

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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GENERAL MOTORS RAISES PAY IN FEAR OF UNION

Organization Work to Continue

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
FLINT, Mich., July 18.—All departments of the General Motors Corporation here are seething with unrest today and plans for organization in the Auto Workers Union are going rapidly ahead in spite of the effort on the part of the huge concern, alarmed at the tremendous movement it sees developing, to buy off the striking workers in the Fisher Body plant.

Tries "Bribery."
Increases of a totally inadequate nature have been granted by the General Motors Corporation as a sort of bribe to the men and the strike is at present not proceeding. Numbers of the men unable to maintain life even on the pitiful increase are seeking jobs elsewhere.

The arrest of Philip Raymond and Arnold Ziegler, organizers of the Auto Workers Union, have incensed the workers. The two leaders, who have been organizing the men while Duffy, the A. F. of L. organizer remained passively at the Hotel Durant, were jailed on a charge of passing out handbills.

Protest Mass Meeting.
A mass meeting to protest the arrests has been arranged and thousands of the exploited General Motors workers are expected to rally to demand the release of the organizers.

ROSARIO STRIKE IS SPREADING

Water, Electric Tie-up Looms in City

ROSARIO, Argentina, July 18.—Three hundred thousand tons of grain were tied up in the harbor here today as the result of the failure of the ship owners to accede to the demands of the port workers. To add to the general tie-up all street car service has been halted by the walk-out of traction workers and the workers in the water and electric plants are threatening to strike within forty-eight hours provided the owners have not met the men's terms within that time.

Action on the part of the workers in these two industries would virtually tie up the whole city in a general strike like that of a month ago, since the more important building trades workers and other sections of the Rosario working class have already been on strike for two weeks.

Efforts of the owners to import strikebreakers have signally failed, as the union has succeeded in throwing a cordon of pickets around every wharf in the city.

No immediate end of the strike, which began in a dispute for higher wages and better conditions, is forecast.

A conference of business men, while admitting that the strike is slowly spreading despite their efforts to halt it by force through the medium of hired thugs, intimated that no end was in sight and that no demands would be granted. A threat to close down all business in the city if the government does not crush the strike at once is not being taken very seriously by the strikers.

LEWIS ORDERS NEW WAGE SCALE

Strikebreakers in Final Blow to Miners

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—The policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America late today took its final step in striking by voting to authorize district officers in the bituminous fields to negotiate new wage scales with their respective operators. It was announced in a statement issued by John L. Lewis, president of the Miners' Union here late today.

The committee formulated an amended policy, designed to best cope with the depressed conditions in the bituminous industry as they exist. The statement continued, "In addition, the committee considered possible legislation affecting the coal industry and approved the course heretofore followed by the organization on this subject.

The move is seen here as a final move by Lewis to break the resistance of the coal diggers.

Communist Freed



BERLIN, Germany, July 18.—A German Communist leader whose liberation from prison was forced by working class protest after the government attempted to hold him in spite of the recent amnesty act, is shown above. When he and his comrades reached Berlin they were met with a tremendous ovation from the German workers, rejoicing over this proof of the power of the working class.

WELCOME HOELTZ AND PRISONERS

Greet Freed German Workers

(Wireless To DAILY WORKER.)
BERLIN, Germany, July 18.—While the sheet-iron roofs above the long platforms of the Stettin and Silesian railroad terminals here echoed yesterday to the strains of the International song by thousands, crowds of workers that filled the streets and side streets for blocks, welcomed home Max Hoeltz, Communist leader, and the recently released class war prisoners, liberated by mass pressure under the terms of a faulty and tardy amnesty act.

Committees From Shops.
Committees from the workers of scores of factories throughout this city and others, delegations from the Communist Party and labor organizations without number, welcomed the home-coming workers, while battalions of Red Front Fighters, surrounding and mingling with the demonstration dissuaded the police from any desire to interfere.

Greeted by C. I.
Huge wreaths greeting the liberated workers in the name of the Communist Party and the German working class were prominent on the platforms and among the crowd.

Attempts of the prisoners to speak were met with thunderous cheers that drowned out all voices. The attempt had finally to be abandoned and the men left the depot accompanied by guards of honor composed of Red Front Fighters and unofficial escorts of thousands who thronged the streets for hours after the demonstration was ended.

ACCIDENT OUSTS 600 COAL MINERS

Mine Car Crashes Thru Engine House

ASHLAND, Pa., July 18 (UP).—Six hundred employees at the Central Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company are idle today as the result of damages caused when a mine car crashed through the concrete engine house at the mine last night.

A stationary engine, it was said, started under its own volition, hoisted a mine car up a slope and broke through the engine house.

SLAVES "INDUSTRIANS"

Goodyear Rubber Co. Coins a Synonym

(By Federated Press).
Goodyear Rubber Co. is known in Akron for stinginess with wages liberality with hours and careless abandon in scattering titles among its workers.

So it is that the humblest sweeper of corners and boiler of rubber soup bears the exalted title of "Industrialist." Qualifications for Industrialist are hardly exacting. They must be at least 12 years old. They must swear allegiance to the stars and stripes. They must have showed loyalty to dear old Goodyear by staying with the job at least six months.

Having been graduated from mer worker to Industrialist, the tire maker is elevated to the dizzy pay heights of \$4.50 a day. This represents a

WOLF, AUSTRIAN ROYALIST FACES BURLESQUE TRIAL

Urged Horthy Army to Kidnap Bela Kun

VIENNA, July 18.—Charged with urging the Horthy government to invade Austria with troops for the purpose of seizing Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, and carrying him off to torture and death in Hungary, Colonel Gustave Wolf, leader of the Austrian monarchist party, faced a mock trial in the Viennese courts today.

Troops Fill City.
The trial began in a city filled with troops, before eager crowds who filled the courtroom.

In spite of the facts in his letter to the Hungarian minister, appealing to him to urge on his government the complete severance of relations with Austria in event of refusal by the latter to extradite Bela Kun. Wolfe, who is technically accused of treason, pleaded not guilty.

Denies Letter.
He asserted smilingly that he never had called upon the Hungarian government to invade Austrian territory for the purpose of seizing and kidnapping the Communist leader, although his letter made exactly this appeal.

The monarchist declared that instead he had invited the Hungarian troops to suppress a revolt which Kun had planned.

Wolf, whose monarchist activities are disagreeable to the Seipel government, was arrested following a royalist demonstration on May 9.

THREE CONCERTS IN ONE SATURDAY

Theremin, Volpe, Roxy Ballet to Appear

The great DAILY WORKER concert at Coney Island Stadium Saturday night will really be three concerts in one. And each of the three concerts will be of the sort that is remembered a lifetime.

Volpe To Appear First.
The first concert will be given by Arnold Volpe and his symphony orchestra of 50 musicians of the first rank. Volpe, the founder and first conductor of the Lewisohn Stadium concerts, and one of the foremost conductors in the country, has selected a program of unusual distinction. It will consist of the following numbers: Coronation March from Meyerbeer's opera, The Prophet; Wagner's Rienzi Overture; Caucasian Sketches by Ippolitov.

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EXPOSE MCGRADY SEEKING "PEACE"

3,000 Furriers Jam Big Hall at Meet

Despite the sweltering heat yesterday, three thousand furriers crowded the big hall in Cooper Union in answer to the call of the Joint Board of the Furriers Union and heard their leader, Ben Gold, tell how Edward F. McGrady, union-busting emissary of the American Federation of Labor, had made "peace overtures" when he saw that his sab union is about to fall to pieces.

Exposes Faker.
"Not that McGrady desired peace," Gold explained; "it was merely a gesture to obtain a breathing space for his tottering structure." To prove that the A. F. of L. fakery was actually ready to confer with the "dreaded" Communists.

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TRANSIT LINES RECEIVE NOTICE

Notice of recapture of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was yesterday served on these companies by the New York State Transit Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the so-called readjustment plan announced recently by Samuel Untermyer, special attorney for the commission.

The notice advises the companies that in accordance with the terms of the dual contracts between the

OBREGON MURDERED BY CLERICAL

World Congress Urges Struggle Against Fascism

DELEGATES FROM MANY LANDS AT HISTORIC MEET

U. S. Representatives On Praesidium

(Wireless to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 18.—The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International was opened here yesterday in the decorated hall of the Labor Palace by Nicolai Bukharin, who was greeted with great applause.

His first words were devoted to the victims of the class struggle in Italy, Poland, Indonesia, and China, who died fighting against imperialism. "Long may they live in the workers' hearts," he said.

"Since the Fifth Congress the Communist movement has been greatly extended," he said. "The Chinese Communist Party, for instance, has become a real revolutionary party. The Japanese Party is also beginning to develop into a fighting party. The Indian Communist movement is growing. But capitalism is still consolidating its forces, and social democracy is also growing. Partially stabilized capitalism forces the Communist International to adopt new complicated tactics in order to mobilize the masses for a decisive blow against imperialism.

"Carrying out socialist construction under difficult circumstances places the Soviet government and the Communist Party before severe tasks. Both in the Soviet Union and in capitalist countries, Communists do not perform sufficient detail work. The chief tasks in capitalist countries are still trade union work and the conquest of the masses. The congress must adopt a program with such a message for the millions of workers all over the world, and a firm practical line for all countries, from China to America.

"The congress work must provide the steel foundation also for consolidating the Communist Parties of

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STALIN TELLS OF FUTURE POLICIES

Speaks of Task Facing Communist Parties

(Wireless To DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, July 18.—"No temporary difficulties are able to stop the process of turning the Soviet Union from an agrarian to an industrial land and constructing socialism in town and country," Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declared in an address commenting upon the draft program submitted to Communist World Congress in session here.

Continuing his speech, Josef Stalin, general secretary of the All-Union Communist Party, yesterday stressed the principles common to all the Communist Parties. The program outlined by him treats not only of the so-called civilized countries but of the whole world, thus being truly international.

Owing to the irregularity of the capitalist development, the draft assumes the possibility of socialism in individual countries with the formation of the two rallying points of capitalism and socialism in their fight for world supremacy.

Reject United States of Europe.
The draft rejects the slogan of the United States of Europe and proposes a Federation of Soviet Re-

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Tale of Heroic Rescue by Soviet Ice-Breaker Told in Frozen North



Cruising in the far north, passengers of the S. S. Reliance of the Hamburg-American Line received a first-hand account of the heroic rescue of the fascist Noble flyers by the Soviet ice-breaker Krassin. The Krassin has now rescued a total of 16 men and is proceeding further. Photo shows the Reliance amid ice fields.

COMMERCE CHAMBER IN DRIVE ON MILL PICKETS

HOLD FALL RIVER STRIKE MEETING

Police Fail to Halt T. M. C. Meeting

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 18.—Over two thousand textile workers gathered for a Textile Mill Committee meeting on a lot and trudged a mile and a half to another meeting site after the police had succeeded in terrorizing the owner into refusing to allow the use of the rented field.

The meeting was called by the T. M. C. after hundreds of British and American workers signified their desire to hear the leaders of that organization. A special meeting was, therefore, arranged in the residential district of those workers.

