

## NICARAGUA PROTEST MEET IN WALL ST. ATTACKED

### MILL CITY MAYOR TO PERMIT UNION FAKERS TO PARADE

#### Bosses Lackey Endorses U. T. W. Officials

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 3.—Providing indisputable proof that the leaders of the Textile Council of the Textile Workers are held in great esteem by the mill owners, Mayor Ashley, the one time recipient of a \$20,000 "gift" from the mill bosses association, announced yesterday that he would gladly give a parade permit to the council officials, but "never to the Textile Mills Committee." The entire New Bedford police force broke up a Textile Mills Committee parade last Saturday after clubbing and injuring many and arresting 29 participants. Although the U. T. W. leaders have not as yet signified their intentions of accepting Mayor Ashley's offer of the "fullest police protection" for a parade, the whole offer is recognized as a gesture of the authorities, made to escape the severe condemnation for Saturday's onslaught levelled at them by the great majority of the city's population.

**Bosses' Agents.** The effect of the whole maneuver was entirely unlooked for by the mill barons' agents, occupying city hall, as well as the bosses agents at the head of the Textile Council. All that the Mayor's statement has so far accomplished is to announce to the 28,000 textile strikers in the 12th week of a struggle against wage cuts, that the mayor and his bosses, the mill owners, greatly prefer that they should be led by Binns, Batty and Co., and not by the militant leadership of the Textile Mills Committee. This contention is overwhelmingly sustained by the sentiments expressed by hundreds of workers, upon hearing of Mayor Ashley's statement. These strikers argue very simply, they say: "Any labor leaders that are good for Ashley, and therefore for the mill owners, are not good for us."

**28 Jailed.** The full list of the twenty-eight strikers arrested at Saturday's parade is as follows: Hannibal D. Costa, Eli Keller, Marion Botelho, John Ares, Rose Fernandes, Jack Rubinstein, Manuel Peter, John Pelzar, Andrew Bourassa, Bessie Katsikeras, Joseph Julio, Manuel Moniz, Jose Madieros Arbine, Joseph Cohele, Manuel Machado, Elizabeth Donnelly, Joseph Pacheco, Ellen Dawson, John Gonsalves, Maria C. Silva and Andrew Izyk.

### STAR PERFORMERS AT BIG CARNIVAL

#### Great Program at Joint Defense Affair

Maurice, well-known acrobat and wrestler, and Alex Fox, the workers' strong man, will be among the features at the huge sport carnival and jamboree of the Joint Board to be held Saturday in Starlight Park.

The carnival, the greatest proletarian sporting event ever held in this country, will bring together the leading workingclass athletic organizations in New York. There will be baseball and soccer games, swimming, wrestling, boxing, gymnastics and acrobatics. In addition, a program of music will be rendered by the Hungarian Symphony Orchestra and there will be dancing by a children's ballet. The great carnival will start in the afternoon and last until the early hours of the morning. Admission will be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. All the proceeds will go for the defense of framed-up needle trades workers.

### Flood of Lava Buries Many Philippine Towns

LEGASPI, Philippine Islands, July 3.—The coast town of Libeg, with a population of 7,000, and several villages near the eastern base of the volcano Mayon, have been virtually destroyed by lava streaming down the volcano's side, refugees reaching here reported.

The volcano has been in eruption since June 21, and all the inhabitants of the devastated district are thought to have left days ago.

### NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE U. S. S. R.

The immense resources of the Soviet Union, which probably exceed those of any other country, have been explored only to a comparatively small degree. In 1925 a discovery was made in the Ural region of potash reserves which are believed to be among the greatest in the world. The Kursk anomaly, of which extensive studies have been made only recently, gives evidence of containing iron ore reserves as great as those of the rest of the world combined.

### Taxi Chauffeur Must Take Day Off---But How?

American "justice" becomes more magnanimous day after day. Workers must have vacations, is its latest decree, regardless of whether they have the money to procure a vacation or not.

This recent stand was illustrated yesterday when Recorder Cain in Bayonne yesterday sentenced Edward Schilling, 28 years old, a taxicab driver, of 181 West 24th St., to take his wife, Julia, to Coney Island on the fourth of July. Failure to comply with the court's order, the omnipotent recorder said, would mean a jail sentence.

Mrs. Schilling had complained to the judge that her husband "never took her out." He said that he had to work seven days a week in order to procure a living wage, and had no time to go out for pleasure.

But American justice rectified this wrong. Trust American justice for that. Even if Schilling has to starve, or lose his job.

### DISTRICT 1 FOR GENERAL STRIKE

#### Anthracite Miners Fight McGarry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

By ANTHRACITE MINER.

SCRANTON, July 3.—The Brennan-McGarry crew, so-called new officials of district 1, again exposed their cowardice and treachery when on Thursday they turned down a resolution calling for a general strike in the district. The resolution was introduced by James Lamarca and Chas. Licata of local 1703 of which Frank McGarry, new district president, is a member.

Members of local 1703 and in fact miners throughout the whole district are in favor of a general strike. The McGarry, Brennan, Harris forces have shown that they are following in the footsteps of the reactionary Cappellini machine.

#### Bitter Struggle.

The miners have been thru starvation and all kind of misery for months, their leaders have been murdered, the rank and file have been discriminated against. But the so-called new district officials have done nothing to force the Pennsylvania Coal Company to concede to the demands of the miners in its collieries.

The contractor system against which the miners have fought so bitterly still exists. The wage cuts throughout the Pennsylvania Coal Co. fields still are enforced. The terrorization by the company in combination with the contractors and the old district officials led by Cappellini, Lewis and Kennedy is still going on.

Yet when the left wing advances a proposition for the elimination of (Continued on Page Two)

### 2 New Patents For Artificial Rubber

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Artificial rubber on a commercially feasible scale may become possible as a result of two new patents taken out in Germany and England, copies of which have been received by the Department of Commerce here.

The Soviet Union offered a first prize of \$50,000 and a second of \$25,000 for five pounds of synthetic rubber with the formula delivered in Moscow before Jan. 1, 1928. No announcement has yet been made of the awards.

### Industrial Institutes In the Soviet Union

Thirty-five new scientific industrial institutes have been created during the past ten years to carry on research in various branches of industry in the Soviet Union. Among these are chemical, radio, silicate, automobile, mineral, thermotechnical, electro-technical, peat, leather, tobacco, metallurgical, mining, geophysical, hydraulic, oil, physico-technical, sugar, coal and agricultural institutes.

### Allen Will Publish New Hearst Sheet

OMAHA, July 3.—Nelson B. Updike, the owner of the Omaha Bee-News, announced the sale of that newspaper to the William Randolph Hearst interests. Hearst will take over the property on August 1. Terms of the sale were not made public.

Updike also announced that former Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, editor of the Wichita Beacon, will be publisher of the paper under the Hearst management.

### OVER HUNDRED ARE JAILED IN HORTHY TERROR

#### Torture Men, Women, in Jails

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

VIENNA, July 3.—In spite of denial by the Budapest government that arrests involving more than a hundred workers have been made within the last few days, further arrests are being made hourly.

Since the issuance of the official denial 12 more arrests have been reported.

Earlier reports alleged that a wholesale round-up of workers, charged with spreading Communist propaganda, was being carried out by the Horthy authorities. At least one hundred workers, many of them women, are reported to have been victims of the police raids.

The government is endeavoring to maintain a wall of secrecy around proceedings in Hungary, but some details of the government's persecution are now available.

According to official report, the arrested workers are being submitted to the most brutal torture by the jail and police authorities in their effort to force them to make incriminatory statements.

A grueling examination preceded the imprisonment of most of the workers. A few against whom no accusations could possibly be maintained have been released by the authorities. They continue to be under the strictest surveillance, however.

Further examination of the prisoners is being arranged for immediately, and it is believed that the next twenty-four hours will witness numerous other arrests.

### FIFTY HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Faulty equipment caused a Bergen St. car to jump the rail with the result that one passenger was killed, the motorman so badly injured that he is expected to die and fifty others hurt.

The practice of overcrowding street cars that are run by over-worked motormen leads to such accidents, which find their victims among the workers.

### Production Lower in Two Ford Factories

DETROIT, Mich., July 3.—Despite the efforts of the executives of the Ford Motors Corporation in speeding up production, the Fordson factory, where more than 80,000 men are at work, is turning out only 2,800 complete Model A autos daily, it was announced today.

The plant, however, is making 3,100 motors daily.

At the top of production of Model T, nearly 10,000 cars were turned out daily, with a maximum working force of 110,000 men. The two Ford plants now employ nearly 120,000 workers.

### 3 Of Those Jailed When Police Attacked Anti-Imperialist Demonstration



Police came to the rescue of Wall Street yesterday, charging into a crowd of about 1,000 workers who were demonstrating in Wall Street against American imperialism's war on Nicaragua. Above are three of the 14 arrested. They are, from left to right, Rebecca Grecht, election campaign manager of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER and Workers Party candidate for U. S. Senator; and Kate Gittow, secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Women.



### THEREIN TO BE AT BIG CONCERT

#### Will Play 'International' at Coney Stadium

For the first time American workers will hear the International coming in mysterious tones out of the air. This miracle will be performed at the great concert and entertainment to be held in Coney Island Stadium Saturday evening, July 14, when Prof. Leo Theremin, the great scientist of the Soviet Union, will demonstrate his new sensational musical invention.

Prof. Theremin has revolutionized musical science. All previous musical production from the earliest times has required the use of some musical instrument. Prof. Theremin has for the first time succeeded in drawing musical tones of the greatest beauty directly out of the air. His invention has created a sensation throughout the world.

At the great concert at Coney Island Stadium Theremin will make his first appearance before an American working class audience. In addition to the International, he will play many other selections.

Theremin will be only one of the features at this unusual concert. Arnold Volpe, famous conductor, will lead an orchestra of 50 musicians in a program of symphonic selections. A well-known ballet of interpretative dances, as well as many other numbers, will help make this concert an epoch-making musical event.

### Unity Camp Full

The management committee of Unity Camp has announced that the camp is full, and requests comrades not to seek accommodations until next Monday.

### HALT FASCIST FLIGHT

BUDAPEST, July 3.—Hungarian fascists are backing a flight from Hungary to Italy over Yugoslav territory, it is claimed. The flyer, Lieutenant Kassa, has been refused permission by the Yugoslavian authorities to cross over the country.

### ARMY OF BOYS SEEKS JOB; FINDS IT FILLED

"Boy, general office work; neat appearance essential; salary, \$15-\$20 to start. Vredenburg, Kennedy Co., 171 Madison Ave."

Several hundred boys, looking for jobs to help out poverty-stricken parents, read this want ad in a New York newspaper yesterday morning. They gathered outside 171 Madison Ave. struggling for positions near the entrance. The boys started coming shortly after dawn and at 6:30 there were about 250 of them crowding on the pavement.

### FRENCH DIE-HARDS TO ADD TO NAVY

#### Doumergue Watches Huge Imperialist Fleet

PARIS, July 3.—France never will permit her re-born navy to fall again in strength, President Doumergue said at a dinner tonight aboard the cruiser Duquesne, off Havre, where from a destroyer he had watched the most ambitious naval manoeuvres held by the navy since 1913.

After explaining that these naval manoeuvres should cause worry to no one, and that their only "ambition is to maintain peace" the President goes on: "The construction of this fleet is indispensable to our national dignity and safety. We shall continue methodically to add to it. Several of our new warships already have carried the French colors throughout the world, for France wants her navy and her sailors to stay on the high seas."

