for deficiency in funds why were not the 160 locals listed in their own official reports suspended? The reason is obvious. These 160 locals are "safe" for the bureaucrats. They will give no trouble to the labor fakery at the next convention, whereas, Local 100, being progressive and having suffered unheard of acts of betrayal and sabotage on the part of the bureaucracy of the International will appear before the convention and demand an accounting.

We therefore see that the real reason for suspending this progressive local is not because they are deficient in a paltry \$200, but because they fight for a progressive policies; exposed the officials for their betrayal of Bloom and Schwab & Baer strikes and because they demand a real organization campaign in the cigar industry.

Questions to the President. Was Local 100 suspended because it fought the betrayal of Bloom, or because of the deficit?

Was Local 100 suspended because it fought the betrayal of Schwab & Baer or because of the deficit?

Was Local 100 suspended because it sabotaged on the part of the bureaucracy or because of the deficit?

Was Local 100 suspended because of the coming International Convention, or because of the deficit?

Wood Wants Army Rule In Philippines; Slated to Lose Job He Bungled

WASHINGTON, July 10.—That the Philippines should be ruled by the war department is the position held by Governor General Leonard Wood, who, according to close observers of the situation, is slated to be fired for bungling his job in the islands.

Private Air Mail Hung Up; Want More Planes?

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The government's relinquishment of the New York-Chicago air mail route to private hands has been postponed until September 1, it was announced here today. Officials of the national air transport company, who take over the contract, requested the postponement. When the government decided to sell out, officials in charge bought a number of expensive new machines which were sold for a song to private parties.

"Lord Beaverbrook," reputed to have married half a hundred times to avenge himself on womankind because his wife divorced him ten years ago, found a defender today in one of his alleged "victims."

Resent Appointment Of Politician on City Teacher Board

The appointment of a Bronx politician as executive secretary of the teachers' retirement board has resulted in a row which may hold up its operations indefinitely.

Since the resignation of the previous secretary on July 1st the board has been deadlocked on the selection of a successor. Yesterday the four non-teachers who are members of the retirement board outvoted the three teachers and selected Irving Crane, a Tammany lawyer of 850 East 161st St., as the secretary.

Bitter accusations were made yesterday by the teacher members of the board who insisted that only one who has served in the public schools can possibly be fitted to administer the fund.

The election was denounced as illegal and as a "cheap political trick." Miss Lillian A. Hatch, a teacher member of the board, said she would refuse to act on any more retirement cases and added that most of the teachers in the public school system considered the retirement fund of more vital concern to themselves than any hoped-for increase in salaries.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 6566.

John's Restaurant 302 E. 12th St. New York

RATIONAL VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 1590 Madison Ave. New York

Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant 75 E. 107th Street New York.

at Sollins' Dining Room 222 E. 14th St. Bet. 2 & 3 Aves. Phone: Stuyvesant 7661.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 764 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. New York

DR. JOS. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST 1215 BRONX RIVER AVENUE Cor. Westchester Ave. Bronx, N. Y. Phone, Underhill 2738.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations (Established 1887.)

WAIT!

no longer.

PREPARE NOW for

Sunday the 17th of July

To Build

The Daily Worker and Young Worker



Excursion

Michigan City, Ind.

Steamer leaves Goodrich Docks, Municipal Pier, (South West End) 9:30 A. M. Sharp, Chicago City Time.

MUSICAL PROGRAM SPEAKING DANCING

ROUND TRIP \$2.00, Including One Month's Trial Subscription to the Daily Worker or 3 Months to the Young Worker.

READ THIS! Tickets will not be sold at day of excursion (Sunday July 17th) or at the Pier. NOW is the time to get your tickets. You can buy them at following places: West Side: 19 S. Lincoln Street; Down Town: 156 W. Washington Blvd., Room 24, 3rd floor; South Side: Willis, 6116 S. Halsted Street; South West: Freshfield Office, 3209 Roosevelt Road; North West: Ny Tid, 2903 N. California Avenue; Young Workers League, 2444 W. Division Street.