Fail to Stop Meeting.
Despite all the elaborate preparations of the police, they did not succeed in preventing the meeting, because the union representatives had prepared in reserve a lot rented from a union sympathizer.

The hundreds of tramping strikers were closely followed by the police, Police Chief Feeney himself making a new attempt to terrorize the owner of the field. Failing in this Feeney ordered squads of police

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BEGIN NEW YORK SIGNATURE DRIVE

State Campaign Now In Full Swing

With their hall crowded to capacity and a high spirit of enthusiasm prevailing, Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers' (Communist) Party, after listening to a report by Rebecca Grech, campaign manager of District Two, at a membership meeting held at their section headquarters, unanimously decided that every member of their section must immediately report for nominating petitions in the territory in which they live and start collecting their quota of signatures to place the Party candidates on the ballot in New York City.

This decision was made in view of the fact that no local candidates are being run by the Workers Party in the territory covered by these sections.

Active Militants.
The membership of these two sections are among the most active elements in the ranks of the Party—most of them are needle trades workers who have actively participated in the most important labor struggles in the city. They will report at the section headquarters in upper and lower Bronx, Harlem, Downtown Manhattan, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Boro Park and Astoria. It is expected that they will contribute largely to the success of the signature drive throughout the city.

Membership meetings have also been held in Williamsburg, addressed by John Di Santo and in Astoria, Queens, at which Abraham Markoff reported on the election campaign. Astoria will start its signature drive on Monday, July 23, at the Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and 2nd.

These complete the series of membership meetings which have been held in every section of the city to

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COMMERCIAL MALIGN RENEWS ARCTIC SEARCH

Soviet Flyer to Hunt For Amundsen

MOSCOW, July 18.—The Soviet ice-breaker Malign continued to make progress today despite the extensive ice fields and the heavy storm which has been raging since yesterday morning. The Malign which has set out to search for the Amundsen party, plans to skirt the southeastern shore of Spitzbergen while the aviator Babushkin, hopping off somewhere along the coast will make reconnaissance flights.

The Malign will make extensive searches along this coast and then steam for Archangel, continuing to keep a sharp lookout for any traces of the Amundsen party. The chances of the Amundsen party being alive are considered good in Soviet scientific circles.

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PRESIDENT-ELECT SHOT 'FOR CHRIST' SAYS CHURCHMAN

U. S. Makes Threat of Intervention

WASHINGTON, July 18 (UP).—The United States is prepared to cooperate with President Calles to prevent possible revolutionary disturbances in Mexico as a result of the assassination of President-elect Obregon.

In an authoritative quarter it was said this government will do whatever it can on this side of the border to prevent such disturbances.

"Revolution is the last thing we want to see in Mexico," one authority said. "Naturally, if we can help stop it, we shall do so."

Washington is dependent largely upon Ambassador Morrow in this situation.

Shot By Clerical.
MEXICO CITY, July 18.—Jose Juan Gonzales, the religious fanatic who killed General Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of Mexico, yesterday, is believed to be an agent of the counter-revolutionary clerical group that has been conducting a bitter campaign against the Calles government.

The assassin, who is now being questioned, originally gave his name as Juan Escapulario. Later it was learned that his real name is Gonzales and the pseudonym Escapulario assumed because of its religious significance. The escapulario is a piece of stiffened cloth bearing an image of the virgin Mary. Gonzales is believed to have been connected with the attempt on the part of the clerical faction to assassinate Obregon by bombing his car last winter.

MEXICO CITY, July 18 (UP).—President-elect Alvaro Obregon, third Mexican leader to be assassinated within 15 years, met his death as he sat surrounded by friends discussing his prospective return to titular as well as actual leadership of the country.

With Senator Valdes Hambrus, former Foreign Minister Aaron Saenz, Colonel Juan James and other supporters, Obregon motored out to La Bombilla restaurant, in the wealthy Sanangel suburb, for a conference.

Approaches Table.
The cafe orchestra was playing. Surrounding tables were crowded. As Obregon and his followers sat at the table a young man approached. He asked whether he could not draw caricatures of members of the party. They consented.

The young man drew a picture of

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SMITH TO HAVE \$10,000,000 FUND

No Limit Set to Big Contributions

The declaration of Herbert H. Lehman, Morgan-controlled banker, and financial director of the Smith election campaign that there would be no limit to the Smith slush fund, is believed in informed circles here to be an invitation to the republican party campaign managers to adopt publicly a similar policy. In this way, it is said, the usual charges of "buying" the election will this year be avoided, and both old parties will be free to pile up record totals.

Estimates of \$10,000,000 as the probable amount of the democratic campaign slush fund was received here as being far too low. At least five millions, it was pointed out, was expended in putting over Calvin

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"SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS"

French Communists Arouse Chamber

PARIS (By Mail).—In the French chamber of deputies an extended discussion on the budget and appropriations for the army and navy led to a heated debate between the Communists and the government forces.

One, Feuillien, a supporter of the government, denounced with a tremulo in his voice "the scandalous propaganda which subversive elements spread in the army. The patriotic press has already noticed this propaganda which is carried on by the Communists. Public opinion is enraged. The government should do something about it. I demand that the minister take all necessary measures."

The Communist deputy retaliated:

"We spread propaganda only among the workers in the army!"

And all the reactionaries jumped, crying: "There's the admission! There's the admission!"

"Tell me this, then," replied the Communist deputy, Jacquemotte: "You do not by any chance spread religious and capitalist propaganda in the army, do you?"

The debate was prolonged in great heat.

HANGMAN OF WORKERS SICK

BERLIN, July 18 (UP).—Otto Wels, leader of the social-democratic party, was taken to hospital yesterday, suffering from an internal hemorrhage.

MINERS CALL TO OTHER WORKERS

Disease, Need, Death, Stalk Fields

Beginning Sunday, July 22nd, and for a week thereafter workers throughout the country will be mobilized in the drive for relief and defense of the thousands of miners and their families during the national Miners' Relief and Defense Week, conducted jointly by the National Miners' Relief Committee and

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico, hundreds of relief committees affiliated with the National Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn. Avenue, Pittsburgh, will work with branches of the International Labor Defense in the various cities and towns to put through the drive. This is the first time during the fifteen months of the strike a drive of such scope and intensity has been undertaken.

From the mining camps come a deluge of letters of appeal for food, for medicines, for tents. The wooden sheds that homeless miners' families are forced to occupy are veritable furnaces. There is no light. Gas and water have been turned off in hundreds of mining camps.

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MANY SOVIET CENTENARIANS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 18.—Of the Soviet Union's population of 146,954,356, there are 29,498 persons listed as being one hundred years old or more. The country has 4,009,000 more women than men.

"Keep Up the Struggle," Anti-Imperialist League Urges General Sandino in Letter

Children Whose Fathers Held the Vienna Barricades



Truckloads of children whose fathers fought on the barricades during the revolt in Vienna during July of last year are shown in the picture. Under the auspices of the Red Aid, the children are now touring Germany. The signs on the first truck read: "We are the children of the Vienna barricade fighters." Below is written: "Fight against bourgeois justice! Free the class war prisoners!"

WILL CONTINUE MASS AGITATION, IS BODY'S PLEDGE

Points Out Relation With Other Struggles

Calling upon General Augusto C. Sandino to continue the fight against the Spanish marines in Nicaragua, to keep the struggle exclusively upon the interests of the workers and peasants and to involve the aid of workers' movements in other countries, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League addressed a reply to the recent letter of the Nicaraguan rebel leader.

The letter in full follows:
"New York, July 17, 1928.
Gen. Augusto C. Sandino,
Nicaragua.

"Dear Friend and Comrade:
"We take this opportunity of informing you that we received your letter dated May 29. It is not necessary for us to say that your letter received with great enthusiasm. The best commentary we can make on your letter is that it has served as a demonstration that not only are you conscientious in your fight against imperialism and for the independence of Nicaragua, but also that you are a class-conscious leader.

"Struggle Against Wall St.
"For many years the Nicaraguan people have been struggling against Wall Street, and we have always fully followed your resistance. But it was the struggle so much of which you began the 4th of July, 1927, because we understand that this is the real fight of the Nicaraguan people against their oppressors, and for that reason the masses of all Latin America see in you a warning to the imperialists and the beginning of a real struggle against imperialist ravages.

"The struggle against imperialism in the United States has particularly developed the fact that the petty bourgeois politicians, who masquerade under the alias of 'liberal,' such as Borah and his kind, are objectively the enemies of the oppressed people and support uncompromisingly the policy of aggression of Wall Street.

"Imperialists in Many Lands.
"We want to call to your attention the fact that, as you probably have observed heretofore, the struggle against imperialism is not restricted to Nicaragua alone, though the present moment American imperialism is concentrating all its efforts to crush the valiant opposition of your forces. The game business who are making your country safe for Wall Street are helping to drown in a sea of blood the revolution of the workers and peasants in China; these same marines are in the Philippines, Panama, Santo Domingo and Porto Rico.

"In the United States, where Wall Street has at its service the entire machinery of the state, including the postal authorities, the police and the courts, they try to prevent us from taking part in the struggles of the oppressed peoples and jail us.
"To Continue Agitation.
"But now, more than ever before, we are going to continue to arouse a wide mass of the American workers and farmers as possible in behalf of the independence of Nicaragua. We will continue to collect medical supplies for your army of liberation in order to establish a bond of sympathy and fraternity between the anti-imperialist fighters of the United States and those in Nicaragua.

"We greet you warmly and thank you, all the valiant fighters for your heroic army.
"For the independence of Nicaragua, the victory in our fight against imperialism!
"All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. Section).
"Leon S. Ruiz, Spanish Sec.
"Harry Gann, Acting Sec."

"TRANSIT LINES RECEIVE NOTICE

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and the railroads, the leases of lines will be terminated within six months from date.

The approval of the City Board of Estimate and Apportionment is required for the final carrying out of the plan.

It is known that the final steps of the plan will in all probability be gone through, inasmuch as an agreement has already been reached with the B. & O. T. by which to receive a handsome price for the stock lines. The I. R. which is said to be holding out, however, is known to be agreeable to arrangement. The Interborough is now practically controlled by the B. & O. T.

"Rate Up" Increased Fare
The Transit Commission at the time referred to its counsel the application of the Eighth and Ninth Ave. railroads for an increased fare. These lines will follow the same procedure as the

MINERS IN NEW URGENT APPEAL

Defense Week Begins July 22

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camps. Typhoid fever often results from lack of sewage systems. Food is becoming scarcer daily.

The Pittsburgh office of the National Miners' Relief Committee receives visits daily, it is declared, from miner-delegates from camps miles away, who come with harrowing tales of need and virtual starvation, tears in their eyes, begging some food "for the kids."

Always these miners carry on—in face of evictions, hunger and disease, they tighten their belts another notch and fight on against the union-smashing drive of the operators.

"We want to bake a little bread for our hungry children," is the plea they make. "Just a little flour!"