### Important Meeting of 'Daily' Agents Thursday

An important meeting of all section, subsection and unit DAILY WORKER agents of District 2 will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 26-28 Union Square. The meeting is being called for the purpose of discussing plans for the great concert that is being arranged for Saturday, July 14, in Coney Island Stadium.

An appeal has been issued to all DAILY WORKER agents by Harry Fox, campaign director of the "Daily," to give this undertaking their utmost support.

### Inter-City Gang War Seen in Thug Killing

Authorities of America's two largest cities were confronted today with something new in criminal activities—an inter-city gang war.

When Frank Uale, Brooklyn gang chief, was shot to death here Sunday, police attributed the killing to Chicago gangsters who had come here to settle a grudge against him because of his activities in the midwestern city's gang feuds. An exchange of communications with the Chicago police seemed to bear this theory out.

And now the authorities of both cities are inclined to the belief that Chicago will be the scene of the next murder, with New York assassins invading the western metropolis for revenge. Chicago police have been warned to head off the invaders before they enter.

### 15 Dead, 25 Severely Injured in Indian Riot

CALCUTTA, India, July 3.—Newspaper advices say that fifteen persons were killed and twenty-five more severely wounded in religious rioting at Khatapur.

Hindus and Sikhs are reported to have attacked a Mohammedan religious procession when it attempted to pass a Hindu temple.

Statements from members of the different religious cults lay the blame on the British authorities. They say that the officials are doing all in their power to incite such hatred and fights among the different religions in an effort to keep them from uniting and forming a powerful national sentiment among themselves.

### MANY INJURED IN POLICE ASSAULT, FOURTEEN JAILED

#### Minor, Schachtman, and Grecht Are Arrested

Charging into the crowd with clubs flying and fists swinging at faces, police yesterday afternoon attacked a demonstration of about 1,000 workers at Wall and Broad Sts. which demanded that American marines be immediately withdrawn from Nicaragua.

The demonstration, which was arranged by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, began at 12:30 with the raising of placards by a group of Young Pioneers directly in front of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., near the New York Stock Exchange.

#### Police Charge

Hardly had the crowd of workers gathered around an automobile from the top of which speakers began to address them when 14 detectives of the Wall St. and Madison Lane squads and 30 patrolmen of the Old Slip Station descended upon them. The policemen, brandishing their clubs, and the plain clothes men making liberal use of their fists, kicking and slugging the workers and began tearing up the placards which bore such slogans as "Defeat Wall Street's War Against Nicaragua," "Millions of Unemployed While the Funds of the United States Go for Conquest in Nicaragua," and "Why Not Relieve the Farmer Instead of Supporting the Banker?"

On the same corner a preacher was giving a "Bible talk." The police did not molest the preacher.

#### Slug Speakers

Robert Wolf, poet and novelist, got up on top of the automobile and began speaking. A policeman immediately threw him down.

Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER and Communist candidate for U. S. Senator, mounted the roof of the automobile. Minor was pulled from the top of the car by two policemen and thrown to the pavement, where he was kicked and slugged. Speaker after speaker, undaunted by the assault, arose to tell the workers of the role played by Wall St. in murdering the natives of Nicaragua and to demand the immediate withdrawal of American marines. All were thrown down, slugged and placed under arrest.

Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, was viciously hit in the face and a large cut made over her right eye, from which the blood streamed freely. Another worker, Nathan Kaplan, was dragged into the Old Slip police station and there slugged in the face by Policeman John Keegan and two plain clothes detectives. In hitting Kaplan in the mouth, Keegan's fist collided with the worker's teeth and his finger was cut. Keegan declared later in court that Kaplan had "biten" him.

Those arrested were hurried off to South St. police station. The crowd of workers followed and were joined by dock workers and a meeting was improvised at the edge of the river. Again the police appeared on the scene and resumed their previous slugging tactics, finally dispersing the workers. A total of 14 were arrested.

The police showed not even the (Continued on Page Two)

### SOVIET'S VESSEL NEARS AMUNDSEN

#### Now Within Few Miles of Lundborg

VRIGO BAY, SPITZBERGEN, July 3.—The U.S.S.R. Ice Breaker Krassin, which had been reported near six of the twenty-four men lost on Arctic ice wastes, wired it would be impossible to reach the survivors for several days.

According to the Krassin's report Monday night, the ship had penetrated to within a few miles of where Capt. Einar-Paal Lundborg, Swedish aviator who rescued General Umberto Nobile, and five of Nobile's companions are marooned. The ship was expected to rescue them at any hour.

Strong winds and thick fog swept over the region, the ice closed in about the Krassin, and the message of hope was cancelled.

The northern elements have held secret for days the fate of nine men who flew from land over the ice in search of the lost explorers—Raold Amundsen and five men and Lieut. Babushkin of the Soviet air force and two companions.

Amundsen has not been heard from since June 18, and the others have been missing since the last week of May.

On next Monday the

## Daily Worker

will be a bigger and better paper, appearing for the first time in its "new dress" with standard 8-column pages.

In the meantime we request the readers to excuse some faults in both appearance and regularity of delivery, due to disorder in the mechanical departments, incident to moving into our new quarters in the Workers Center on Union Square.

We are sure you will be pleased by the new form of The DAILY WORKER, beginning next Monday.

Will you get a new reader for The Daily Worker?  
New address: 26-28 Union Square, New York.  
New telephone: Stuyvesant 1696.

# Fall River Police Prove Unable to Prevent Second Mill Committee Meeting

## BREAK UP RALLY ON HIRED FIELD; NEW LOT RENTED

### Hundreds Stream Into Mill Union

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 3.—The Fall River police suffered another highly discomfiting defeat at the hands of the Textile Mills Committee when they again attempted to disrupt another mass meeting of textile workers held Monday. All the elaborate preparations to break up the union meeting on the lot they had an option on went to naught as the union leaders transferred the meeting to another lot and held a highly enthusiastic meeting attended by thousands. Hundreds of workers are streaming into the Mill Committee.

The Textile Mills Committee secured an option on a large empty lot at 30 Mulberry St., after the police here had terrorized Fall River halleppers into cancelling every contract they signed.

Police Ruse. In spite of having completely terrorized the woman who is part owner of the lot with her son, the police failed to change the option document because it was the son who had signed the legal papers. The police therefore attempted another ruse. They put signs up around the boundaries of the lot and mobilized large squads of police to surround it, just before the meeting.

When the speakers arrived they found large groups of police holding off a crowd of thousands of textile workers. Peter Hegelias who was scheduled to be chairman of the meeting, then marched in the center of the field and began to speak. The police immediately grabbed Hegelias, and after manhandling him placed him under arrest for trespassing.

James Ried, head of the Fall River T.M.C. and Albert Weisbord, national leader of the T.M.C. then forced their way to the middle of the plot of ground. The crowd of thousands surged in after them. Just as Ried began to speak, the police again launched an attack, this time on the mill workers, leaving Ried and Weisbord untouched. This was done, it is obvious, because the trespassing

## Striker and His Wife Calm Despite Police Officials Grin



Augusto C. G. Pinto and his wife, striking textile workers arrested by the New Bedford police are shown here with William H. McCarty, a police sergeant. These strikers have defied police brutality in picketing the mills.

## NEGRO LYNCHED IN MISSISSIPPI

### Third Victim in Four Days in Same State

LIBERTY, Miss., July 3.—The third lynching in four days had been recorded in Mississippi today after Shug McElwee, a Negro farm hand, was executed by a mob of white men late Monday.

He was sought for by a mob about a week ago, after an alleged criminal act. The crowd was able to find no trace of him at the time. But late Monday Deputy Sheriff E. E. Blount of Amite County arrested McElwee about thirteen miles from town.

He attempted to bring his prisoner into the city, but was met by a crowd of "citizens," who seized the Negro after a half-hearted resistance on the sheriff's part. By the time the sheriff reached the town the mob had hanged McElwee to a tree along the roadside.

Two other lynchings occurred Friday when James and Stanley Beardson were lynched near Brookhaven.

law did not apply to them, they being seditaries to the option.

Union representatives had in the meantime been hastily seeking another meeting place. They secured it from a woman, who though threatened by police refused to cancel her permission for a meeting. The meeting that followed was a huge success, much to the chagrin of the police. The whole attendance driven from the other meeting place had come to this one.

## Philadelphia Plans Daily Worker Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. July 3.—A Red Press Picnic has been arranged here for August 26. The place where it will be held will be announced soon. All proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER and the Freight. Special features are being prepared for the occasion.

All party and fraternal organizations of Philadelphia have been asked to arrange any conflicting affairs for that date and to cooperate for the success of this picnic.

## POLICE ATTACK WORKERS MEET

### Slug, Jail 14 in Anti-Imperialist Protest

(Continued from Page One)

pretense of courtesy towards women, slugging and arresting Kate Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Women and one of the veterans of the American labor movement; Rebecca Grecht, election campaign manager of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party; Sophie Melman, of the Young Workers League and Fannie Toehy, in addition to Harriet Silverman.

Others Jailed

Robert Minor, Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender; D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers School; George Powers, secretary of the Architectural Bronze and Structural Workers Union; Phil Frankford, of the Young Workers League; Robert Wolf, Manuel George, Nathan Kaplan and Harry Gannes were locked up in the second precinct police station.

Those arrested were officially charged with "obstructing traffic, making speeches to incite riot and insulting an officer." The New York Section of the International Labor Defense furnished \$500 bail for the release of Minor. He refused bail saying that he would remain with his comrades. Later, after being instructed by Workers Party headquarters to accept the bail in order that he might be able to get out this edition of The DAILY WORKER, Minor accepted bail and was released.

The prisoners made the corridors of the police station ring in singing the "International."

All those arrested were scheduled to come up for a hearing in the Night Court last night. Jacques Buitenkant, attorney representing the International Labor Defense, appeared in court for them.

## RALLY STRIKERS TO MILLS JULY 9

### Mill Committee Calling Thousands to Picket

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 3.—Most important among the preparatory measures adopted by the New Bedford Textile Workers Union of the strikers to meet the bosses' challenge to open the mills July 9 with great mass picket demonstrations, are the circulars which are being distributed by the tens of thousands.

Headed by the slogans, "Textile Strikers Stand Firm" and "Fight to a Finish," the following leaflet called for a turnout of tens of thousands next Monday:

"After twelve weeks of successful fighting, in which the mill owners have used every conceivable method of breaking our fight we still stand firm. The mill owners have used all forms of intimidation, clubbed our picket lines, thrown our leaders in jail, yet the fight goes on. Our picket lines are growing bigger. The spirit and determination of the workers to win is growing by leaps and bounds.

"The mill owners, because of their thirst for profits, are very anxious to open the mills. They will do everything from now on until July 9th to break our strike. From now up till July 9th every worker must redouble his energy on the picket line. Not a single scab, not a single yellow-belly should enter the mills. The workers must turn out in thousands on the picket line in answer to the mill owners' attempt to open the mills.

"At this time we must more than ever rally around the banner of our union. The New Bedford Textile Workers' Union has shown that it is the only textile union that fights most militantly for all the textile workers.

"The textile barons will try to open the mills with a wage cut. If they do not succeed in this attempt, they will try to open the mills by giving the workers back their wage cut and introducing the speed-up, so-called labor extension plan. We warn the workers that the officials of the A. F. T. O. and the U. T. W. are committed to the idea of (speed-up) cooperation. To go back to work under the speed-up system would be worse than the wage cut.

"We must make the bosses agree to the demands of our union. Every textile worker must join the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union."

WALL ST. AIDS FASCISTS NAPLES, July 3 (U. P.)—Forty casks of gold were unloaded today from the liner Roma from New York.