WANT A RESERVATION—PHONE SEELY 3563.

Coney Island Stadium Concert

WEST 6th STREET & SURF AVE. CONEY ISLAND, N. Y.

BENEFIT FURRIERS' STRIKE FUND.

The New York Symphony Orchestra ERNO RAPEE, conducting a special Wagner, Strauss, Tchaikowsky, Borodine, Berlicz, Rimsky-Korsakoff program.

Les Dances Polovtsienne Du PRINCE IGOR with ALEXIS KOSLOFF of the Metropolitan Opera House in person and his famous ballet, also Ballet Internationale & Divertissements.

Saturday Night, July 16, 1927, at 8 p.m.

In case of rain, Sunday, July 17, at 8 p. m.

AUSPICES JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE, FURRIERS AND CLOAKMAKERS, 41 UNION SQUARE Tickets on sale at 108 East 14th Street, Room 35, and 41 Union Square, Room 714. RESERVED SEATS \$2. GENERAL ADMISSION \$1.

THE ENTIRE PROGRAM WILL BE BROADCAST FROM STATION WCGU.

Saturday, July 30 Is PICNIC DAY

More Than 15,000 Workers will gather at the

FREIHEIT PICNIC

(Includ. 50 Workers' Organizations)

- 5 Workers Party Branches
- 18 Workmen's Circle Branches
- 19 Workers Clubs
- 6 T. U. E. L. Sections
- 2 Women's Councils

at

ULMER PARK

25th AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Dancing—Workers' Sports—Soccer Games—Refreshments

GENERAL MERRY-MAKING

Organizations can still buy 500 tickets

Value \$125.00 for \$20.00. Profit of \$105.00.

DIRECTIONS: B. M. T.—West End Line to 25th Avenue Station.

CO-OPERATIVES

Call to the Sixth Annual Convention of the Northern States' Co-operative League, Minneapolis, Minn., July 17-18, 1927

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Northern States' Co-operative League will be held in the auditorium of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery Association, 2108 Washington Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., on Sunday and Monday, July 17th and 18th. The Convention will be called to order at 10 M., on July 17th, by the president of the League.

Every society in constituent membership with the League is entitled to be present at this convention by at least one voting delegate. Societies with membership exceeding 300 are entitled to one additional voting delegate to each 300 members or a majority fraction thereof.

Societies in fraternal membership are entitled to send one or more fraternal delegates to the convention. Fraternal delegates have a voice but no vote.

Co-operative Societies, not in constituent or fraternal membership with the League, who wish to be represented at the Minneapolis convention, are welcome to send delegates to it. These delegates will be extended the same courtesies and privileges that are enjoyed by the fraternal delegates.

Individual members in good standing, who are not delegates, are also invited to attend the Convention. They may be granted the privilege of the floor upon the action of the delegates assembled. Other persons interested in the Co-operative Movement, who wish to attend the Convention as visitors, are also welcome to be present at its sessions.

If any constituent societies wish to send more delegates to the Convention than they are entitled to, on the basis of their dues-paying membership, they may do so, provided that such additional delegates have a voice but no vote.

All delegates, whether constituent or fraternal, should come to the Convention provided with credentials signed by the proper officers of their society.

The boards of directors of the affiliated societies are urged to discuss at their next meeting any proposals they might wish to make or support at the Minneapolis Convention and which would be for the welfare of the League and its member societies. The Convention agenda have been mailed to all societies, for their information.

At the Fifth Annual Convention of the League, which was held in Duluth July 18th and 19th, last year, there were 51 regular voting delegates and 12 fraternal delegates in attendance. Let us all unite our efforts to make our Sixth Convention still bigger and better than the Duluth Convention was.

Fraternally, NORTHERN STATES' CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE.
H. I. NORDBY, President.
V. S. ALANNE, Executive Secretary.