As great as is the need for relief funds, just as pressing is the immediate necessity for raising money for the defense of miners who are in jails on various framed-up charges—the sole reason being their activity on the picket lines.

Here are just a few of the hundreds of victims of the frame-up and prisons of the operators. Tony Minerich, strike leader, sentenced to imprisonment in Ohio by Judge Benson W. Hough, author of the infamous injunction Minerich urged the miners to defy. An appeal is now being made to a higher court.

Case of Women.
Mother Guynn, 63-year-old strike leader, and 50 other women of St. Clairsville, Ohio, were tricked into jail. The fines and court costs of 50 pickets of Yukon, Pa., amount to more than five hundred dollars. The Zeigler, Ill., mine leaders, led by Henry Corbishley, must serve long sentences. Other cases, far too numerous to list. The American classic, the frame-up, has been planted in the mine fields on a scale unsurpassed anywhere.

For relief, for defense, hundreds of thousands of dollars are immediately necessary. During the National Miners' Relief and Defense Week, all workers—as an act of self-protection—must help. Send all donations to National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Perth Amboy Responds.
A mass meeting in Perth Amboy, N. J., this Saturday night, July 21, will start the drive for National Miners' Relief and Defense Week, July 22 to 29. This meeting will be held at 309 Elm Street, Perth Amboy, at 8 o'clock. A Hungarian worker, a miner for years, who has been on strike for the past fifteen months, will picture the epoch making struggle.

This will be followed by a report by E. S. Stanley, relief organizer for New Jersey, on the progress of relief work in that state.

The workers of Perth Amboy and of New Jersey as a whole have shown in the past that they realize the importance of the struggle of the striking miners by donating over \$10,000 in the past few months to support this struggle.

Cancer Conference Is Opened In London

LONDON, July 18 (UP).—The failure to do more to educate the public regarding cancer is "little short of scandal," Dr. M. Donaldson, well-known British physician, declared in an address before the initial conference of the world cancer conference today.

Twenty-five nations are represented by the delegates to the conference. Sir John Bland Sutton, Britisher, is presiding.

SILK WORKERS PREPARE FOR BITTER STRUGGLES

By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Federated Press).

PATERSON, N. J., July 18.—Silk workers of Paterson, their minds bearing deep the imprints of heroic struggles for bread and union, watch carefully bosses' ceaseless efforts to destroy the 8-hour day and break down wage standards. Now they are girding for another battle, around the rallying cry of the 8-hour day.

Little by little conditions won in the memorable strike of 1913, which ranks in labor history with Lawrence and Passaic, and in other struggles of 1916 and 1918, are slipping away. Here an unscrupulous boss squeezes in the 10-hour day, across the street a small mill gets by with a 10 per cent wage cut.

Union silk workers admit they have been unable to keep a tight rein on the industry since post-war deflation. Paterson has 16,000 silk workers, and yet 691 firms compete bitterly with each other in this one silk center. A few concerns are large, but hundreds employ only a handful of workers.

A petty employer with but a loom or two will keep his entire family busy, day and night. In homes, little children toil far into the night, duplicating notorious sweatshop conditions that once characterized New York. Over this myriad of small shops the union finds it difficult to exert control. The bigger shops are better, particularly the ribbon mills where the Ribbon Weavers' Union has strength. But dame fashion has dealt cruel blows to ribbons, and work is slack in that branch of the industry.

Worst of all is unemployment. Associated Silk Workers' officials estimate that 3,000 are jobless and another 1,500 on part time.

Undismayed, the union is redoubling efforts to organize workers. Special efforts are being made to get dyers and finishers into a union. In this branch small firms have made great inroads, tearing down labor conditions. Along with merger moves among many firms, the union hopes to get a strong local organization.

Shop meetings are being held in union mills. Members in non-union mills are working quietly among their shopmates. Language group meetings are arousing foreign-born workers.

Look, the union organizer says to these groups. Last year your boss put you on the 10-hour day. And now he is in Europe with his family.

CHINESE SEAMEN TO BE DEPORTED

Beaten Up By Police After Wage Demand

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Twenty-three Chinese sailors aboard the Panama Mail liner Venezuela went on strike last Thursday over a wage dispute, when the ship's officers refused to listen to their spokesman.

The captain promptly called the U. S. Coast Guard cutter to the rescue, on the grounds that there was a "mutiny" on his ship, and a bitter fight followed between the unarmed Chinese sailors and a detachment of coast guard men, customs guards and special police, all of whom carried loaded pistols, the butts of which were used freely on the heads of the Chinese. The sailors, after being badly beaten up, were arrested for "rioting and mutiny," and are slated to be deported to China. The Chinese consul in this city, who was called to the scene, did nothing to assist the sailors.

The capitalist press of this city is making much of the "mutiny."

BENEFIT BY YOUTH CAMP. PHILADELPHIA (FP).—Hundreds of labor children will get the benefit of Pioneer Youth Camp at Lahaska, Pa. this summer. Rates for union children are \$10 a week for others, \$17.50.

PRESIDENT-ELECT SHOT 'FOR CHRIST' SAYS CHURCHMAN

Counter-Revolutionary Agent, Belief

Continued from Page One
Col. Ricardo Topete, one of Obregon's aides.

"Can I show this picture to General Obregon?" he asked.

Empties Pistol
He approached the president-elect and from under cover of the picture emptied a small seven-shot automatic pistol into Obregon's back.

Obregon slid down in his chair and fell to the floor. Few at adjoining tables realized what had happened at first.

Col. Topete, whose picture had been drawn, grabbed the assassin. Other members of the party joined him. They were about to kill the assassin when Gen. Roberto Cruz, chief of police, halted them.

Taken to Home
"Wait," he shouted. "Let us see who is behind this."

Obregon, dying, was lifted up and carried to his motorcar, which began racing to Obregon's town house in the city.

Obregon died as he was being carried into the house. He had said no word since he was shot.

From the house Obregon's body was carried to the National Palace, to lie in state.

The assassin was taken to police headquarters, his pistol still in his hand.

Wanted Christ to Reign
"I have done what I came to do," he said. He was reported later to have said:

"I killed Obregon because I wanted Christ, the King, to reign completely, not partially."

Only the day before, Obregon, in a statement of volley, had reaffirmed his position that the government must be supreme and that the Catholic Church must obey the laws which caused a complete split between church and state.

ROME, July 18 (UP).—Almost at the moment of the assassination yesterday of Gen. Alvaro Obregon by a suspected religious fanatic, a convention of Italian Catholic girls was praying "for the day when persecutions of Catholics in Mexico would cease."

There were several addresses at the convention regarding alleged ill-treatment of Catholics in Mexico.

Presidential Tangle Looms
MEXICO CITY, July 18 (UP).—The permanent congressional committee, that conducts legislative business when congress is not in session, was to meet today to discuss the puzzling problem of the succession to the presidency as the result of Gen. Alvaro Obregon's assassination.

Apparently there is no provision for procedure in the event of the death of a president-elect, and in Mexico there is no vice-president.

Obregon was elected president July 1 for a six-year term, the term having been extended from four years a few months ago. He was to be proclaimed president by congress at its September session, and was to take office December 1 as successor to President Calles.

Calles May Serve Conditionally
Mexican law provides that in the event of the death of a president during the first two years of his term, congress may name a provisional president and arrange for a new election. It was regarded as possible that this method might be used, Calles acting provisionally as chief executive.

It is stipulated in the constitution that full terms, they must not follow another directly.

Censorship Clamped On
MEXICO CITY, July 18 (UP).—Censorship of press dispatches over the Mexican telegraph lines, imposed late yesterday at Mexico City, had not yet been extended to this port of entry today.

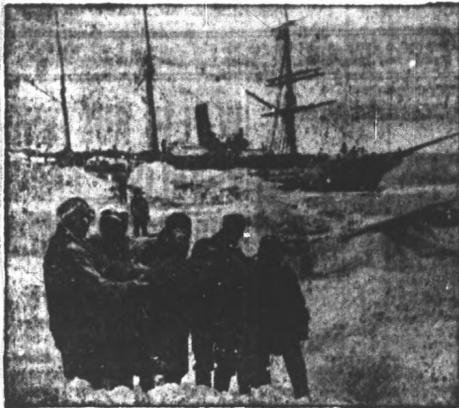
German Exploiters In South Africa Growing

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, July 18.—German colonists are coming into South Africa in such great numbers that they have the majority in all governing bodies and make up a considerable portion of the foreign population. The British residents view this influx with alarm, fearing that their own control will be seriously challenged.

After the German troops were defeated in South Africa in 1895 by the British most of the Germans left the colony. Since the war, however, they have been settling in greater and greater numbers.

Resolved by the fur workers assembled at Cooper Union on Wednesday, July 15, to give full power to the Joint Board to unite all elements that have joined the movement for One Union, and, as soon as possible, with these united forces, re-establish one powerful union of fur workers that should be capable of restoring the 40-hour week, in-

Risked Their Lives to Make Great Rescue



The entire world has reechoed the story of the heroic rescue of the survivors of the fascist Nobile expedition by the Soviet ice-breaker Krassin. The Krassin is now refueling, while the second Soviet ice-breaker, the Maligiv, has set out to hunt the lost Amundsen party. Above is a compositograph showing members of the Krassin crew rescuing the Italia survivors.

"UNEMBARRASSED BY CRIES OF RED PACK"

MALIGN RENEWS ARCTIC SEARCH

Soviet Flyer to Hunt For Amundsen

Continued from Page One
Bay to refuel for a second great search.

The breaker Krassin today met the rescue ship Braganza at sea and took aboard an Italian physician to treat Captain Adalberto Mariano, whose legs were frozen while he was on the ice.

Aviator Chuknovsky of the Krassin, the Norwegian huntman Noyes and the three Italian alpine chasers of his dogged party were transferred to the Braganza.

Possible Amundsen Crew.
COPENHAGEN, July 18, (UP).—An Oslo dispatch to the Berlingski Tidende today said the Navy Department had been advised two fishermen had discovered wheel tracks on Bear Island and that might furnish a clue to the fate of the Latham airplane in which Roald Amundsen went to the rescue of members of the dirigible Italia.

The fishermen followed the tracks to a dangerous hill, from which there was a sharp descent into the sea.

Near where the tracks terminated the fishermen reported they found a coat, a cap and three broken pieces of wood. The fishermen believed the wood might have been from the Latham plane, although the dispatch did not indicate the reason for this belief.

The outing on August 11 will be the same as originally scheduled, it is announced. Athletics, games, open-air dancing, a torch-light parade, a mass scene and other numbers will be included on the program.

Tickets are 35 cents and are on sale at the office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway, Room 422, and at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. All tickets bought for the old date will be good on Aug. 11.

Gary Negroes Fight Jim-Crow High School

GARY, Ind., July 18.—The announcement that the city council had approved the erection of the Roosevelt School, which is conceded to be a colored school, has aroused the ire of Negroes in this city, and they are girding themselves for battle—and a finished fight.