## UTILITIES TRY TO ALTER TEXTS IN WISCONSIN

### 900 Speeches Made By Power Men in 1 Year

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UP)—Efforts of Wisconsin utilities interests to have civics text books of public schools revised to meet their views were disclosed today in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the power industry.

Documents introduced during examination of John N. Cadby, former Wisconsin railroad commissioner, showed that a committee of educators "co-operated" with the utilities association, of which Cadby is secretary, in making a survey of text books. Suggestions for changes in the books were submitted by the committee.

Nine hundred speeches before an aggregate audience of 175,000 persons were delivered by utilities speakers in Wisconsin during the year ending May 1, 1928, a report in evidence showed.

Playlets on utilities subjects "have proved popular" and the association has arranged to present them before various civic groups, the report added.

## BLOCKERS DEFY ZARITSKY GANG

### Warned to Keep Hands Off Local 42

The threat of Max Zaritsky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International to the Blockers Local 42, that it will be suspended from the union and "reorganized," if it does not stop supporting the Millinery Hand Workers Local 43 in its fight for life against the attacks of the right wing Zaritsky gang, was answered by a communication from the local defying Zaritsky and demanding the reinstatement of Local 43.

The letter, which was made public yesterday, sarcastically ridicules Zaritsky's ten day ultimatum, and yet records a sincere desire to have the membership's demand for an honest amalgamation instead of the fake amalgamation schemes of the right wing carried out.

## Report 3 Dead in Minnesota Cyclone

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 3.—Three persons were reported dead, at least nine were suffering severe injuries, and property and crop damage was mounting into the millions as disrupted communications brought incomplete and unconfirmed reports of the ravages of the wind, rain and electrical storm that swept over parts of Minnesota and North and South Dakota late Sunday and early today.

## Longest Non-Stop Air Flight to be Attempted

ROME, July 3.—The longest non-stop airplane flight ever attempted—from Rome to Buenos Aires, a distance of approximately 7,000 miles, will start Tuesday before 7 and 11 p. m., weather permitting, the air ministry announced tonight.

A huge airplane of the Savoia type, the S-64, with a 600 horsepower engine, will be used. Major Arturo Ferrarin and Major Carlo De Prete will handle the machine, which has been prepared under the greatest official secrecy.

The airplane has a non-stop flying range of more than 65 hours and will carry 5,000 kilograms of gasoline. The aviators expect to arrive in Buenos Aires Thursday night or Friday morning.

## J. H. THOMAS AIDS PAY SLASH MOVE IN GREAT BRITAIN

### Militant R.R. Workers Fight Betrayal

LONDON, July 3.—At the annual meeting of the National Union of Railwaymen now being held in England, J. H. Thomas, secretary of the union, and the former Colonial Secretary in MacDonald's Government, informed the railroad workers that they must "prepare themselves for a wage decrease." This advice came after Thomas, together with other union bureaucrats, was invited to a conference by the railroad companies in which he was asked to agree to a wage cut.

Thomas is opposed to any move on the part of the union to fight against the proposed wage decrease and lengthening of hours. He openly declared that he believes a wage cut to be "inevitable."

A large section of the union is bitterly fighting against Thomas and is agitating for strike action if the proposed wage cut is put into effect.

## Daily Worker Picnic to be Held in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. July 3.—Unit 3B of the Workers (Communist) Party of Philadelphia is making preparations for a picnic to be held on July 15 at 34th and Cumberland Aves. All proceeds will be donated to The DAILY WORKER.

## 2 AVIATORS KILLED

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—Two naval aviators were killed here yesterday, one instantly and the second dying shortly afterwards, when their plane failed to right itself from a loop and nose-dived 1,000 feet into Narragansett Bay.

## Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

- Catherine Douglas, Camden, \$5; Geo. Polly, Pittsburgh, \$1; M. S. Pittsburgh, \$50; M. Milos, Pittsburgh, \$30; S. Romedios, Pittsburgh, \$50; M. Turshin, Pittsburgh, \$25; Frank Bega, Pittsburgh, \$50; Steve Drasic, Pittsburgh, \$50; F. Smerkas, Pittsburgh, \$25; Joe Delacroce, Pittsburgh, \$50; Joseph Mower, Pittsburgh, \$1; John Brakus, Pittsburgh, \$50; A. Draw, Pittsburgh, \$20; John Baetalle, Pittsburgh, \$25; A. Raduick, Pittsburgh, \$25; George Grugna, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, \$25; John Tolin, Pittsburgh, \$50; Steve Selekaco, Pittsburgh, \$50; Joseph F. Jarocic, Pittsburgh, \$25; Matt Ellich, Pittsburgh, \$25; Pave Cameo, Pittsburgh, \$50; Joseph Howard, Pittsburgh, \$25; Man, Pittsburgh, \$25; Cybovic, Pittsburgh, \$25; Badyann, Pittsburgh, \$25; F. Marzeto, Pittsburgh, \$25; Liberty C. Co., H. Fada, Cleveland, \$1; S. Paremko, Cleveland, \$25; S. Bahiando, Cleveland, \$50; J. Harnatiuk, Cleveland, \$50; J. Epemon, Cleveland, \$25; I. Poubas, Brooklyn, \$25; Mike Catas, Brooklyn, \$25; Enimou, Brooklyn, \$25; Nicolson, Brooklyn, \$20; Smito, Brooklyn, \$20; Morris Brooklyn, \$20; Max Dworkin, New York, \$1; Phillip, New York, \$1; I. Canter, New York, \$10; L. Resnino, New York, \$10; H. Epstein, New York, \$15; S. Bloch, New York, \$25; A. Adlerstein, New York, \$15; H. Lieberman, New York, \$15; H. Minusau, New York, \$10; Finnish Workers Ass'n, San Francisco, \$9.90; Jackson, San Francisco, \$1; Max Bozo, San Francisco, \$1; Street Nucleus No. 1, San Francisco, \$19.95; Street Nucleus No. 3, San Francisco, \$4.50; E. M. Lee, New York, \$1; August Schlemmer, Chicago, \$1; George Nickerson, Minneapolis, \$1; J. Maximovich, Detroit, \$4; Bertha J. Lich, W. Roxbury, \$5; Anton Kratofil, Norwalk, \$5; V. S. Vasa, Long Beach, \$2; Abe Katz, Plainfield, \$1; I. Levine, Plainfield, \$1.
- J. Strauss, New Brunswick, \$1.00; Frank Baumholtz, Midvale, \$1.00; L. Krymer, Brooklyn, \$5.00; Edis Bjorjman, Portland, \$15.00; P. Petryk, Bethlehem, 50 cents; M. Krling, 50 cents; S. Holyk, 25 cents; Klapko, Bethlehem, \$5.00; I. Czapko, 50 cents; Joe Yelenico, Bethlehem, 50 cents; Stanley Mikulaska, Bethlehem, 50 cents; Joseph Kinnard, Anacortes, \$1.00; J. P. Hancock, Kendworth, \$1.00; Amalgamated Food Workers, Bakers Local No. 1, New York, \$8.00; Cloakmakers Work Council, Bronx, \$5.00; M. L. Vawter, Riatio, \$10.00; Mary Fradin, Youngstown, \$25.00; E. Burns Wilson, Berkeley, \$2.50; Dr. Harenburg, Baltimore, \$5.00; Wasman, Baltimore, \$50; David Gordon, Baltimore, \$1.00; Pearlman, \$1.00; V. Keskinen, Berkeley, \$1.00; M. Rats, Berkeley, \$1.00; Lydia Pakonen, Berkeley, \$1.00; Anton Saari, Berkeley, \$50; Ed. Lehti, Berkeley, \$50; C. Tammi, Berkeley, \$25; Albin Leina, Berkeley, \$25; V. Kemp, Berkeley, \$25; Esther Antio, Berkeley, \$25; Adelip Tonia, Berkeley, \$25; Hilja Suakala, Berkeley, \$50; C. Strota, Berkeley, \$25; S. Carlson, Berkeley, \$50; O. Lenvio, Berkeley, \$25; V. Naino, Berkeley, \$25; John Malu, Berkeley, \$25; John Hendrickson, Berkeley, \$25; J. B. Lee, Berkeley, \$25; F. Hill, Berkeley, \$25; John Steckman, Berkeley, \$25; John Kapor, San Francisco, \$1.00.

## HOW U. S. GOVERNMENT MISTREATS VETERANS

Many are the sad tales of the brave boys of our land who went away to war loving their country, came back heroes to be seized, robbed of their freedom, had someone apply for compensation for them which they did not themselves receive, exploited and battered around without knowing just how or why.

And it is difficult for anyone to understand the shameful way their helplessness has been turned to account for the profit of crafty individuals, for it is hard to believe these things would happen in our day and that we would permit it. Let us hear the account of John W. Darnell:

"I was seized on May 20, 1921, by the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, without warrant, or an indictment or a charge against me, and held confined without a trial until on June 7th, 1921, when the State of Missouri discriminated against my Montana citizenship, my former U. S. army service and my constitutional rights by transferring me out of state jurisdiction and into federal jurisdiction without according me the right of defense. I was held in federal imprisonment until October 2, 1927.

"On January 11, 1922 Missouri held an unlawful state action while I was then in federal confinement and without my knowledge or a defense against such action, it appointed an unlawful guardian over my "person and estate" although I had no estate in Missouri and my "person" was in federal keep. Then someone made fraudulent claims that my former military service required the payment of federal compensation, which false claims were disallowed the first time,

but granted the second. Such claims were made without my knowledge or consent and I refused to recognize the illegal compensation.

"On March 20th, 1922, I was subjected to an alien trial in the William A. White medical oligarchy and held imprisoned thereafter in St. Elizabeth's Hospital (the National asylum) Washington, D. C., until on August 20, 1926, and without any lawful commitment to that place. On the last date I was transferred to Sheridan, Wyoming.

"On November 27-29 I was taken back to St. Louis, Mo., under guard in federal jurisdiction and subjected to a state notice of a charge and a trial to be held against me, October 3, 1927. Although I had not been in the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri since June 7th, 1921, I demanded a hearing. The U. S. Veterans' Bureau had ceased to recognize the illegal trial in White's medical oligarchy without court proceedings. I won the case and 'took' possession of myself."

"During the whole of that imprisonment I demanded a constitutional trial in court, a charge to be placed against me, the right to defense, but without avail. I protested, I petitioned, I threatened future prosecution—for which I was subjected to "vindictive punishment" in retaliation. But in vain!"

Could you have understood such treatment, yourself? Or why you should be battered around this way simply because you had been a part of the American army serving this country in its wars? —MYRTLE DE MONTIS.

## Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist

By JOHN PEPPER

What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.

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# Move to Eliminate Communists from Coming Cuban Presidential Election

## MACHADO TO BE SOLE CANDIDATE TO CRUSH LABOR

### Persecution of Workers Continues

HAVANA, Cuba, July 3.—Simultaneously with the announcement that the "Liberal," Conservative and "Popular" parties will support Gerardo Machado, enemy of the Cuban working class and friend of American invested interests as their common candidate to succeed himself in the forthcoming elections, has come the statement that no other parties will be permitted to nominate candidates. This is a direct attempt on the part of the government to eliminate the Communist Party from the election campaign.

The move is also calculated to eliminate such candidates as General Menditea, who it is feared by the Machadists might form a new party with the support of certain reactionary labor elements, and the former war minister Irujo, who was suddenly dismissed by Machado when it was learned that he was secretly preparing his own candidacy for president.