AGENDA

For the Sixth Annual convention of the Northern States' Co-operative League, Minneapolis, Minn., July 17-18, 1927.

1. Formal opening of the convention by H. I. Nordby, president of the League.
2. Welcoming addresses. Reading of letters and telegrams of greeting addressed to the Convention.
3. Three-minute talks from delegates for the purpose of making them acquainted with each other.
4. Report of the committee on Credentials.
5. Roll call of delegates.
6. Election of officers for the Convention (Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, two tellers).
7. Election of Committees (Committees on Resolutions, Committees on Constitution and By-Laws, Committee on Budget and Finances, etc.)
8. Report of the Executive Committee and Executive Secretary.
9. Treasurer's and Auditor's report.
10. Northern States' Co-operator Criticism of policy and contents. Recommendations of the Executive Board.
11. Yearbook. Criticism of the 1926 and 1927 Yearbooks. Instructions in regard to the 1928 Yearbook. Recommendations of the Executive Board.
12. The League's training school. Recommendations of the Executive Board.
13. The Commercial Department of the League. Manager's report. Executive Secretary's report. Recommendations of the Executive Board.
14. The Auditing Department of the League. Reports and recommendations.
15. Field work. Recommendations of the Executive Board.
16. The League as an employment

agency for the co-operative societies. Reports and recommendations.

17. Relations of the League and its affiliated societies.

18. Discussion of educational questions.

19. Report of Budget Committee and approval of budget for the fiscal year of 1927-28.

20. Election of board of directors for the fiscal year of 1927-28.

21. Report of the Committee on Resolutions. Passing on their recommendations.

22. Report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. Passing on their recommendations.

23. Reports of other committees.

24. Place and date of 1928 Convention.

25. New Business presented by delegates.

26. Adjournment.

A Successful Convention.

The first annual convention of the Central States' Co-operative League was held at Bloomington, Ill., on May 22nd and 23rd. From all indications this was a very successful convention and undoubtedly contributed in a large measure toward strengthening and solidifying the consumers' co-operative movement in the central part of the United States.

Besides the four delegates representing the central organization, there were altogether 25 regular voting delegates present from 10 different societies affiliated with the League. There also were present twelve fraternal delegates, representing six different organizations.

Many matters of vital interest to the movement were considered and many important measures passed.

A. W. Warinner, a veteran co-operative worker, is the executive secretary and educational director of the League.

THE PRESIDENTIAL JESTER



Who is here but Calvin Coolidge, our Massachusetts politician and representative of big business, who has forced himself to frolic around South Dakota in chaps (no longer in style for ranchers, unfortunately) and try to lasso some farmer votes. He fills the community with glee, and some of his press agents are beginning to suspect people are laughing at him.



Danger of War and the United Front of the Working Class

By G. BEICHEK.

A characteristic feature of the present situation is the increased activity of the international bourgeoisie in absolutely all phases of the class struggle. We are unable to lose sight of the fact there has been a logical sequence in all these international events, from the Chinese revolution to the latest white-guard intrigue in the U. S. S. R., a sequence determined by the irreconcilable contradictions inevitably arising from the parallel existence of two systems—the capitalist and the socialist. As the relations between these two systems become more acute a danger arises which could at any moment become the procurer of an armed attack on the U. S. S. R. of a bloc of capitalist states.

A survey of the international situation at present maturing, taking into consideration all those elements which have created it, especially the rapid development of individual isolated events, will show that the international bourgeoisie are making feverish efforts to utilize the period of relative stabilization of capitalism before it is too late.

The undermining of capitalist stabilization in the Far East, the Chinese and colonial events are forcing the bourgeoisie to hurry still more, and the steady strengthening of Soviet Russia plays also no small part in the process. Regarded in this light the question as to how the international bourgeoisie intends to deal with its class foes at home becomes one of the greatest importance, and is the most important factor of the present stage of development. The working class, which has during the last 10 years passed through the furnaces of world war and post-revolutionary reaction, is very different from that existing on the eve of August, 1914. Its experience of mass-scale struggle has increased, its level of class-consciousness is indubitably higher and it is now incomparably more difficult for the bourgeoisie to establish "peace in industry," and "civil peace," which constitute a sine qua non for serious military attacks. The international bourgeoisie knows all this as well as we do, and this is why, an elaborate system of scurrilous provocation against the U. S. S. R. is accompanied by feverish attacks on the working class at home.