It is believed that if the separate school is erected, the time will be short before a Negro high school will be established, and Jim-Crow schools will be the order of the day. Attorney Robert Bailey, counsel for the parents who opposed the original effort to establish Jim-Crow schools, states that he has no knowledge of this new effort, but that it will be vigorously fought by the Negro population in Gary, and that he will be on the firing line.

Ex-Premier Giolitti Dies, Critic of Fascism
CAVOUR, Italy, July 18.—Giovanni Giolitti, 56, former premier of Italy, died here of a complication of diseases. He had been ill for several weeks.

He was powerful as a "liberal" leader until the fascists took power, when he was disposed and was censured for his severe criticism of the fascist regime.

PHYSICAL and MENTAL RECREATION

Co-operative Workers Camp Nitgedaiget

Beacon, N. Y.—Tel: Beacon 731

MASS PLAYS, mass singing, sports, such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, etc. Social dancing, campfires, amateur nights, lectures, camp magazine and other recreations during the entire summer season.

A kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in camp. Don't drag any bundles.—You can get everything at moderate prices at the camp store.

REGISTER NOW for the New Spacious and Airy Bungalows At:
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Rates: \$17.00 Per Week
TRAINS LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL EVERY HOUR.
BOATS TO NEWBURGH—\$1.50 ROUND TRIP.

MILL WORKERS HOLD FALL RIVER STRIKE MEETING

Police Fail to Halt T. M. C. Meeting

Continued from Page One
and plain clothes men to surround the meeting as a gesture of intimidation.

The 2,000 workers assembled stayed in spite of the police and enthusiastically applauded every time the speakers mentioned the slogan, "prepare to strike."

James P. Ried, leader of the Fall River Mill Committee; A. Weisman, and Biedenkamp, of the Workers International Relief, were the speakers at the meeting.

Thousands at Meeting
FALL RIVER, Mass., July 18.—An immense crowd of many thousands held the largest and most enthusiastic mass meeting of textile workers Monday yet held by the Textile Mill Committees here. The meeting was held on Liberty Lot, purchased by the union with workers' donations, after police ordered that no meeting place be rented to the T. M. C.

Hundreds attending the meeting later came to the platform and signed up as members of the union. Strike sentiment is mounting with amazing rapidity, the meeting showed. The T. M. C. is now preparing strike machinery for a struggle to regain wages cut by the mill owners here.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

Keep in touch with the struggles of the workers while you are away on your vacation. This summer the Election Campaign will be in full swing. The DAILY WORKER will carry up-to-the-minute news concerning the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various states.

Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

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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

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SATURDAY, JULY 28
ULMER PARK
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Send your Check, Money Order, or bring your cash to the

"FREIHEIT"

30 Union Square, N. Y. C.

Baroni, Italian Trade Unionist, Framed by Blackshirts in Milan Bomb Outrage

WORLD CONGRESS OPEN IN MOSCOW AS MANY ATTEND

Communists Call For Greater Struggle

Continued from Page One
publics and Colonies, which have left the world capitalist system and which are fighting against world capitalism for world socialism.

The draft further attacks the social democracy as the chief support of capitalism in the camp of the workers and regards all other tendencies, like anarchism, guild socialism, etc., as social democratic forms.

The draft declares that relations between the Communist Parties of the West and East are a preliminary condition for proletarian hegemony and dictatorship.

The plenary session of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party has approved the draft and appealed to the members to file proposals for corrections with the Program Committee of the Sixth Congress.

Grain

Continuing his address, Stalin then dealt with the questions of grain policy. He pointed out that the adoption of extraordinary measures succeeded, in the beginning of 1928, in recovering the ground lost during the previous year and in overcoming the grain crisis.

The results for this January to March are normal, though the destruction of the autumn plantings in the South Ukraine and Northern Caucasus have caused strong pressure on the peasant supplies in other districts at a time when the harvest prospects are still uncertain. This has resulted in a recrudescence of the extraordinary measures such as illegal searching of the peasants' farms, etc., which have endangered the workers' and peasants' alliance.

Of course, the workers' and peasants' alliance has not been destroyed, but only endangered. Some comrades have lost their heads and exaggerated the danger, the speaker said, but the prospects of a good harvest and the abandonment of the extraordinary measures have caused the situation to become peaceful again.

Farms Split Up.
The basis of the grain difficulties is that in spite of the fact that the area under cultivation has nearly attained the pre-war figure, peasant agriculture has become split up. Small scale agricultural production is unprofitable and low, whereas the towns and industries are developing rapidly, with a consequent development of the demand for grain.

The solution of the problem lies, in the first place, in increased grain productivity on the part of small and middle scale production; in the collectivization of small and middle scale farms and improvement in the existing Soviet farms.

"People who believe that small and individual farms are the beginning and the end of agriculture have nothing in common with Leninism," the speaker said. "The chief characteristic of the present situation is that increased productivity of the small scale farms is no longer alone sufficient to solve the problem, although this increased productivity is the chief task before the party at this moment."

Two Tasks.
Two new practical tasks, therefore, arise: increased productivity of the collective farms and the improvement of the Soviet farms.

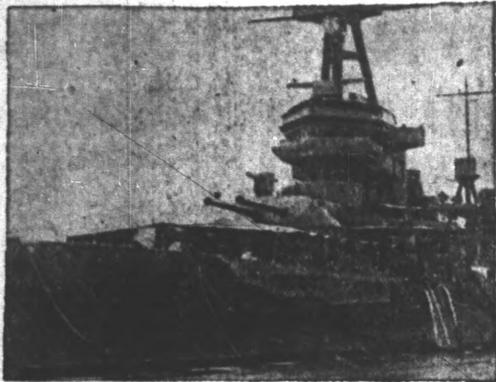
Apart from the general causes, the Plenum's resolution enumerates the following specific temporary causes: Loss of balance in the markets in consequence of the quicker growth of the peasants' demand for industrial goods; the unfavorable relation of grain prices to other agricultural prices; the errors in the planning system, particularly regarding prompt commodity supply; insufficient taxation of the possessing sections; errors of party, Soviet and purchase organizations; violation of Soviet legislation through administrative arbitrariness, etc.; exploitation of Soviet errors by capitalist elements in town and country.

"In order to abolish these specific temporary causes it is necessary to abandon illegal searches of peasant farms and other violations of Soviet law; to abandon any recrudescence of regulation methods and at the same time to guarantee more elasticity in the state regulation of commerce; to make certain increases in the price of grain; to organize and regulate commodity supply in the grain districts and immediately to form a state grain reserve."

Alliance Not Ended.
"It is stupid to say that the alliance between the workers and peasants is finished. If this were true the peasants would have reduced the grain producing area whereas the grain producing areas have actually increased everywhere."

"Some comrades think that in order to consolidate the alliance of the workers and peasants we must concentrate on textiles instead of heavy industry. This is quite wrong, the speaker pointed out. The textile industry is very important, he said, but the main task must be the pro-

Ready to Defend Wall St. Interests



Above is one of the biggest American battleships, the U. S. S. Texas, which is now in the Brooklyn navy yard for a general cleaning up. It is the policy of the navy department to keep all its war machines in such condition that Wall Street can go ahead with its plans for a new imperialist war without any worries. Incidentally, the sailors who are ready to be maimed and slaughtered for the sake of Big Business are not treated with nearly as much care as is this warship.

FASCIST SECRET AGENT WAS REAL HEAD OF PLOT

Barbusse Committee Reveals Facts

(Wireless to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, July 18.—Reports to this city from Milan have just revealed that the Communist trade unionist, Baroni, is one of those accused of participation in the recent explosion in Milan.

Baroni's only crime, however seems to have been participation in the workers' delegation to the Soviet Union.

The Barbusse Investigating Committee which is examining the facts in the case has discovered that the real organizer of the Milan explosion was Boldrocchi, a member of the fascist secret service.

United States Election Laws

(Continued.)

By JULIUS COCKIND.
CALIFORNIA. Population 1920 census, 3,480,902. To put the Party on the ballot this year, 36,000 signatures or three per cent of the total vote in the previous elections will be required, these to be filed on June 14th. The law even specifies the size and form of type to be used in printing the petitions.

To place our presidential candidates on the ballot there, we must nominate 13 electors. For each elector a separate petition must be printed. This means that every citizen who signs must sign 13 times for our electors only, besides the various signatures which may be required for the state and local offices.

We intend to file our candidates as independents under a law which allows additional candidates to go on the ballot as individuals after the primaries have been held. Under this law, they go on the ballot without Party designation, requiring only 12 to 13 thousand signatures this year. These signatures must be obtained within a period of 25 days, each signature being dated and verified by a deputy registrar. Under the law only those who have been certified as deputy registrars may canvas for signatures. These deputy registrars must be citizens who are qualified voters. Voters who participated in the primaries are not eligible to sign petitions.

OKLAHOMA. Population 1920 census, 2,047,397. This state requires 5,000 signatures of voters for each candidate. The state has ten electors and here, too, each citizen must sign ten times on 10 separate sheets. Another requirement in Oklahoma is that after the signatures are obtained that the whole 5,000 must be typewritten on the back of the petitions, petitions to be filed June 16th.

In Kansas.
KANSAS. Population 1920 census, 1,773,289. The law specifies that a new party—and our Party is perpetually new until we obtain the

duction of machinery. Furthermore it is impossible to develop the textile industry without heavy industry.

"Consolidation of the alliance is necessary, not in order to perpetuate the classes indefinitely, but in order to bring the peasants and workers closer together and train the individualist ideology of the peasant in collectivism for the preparation of the destruction of class antagonisms on the basis of socialist society."

Points of Support.
"This is only possible on the basis of new technique and collectivism. It is not true that consolidation of the alliance is only possible thru concessions to the peasants. Apart from concessions we must have points of economic support in the village, and highly developed cooperatives together with collective and Soviet farms, Stalin said.

"Increased work among the village poor is necessary in order to guarantee the support of the latter." "The lesson of the Donetz trial," Stalin pointed out, "is that in working to secure a minimum of loyal specialists we have been tremendously backward. Therefore we must intensify the training of new technical experts from amongst the workers themselves. The Soviet government has therefore added 40,000,000 roubles annually to its former expenditure for this purpose."

"We have always learned from our mistakes," the speaker declared, "and we must do this now. The grain difficulties have shaken up the Bolsheviks and forced them to work more actively for the development of grain production. Without these difficulties the Bolsheviks would hardly have paid such serious attention to the question."

"The Donetz trial also caused us to consider taking energetic steps for the formation of new technical forces in industry. First steps have already been taken and more will be effected."

minimum of votes required—must get signatures amounting to a total of one per cent of the vote cast for the successful candidate for secretary of state and that the total must include one per cent of such vote from at least 10 counties. At a very late date, our local comrades were told that the presidential electors could be placed on the ballot if petitions are signed by 2,500 voters. There is nothing said in this effect in the election law pamphlet sent out by the state and our comrades in Kansas could obtain no information from the officials of the state. The attorney general and the secretary of state both refused to give any information or to answer letters sent from the national office. The Kansas comrades employed several lawyers to help them with this work. Not only did the lawyers fail to obtain a correct explanation of the law, but they could not even get out a correct form of petition.