#### Widespread Protest

"It is no secret that most European and American governments are justly alarmed at the proportions which the militant labor movement has assumed, Machado yesterday stated to representatives of the press. 'I limit myself to expelling the agitators,' declared Machado whose police and troops have repeatedly used force against the Cuban workers.

Machado's denial follows by several days the secret meeting recently held in his office between him and the heads of the secret service and police bureaus and a number of secret agents. The purpose of the conference was to elaborate plans for the nationwide persecution of workers and workers' organizations. It is estimated that a number of forged documents which have been prepared for the occasion were for use against outstanding figures in the Cuban labor movement.

Cuban police have been unusually active in preparing the new campaign and numbers of workers are known to be under arrest at present. Some of them are already awaiting deportation on government vessels.

## BANKS WAX FAT; WORKERS STARVE

WASHINGTON, July 3.—In answer to the call of the Comptroller of Currency for a report from all banks, four have already made their public.

The combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the Chemical National Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Central Union Trust Company and the New York Trust Company total \$210,000,000. The undivided profits total \$23,000,000, according to their own statements.

## USSR Cooperatives Show Big Increase

MOSCOW, July 2.—The cooperatives, which play an increasingly important part in the Soviet grain market, showed considerable expansion of all their activities during the past year. The agricultural producers' cooperatives alone had a turnover in the fiscal year 1926-27 (October 1, 1926-September 30, 1927) of 2,850,000,000 rubles, as compared with 2,125,800,000 rubles in the preceding year, an increase of 34 per cent. The membership of agricultural producers' cooperatives increased from 6,943,000 on October 1, 1926 to 7,691,000 on October 1, 1927. The amount of business done by the consumers' cooperatives (engaged also in grain purchasing) increased from 7,053,300,000 rubles to 10,005,000,000 rubles, an increase of 42 per cent. The membership of the consumers' cooperatives increased from 12,462,000 as of October 1, 1926, to 15,073,000 as of October 1, 1927.

## Two States Produce Nearly 50% of Coal

The importance of West Virginia and Kentucky as coal producing states may be judged from the following figures: In May, 1928, Kentucky produced 5,100,000 tons, West Virginia 11,590,000 tons. The total production for the country in May 1928 was 36,624,000 tons so that these two states produced nearly 50 per cent of all the bituminous coal that month. As compared with 1923 production in Kentucky represents a gain of 1,333,000 tons; West Virginia a gain of 1,764,000 tons. In the same month of 1928, as compared with 1923, Pennsylvania dropped from 15,685,000 tons to 9,738,000 tons; Ohio from 3,770,000 to 925,000 tons; Illinois from 5,666,000 to 2,700,000 tons.

**AUTHOR COMMITS SUICIDE.**  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—Jack Betha, editor of the Birmingham Post, and author of a number of novels, was found dead in a Birmingham hotel room at 4 p. m. yesterday.

## Don Technicians See Their Plots Exposed



The trial of the technicians accused of counter-revolutionary activities in the Donetz basin has been proceeding in Moscow for several weeks. The picture shows a group of the conspirators in the courtroom.

## OFFICIALS DON'T CARE TO ORGANIZE PAINTERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In the building trades in New York and Brooklyn a division of work takes place which is unheard of in any other large city in the country. We are confronted with a situation where one section of the building trades is unionized while the other part is hardly touched.

#### Unorganized Decorators.

What actually takes place in New York? Let us consider the painters of New York and Brooklyn. There are some 13,000 organized in the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators who are employed mainly in new buildings. These are to a certain extent organized. Those who are engaged in alteration work are absolutely unorganized and are facing a grave situation at the present time.

There are approximately 30,000 painters who are working on alteration work whom the Brotherhood has entirely neglected. The painters are subjected to conditions which can hardly be described. There is no scale of wages or hours. The wages are hardly above \$6 per day and with the unemployment crisis affecting the building trades so greatly, many painters work for as low as even \$4 per day. While the organized painters receive from \$12 to \$14 a day, these work on a starvation scale.

#### Officials Don't Care.

Has the Brotherhood officialdom done anything to remedy this condition? Neither by word nor by deed did they try. They are satisfied with themselves as they are; their policy is not to organize those fields where there is a sound situation but, quite the contrary, they discourage these workers from any attempt to organize themselves. As long as there are enough in the organization to keep their high salaried bureaucrat officials in office, the rest may remain where they are. For the past few years, during the so-called prosperity in the building trades, the Brotherhood gained a few members due to the demand on the painters' market. Many painters were eager to join the union because they knew that there was enough work and that by becoming members of the union they could hold on to their jobs for a number of months.

Today, however, the situation is radically different to that of several years ago. Thousands of painters are forgetting that they are union members and are switching from old work to new work, thereby flooding the already overflooded market of painters and lowering considerably the already miserable wages of the unorganized.

It may be said without exaggeration that from 50,000 painters apply for each job advertising for. This holds true not only for the winter slack period, but also for the autumn and summer as well when the season is busy. The two most important reasons for this situation are, one, the continued refusal on the part of the A. F. of L. to take a definite stand on the matter and, two, the condition of the alteration employers.

Low wages. The alteration trade is spread among thousands of small bosses who, at most, employ from four to ten men, while many of them work

themselves or keep one painter on part time. Should there be an organization of alteration painters, these conditions could be remedied to a great extent. The union demand for higher scale of wages would force these small bosses out of business, for they could not pay such high wages due to the fierce competition existing in their search for jobs.

At the present time there is an alteration painters' union that has already managed to get several hundred members during its short existence. Their program is clear and it has all the qualities of building a strong union. This young organization certainly deserves the support of the progressive labor movement in New York. They have applied many times to the painters' district council for admission but they were continually rejected as second class workers.

#### ALTERATION PAINTER.

## GOVT. PLANS TO SELL ITS SHIPS

### Shipping Barons to Grab Vessels at Low Prices

WASHINGTON, July 3 (U.P.).—The United States Shipping Board today authorized the Merchant Fleet Corporation to prepare big specifications for the sale of the United States lines and American merchant marine under eight alternate propositions.

The fleet corporation also was directed to prepare bid specifications for the sale of the American Pelmetto line operating out of south Atlantic ports. Sale of the Pelmetto line would be on a basis of six or more of the ten cargo ships now operating on the line.

## GREEK CABINET PLANS RUSHED

ATHENS, July 3 (U.P.).—Eleutherios Venizelos announced today that he hoped to complete formation of a cabinet by tomorrow. His first activity as premier, he said, would be study of finance problems.

The government's complete failure to suppress the general strike has caused the recall of Venizelos.

**HUNT DIAMOND TREASURE.**  
PARIS, July 3 (UP).—Italian divers salvaging the steamer Elizabethville which was sunk by a German submarine while bringing back the Belgian government's share of the Congo diamond field production twelve years ago located the shattered hull off Belleisle and hope to recover the treasure this week.

## REPORT BRITISH PETROLEUM BOWS TO STANDARD CO.

### Oil Interests Alleged to Favor Armed Truce

Generous concessions which may lead to a temporary cessation of hostilities between the two great oil companies have been wrung from the Royal Dutch Shell by the Standard Oil Company of New York, according to reports made public yesterday.

Reduced prices of oil purchased from the Soviet Union, with which the Standard company was able to undersell the Royal Dutch in the world market, have brought about the present armed truce, it is alleged. It was over the purchase of oil from the Soviet Union that the petroleum war was originally declared by the British interests months ago.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company of New York refused to comment on statements that even a temporary settlement had been reached with their adversary. They intimated, however, that some understanding had been effected.

While the backdown of the Royal Dutch Shell is regarded as marking the definite emergence of the American company as ruler in the petroleum struggle, no lasting cessation of hostilities is believed probable nor is the leadership of the American oil interests believed assured by the present success.

## RED AID DAY IS HELD IN COLOGNE

### Mass Meetings Protest Against Fascism

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)  
COLOGNE, Germany, July 3.—The first Red Aid Day ever held here took place on Saturday and Sunday. In five mass meetings held throughout the city against fascism and for general amnesty for political prisoners, foreign comrades addressed the huge assemblies. Stoecker, a member of parliament, spoke in the name of the Communist Party.

On Sunday, several mass demonstrations were held against the white terror in which class justice was demanded for all class war prisoners now incarcerated in prisons all over Europe. French, Belgian and Dutch comrades spoke also. The wife of Max Holtz also spoke.

## 2 Drown in Minnesota

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 3.—Two persons were drowned in Minnesota Lakes yesterday when the first day of summer weather sent thousands to picnic resorts and beaches.

George Hobbins, 18, slipped away from his bride of seven weeks for a plunge in Lake Phalen, St. Paul. His body was found 300 feet off shore.

Max Stegin, 3, also of St. Paul, was drowned in Lake Owasso, a near-by summer resort.

## When Trade Follows the Plane From Canada to Mexico



The picture shows Joaquin Pacheco, Mexican aviator, and Fritz Bieler, who flew with him on the latest hop from Canada to Mexico in the interests of trade. The British interests are alarmed at the "good will" flights which are blazing imperialist air-ways between Mexico and the United States.

## WANT REVISION OF DAWES PLAN

### Bankers Would Float Bonds in New Scheme

BERLIN, July 3 (U. P.).—Diplomatic conversations have been started with a view to arranging an international conference next spring to revise the Dawes reparations plan, it was learned on high authority today.

The primary purpose of such a conference would be to fix a total sum reparations to be paid by Germany although a change in the administration of the plan also might be discussed. Such a change might include a far-reaching commercialization of reparations under which private bankers would float Germany railway and industrial bonds.

S. Parker Gilbert, American agent of the Dawes plan, is understood to be in favor of the proposed conference.

#### NAVAL JINGO KILLED

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Commander Thibert N. Alford, of the United States Navy, was killed in a seaplane crash today at Newport Harbor, R. I. The Navy Department was advised. Alford's body was recovered.

#### BIRDS OF A FEATHER

DETROIT, July 2.—After a week-end visit with Edsel Ford, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Capt. Carranza, Mexican government flier, left today by air for New York.

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## BENGAL PEASANTS RAP HIGH TAXES IN PROTEST MEET

### Demonstrate Against British Rule

BOMBAY, July 3.—Farmers in the Bardoli district of Bengal, where a serious situation has developed over opposition of the poor farmers to a land tax, are driving off tax collectors.

Leaders of the protest movement against the heavy taxes have flatly refused an offer of an official inquiry promised if the "agitation" would cease meantime, and demanded the immediate reduction of taxes.

Women will lead the protest demonstration to take the places of the men who heretofore have been physically attacked by tax collectors. Since efforts to collect the taxes began, there have been numerous clashes between poor peasants and officials.

**FRENCH MECHANIC KILLED.**  
PARIS, July 3 (UP).—Rene Joret, a master mechanic, was burned to death and nine others were rendered unconscious in a fire which followed an explosion of gasoline and partially destroyed the dispatch boat Rheims, intended for the air mail service between Dakar and South America.

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# Baldwin Locomotive Workers Handed the Bunk, Shop Correspondent Says

## EXCLUDE NEGROES FROM BIG ENGINE COMPANY'S MEET

### Treated Like Dogs for \$14.50 Per Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHESTER, Pa. (By mail).—A huge wooden structure, similar to a prize fight arena, was erected in front of the new offices, bedecked with the stars and stripes. Almost complete non-union labor erected this building.

Clap-trap.  
Vauclain, president of Baldwin's Locomotive Co., opened the ceremonies introducing a minister, Muck, by name. He handed out the usual palaver, pleading the lord to lead the slaves into complete docility. He prated about capital's desire to be fair to labor and prayed the lord to guide us in doing an honest day's work. All this clap-trap from a piker who never did a day's work in his life, living from the collections paid by the sweat and toil of workers.