To deprive the working class of the right to strike, to

cut down the rights of labor organizations, to impede in every way the ever-increasing aspirations of the workers towards the united front and trade union unity, such is the true meaning of the international bourgeoisie's "social" policy in the present transitional period.

The latest achievements in this field have been the anti-trade union bill in England, compulsory arbitration in Norway, the French bill in course of preparation for the militarization of the trade unions in case of war, and, finally, the degradation of the Italian trade unions into Fascist organizations.

It must be clear to all that the sum total of the British conservative government's military provocations against Soviet Russia make up an integral part of the international bourgeoisie's general attack on the world proletariat as a whole.

The fact that the British conservative government has appeared as the instigator of the attack on Soviet Russia is attributable to the British bourgeoisie's high level of "class consciousness" and the extent to which its interests are involved in the colonies and semi-colonies. The degree of hostility towards Soviet Russia on the part of the other capitalist powers can be determined by a regular succession of fortuitous events.

The fact, however, that in almost all the bigger countries systematic attacks on the legal status of labor organizations are going on, shows clearly that all the capitalist states will, should occasion arise, be found able to "speak English."

A new phase of social conflicts is fraught with grave dangers, but these are all piled upon the backs of the international working class.

The United Front is a powerful weapon in the hands of the working class now invested with exceptional importance as the only effective means of resistance. The united front has become a practical necessity for the international labor movement, and if the reformists intend in future to sabotage it they will have to come out definitely on the side of the belligerent bourgeoisie, consciously assisting it in its endeavors to destroy the working class and its class organizations.

Such is the external state of affairs at the present moment.

Anthracite Becomes Efficient

The world-wide crusade for efficient production has made its dent in the anthracite situation. The demand for mule drivers has almost disappeared. Mule-driving was once a profession, and men who could handle a team of mules with skill, found jobs in every mine.

But electrification has made the mule driver practically a legendary figure. Swift motors rush through dripping gangways; the clinging of engine bells replaces the swearing of the infuriated driver urging an immovable pair of mules to their task. Gangways are still in need of electric lights, however. Save for the few globes twinkling at the cage-bottom, the rest of the mine is left to darkness.

The Lehigh Co. collieries in the Panther Creek Valley are equipped with mechanical boilers which do away with firemen, ashmen, and the usual squad of maintenance men required to keep up steam for the colliery engines. The Panther Creek collieries being of recent construction and development, started with the advantage of modern technique.

But where the collieries can easily look back upon half century of development, as around here, many old engines and antiquated devices can still be seen in daily operation.

These inefficient devices divided the work between mechanical power, and man power. But more efficient machines have come, which propose to eliminate man-power still further. Man-power being the largest item of expense of production, it is peculiarly fitting that companies go in heavy for such machines as cut down on human labor. It is this economy which, in the main, determines the efficiency of a machine.

The average quota of men to a boiler house is about 21. These come under the heading of "maintenance," and usually stay at their posts during strikes and suspensions. The full quota was kept on during the last six months' suspension.

This summer an unexplained enthusiasm for "knocking off" boilermen has seized colliery officials. The firemen not only get "days off," and are compelled to work on holidays with reduced force, but are actually being laid off permanently, and the job left to fewer hands. This situation is one causing much wrinkling of brows. Locals hold meetings that rise to boiling point before the chairman's gavel pounds adjournment, and settlement is attempted on the street corner, or in the barroom.

Nor is this situation a simple one for the union to face. The company has got the right to insist on eight hours work from each man. It holds the right to improve productive methods and cut down labor costs. Its right to these things was duly recognized by the union when the last work contract was signed, granting the companies "efficiency and co-operation."