NORTH CAROLINA. Population 1920 census, 2,555,296. This state, which is building up a large textile industry, is important as a new industrial state, and also because it is one of the tier of states comprising the solid south, with a Negro population about equal to that of the whites. To help new parties get on the ballot only 10,000 signatures are required. Unfortunately, our Party has only one member-at-large in the entire state.

OHIO. Population 1920 census, 5,810,498. The law legalizes a party as one that cast ten per cent of the entire vote of the state in the last general election. Other political organizations can go on the ballot as independents by securing signatures equal to one per cent of the entire vote of the state. This year the minimum is 14,467. Before filing, signatures must be submitted for preliminary inspection to the registrars in each county. At least 20,000 signatures will have to be raised to insure the Party a place on the Ohio ballot.

MISSOURI. Population 1920 census, 3,409,758. The law requires 2 per cent of the entire vote cast at the last preceding general election. This year, the minimum number of signatures required is 26,107. A legal party in this state is one that casts 3 per cent of the vote.

PENNSYLVANIA. Population 1920 census, 8,774,347. This state has a comparatively liberal law. Although our vote in 1924 was only 2,735 we have good-Party organization in District 3 at Philadelphia and in District 5 at Pittsburgh. The law requires petitions signed by one-half per cent of the vote cast for the successful candidate for governor. This year the amount in signatures is 5,514. This state and Massachusetts are practically the only states which furnish printed petitions for use by parties trying for a place on the ballot. Unlike other states, also, the law is clearly defined and cannot be misunderstood.

A consideration of the figures of our vote in Pennsylvania, (2,735 in 1924) together with the comparatively small number of signatures required give a good comparative picture of the obstacles to be overcome by us in the various states of the country.

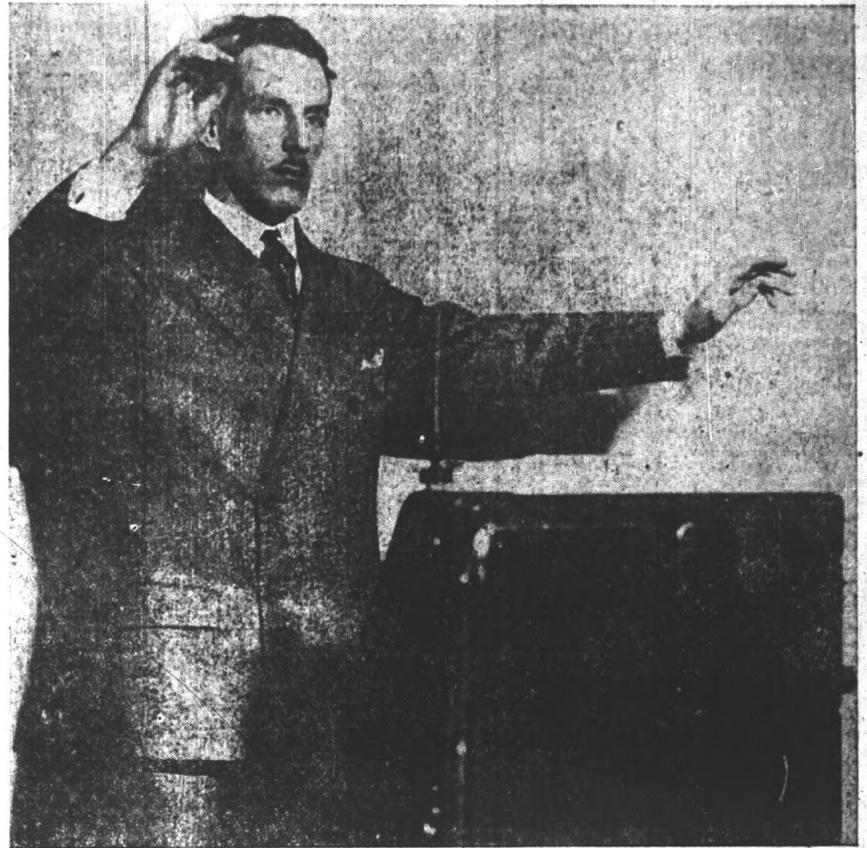
CONNECTICUT. Population 1920 census 1,394,324. The law requires a state convention to be supplemented by petitions signed by one per cent of the total vote cast for the office filed for in the last preceding election. For electors this amounts to 4,500 signatures.

ARIZONA. Population, 1920 census, 340,848. Petitions must be filed carrying two per cent of the vote in at least 5 of the 14 counties in the state. The amount in each county aside from Maricopa is not large, but the distances are enormous and the state very sparsely populated. We will probably fail in the state but the activities of Comrade O'Brien since his return from the National Nominating Convention are already commencing to bear fruit in the shape of Party organization, the spread of TUEL agitation and a jump in DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

SMALLPOX ON SHIP
BOSTON, July 18.—The Steamship Belfast, from Bangor, Me., was held at quarantine for several hours here yesterday while doctors vaccinated more than 200 passengers and members of the crew, after discovery of a case of smallpox aboard. A Negro steward was taken ashore at Gallops Island for treatment.

SATURDAY EVE., JULY 21

Most Amazing Invention of the Twentieth Century!

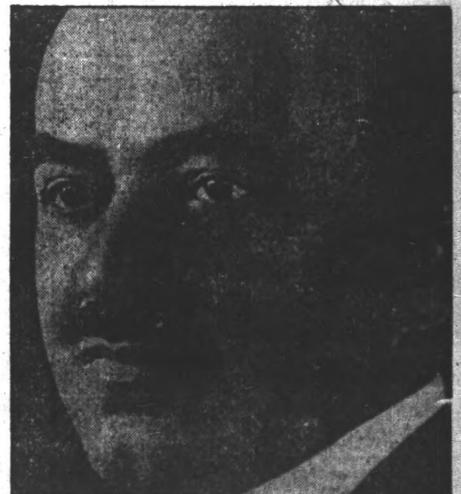


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Admission: 75c; \$1.00; \$1.25 and \$1.50 All Seats Reserved

SEAMEN, ORGANIZE PORT COMMITTEES TO FIGHT THE SHIPPING BOSSES," CORRESPONDENT URGES

(By a Seaman Correspondent.)
The shipping offices on the waterfront are a great menace to the seamen in the marine industry. The largest of these offices is maintained by the U. S.

Shipping Board. Thru their method of keeping tabs on seamen, they are in a position to blacklist any man who may wish to drive off their ships. This is especially true when a man complains about bad conditions or makes a fight for better conditions on board ship. When he comes ashore and goes to ship out of the Shipping Board he finds himself classed as undesirable. The other shipping offices are maintained either by the steamship companies employing the men or by private shipping masters. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey issues cards containing a man's record while in their employ. The private shipping masters secure their contracts for shipping seamen by supplying the men at a lower wage scale.

On the west coast the ship owners' association has its own employment bureau. There the men register and ship when their numbers are called. Each man has a discharge book which is kept by the captain of the ship. When the man quits and goes ashore, if he has demanded food or working conditions, he finds his discharge book stamped as his being a bad character and this handicaps him when he applies at another ship for a job. The officers are bound to turn him down should they see his book stamped in this manner. These conditions can only be remedied by the seamen forming themselves into Port Committees and in this manner lay the foundation for a strong, militant organization which will strive to abolish these conditions in the marine industry and have the men ship out of their own union hall.

BLACKIE.

Pocketbook Workers Suffer from Speed-up; Work 2 or 3 Days a Week, Letter Relates

LEFT WING PUTS DEMANDS BEFORE 3RD CONVENTION

Shiplacoff Pleads for Bosses' Peace

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Conditions in the pocketbook industry for the majority of the workers are bad. There are workers who have not worked for as long as a year. Other work part time. The manufacturers are very arrogant and provocative. Workers working two or three days a week must work fast, according to the latest speed-up and efficiency methods. The manufacturers are daily pressing down the present standard of living.

Union Officials Do Nothing.
The union officials do not show any desire to remedy this situation or to better the conditions of the workers. On the contrary they always follow in the footsteps of the A. F. of L. leadership, by uniting with the manufacturers against the workers.

Due to the conscious effort of the union officials to intimidate the workers their militant spirit is almost broken. The workers do not take any interest in the union. Union meetings are poorly attended. At the last convention of our union only about 10 workers came as visitors out of a membership of about 1,000.

This month we are witnessing our third bi-annual "convention." It is a convention in name only, and a farce in reality. In our union no delegates to the convention are elected, where all the paid officials and various union committees get together and call themselves the convention.

Our manager, Shiplacoff, who helped Sigman and McGrady in their attempt to break the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Unions, pursued the same policy in our union. Most of the leading left-wingers and old members of the union were suspended indefinitely and fined heavily. Workers who are not 100 per cent with the right-wingers can not run for office. Others are terrorized, taken off their jobs and fined for any little thing or for no reason at all.

At the present "convention" the left-wingers were "eliminated." This shows why at the present "convention" no concrete demands to the manufacturers were proposed. The 40-hour week, which, according to the present agreement, should have been negotiated at about this time, was not even mentioned. Instead, Shiplacoff, in his manager's report to the convention, pleads with the manufacturers to be kind to the workers, appeals for peace in the industry, and proves to the bosses statistically that it pays them better to have a union shop instead of a non-union shop. In other words, making out of our union a company store.

Left-Wing Control.
Over two years ago, before the present agreement with the manufacturers was signed, the main section of our union was headed by left-wingers. Even at their right-wing controlled "convention" the left-wingers were well represented. And, as a result of the growth of the left-wing in our union as well as in the other union, the manufacturers were forced to give us a 10 per cent raise in wages and promise the 40-hour week for this year.

On the event of the present "convention," the left-wing issued a journal in which they pointed out to the workers the concrete demands which must be put forth and fought before signing the next agreement with the manufacturers.

Blesses Huge War-Machine



While Kellogg talks "peace," his war department attends to its usual business of expanding and improving its preparations for the next imperialist slaughter. Photo shows Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, daughter-in-law of the late militarist, ex-president, christening a huge tri-motored plane.

BOSSSES USE SPORTS FOR OWN INTERESTS

FIND BOYS OF 5 SELLING PAPERS

Child Labor Laws Fail to Aid Them

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Between one-tenth and one-fifth of all newsboys found at work at night in eight cities surveyed by the U. S. Children's Bureau were under 10 years of age. These cities were Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Columbus, Newark, Paterson, Omaha, Wilkes-Barre and Troy. Several thousand children were included in the study.

"In each of the cities," says the bureau, "children of six and seven years, and in one city two boys five years old, sold papers despite the fact that all the cities except two had ordinances restricting the age at which children might sell paper to a minimum of ten years. One city was in a state in which the child labor law set a minimum age of 12 for newspaper selling."

The bureau points out that "Boys who sell papers all the daylight hours after their release from school have no time for wholesome recreations, for the preparation of home lessons. Furthermore, the long hours, irregular or hasty meals, exposure to inclement weather, and nights spent in distribution rooms are conditions not conducive of normal development."