Then Vauclain spoke of the pioneer, Mathias Baldwin, how that exploiter of labor by his "genius" founded the largest locomotive shop in the world. But not a word about the men who have toiled 10 hours a day, and thirteen hours a night for 97 years, who have risked their lives every day, driving rivets and stay-bolts, testing steam pressure at 250 lbs. during the hot summer months with the temperature from 80 to 100 degrees, men covered with grime and grime, weary from putting every ounce of their strength into their work while these parasites were idling in the coolness of the ocean breezes.

Think of this man Vauclain, with three or four chins in addition to the one with which he was born, with his oily white hands resting smugly on his paunch filled with the finest food that the workers' sweat is able to buy, standing on the beach with his arms linked with Stotesbury on one side and with that deep-eyed faker, the bull shooter of all the moose, Secretary of Labor Davis on the other.

What Price Starvation.  
This same Vauclain had the audacity to tell those assembled how much wages the workers received at Baldwin's and not say a word about the huge profits these workers made for their boss.

I noticed that all the guests invited came in expensive motor cars, having with them fancy lady friends, richly dressed.

The next speaker was Secretary of Labor Davis, the man who once advocated an eight-hour day, the champion lickspittle of the master class. He spoke of George Stephenson and went on to say how the genius of Americans had built up the greatest empire in the world, how thru the generosity of such men as Vauclain this country was paying higher wages than any country in the world. He said nothing about the eight-hour day or about unemployment; not a word about why we are working only two or three days per week, nor one word to explain why Baldwin is working at 20 percent capacity, due to his speed-up processes under the contract system. This ignoramus said he had been preparing his speech all morning in the room of a magnificent office building, but said nothing of the workers who built it. It was obvious that he got his orders from the capitalist class.

What Price Enforced Ignorance.  
Davis went on further to say that the cause of Europe's great unemployment was over-population and that this same reason held true for their illiteracy. He made the false statement that out of the 150 million Russian people 93 percent were illiterate. He said the same of China and India. He said nothing of the czar's depriving the Russian workers and peasants of their right to learn, nor did he speak of Britain's oppression of the Indian peasants and workers. And yet Davis was introduced by Vauclain as that "honorable secretary of labor."

Stotesbury, one of America's greatest exploiters of labor, was present. His actions of the past have spoken louder than his words.

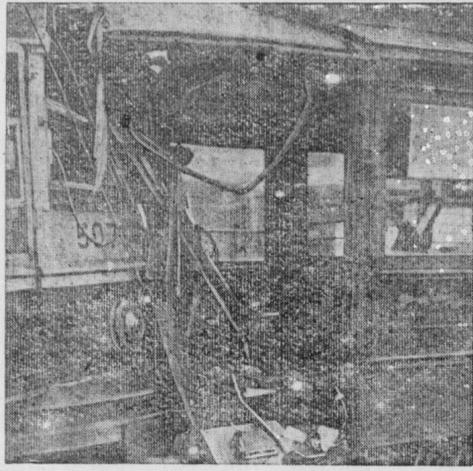
Well, after they gassed us workers we went back to the shop. When I arrived there I was asked by a Negro worker how I liked the speech. He answered "no" to my question whether he was present at the meeting. I asked why not. He said they would not allow Negroes to sit with us. This same Negro works 2 and 3 days a week and travels from Philadelphia every day. He receives only 45 cents an hour which averages about \$14.50 per week. What was that bull of all moose, Davis, prating about, anyway? Take fifty cents a day from \$14.50 and you hardly have enough left to feed a bird. Davis spoke about "prosperity!"

Can a man live decently on \$14.50 per week; can he raise three or four chins on that salary; can he grow a stomach that looks like a bass drum. These Negroes were not allowed to sit with their oppressed brothers. They were treated like dogs, brought here by the exploiting class and still are being abused and exploited by this same class.

The only way which we exploited workers have to get a decent living is by the Negro and White and all other exploited workers uniting in one big class force to crush out these blood-suckers from the world.

A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

Where Ancient Rolling Stock Killed 1, Injured 40



One man was killed, forty were injured and the lives of several street railway workers imperilled when a Bergen Street car in Brooklyn jumped the switch and smashed into another trolley recently. The picture shows the debris.

## LUCY PARSONS LAUDS THE RED CONVENTION

Probably no more graphic or colorful picture of the great Communist Nominating Convention has been written than this masterful description from the pen of Lucy F. Parsons, widow of one of the Haymarket martyrs. Lucy Parsons is a tradition in the left wing of the labor movement. That the young Workers (Communist) Party is the rightful heir to the old revolutionary movement in the United States is proven by the fact that all the veterans of the class struggle in past days, who have not lost the faith, find in the Workers (Communist) Party the expression of their fierce hatred of capitalism and their undying belief in the victory of the proletariat over its class enemy.—Editorial Note.

The letter from Lucy Parsons follows:

"My reflections on the late convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City May 25-26-27 were most profound.

"I have attended as delegate or spectator many conventions. I was a delegate to the convention that organized the I. W. W. in Chicago in 1904, but this last one impressed me more favorably than almost any other one.

"From the first meeting held in Mecca Temple, Friday, May 25th, to the last, the sessions were wonderfully impressive and inspiring. Saturday having been devoted to speech-making and a splendid banquet, I need make only one comment made by a delegate at the banquet. He said: 'This is the first banquet I ever attended that I could swipe an extra piece of chicken.' They all laughed, and I especially, because I had been engaged in the 'swiping' act myself. It was a wonderful feed those Communists set up! This enabled the delegates—296 regular and 150 fraternal from 40 states—to become acquainted with each other. Besides the speeches presented a clarity of vision and thought and earnestness of purpose that was really fine. Saturday was passed in the routine way of all conventions,—committees and so on.

"Sunday the nominations took place. It would take a more facile pen than mine to describe this memorable day adequately. After the singing of revolutionary songs and delivering of fine speeches, the nominations were in order. That veteran of many battles, William Z. Foster, was nominated for standard-bearer of the Workers (Communist) Party. It was a pity that his masterful speech could not have been broadcast, so that millions of workers could have heard it and been enlightened as to the cause and remedy for existing wrongs of the capitalist system.

"In a cool, calm, self-possessed manner, a smile and a voice of cadence which rose easily, but not excitedly or harshly, Foster proceeded to arraign capitalism and to show up false, so-called leaders. As he proceeded, his voice grew clearer and stronger until its rhythmic cadence reached every part of the large hall, thrilling the vast audience with its ruthless logic. At his conclusion, the vast audience arose and, with an applause that fairly shook the big building, endorsed Foster. Thus his nomination was declared!

"After a semblance of order could be obtained, Gitlow's strong, massive figure arose, with his big head brim full of knowledge, and he delivered his masterly speech of acceptance as Vice-Presidential candidate. Pandemonium certainly did break loose now. More singing, more cheering, and good determination to get to work to spread the message of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"On Monday, after the close of the convention, the women delegates—numbering twenty-five and representing as many states—held a conference under the guidance of Comrade Poyntz (the right woman in the right place) to take into consideration the best way to get women interested and to advance the cause of the Party. These women averaged in age from early twenties to women of mature age.

"It was most satisfactory and sur-

prising to me to see the clearness, the wisdom and capability with which those women made their reports. The women are going to play a good part in this campaign.

"I have a 'hunch' that I had better bring my 'reflections' to a close, or their length may condemn them to the editor's waste basket.

"Yours for a red-hot campaign!"

## COAL OPERATORS IMPORTING SCABS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BLAINE, Ohio, July 3.—The Lorain Coal and Dock Company of Cleveland has a mine at this place, and last week began to clean up with the intention, it was reported, of starting operations this week.

The miners began to picket the mine, but the deputies did not like it. They arrested Bob Sivert one day because he merely appeared in Blaine; the next day they assured the pickets that if they would go home they would see to it that no scabs would go to work in the mine.

Enlarge Function.  
Deputy sheriffs are supposed to be county employees stationed at particular places to preserve order. It is true that when strikes are in progress, their function is broadened and they are put in charge of the mines to protect the interests of the coal operators.

Scabs Sent In.  
That scabs are coming in—and probably are being sent in—is proven by the fact that one was wounded in a scuffle a few days ago, two were arrested for having guns in their possession, and today three cars arrived and there was plenty of guns and ammunition in their possession. Which proves that Mr. Wildermuth, president of the coal company, is a plain liar when he says that he does not yet intend to resume operations, and that when he does the old men will be given the jobs first.

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## ORGANIZATION OF SEAMEN IS VITAL NEED AT PRESENT

### Ship-Owners Plunder Sailors' Wages

(By a Seaman Correspondent.)

It is quite evident that there is a conspiracy between ship owners and shipping agents of the U. S. A. Shipping Board to liquidate the government ownership of ships, in order that the private ship owners, who are the worst exploiters of the working class, may get their bloody hands on all the fat profits from American shipping. The Shipping Board has always let contracts to agents who own ships themselves or handle private shipping, when it could easily have had the business handled by others. This proves that the United States Shipping Board officials are in the swindle with the ship owners, regardless of the fact that the net profits of private shipping ventures have mounted into millions annually. One company alone has \$12,000,000 profits for one year. Another big steal has been made, the ship subsidy bill has been passed by congress, on the pretext that ship owners cannot compete with foreign shipping. Millions of dollars will be wrested from the U. S. A. treasury for the coffers of the ship owners.

The ship owners also resort to robbing the poor sailor's wages. For instance if a sailor is absent from his ship for one day while the ship is in port, two days' pay are deducted from his wages, and if a seaman misses his ship or leaves it, he is classed as a deserter and loses all his earnings. If he refuses to handle cargo in a foreign port or at home, in event of a longshoremen's strike or for similar reasons, he is fined four days' pay for each day he refuses—while if the sailor refuses any order while at sea, regardless of whether it is for the safety of the ship or not, he gets placed in the brig without a bed and fed on bread and water.

His wages as an able-bodied seaman are fifty-five a month, and the food is fourth grade. There are about forty percent more cases of ulcers on the stomach and body in the U. S. marine hospital amongst merchant sailors than at any other hospital in the country, due to the rotten food which is dished out to them on the ships.

In the latter part of the world war and before 1921 the seamen were organized 115,000 strong. Then each ship owner had to have his bill of fare wasted up in the union hall for the pleasure of the sailor. Then, in 1921, when thousands of ships were laid up, the seamen were misled into a strike which the bureaucratic officials knew perfectly well they could not win. From that time on the international seamen's union degenerated, until now, with a membership of eight thousand, it is nothing better than a company union. With the A. F. of L. reactionary tactics of class collaboration and craft unionism, six percent of the seamen are unorganized, and crying for organization, the bureaucratic officials do not organize them.

The officials only organize enough to defray the expenses for the hall and their official salaries and they are entrenched in the union and cannot be driven out. If a member shows

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## Schubert Centennial Films With Composer's Own Music at Rialto

DRAMA

THE "Schubert Centennial Series" films, synchronized with selections of the composer's own most popular music, are announced by James A. Fitzpatrick, the producer, for early release under the following titles: "Schubert's Songs," "Schubert's Inspiration," "Schubert's Friends," "Schubert's Unfinished Symphony" and "Schubert's Serenade."

These one-reel film chapters of the life of Franz Schubert follow the modern trend in picture theatre presentation. Seventy-six of Schubert's compositions were compiled and synchronized by Nathaniel Finston, director-general of music for one of the theatre circuits, in such a manner that all five subjects may be presented with "sound" effects.