"Efficiency and co-operation" is a mischievous phrase, and has to be explained over and over again to the miners. Its purpose is to "improve" production by installing man-saving devices, while checking the miners' "comeback" which, otherwise, would inflict damage to the companies in the form of strikes and minor troubles.

As matters stand, the contract gives the company the right to do what it wishes, while the miners are bound to stand rigidly by their agreement, and make no stir until the worst is over.

A recent case here shows the utter helplessness of the miners in meeting the situation. A boiler man was "knocked off," and at a local meeting it was decided to present the superintendent of the colliery with an ultimatum. Either he would rehire the discharged man, or the men would declare a strike. The men greeted this

with enthusiasm. In their opinion, the matter had gone far enough, and drastic measures only could have effect.

But soon enough they were reminded that their contract bound them to honor its provisions; that a strike would be in open violation of its terms; that the case must be carried through proper channels to the conciliation board where, between the operators and the miners, the matter would be thrashed out, and decision rendered. By this decision they would have to abide.

The miners listened, shrugged their shoulders, and wondered at their helplessness. No strike took place; the man was "knocked off"; things took their usual course.

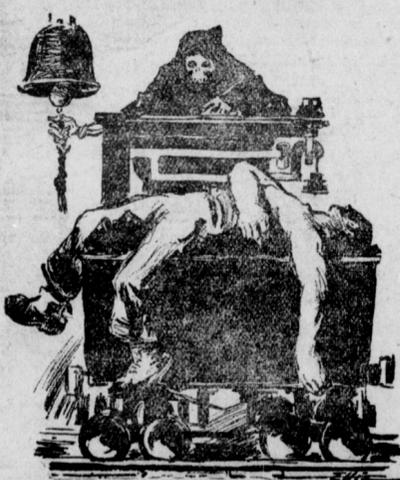
The situation in the anthracite is very unhappy. The bottom has dropped out of the market; one day a week the collieries work, and the rest of the time the miners dawdle away the time standing around street corners, watching the people pass by. Their faces stare at edges of roofs, or they sit on rail sills and play pinochle all day.

While towns glitter still with something of the flash of the old prosperity, and chambers of commerce exult in business booms, the average miner feels his stomach sag, and his children go without decent shoes. Fortunately it is summer, and children walk barefooted.

One almost gasps to wonder what has struck the anthracite such blow. The present depression is the worst ever known, and complaint and suffering is general. Not only those who work suffer, but jobs are beyond price, and those out of work must face a future which time can only darken and make more serious.

Men and women can be heard passing on their way to the woods at three A. M. They carry buckets and slight lunches. These are huckleberry pickers. Dozens of miners out of work search the mountains for huckleberries which hucksters buy from them at fifteen cents a quart. In this way some miners manage to add something to the narrow margin along which they must stretch their living at this time.

THE CHECK WEIGHMAN



WOMEN

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By RIMIDALV NINEL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (By Mail).—"Something to Think About" is the heading of a column which appears in the San Francisco Examiner (a Hearst publication). Beneath this appeared the title: "Ladies and Their Legs." This, indeed, is not inspiring, especially when the column is introduced by the following paragraph: "A motion picture actress returned from Paris with twelve trunks, a new husband and a mouthful of philosophy." One can easily imagine the owner of twelve trunks coming back with a NEW husband, but it takes a credulous mind to imagine the owner of twelve trunksful coming back with even a mouthful of philosophy. Judge for yourselves: "The flapper styles," says she, "are disappearing, for which I am so glad. For they were not beautiful, those styles. The sight of legs is not charming; to be charming women must have mystery..."

Columnist Philosophies.