4 Forest Fires Caused by Heat in California

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18 (UP).—Hot winds and extreme dry conditions making the four forest fires in Southern California extremely dangerous, forestry officials announced today.

The fires continued to burn, but were believed by forest rangers to be under control.

More than 1,000 fire-fighters, mostly volunteers, battled the flames yesterday and last night. Two of the fires continued to smolder in the vicinity of San Diego, while two more burned near Los Angeles.

5 AND 10c STORE GIRLS SLAVE 54 HR. WEEK FOR \$11

Manager Always At Their Elbows

(By a WORKER Correspondent.)
Saturday is the big day in the 5 and 10-cent store. Cash registers ring gaily in rhythm with the crooning of Black Mammie on the phonograph. The manager strolls about the aisles beaming, his eyes alert, watching, smiling.

Human Waves
The crowds come and go like mighty waves, overwhelming the salesgirls, then calm sets in, as after a storm, and there is a temporary lull.

Here a crowd looks over the "notions" counter, cleverly arranged to catch the eye. Wares are here displayed from the far ends of the globe.

"Would you like an incense burner, sir—very beautiful?" smiles the salesgirl, and immediately she burns some incense on the lap of a fat, green Buddha and slowly the smoke comes curling out of his mouth. The crowd is captivated.

"Have some nice cameos, lady, real cheap; genuine imported goods," invites another girl at the next counter.

The buzzing of the crowd, the crooning of Black Mammie and the ringing cash registers, intermingled with the tinkling of little bells, make weird music.

Sweated Tinsel
"One is inclined to agree with Barnum, that there is a false born every minute of the day when one watches the American public. It is like a child with a bright toy when faced with gaudy display. The glaring lights add luster and color to the cheap surface of products produced under the most severely exploited labor on earth. There is not a thing of intrinsic worth in this tinsel display, but the public buys—drunk with bargains, and the manager looks on and smiles.

I, too, look on at this spectacle; my feelings somewhat mingled with pity, for, after all, who are these buyers but poor workers being swindled out of their hard-earned money.

As I pause in my occupation of sweeping this vast "bazaar" I see here reflected a tragic phase of American life. My eyes take in the salesgirls moving about the oozing crowds, ever aware of the watchful eye of the manager. For fifty-two hours a week they are watched like thieves, at the end of which they receive the grand sum of \$11.

Girl Slaves
I see the sixteen-year-old Italian girl, Maria, her sunken, timid eyes embedded in an olive-skinned face moving about listlessly. I wonder whether there are dreams behind that hideous mask, or have her dreams been crushed?

There is the Yankee girl from Plattsburg, who lives with an aunt; she still retains her healthy looks, but how long will it last? The Jewish girl, Esther, who carries her nose high in the air; she is waiting to be married to a lawyer and flaunts her sweetheart's college key in everybody's face. She has vowed never again to set her foot inside a 5 and 10-cent store—after she is married.

French Dollars For Bratianu's Fascists

BUCHAREST, July 18.—Charles Rist, vice-governor of the Bank of France, has come to Bucharest to arrange for a loan of 300,000,000 francs to the Rumanian government, as an official representative of the French state bank.

The loan will add greatly to French prestige in the Balkans and will strengthen their position against the Italian bankers, besides gaining a strong foothold with the Bratianu government, it is thought here.

MUSICIANS HIT AT MOVIE TONE

National Conference to Plan Campaign

CHICAGO, July 18 (FP).—Though union control and popular taste in Chicago minimize the menace, the Chicago Federation of Musicians will join sister locals throughout the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Musicians in the fight against the movietone and similar musical devices to dispense with living orchestras. Pres. Joseph N. Weber of the national union, with an enrollment of 80,000 members, says jobs of musicians are jeopardized by the canned music and the ear of the public is outraged as well.

Officials of the Chicago local are confident that theatre patrons will not stand for the new noise. "Imagine theatres saving \$2,000 a week on orchestras," he exclaimed, "and charging the same prices to the public as before. The people won't stand for it. They want good music produced by union orchestras. We can hold our ground in Chicago but we are ready to join in any national campaign the international office initiates."

About 2,500 musicians have theatre jobs in Chicago. Thirty theatres, mostly movie houses, have installed movietones, but use them chiefly as auxiliaries and reliefs for the regular orchestras.

Whites Get Injunction Against Cemetary

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 18.—More than one hundred white people living at Frayser station opposed the location of a cemetery for Negroes near the township, which is four miles from this city. They declared that the cemetery would "hinder business," and the frequent coming of Negroes to the village in large numbers would be "an encroachment of the rights of the villagers."

A petition was submitted by those promoting the cemetery asking the court to set aside the injunction restraining them from opening the cemetery, and a counter petition was presented by the villagers.

RESTAURANT ROBBED.
BUFFALO, July 18 (UP).—Two armed bandits, their faces covered with handkerchiefs, walked into an East Buffalo restaurant shortly after noon today, backed the patrons and the proprietor against the wall, rifled the cash drawer of \$2,500 and made their escape in an automobile.

The Vege-Tarry Inn
"GRINE KRETCHEME"
BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23d St., Christopher St., Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.
BEKKELEY HEIGHTS
NEW JERSEY
Phone, Fanwood 7463 R 1.

FIRE REVEALS HUGE STILL.
RACINE, Wis., July 18.—A fire which started in the industrial district here at 1:20 a. m. today revealed one of the largest alcohol plants found in Racine since prohibition. Firemen and police carried 24 five-gallon cans of alcohol from the building. Philip Christiano, the owner, was arrested on charges of possessing and manufacturing liquor.

TO ALL OUR READERS:
PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS
Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.
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88 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

PHILA. WORKING CLASS WOMEN AID MINE RELIEF

Prepare to Hold Big Conference

(By a WORKER Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Although organized but a few weeks ago, the Women's Section of the Philadelphia Committee of the National Miners' Relief has already succeeded in doing some very splendid work, and is now getting itself ready for further activities on an enlarged scale.

A big, successful picnic, held under the auspices of this committee, has recently been held which netted a considerable sum of money that was immediately sent to the coal fields.

Thirty women have already pledged to make regular monthly payments to the Miners' Relief through this committee, and a concentrated effort is being made to secure many more women to make similar pledges.

All the affiliated organizations as well as individual members are now busy gathering food, clothes, ornaments and many other things for a big rummage sale to be held in August. A moving picture benefit for the relief of the striking miners will soon be given. Block parties in all parts of the city are to be held.

Preparations for an enlarged conference to bring in additional organizations to join this important Women's Miners' Relief Conference are now being made. This conference will soon be held and the date of its taking place will shortly be announced.

Fire in B.-M. T. Sub Causes Traffic Jam

Fire, caused by a short circuit in an electric fan in the ladies' room of the B. M. T. subway station, caused a bad traffic snarl at Pacific St. and Fourth Ave. yesterday afternoon.

The station is one of the busiest traffic centers in Brooklyn.

Patrolman Charles E. Burns, on duty outside the station, saw the smoke coming out of it and turned in an alarm. The blaze was extinguished in a few minutes, but it was 20 minutes before the traffic was running smoothly again.

HOW DOES YOUR NUCLEUS WORK?
What problems is it confronted with?
What questions would you like answered?
The Communist Nucleus
What It Is How It Works
By M. JENKS
Just off the press!
Deals with and solves the problems of your nucleus.
A real manual for work in your nucleus.
Secure Your Copy NOW!
15 Cents
Workers Library Publishers
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Three Features at the Cameo

"Stark Love," "Moana" and "Birth of Films" On One Program

THIS week at the Cameo Theatre the Film Arts Guild presents an extremely interesting and intelligent motion picture program worth the time of a worker and well worth the modest expense. Three pictures feature the program. Two of them are among the finest productions of American pictures and the third is an extremely interesting bit of motion picture history.

"Stark Love" is stark realistic life of primitive mountaineer people. It is beautiful in its simplicity and interest. More than that, it deserves attention as an authentic presentation of one phase of contemporary American life, as well as being a contemporary glimpse of our log-cabin era of a hundred years ago. For it is that also. These people in the Santeetlah district of the Smoky Mountains on the border line of North Carolina and Tennessee are at the present stage a picture of early American pioneer life. It is worth seeing for a better understanding of our own history.

All the details of this life are woven into a well told, extremely dramatic story based on the life of the people. It is simply but splendidly acted by the natives themselves, none of whom have ever seen a movie or a theatre and scarcely realizing what it was all about. The picture was written and directed by Karl Brown and deserves a place as one of the fine achievements of American motion pictures.

Like "Stark Love," the showing of the beautiful "Moana" is a revival. This, almost perfect picture of Samoan life, made by Robert J. Flaherty, who also made "Nanook of the North," is well worth seeing over again. It is the third time we have seen it but we are willing to go again. As a picture of primitive life and sheer natural beauty it is one of rare things in motion pictures.

To complete a most enjoyable program "The Birth of the Films" is a showing of bits of the first motion pictures made in 1895 to 1900, as well as a screen test of Charlie Chaplin, beginning his career. Every bit of it is extremely interesting and highly amusing and the sub-titles are hilarious.

The entire program at the Cameo Theatre this week is a credit to its intelligent management.

AMUSEMENTS
BOOTH Thea. 45 St. W. of B'way
Mats. Tuesday and Thursday; 2:30
Evenings 8:30
GRAND ST. FOLLIES
CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC
The LADDER
SEATS NOW ON SALE
3 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St.
Even. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfied
With Play.

LUNA The Heart of Coney Island
May Wirth, Phil & Family
in BIG FREE CIRCUS
BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THERRY
Luna's Great Swimming Pool
50 Acres of Real Fun
Keith-CAMEO 42d & B'way
Albee
Premiere Revi. "STARK LOVE"
val. Showing
also Robert Flaherty's "MOANA" and
"The Birth of Films" Charlie Chap-
lin's first screen test
TREASURY BALANCE.
WASHINGTON, July 18 (UP).—
The treasury net balances for July
14 was \$175,968,023.44. Customs
receipts this month to July 14 were
\$18,983,872.29.

10 Days
MOSCOW—LENINGRAD
Free Visés
(Extensions Arranged
for to Visit Any
Part of U. S.
S. R.)
COMPLETE TOUR
\$450.
AND UP
SAILINGS:
S. S. "ROTTERDAM" — Aug. 7
S. S. "PARIS" — — — — Aug. 10
Via: LONDON — COPENHAGEN — HELSINGFORS
Returns: WARSAW — BERLIN — PARIS

TOURS TO
SOVIET RUSSIA
World Tourists, Inc.
69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY
Telephone: ALGONQUIN 6905.

3 Trainmen Killed in Locomotive Explosion
GLACIER, B. C., July 18.—Three trainmen were killed near here when the boiler of a Canadian Pacific locomotive exploded.