Premiere showings of the Schubert films are given at the Paramount Theatre here, where "Schubert's Songs" was shown in April, followed by "Schubert's Inspiration" in May. Following its Paramount showing, "Schubert's Songs" is again on Broadway for a run at the Rialto, as well as playing its initial out-of-town dates.

The monthly release of the "Schubert Centennial Series" is a part of the international music celebration in honor of Franz Schubert, which is being observed this year.

## Screen Notes

William Haines is having a short vacation prior to starting work on his new starring picture, "Alias Jimmy Valentine." The star has just completed "Excess Baggage," which James Cruze directed at the Metro Studios.

After an absence of two and a half years, Theodore Roberts will return to the screen in the new Metro feature, "The Mask of the Devil." John Gilbert, whose current vehicle, "The Cosacks," is now showing at the Capitol Theatre, will be starred and Victor Seastrom will direct.

militancy and demands action on the part of the union he is called a Bolshevik, and thrown out. The seamen all know that such an organization is only good for the shipowners, and cannot ever be of any use to the seamen whom it is supposed to represent. However, the seafarers want a new union that will not be organized on class collaboration and craft lines, but one which will be organized for industrial amalgamation and international solidarity for the seafarers of the world, and this form of organization will surely benefit the seamen who carry the trade of the world on their backs. —T. S. M.

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WINIFRED BARRY

In "The Skull," the mystery play at the Forrest Theatre

## MAY WIRTH FAMILY JOIN LUNA PARK CIRCUS

Luna Park's free circus, one of the popular attractions of the park's offerings, is a new and complete change of program. Headed by May Wirth and the famous Wirth family, considered the premier riding act of the world, Luna's new circus bill will include Adele Nelson's trained baby elephants, Jene and Gabby De Kos, an acrobatic novelty and comedy act, and the aerial Smiths, a double trapeze performance. Special circus performances will be given every afternoon and twice during the evenings during the remainder of the season. Delegations from all of the French societies of Greater New York will attend Luna Park during "French Week," which has been officially set for July 9th to 14th.

The screen attraction at the Roxy Theatre this week is "The Michigan Kid," an adaptation of Rex Beach's novel of Alaskan gold-rush days, with Conrad Nagel and Renee Adoree sharing the stellar honors.

## CALL MONEY UP.

Call money on the New York Stock Exchange today rose to 9 per cent after the withdrawal of more than \$50,000,000 in loans by the banks. There are also reported to be bids for large amounts slightly below 9 per cent. This is the highest rate since February 3, 1921.

## MUSEMENTS

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**ARMORED POTEMKIN**  
Cruiser  
Russian Film Classic  
Emil Jannings in "THE LAST LAUGH"  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "SHOULDER ARMS"

Erich Waschneck's film-drama, "Love Is A Lie," is showing this week at the 55th St. Playhouse. It features Harry Leitke and Lee Parry.

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# MEETING BAN IN FALL RIVER IS SMASHED BY TMC

## Details of Free Speech Fight Told

By PAUL CROUCH.  
FALL RIVER, Mass., July 3.—A tremendous victory for the textile workers here was won Thursday evening. One of the greatest events in the history was the smashing of the absolute control which had formerly prevented all meetings of the workers.

More than twenty-five hundred textile workers cheered speakers who called for organization, and followed the example of New Bedford strikers, instead of having the repetition of closed halls.

Formerly, Police Chief Feeney had repeatedly stated in the press that no meetings under auspices of the Textile Mills Committee would be permitted in Fall River. He publicly gave orders that police should prevent all meetings of the textile workers. As the organizational work went forward and the movement became more powerful, a retreat was made. The police chief denied that he had been responsible for refusal of halls.

When the Casino was obtained for the Thursday evening meeting in which Smith O. Dexter, protestant episcopal minister of Concord, was to participate as representative of the American Civil Liberties Union as a test case, the police tried a repetition of their former tactics. Because of the police, the owners were forced to close their doors to the meeting in spite of contract and advance deposit.

As the mill owners and the authorities were preparing to celebrate their victory, their joy fell to zero as they found the workers meeting on a huge lot purchased by the Textile Mill Committee.

The audience of twenty-five hundred which gathered on the lot some distance from the scheduled meeting place, and the organizational results exceeded the most optimistic expectations. Every effort had been made by the authorities to prevent distribution of leaflets and many arrests had been made for this "crime." The press had aided in giving the impression that no meeting would be held.

Police Chief Only Disturber.  
The only disorderly conduct or disturbance during the meeting came from Police Chief Feeney in defense of Tansey, following Weisbord's statement that a policeman could not be a good union leader. Tansey is an assistant police chief and also a union official.

The meeting began with a short speech by Rev. Smith O. Dexter, pointing out that this is another step in breaking down the policy of refusing rights of meeting to the workers. The police, stunned by their unexpected defeat, did nothing. No orders had been received from the textile barons for this completely unexpected development. Then James P. Reid, Fall River organizer of the Textile Mills Committee, took over the meeting and introduced Albert Weisbord. Enthusiastic cheering greeted the appearance of the Passaic strike leader.

Weisbord began by answering the argument that organizers of the union are "outsiders." He pointed out the terror in the mills, the certainty that any workers who dared to protest individually would be fired and blacklisted, and exposed the so-called "unions" which had failed to do anything against the wage cuts.

Portuguese Speakers.  
After Weisbord, a Portuguese worker from New Bedford, Pacheco, spoke in the Portuguese language. Then Reid reported on the program of the Textile Mills Committee, and the demand for not only the abolition of the 10 per cent wage cut, but that they were going to fight for a 20 per cent increase, for a 40 hour week, an 8 hour day, and a 5 day week. Tremendous cheering followed Reid's announcement that in spite of persecution by the mill owners and authorities, the Textile Mills Committee already has more members than all reactionary textile "unions" of Fall River combined.

Reid announced that following the great initial victory, there would be intensive organizational work preparing for the coming struggle with the mill owners and that there would be many mass meetings on the lot. The next meeting was announced as already in preparation.

# Newark Bankers to Be Excused From "Trial"

TRENTON, July 2.—In the course of the investigation of the New Jersey Banking Securities Company, it was decided to call off the hearing of the officials of the Newark Clearing House Association, who were scheduled to appear. The New Jersey Clearing House Association seems to be involved in the shady business, according to the testimony of the director of the Washington Trust Company, Newark, who said that the clearing house had refused to handle the bank's checks unless the control of the institution was taken out of the hands of the Securities Company, which indicates that the Clearing House knew of the state of affairs.

# Destruction and Great Hardship for Colorado Farmers in Wake of Tornado



Houses were tossed about like paper, and crops destroyed by a tornado which swept thru Colorado. Above is a typical scene in the wake of the tornado. Houses were completely wrecked by the storm which swept thru the countryside in the vicinity of Denver.

# STRIKE LEADERS WRITE TO "DAILY"

## In Jail, Ask Letters From Readers

In spite of being imprisoned in a New Bedford jail while the police onslaught on the strikers' ranks becomes more vicious, William T. Murdoch, secretary and Fred E. Beal, organizer of the Textile Workers Union of the Textile Mills Committee send almost daily messages of encouragement to the strikers, and have now sent a short letter, reprinted here.

The International Labor Defense has not as yet succeeded in obtaining the freedom of the two strike leaders thru an appeal to a higher court. Murdoch faces a 90-day term, and Beal a 30-day sentence for "peace disturbance."

In a message given to the DAILY WORKER staff correspondent in New Bedford, Beal makes several requests for himself and Murdoch of the strike sympathizers. The message follows:

"The textile bosses have decided that the best way to keep William Murdoch and myself from 'disturbing their peace' is to imprison us. We have plenty of time on our hands to read. They will not allow daily papers to enter and so this excludes the DAILY WORKER which we miss very much. I have even asked the keepers to buy The Nation but I have not received them yet. We would especially like to receive letters from comrades and fellow workers and friends from everywhere, letting us know what they are doing in the world for labor. Address all communications to Fred E. Beal or William Murdoch, to Box 41, New Bedford, Mass."

The imprisonment of these two strike leaders marked an immediate turning point in the 12-week old strike. A tremendous increase in militancy was immediately apparent as soon as the police terror began by jailing the strike leaders. The International Labor Defense announces that it will soon complete the necessary steps to permit their return to activity.

# Summer Heat Takes Big Toll at Crowded Beaches

To escape the stifling heat half of New York crowded the beaches, and as a result of this exodus from the crowded districts, twenty people lost their lives. The workers living in the crowded slums left the city at dawn and crowded the shore resorts, in an attempt to find a day's recreation in the overcrowded surf.

In the rush a truck driver, who could not afford this luxury but had to make the best of his way over jammed roads, lost his life in a collision. A few children were killed on the highway and twelve people were drowned in the surf.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq. New York City.

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# WORKERS CALENDAR

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

**Philadelphia Miner's Relief.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Miners' Relief Conference here has arranged a picnic for July 22 at Maple Grove Park.

**St. Louis Picnic.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshments, games and athletic contests have been planned.

**Highland Park, Ill.**  
The Workers Party of Highland Park, Ill., will hold a picnic for Miners' Relief on Sunday, July 8, at Zahnie Grove. Refreshments, games, dancing.

**Pittsburgh Miners' Relief.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The National Miners' Relief Committee of this city will hold a Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Picnic on July 4 at the Eldora Amusement Park, near Charleroi and Monongahela City.

**Chatham Colony Party.**  
NEWARK, N. J.—The Chatham Colony (New Jersey) School has arranged a school party and camp fire to be held on the fourth of July. Newark comrades are especially invited to attend.

**Philadelphia Open Air Meets.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Philadelphia will celebrate July 4 this year with a number of open-air meetings held throughout the city. The role of American imperialism and a demand for the independence of Nicaragua will be placed before the workers of the city. The following is a list of open air meetings and the speakers: Kensington and Orleans: Benjamin and Stanley.

**San Francisco Picnic.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The branches of the International Labor Defense of San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties will hold a picnic at East Shore Park, near Richmond, on July 4.

**Newark I. L. D. Bus Ride.**  
NEWARK, N. J.—The Newark Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a bus ride on July 4 with the entire proceeds going for the relief of the class-war prisoners in the United States. The buses will leave the Progressive Center, 33 Mercer St., at 8 a. m. All are invited to attend.

**ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club.**  
Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted a regular meetings, German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84 St. Room 12 Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

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You Can Get 500 Tickets for \$20 with the Name of Your Organization on Your Tickets. Make \$100.00 Profit By Participating in the **FREIHEIT PICNIC** SATURDAY, JULY 28 ULMER PARK Brooklyn  
Send your Check, Money Order, or bring your cash to the "FREIHEIT" 30 Union Square, N. Y. C.

# THANK INT'L LABOR DEFENSE FOR AID TO FOOD WORKERS

## Waiters Send Letter; I. L. D. Picnic July 21

Warm appreciation of the legal aid furnished by the New York section of the International Labor Defense to the Waiters' Unity Organization, 105 Rivington St., in its strike against the Isaac Cellis Delicatessen and Restaurant, 1446 St. Nicholas Ave., is contained in a letter just received by the section. The three weeks' strike, which was recently successfully concluded, forced the restaurant to recognize the union and to increase wages and cut down hours.

The letter from the union follows: "Worthy Brothers of the International Labor Defense: In behalf of the Waiters' Unity Organization, I wish to extend my heartiest thanks to your able assistance in our struggle for union recognition. You can rest assured that if the occasion arises, the Waiters' Unity Organization will reciprocate and appreciate the work done by the International Labor Defense. "Fraternally yours, "Dave Siegal, Secretary."