Mr. Lessing, the columnist, then goes on to discuss this palatable bit of philosophy which he chose to offer the public: "... the generality of her philosophy," says he, "is somewhat appalsauca. The sight of pretty legs is most absolutely, positively and 110 per cent charming," etc. This is the kind of philosophy served to us by our "best" papers. It is the kind of papers filled with philosophical discussions such as the foregoing that have the greatest circulation. Is it a wonder, then, that (according to reliable statistics) over 50 per cent of the adult population in this country has the mentality of a 12-year old child. Of course, any 12-year-old is capable of such sound philosophy.

Further on one might expect something reasonable from this philosopher when he says: "... Female politicians are rarely charming. Competition with men in the sordid struggle for existence has the same effect upon a woman's charm as the smoke-laden atmosphere of a Pittsburgh steel mill would have upon the wings of a butterfly. Which may be regrettable. Yet true." He need not have troubled to tell us so evident a truth; however, one soon sees that he did not realize this to be the only thing he said worth thinking about.

Why Go Into Politics.

Yes, this is worthy of your full consideration.

Why do women become politicians? Does a woman deliberately throw away her charms for politics? Is it possible today for a woman to get along honorably without competing with men? Does the average man earn enough to support her? (Much less a family.) The answer is no. Then what is left for a woman to do? There is no other alternative than to compete with man. How else is she to exist?

Certainly the sordid struggle for existence has the same effect upon a woman's charm as the smoke-laden atmosphere of a Pittsburgh steel mill would have upon the wings of a butterfly." That is it. What other atmosphere is there for the myriads of women who are compelled to earn

their livelihood? Who apart from the favored few of fortune, can keep their wings from being singed by the "sordid smoke?" Think it over, you women who must earn your livelihood: charm is of necessity destroyed before its time in those who must sell themselves, their lives, for wages, in order that the sheltered few may keep their charms. Wage earning women, ours is "a sordid struggle," and for what—a mere existence, so that our bosses may wring profits from us to make their lives, and those of their families, lives of ease and luxury. This being a fact, you might as well give yourself to the task of changing the policies that permit of such travesties. Since we must suffer from the "smoke" and be burned by it, let us not suffer in vain. Let us become politicians, but politicians with a purpose, whose purpose it shall be to clear away the deadly smoke.

Let's Organize.

"Which may be regrettable. Yet true," continues Mr. Lessing. It is most emphatically regrettable, but what are we to do about it? Pine and sigh as he does. Be satisfied with the hot air he, and other like him, pour upon us? Not! Let us make anything such as he may say really "Something to Think about"; let us organize to devise ways and means to do away with such regrettable conditions. We cannot better them by being satisfied with listening to someone tell us they are regrettable. They need a forceful remedy. The remedy is in organized effort to eradicate such evils. It can be done! It must be done! It is up to you to help to do it. You can do this by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, by learning of its work, and carrying out its program.

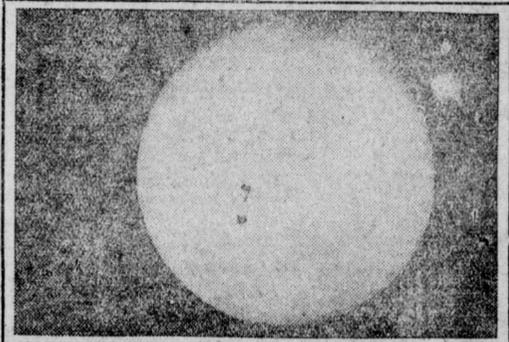
Hindenburg Gov't Gives Empress Palace



Former Empress Hermine returns to Germany and will spend the summer in the great palace of the Hohenzollerns, on Unter den Linden, the house from which they used to rule the country.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

DO COMETS AFFECT WEATHER?



Do comets and sunspots have any influence on climatic conditions on the earth? About as much as a firefly has on the temperature of a human being, says Professor William J. Humphreys, weather bureau astronomer and meteorological physicist, Washington, D. C. Humphreys is shown above to the right. To the left is a view of the Pons-Winnecke comet, recent visitor to the solar system, and below is a telescopic view of the sun. The black areas near the equator are well-developed sunspots.