SUES FOR DEATH OF SON.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Mrs. Judith Holanes today instituted in circuit court a suit for \$10,000 damages against Gustave Thiery for the death of her son on January 25, 1927. The son was run down by a truck belonging to the company of which Thiery is president. The accident was found to have been caused by faulty brakes in the machine.

Put the Party on the Ballot
All Party members and all sympathizers are asked to report for duty to collect signatures to put the Party on the ballot at the following headquarters which are open every evening:
Section 1—Downtown Manhattan—60 St. Marks Place
Section 4—Harlem—43 East 103rd St.
Section 5—Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.
Section 6—Williamsburg—29 Graham Avenue
Section 7—Boro Park, 764 40th St.
Section 8—Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.

BOSSSES' BODY OF NEW BEDFORD IN DRIVE ON PICKETS

Mill Strikes to Resist Attack

Continued from Page One

"The union declaration says. It concludes by calling on the entire population of New Bedford to resist any attempt the mill owned city authorities may make to launch a police terror against the striking workers.

The extreme popularity of the strikers' cause among all strata of the New Bedford population has been one of the most vital factors preventing the adoption of a policy of terror against the workers and attempts at attacks on pickets. Demonstrations, such as a police breaking up of the strike grounds several weeks ago, aroused storms of indignation. But the will owners' desperation at seeing the unyielding ranks of the tens of thousands of workers, gives rise to the belief that they will now use all the oppressive machinery of the state to break the strike.

Greater Demonstrations

The New Bedford Textile Workers Union declares its policy to be "more and greater mass demonstrations to meet the coming offensive of the bosses."

Official Flourishes Gun

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 18.—Yesterday evening an official of the Nashvessina Mill, named Burton, strutted to and fro before the picket line flourishing a revolver and daring the large numbers of pickets to start something.

Burton, however, was exceedingly illigant to remain always very close to the two policemen there, who did nothing to halt the madman.

The answer of the pickets to the display was derisive laughter.

Another factor tending to prove that the textile barons are fast losing ground in the new item carried in an employment textile trade journal. The news item states that despite the action of the manufacturing association in issuing a unanimously signed document denying rumors of a cleavage among their ranks, the rumor that some bosses will break away still persists. The news dispatch also admits that if the employers' intention was to weaken the ranks of the operatives such weakening is not apparent.

The news item was written on the occasion of the announcement of the New Bedford mill bosses that they will now change their policy of silence to one of giving "their side of the case" publicity.

\$10,000,000 MAY BE SMITH FUND

Kenny Holds Traction and Power Stock

Continued from Page One

oolidge in a campaign in which here was little threat to the republican chances. This sum was the probable expenditure of only the national committee and did not take account of the enormous outlays of the state organizations and the numerous "unofficial" disbursements. The present campaign will see between twenty-five and thirty millions expended by both parties, it was declared.

Unlimited Slash Fund.

There will be no limitations on the size of contributions, Lehman admitted. Asked if the present campaign expenditures would exceed those of all previous campaigns, Lehman agreed that "there will be many factors which will make it extensive. Every state in the north, east and west will be considered desirable ground," the banker said. This was taken to mean that an intensive and nation-wide drive on a (sharpe) unknown scale would be made. Estimates are that \$2,000,000 will be expended in New York state alone.

The contributors to the campaign will be the large corporations. It is understood. In fact the republicans have well as in other years be found in the democratic list. Observers are watching with considerable interest the extent of financial support which will be given to Smith by the traction companies, especially the B. M. T., with whom Smith is known to have close relations. Kenny, old enemy of Al Smith and multimillionaire contractor, has declared that he would give all he has "for love of Al." Kenny is one of the controlling stockholders in the Third Avenue Railroad now making a fare increase. It has been learned that Kenny is a heavy stockholder in the Consolidated Gas Company, recently combined with the Brooklyn Edison Company, which was able through Al Smith's update public service commission to secure an increase in rates two years ago.

MD. RESERVE RAISES RATES

WASHINGTON, July 18 (UP).—Federal Reserve Banks at Boston and St. Louis will establish five per cent discount rates Thursday, the Federal Reserve Board announced today.

Big Boss Grafter and Son Who Inherits Cash



John M. Phillips (left), late Queens contractor, whose operations with the Tammany Hall machine in that borough cost the workers some twenty millions of dollars. The innocent looking young man at the right is Francis Phillips, his son, who is now defying the "law" in a contemptuous refusal to tell the Federal Grand Jury about a trifling \$3,000,000 which is involved in the investigation.

YANKS BREEZE HOME AS BABE RUTH SOCKS 36TH

(By United Press)

Babe Ruth's 36th home run of the season with two mates on base and two out in the ninth inning gave the New York Yankees, a 9 to 8 victory over the Chicago White Sox yesterday.

After fighting uphill to take the lead, the White Sox saw the game fit away on the wings of Ruth's drive into the right field bleachers. The Yankees played miserably awful, making six errors, Mark Koenig, Yankee shortstop, was the principal offender, with three miscues.

Howard Ehmke held the Detroit Tigers to six hits, the Philadelphia Athletics winning, 5 to 1. George Haas, rookie center fielder of the Athletics, had a perfect day at the plate, getting three hits in three trips.

The Cincinnati Reds beat the Brooklyn Robins twice by one run, 11 to 10 and 2 to 1. The double victory tightened the Reds' grip on fourth place and left them only 5 1/2 games behind the league-leading St. Louis Cardinals, who were idle.

Following agenda proposal of Remele was adopted: The Executive Committee of the Communist International report by Bucharin, The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International report by Schueller, the International Control Commission report by Stuchka, the Imperialist War by Bell, the Communist International program by Bucharin, the Colonial Revolutionary Movement by Rusevich and Mercoll, the Situation in the Soviet Union by Varga and Manuilski.

Various delegates then addressed the congress from the Communist Parties of China, Japan, South America, Mexico, India, and the American Negroes. A representative of the Moscow garrison spoke amidst storms of applause.

A delegation of Moscow factories brought greetings to the congress. Cachin answered greetings on behalf of the Presidium. In name, Japanese, American, and British delegations, Katayama proposed an address of appeal to Chinese workers.

YESTERDAY'S SCORES

American League

New York 9, Chicago 8.
Cleveland 6, Boston 5.
Philadelphia 5, Detroit 1.

National League

Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 10 (1st).
Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 1 (2nd).
Pittsburgh 16, Boston 3.

STANDING OF CLUBS

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	55	32	63.2
Chicago	52	37	58.4
New York	46	34	57.5
Cincinnati	50	38	56.8
Brooklyn	44	40	52.4
Pittsburgh	43	40	50.6
Boston	24	56	30.0
Philadelphia	21	56	27.3

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	64	23	73.6
Philadelphia	51	35	59.3
St. Louis	47	41	53.4
Chicago	41	47	47.1
Cleveland	39	49	44.3
Washington	36	50	41.9
Detroit	34	50	40.5
Boston	34	51	40.0

PHILA. & HOSIERY WORKERS FORM BASEBALL LEAGUE

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Branch No. 1 of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers has formed a workers' baseball league comprising 7 teams. Teams are formed by the shop associations and the games are played in the evening in the Kensington section of the city.

The teams have been playing from the beginning of the season, though without formal organization or regular schedule. Officers of the local have endorsed these workers' teams and are encouraging the formation of others.

RAR SUNDAY BALL IN HAGERSTOWN, MD.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 18 (UP).—The death knell of Sunday baseball in Hagerstown was sounded here today when 11 members of the Hagerstown team, through a lawyer, entered pleas of guilty to charges of "working on Sunday." The men paid fines.

By an agreement between club officials and state's attorney no more Sunday games will be played here, it was announced.

IZZY SCHWARTZ TO MEET GRANDE FRIDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, July 18 (UP).—Corporal Izzy Schwartz of New York, who has been a member of the E. M. T., with whom Smith is known to have close relations. Kenny, old enemy of Al Smith and multimillionaire contractor, has declared that he would give all he has "for love of Al." Kenny is one of the controlling stockholders in the Third Avenue Railroad now making a fare increase. It has been learned that Kenny is a heavy stockholder in the Consolidated Gas Company, recently combined with the Brooklyn Edison Company, which was able through Al Smith's update public service commission to secure an increase in rates two years ago.

MORGAN RETAINS BOXING CROWN

EBBETS FIELD, Brooklyn, July 18 (UP).—Tod Morgan of Seattle, Wash., retained his junior lightweight title here tonight by defeating Eddie (Cannonball) Martin of Brooklyn in 15 rounds. Morgan won the decision in one of the bloodiest fights seen this season.

BUFFALO, July 18 (UP).—Two persons were killed and two others were injured today when a touring car in which they were riding was struck by a New York Central train at Clarence, near here.

GROCERY CLERKS CHOSE OFFICERS; 2 FIRMS SETTLE

Members Endorse Left Wing Leadership

With very few exceptions, the entire leadership of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union will be re-elected to office for another term, according to the overwhelming sentiment exhibited by the membership in renominating their officers. Most of the candidates for the union's important posts remain uncontested. The nominations were held Tuesday night at a mass membership meeting in Stuyvesant Casino, after the officers had delivered a report of the union's organizing activities.

Members Endorse Strike

The members unanimously endorsed the report of the strike among the fruit store clerks.

Announcement that a banquet is being prepared to celebrate on August 3 the first anniversary of the union's existence outside the United Hebrew Trades, was received with enthusiasm. The union has severed its affiliation with the United Hebrew Trades after the reactionaries in control tried to destroy the union because of its militant left wing leadership. The union's strength and membership have since grown tenfold.

In completing the nominating work, the membership chose an Election and Objection Committee, which is to meet Friday evening immediately after Friday in the union office, 117 Second Ave. All nominees are called upon to appear before the committee if their names are to appear on the official ballot. Elections will take place in two weeks.

Firms Sign Agreements

Max Budig Dairy Co., 165 E. 156th St., Bronx, and the Handler Bros. Dairy Co., 862 Hunts Point Road, Bronx, yesterday signed agreements with the union, according to an announcement issued today. The firms agreed to grant all conditions called for in the union agreement to the clerks in their stores.

Following agenda proposal of Remele was adopted: The Executive Committee of the Communist International report by Bucharin, The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International report by Schueller, the International Control Commission report by Stuchka, the Imperialist War by Bell, the Communist International program by Bucharin, the Colonial Revolutionary Movement by Rusevich and Mercoll, the Situation in the Soviet Union by Varga and Manuilski.

MOSCOW WORLD CONGRESS OPENS

Delegates From Many Lands Attend

Continued from Page One

all nations. Long live international revolution."

After his address the delegates rose and sang the Internationale.