In order to aid its work of defending militant workers against the attacks of the capitalist courts, the New York section of the I. L. D. has arranged a picnic for Saturday, July 21st, in Pleasant Bay Park. Thousands of New York workers are planning to attend this picnic which is one of the chief events on the I. L. D. social calendar for the year.

# BOSTON PAINTERS GAIN INCREASE

## 3,500 Win 12 1/2-Cent an Hour Raise

BOSTON, July 3 (U.P.)—A wage increase of 12 1/2 cents an hour has been granted about 3,500 union painters, effective September 1. Under the new agreement, which was effected at a conference between representatives of the Painting and Decorating Employers' Association and the Painters' District Council, 41, the painters will receive \$1.36 1/2 cents per hour during the next two years.

**In July the Banks Are Paying Half Yearly Dividends**  
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Branch Office: 2700 Bronx Park East (Co-operative Workers' Colony) TELEPHONE: OLINVILLE 894.

# WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

**Executive Meet Subsection 3C.**  
An executive meeting of subsection 3C of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Thursday, 6:30 p. m., at 101 West 27th St. All comrades must be present.

**Bath Beach Conference.**  
The section campaign conference of section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Friday evening, at 1949 Benson Ave., Brooklyn. All petitions and instructions will be given to members of the section at the meeting. No one must fail to be present.

**July 4 Leaflets.**  
July 4 leaflets are now on hand at the district office at \$2.00 per thousand.

# Labor and Fraternal Organizations

An outing will be held on Saturday, July 21, at 12 noon, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, under the auspices of the New York Section, International Labor Defense. Take Bronx Park Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to end of line. Free busses to park.

**Brownsville Youth Hike.**  
The Young Workers' Social Culture Club of Brownsville will go on a hike today. Those wishing to attend should meet at the club headquarters, 118 Bristol St., near Pitkin Ave., at about 8:30 a. m. All young people are welcome, and are urged to come on time.

**Brighton Beach I. L. D.**  
The Bill Haywood branch of the I. L. D. will meet Friday evening, July 6th at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brighton Beach.

**12 BALLOONS IN RACE**  
DETROIT, July 2 (U.P.)—Further word from the 12 balloons which started from here Saturday in the Gordon Bennett international race was anxiously awaited today. The Detroit, piloted by W. G. Naylor, landed near Cass, W. Va., last night, Russel Wherit, aide, reported. The landing was made on a dense wooded mountain after the pair lost all their ship's ballast, but neither was injured.

# IMPERIALIST AIR LINE

WASHINGTON, July 3 (U.P.)—Two bids were received by the Post Office Department today for commercial operation of an air mail line between Key West, Fla., and Porto Rico. The bidders were the West Indian Aerial Express, Inc., New York City, \$2 a mile, and the Pan-American Airways, Inc., New York City, \$2 a mile.

# PLAN MEET FOR WORKING YOUTH IN PHILADELPHIA

## All Organizations Asked to Send Delegates

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 3.—A provisional committee recently formed to organize a Working Youth Conference has issued a call for such a conference to be held on July 20, at 8 p. m. at Free Lets Hall, 531 North Seventh St. The call, in part, reads as follows: "There are at present about 11,000,000 young workers gainfully employed. Every year more young workers go into industry. If we examine the ranks of the trade unions, we will find that their membership is composed almost completely of 'old timers.' The trade union movement will have to find a solution to the problem of bringing young workers into their ranks."

The call ends with an invitation to every local union, sport, social, and other labor organizations to send three delegates to this conference. It is signed by Dominic Flaiani, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Norman Keisewetter, of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Helpers; Jack Cooper, of the Machinists Union; M. Stepanyk, of the Furriers Union and E. Kornfeld, of the United Textile Workers.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President For Vice-President  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BENJAMIN GITLOW



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

## Anniversary of the American Revolution

The Fourth of July, commemorating the birth of a republic which had its origin in a revolutionary colonial revolt, dawns today upon that same republic grown into the mightiest imperialist power on earth, a power rapidly becoming the most aggressive oppressor of colonial peoples in the world.

The American capitalist class, defenders of its social institutions and spokesmen of its government, make much of this day in the effort to capitalize the traditions of 1776 in support of the capitalist imperialism of 1928. To dope the minds of the masses of workers and farmers, to win the support of these masses behind the United States war and its slaughter of Nicaraguans, this capitalism invokes the names of Washington, Paine, Jefferson and Franklin!

Ghosts of the bare-foot revolutionary fighters are evoked to speak—not for the revolutionary fighters now in the army of Sandino—but for the counter-revolutionary Wall Street government which sends its "Hessian" marines to destroy the independence of weaker nations.

All that the United States government and its ruling class can celebrate today is not revolution, but counter-revolution. For the revolutionary traditions of all periods of history can play their role as vital forces only in the present.

The United States in 1928 is the most powerful reactionary force in the world. Its imperialist aggression rapidly increasing in Europe and Asia as well as in Latin America, its boast of "inalienable rights" of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is a hollow mockery to the hundreds of thousands of starving miners now being driven to the wall by the combined power of government and open shop employers, to the tens of thousands of textile workers battling on the streets for the right merely to hold a meeting—in fact, to the entire working class and to the farmers being expropriated throughout the west.

The fact that this editorial is written in jail as a result of an effort to speak publicly against the invasion of Nicaragua, is comment enough upon "American liberty," and what it means on July 4, 1928.

Does it require more than a schoolboy's mind to understand that the traditions of the revolutionary overthrow of government, as practiced by Washington, does not belong to Andrew Mellon, Cal Coolidge, Vare and Hoover?

The working class and the exploited farmers of America can learn much of their own historic role by a study of the first American revolution, a bourgeois revolution, to be sure, but one which released the economic and political forces of progress. It employed revolutionary methods, in forms applicable to that day. Together with the Civil War of 1861, which was a second revolution completing the first, it laid the basis for the growth of that which alone can and will carry thru the third and final American revolution—the working class.

It is the duty of the workers and the exploited farmers—historic allies in the struggle—to claim all that is revolutionary in the traditions of the American bourgeois revolution.

They must learn the nature of the State Power from the continental government that suppressed the former ruling social strata with an iron hand. From the acts of George Washington, Jefferson and Paine, the workers can draw American historical confirmation of the lessons which came in sharper and clearer form out of the greater revolution of 1917. By these events they will be enabled the better to understand the present era of imperialism and the proletarian revolution, ushered in by the last world war, the overthrow of the government of the czar and the bourgeoisie in what is now the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Let us make use of every tradition of 1776 for the struggles of the revolutionary working class and the colonial slaves of today. And, in the light of the approaching second world war and the inevitable imperialist attempt to overthrow the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Socialist Fatherland of all workers, remember the tradition of Tom Paine, born in England, who joined with heart and hand in the revolutionary cause against England. This tradition fits well with that newer tradition made by the two United States marines, who went over to the revolutionary army of Sandino to fight against the imperialism of "their" native country.

Long live the American Revolution!

Join the proletarian "Minute Men" of today, the fighters of the revolution in the present—the Communist Party.

## CANNOT FOOL WORKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GRAND RAPIDS, July 2.—During the first part of the week signs were displayed all around the shop of the Luce Furniture Co. in Grand Rapids, Mich., announcing the fact that on Wednesday noon a speaker would talk to the workers on the subject, "Who Cuts Wages?"

The strangest thing about it was that the speaker had the O. K. of the management of the company and all of the workers knew that the company had been cutting wages continuously for the last 4 or 5 years. So they were interested to hear what the speaker had to say.

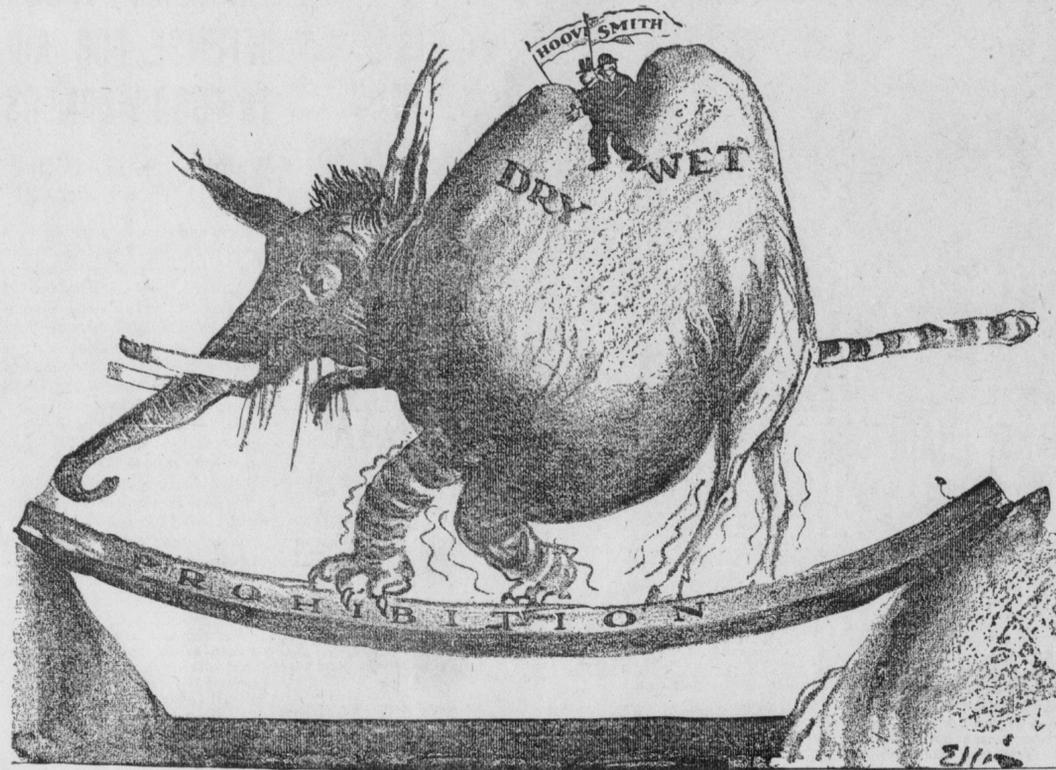
On Wednesday noon we were all very surprised to learn from this spellbinder that it was the chain stores and retail syndicates that had been cutting our wages and depriving us of a decent living. He attempted to convince us of this absurd idea by some very shallow arguments backed up by a lot of oratory. He claimed

that the manufacturers were compelled to cut wages because the syndicates were able to force them to sell at such low prices and also that the workers got less for their money at the chain stores.

But he completely failed to point out that these syndicates and trusts are an integral and unavoidable part of the capitalist system of production for profit instead of for use, and that our real enemy was the manufacturer who wrings his profits out of the sweat and blood of the workers and who is the principal upholder of the capitalist system. In this way he tried to turn the anger of the workers against the chain stores instead of against the bosses. This is just one more method which the bosses are trying to use to keep the workers fooled a little longer. We class-conscious workers must expose these deluders of the working class.

—ARNOLD ZIEGLER.

## IT SQUEAKS



But the workers must get to the shop Monday morning without any "hang-overs."

By Fred Ellis

## HANDOUTS

Anti-feminism has hit the soup manufacturers. Campbell's soup is now advertised as "A Man's Soup."

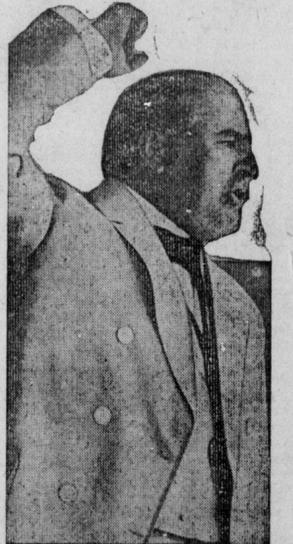
An easy method of obtaining wealth under capitalism is suggested by Dr. Christian F. Reiser, pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Church, in the following words: "Early marriage brings the richest blessings."

A drop in the price of commodities due to overproduction is noted in Chicago. A good murder may now be obtained for \$81.

Joynson-Hicks, parliamentary jack-anapes of Great Britain, says he's certain there's \$135,000 of Moscow money moving around in the British Communist Party. Joynson-Hicks would have a terrible time alone in the dark. He sees so many things that aren't there.

Because the shepherds in John Masfield's play, "The Coming of Christ," which was presented at Canterbury Cathedral, England, mildly discussed labor conditions as they affected shepherds capitalist critics condemned the performance "as presented in a consecrated house." Consecrated to the greed system that is generous to the church.

Alabama Wonder, 10c.



"Oh Mama look what they stuck in the rotogravure?"  
"That's a demagogue."  
"Oh I know what that is from geography. It eats grass and lives a long time."  
"No this is a different kind of an animal. It's a species of senator. It eats bran and lives too long. It's called a Heflin."  
"Well what does it do?"  
"It makes oratory against Al Smith."  
"Why?"  
"Al is a Catholic. Heflin doesn't want anybody to be president, and direct the robbery of the workers, who is an employee of the pope."  
"Well, what does he want then?"  
"He doesn't want the working class, whom he loves, to be robbed by anybody who hasn't been baptised."  
"Well what's he doing in the picture, getting ready to hit somebody or only scratching himself?"  
"Adolph, take that penny out of the slot or I won't bring you to the Automat again."

**GEMS OF LEARNING.**  
Otto H. Kahn:—"Intrinsically underlying conditions are good and America is still having a fair modicum of prosperity. You can see it with any good magnifying glass."

Very Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine:—"Young people of the present day do not desire religion with the urge and earnestness that they follow other quests, such as art and science." Strange, isn't it?

Sir Thomas Lipton, labor exploiter:—"Prohibition in America meant the possibility of an increase in the world's consumption of Lipton's tea, to me... I eat plenty of fresh fruit, too. Here! Have a banana. It's good for you." Banana oil!

Member of the Board of Transportation in the Walker administration.

Another Friend  
Smith, in 1919, appointed Lewis Nixon, successor to Richard Croker, as leader of Tammany Hall in 1901, as another Transit Construction Commissioner. Before Nixon had been in office three months he had succeeded in raising surface line fares in the Bronx. Nixon is now one of the largest contributors to Al Smith's campaign fund.

Smith's secret conferences and private deals with Gerry Dahl, of the B. M. T., can likewise be left for another time. Here a last word must be said about Al's pals. There is John J. Raskob, chairman of the Finance Committee of the General Motors; Colonel H. H. Lehman, Wall Street banker and manager of Al's campaigns; William H. Kenny, multi-millionaire shipbuilder and controlling owner of the Third Avenue Railroad, his golfing partner. His campaign chest has been filled by the big bankers and the corrupt franchise seekers. And they have received their reward. We know you, Al!

## Workers Must Fight for Porter

By PAUL CROUCH

On the 18th of June, John Porter, vice-president of the Textile Workers Union and organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was imprisoned by the military authorities. This was an event of tremendous importance to the working class. First, it was an open intervention by the army in the textile strike and clearly exposed the role of capitalist militarism. Second, and of even greater importance, the case calls attention to the increasing class-consciousness of the soldiers and the determination not to be used as strike-breakers.

**Porter a Symbol**

John Porter today symbolizes the fight against the anti-labor character of the armed forces, and the fight for his release is being taken up by the workers, especially the youth, who see in his imprisonment a threat to all militant servicemen and workers.

I have just had the opportunity of a personal interview with Porter at the Fort Adams, R. I., guard house, where he is confined. Personal conversation fully confirmed my opinion that in Porter the working class has a brave soldier who is ready to give his life if necessary for the struggle against the bosses, and who must be freed by mass protest and returned to his place as a leader in the New Bedford textile strike.

Isaac Shorr, the New York attorney retained by the International Labor Defense to defend the young worker-soldier, and I went to Newport, Rhode Island, and from there we had to go to Fort Adams, several miles from the city. Our arrival did not seem to please the military authorities, but there is no way to prevent an attorney from seeing a prisoner he is defending. After about an hour's delay, John Porter was brought into the room. At last, I was able to shake hands with my fellow-soldier of the future Red Army which will defend the working class.

No reading matter is permitted.

**Held Incommunicado**

John Porter had been held practically incommunicado, denied newspapers and all reading matter, and knew little of the drive being started for his release. Also, he knew nothing of the charges being prepared against him by the military authorities. He expressed his complete approval of what is being done, and requested that the fight for his release must be conducted with no apologies for his revolutionary principles, saying that he is ready to face life imprisonment rather than retreat from his position.

However, Porter has one regret. He requested us to inform the workers that he is sorry that he deserted from the army and that now he would remain and conduct propaganda among his fellow soldiers, pointing out the purposes for which they are used and the necessity of defending the working class.

Porter accepts his imprisonment and the terrible conditions with which the military authorities are trying to break his spirit as incidents to be expected in the life of any militant fighter against the bosses, and regards his imprisonment from an impersonal viewpoint, seeing the revolutionary significance above his own suffering—in spite of persecution which would break many "strong" men.

The workers must be informed immediately of the conditions under which Porter is forced to exist at the present time. It is almost impossible to realize what such brutalities mean, and without delay these tortures must be stopped by tremendous mass protests which will force the war department to act.

**Army Brutality**

Porter's work in prison consists of shoveling coal with an intensive speed-up system and armed guards to prevent a second's rest for ten hours daily for seven days per week. For this work he gets extremely poor food.

No reading matter is permitted.

Newspaper clippings about his case have been taken away from him.

Authorities refuse to permit Porter to have shaving material, tooth brush, etc., or any change of clothing. The "shoes" he has to wear are open from the heel.

A check has been sent to Porter by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Boston so that he might be able to buy personal necessities refused by the army authorities. The check was confiscated by the officers, and they refuse to give it to Porter or to return it to the League. The government has little respect for private property when it belongs to the workers.

The treatment of Porter is far worse than that of other prisoners, and at Fort Adams it is even worse than in Fort Rodman, Mass., where he was imprisoned until sent here last Saturday.

Following our interview with Porter, his mother and other relatives who came from New Bedford requested permission to see him. At first, the authorities were unwilling to permit them to even speak to him, but as a result of the presence of the attorney for Porter permission was given for a ten-minute talk with him. While his mother, sister and girl friend talked with him for the few minutes authorized an officer stood two feet away, to listen to every word spoken.

The army is holding Porter a prisoner and forcing him to do extremely hard labor with no charges against him, and with bail denied. But they had to show to the attorney, Isaac Shorr, the material on which they expect to prepare charges for court-martial.

**99-Year Sentence Possible.**

This material includes Porter's record of participation in the textile strike, his activities on the picket line, and arrests by civil authorities. This means that they are intending to bring charges under the 96th Article of War, which enables a court-

martial to call anything "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline" and to give a sentence of 99 years. From the viewpoint of a soldier in the struggles of the workers is a most terrible crime against "military discipline."

The fact that Porter's arrest was due to his participation in the strike is also proven by three warnings to the soldier-worker by members of the police force of New Bedford that they knew he was a deserter and that unless he quit leadership in the strike he would be turned over to the federal government. Three times Porter replied that they could do as they wished, but that he would not desert the cause of the New Bedford strikers.

It is clear that the government is preparing to give a sentence to Porter that, in the opinion of the authorities, will intimidate all servicemen in the future who may wish to follow his example in fighting for the workers. But the government has not taken the power of the masses into consideration. This force will take up the challenge and defeat the purpose of the army intervention in the New Bedford strike.

**Strikers More Determined.**  
The persecution of the workers has an opposite effect from the expectation of the bosses. The wholesale arrests of strikers, and the imprisonment of the leaders, Murdoch and Beale, have only increased the determination of the textile workers. The movement is spreading to other centers and the textile barons see with dismay the growing power of the workers.

Porter's imprisonment will recoil against those responsible for this brutal persecution of a brave young worker. But we can not wait. A successful war must be an offensive war, and the drive to return John Porter to his place in the leadership of the strike must begin immediately.

The torture Porter is enduring while in prison must be remembered by every militant worker, and not an hour lost in forcing his release.

## Smith of Tammany---What He Stands For

By JOHN L. SHERMAN

The time for a detailed exposure of the role and connections of Tammany Al Smith will come a little later in the summer with the ripening of the election campaign. The charming little liberals who have been shocked by the direct methods of the two recent three-ring political circuses at Kansas City and Houston to the point of announcing, as did the "Nation," that they will not again support the old parties, will by that time have cooled off a bit. The stirring progressive sentiments which will no doubt be uttered by the gentleman in the brown derby will, with the coming of warm weather, gradually win over these liberals as they were won over by Wilson twelve years ago.

The socialists, too, now a bit drunk from the unexpectedly large space allotted them in the New York Times' write-ups, and hypnotized into believing that the fold will increase under the ebullience of the Reverend Norman Thomas, will by that time have been a bit disillusioned—enough so, at any rate, to induce the little shopkeepers to run for shelter underneath the Tammany wing, as they did in 1926.

Exposure of the most hypocritical, political faker on the modern stage will then serve a double purpose. In the meantime a few preliminary remarks are necessary. Current Illusions  
Three or four widespread convictions account in part for the Al Smith boom. These explain the paradox of how the head of the Tammany graft ring, an organization everywhere feared and condemned, has been able to rise to the proportions of a national figure.

First there is the notion that while Tammany is rotten Al Smith is pure. Smith, accordingly, shines forth with a sort of added glory among his spotted associates. Then there is the notion that Al is the example, par excellence, of the man of the people. Thousands have risen from the bottom and crashed through the top. But only Al has refrained from heaping scorn upon the base ones whom he has trampled in the upward ascent.

Smith as the friend of the direct primary. But immediately upon taking office in January, 1919, Al made a deal with Big Boss Barnes of the Republican machine to let the Republican legislature by degrees get back the convention system, in return for which Al was to be permitted to have his way with the Public Service Commission. In his message to the legislature that year he conveniently omitted any reference to direct primaries. At this time Smith openly admitted to his friends that he would "personally prefer to see a return to the old method of party conventions."

Red Baiter  
No high public official, with the possible exception of A. Mitchell Palmer, has more energetically attacked the radicals and Bolsheviks. This is a too little known fact. But the records stand against the great Tammany "liberal." A dozen times during 1919 he attacked the bold, bad Bolsheviks who were plotting red revolution. When they held a meeting on April 24, 1919, in the Brownville Labor Lyceum to welcome the newly arrived Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, ambassador from the Soviet Union, Al Smith sent letters to Police Commissioner Enright and to District Attorney Henry E. Lewis, ordering them to investigate. Two weeks later he signed a bill making it a crime to display the Red Flag at a meeting or in a parade. He delivered speeches at Cornell University and in other places on the great red menace.

Smith signed a convict labor bill, disapproved of a workmen's compensation bill, called upon the youth to enter the military training camps, paved the way for the coming great power grab, refused to listen to the ousted B. R. T. women who came to plead with him because of the abuses of the traction trust.

We shall not here go into details of his deeper relations with the Tammany Hall machine of graft and political betrayal. These will all be told in good time.

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