Following comrades were elected to the Presidium: Bell, Great Britain; Bucharin, Soviet Union; Cachin, France; Chitarov, Young Communist International; Foster, United States; Carlandi, Italy; Humbertdroz, Switzerland; Jilek, Czechoslovakia; Katayama, Japan; Kilboom, Scandinavia; Kusinen, Finland; Laocora, South America; Lenski, Poland; Losovski, Red International of Trade Unions; Lovestone, United States; Manuilski, Soviet Union; Molotov, Soviet Union; Murphy, Great Britain; Manavar, Indonesia; Piatnitzki, Soviet Union; Remele, Germany; Saris, Greece; Schueller, Young Communist International; Semard, France; Sierra, Italy; Stalin, Soviet Union; Stanov, Balkans; Strachow, China; Likuang, China; Thaelmann, Germany; Sekander, India; Koschieva, Poland; Zapotocky, Czechoslovakia; and Clarazetkin, Germany.

CLOAK WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Active Unionists to Plan Big Drive

All active members of the cloak and dressmakers' union have been called to a meeting tonight for the discussion and formulation of plans to be carried out in the organization drive which the Joint Board intends to launch in August.

An announcement issued by the Joint Board yesterday, declares that the meeting will take place not in Manhattan, Lyceum, as has hitherto been reported, but in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St., immediately after work.

Plans for the drive have already been drafted by the local committee of the N. O. C. and by the Joint Board. After discussing the reports of the union leaders, preliminary steps to erect the organization campaign machinery will be taken by the meeting.

Appoint New Ministers to Bulgaria and Mexico

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 18.—President Coolidge today appointed Warren D. Robbins as Minister to Salvador and H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld as Minister to Bulgaria.

Robbins, now Counselor at Rome, succeeds Jefferson Caffery, resigned and Schoenfeld, Counselor at Mexico City, succeeds Charles S. Wilson, recently transferred to Roumania.

METAL WORKERS BREATHE POISON

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The 250 workers in the Shapiro and Aronson, Metal Co. work under very unsanitary conditions. The young workers between the ages of 15 and 19 years old make 12 to 14 dollars per week while workers 20 years old and over earn \$20 to \$25 per week.

On the 5th floor the different metal and chemical materials we produce, poison the air we breathe. If the room was larger and the ceiling higher, the hazards would not be so dangerous. We are only allowed one-half hour for lunch and therefore have no chance to go out in the open air and must rush thru without lunch in order to be back to work on time.

The organized workers today work only 8 hours per day while we work 8 1/2 hours. We have a 48 hour week while the organized workers have a 40 or 44 hour week. They have a full hour for lunch while we have only a half hour.

It is only through organization that we can better our conditions get shorter hours and more wages. We must organize floor committees which will be able to take the first step in bettering our conditions and who will help in the organization of the entire factory.

We want to hear from other workers through The DAILY WORKER.

New Orleans Launches Pre-Election Clean-Ups

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—New Orleans is being swept by squads of patrolmen and detectives, in the usual pre-election "cleanup" for the purpose of polling more votes in the fall, carrying out the orders of Police Superintendent Thomas Healey, to "clean out the gamblers."

Police reported 28 arrests today, a small percentage of the alleged gamblers, lottery sellers, confidence men, and hand bookers picked up since the "clean-up" was launched.

TRIPLE MUSICAL AFFAIR SATURDAY

Great Program at Big Coney Concert

Continued from Page One

Ivanov; Fantasy from Bizet's Carmen; and Marche Slave, by Tschai-kovsky.

The second concert will be a dance concert by the famous Roxy Ballet, under the direction of A. Nelle, former partner of Pavlova. Dancing is an art which has always been closely allied to music and the dancing of the Roxy Ballet is certain to blend harmoniously into the mood of the evening. The program of the Roxy Ballet will be: Gypsy Dance and Mazourka from Delibes' ballet, Coppelia; and dances from Ground's Faust.

Therein!

There will be an intermission of 10 minutes after the program of the Roxy Ballet and then the third concert, the greatest of them all will be put on: Prof. Leon Theremin, whom thousands of workers have been waiting to hear with the greatest eagerness, will demonstrate his new invention by which music of unsurpassed beauty is drawn out of the air. Prof. Theremin will perform a regular concert program, playing both solos and with the accompaniment of the Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

The solo numbers of the great Soviet scientist and musician will be Night by Rubinstein and Etude by Scriabine. With orchestra accompaniment he will play Goltermann's Concerto in A Minor and The Swan by Saint-Saens.

Three concerts for the price of one, including Prof. Theremin, the marvel of the century. Workers who have not yet bought tickets will most certainly be disappointed if they wait until the last minute. Get your tickets at once at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 26-28 Union Square.

Workers School Outing.

All comrades interested in soccer or swimming or both are invited to attend the Workers School Sport Outing on Sunday, July 22, at 35 East Second St. All members must attend.

Young Workers Social Culture Club.

A membership meeting of Young Workers of SoHo, and the methods to be used in fighting the war danger will be discussed by women prominent in the labor movement. Women organizations are invited to send delegates, and girls working in shops are invited to present their shops at this conference.

Workers School Outing.

All comrades interested in soccer or swimming or both are invited to attend the Workers School Sport Outing on Sunday, July 22, at 35 East Second St. All members must attend.

Volunteers Needed For Stadium Concert Work

Five hundred volunteer workers are wanted by the DAILY WORKER to help organize the Coney Island Stadium concert at which Leon Theremin and Volpe's orchestra will perform, on Saturday.

All those who volunteer to help should report at The DAILY WORKER business office, 26-28 Union Square, (second floor) immediately. It is very important.

Worker Dies In Blast In Peru-Hoodoo Mine

PERU, Ill., July 18.—Anton Shimkus, one of the few men induced to work in the mine shaft here, died of injuries he received after a discharge of dynamite shot. The explosion caught Shimkus and buried him under several tons of coal. Shimkus was 45 years of age.

Volunteers For I. L. D.

Volunteers are wanted at the National WRECKS MACHINE CURTISS FIELD, L. I., July 18 (UP).—Charles A. Levine wrecked his monoplane Columbia here last night and narrowly escaped serious injury. The plane was badly smashed, but Levine and his companion, "Major" Fleming, escaped with only bruises. The accident occurred when the first trans-ocean airplane passenger made his third unsuccessful attempt to land after a poor take-off.

Carl Brodsky
7 E. 42d St. New York City
Telephone Murray Hill 5550.

Mary Wolfe
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
Moved to
2420 Bronx Park East
Near Co-operative College, Apt. 5H
Telephone EASTBROOK 2422
Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 MADISON AVE.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
658 Claremont Pkway Bronx

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
195 SECOND AVE.
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food.

WE ALL MEET at the NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

Workers Party Activities

Speakers Conference.

A speakers conference at which the problems and tactics of various phases of our Party election campaign will be discussed, will be held Saturday, July 21, at 20 Union Sq., 5th floor at 2 P. M. Comrade Benjamin will lead the discussion on "The Democratic Party Platform." All Party open air speakers and all members of section speaking classes, all section, sub-section and unit agitprop directors must be present at this conference if they are to participate intelligently in the Party election campaign.

Joint Industrial Conference of Sections 2 & 3.

A joint industrial conference of Sections 2 and 3 will be held on Tuesday, July 24, 8 P. M. at 161 West 23rd St. All unit and sub-section industrial organizers as well as representatives of the leading committees of the Party fractions of the I. L. G. W. U. Furriers, Millinery, Fancy Leather Goods and Office Workers must attend. District representatives will be present.

Section 2 Agitprop.

Section 2 (Bronx) will hold a section agitprop campaign conference this evening at 8 P. M. at 2076 Clinton St. All unit and sub-section agitprop directors must attend. DAILY WORKER agents, literature agents, as well as all campaign committees and sub-sections of the Section Executive Committee must attend. All aspects of the campaign, as well as the question of the reading class, will be considered.

The Executive Committee of the Working Women's Federation will meet this evening at 7:30 P. M. sharp, at the Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave. In Room 32.

All Section Campaign managers must hand in reports on signature lists and get material needed at the district office on Thursdays of every week.

Party Days!

All comrades including all functionaries, are instructed to attend unit meetings held during this period, to take up important tasks in connection with the election campaign. Section and unit executives and to place themselves in good order to present a special order of business for the meetings to be held on the Party Days.

BEGIN NEW YORK SIGNATURE DRIVE

State Campaign Now In Full Swing

Continued from Page One

Campaign in Swing.

The campaign to put the Workers Party on the ballot in New York City is now in swing. Campaign committees have been elected to supervise the drive in the various section headquarters established for this purpose.

Section 7, Boro Park, was the first to open the drive in the city, last Sunday. With a minimum of 1,500 signatures necessary to place the candidate in the 9th assembly district, Kings, on the ballot, Section 7 believes that an early start is essential. Party members living in Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Coney Island are expected to assist the Boro Park Section.

Section 1, Downtown, has already begun sending out committees and declares it will be the first to reach its quota.

Section 8, Brownsville, has made a careful study of its district. It is determined to put the candidates in the 22nd and 23rd assembly district on the ballot in a short time and then to start on signatures for a candidate in the 18th assembly district.

Section 5, Bronx, has set Monday, July 23, as the date for the opening of its drive.

Harlem and Williamsburg are mobilizing their membership in preparation for an intensive campaign.

Quota: 100 Signatures.

The quota for each Party member is 100 signatures. Only the determined efforts of the membership will place the candidates of the Workers Party on the ballot. Every Party member must report at the designated headquarters.

On the Party Days designated by the district, July 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and August 1, special efforts will be made to rally the Party members behind the drive.

The following is a list of head-

Section 1, Downtown Manhattan, 60 St. Marks Place.

Section 4, Harlem, (a) 143 East 103rd Street. (b) 200 West 138th St., Room 210.

Section 5, Bronx, (a) 2075 Clinton Avenue. (b) 2700 Bronx Park East. (c) 715 East 138th Street.

Section 6, Williamsburg, (a) 23 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. (b) 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Section 7, Boro Park, 1878 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Section 8, Brownsville, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

Section 9, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 2, Manhattan, 143 East 103rd Street. (b) 200 West 138th St., Room 210.

Section 3, Manhattan, (a) 2075 Clinton Avenue. (b) 2700 Bronx Park East. (c) 715 East 138th Street.

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Section 9, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

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Section 11, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 12, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 13, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 14, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 15, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 16, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 17, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 18, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 19, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 20, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 21, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

Section 22, Queens, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and 2nd Avenue.

SHOE WORKERS TO HOLD PICNIC ON JULY 22ND

Expect Thousands at July 22nd Affair

A picnic, which is being held to celebrate the unification of all former groups of shoe workers under the banner of the new organization, the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York, will be held Sunday, July 22, at Hauses Park and Casino, 463 Flushing Ave., Astoria, Long Island.

The increasing pressure of the bosses in the trade against the living standards of the 40,000 New York shoe workers, the fearful speed-up and increase in hours under which some workers toil 90 hours per week has made organization sentiment particularly strong during the past months, leaders of the union declare.

The picnic is to signalize the beginning of a new period in the activities of the workers in the industry, it is declared.

A first-class concert program has been arranged. There will also be dancing, good music and refreshments. A large turnout is expected.

"Labor" Secretary Distorts Figures On Unemployment

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In a transparently misleading announcement Secretary of Labor Davis today heralded "a distinctly favorable" outlook for both employers and employees this summer and fall.

He called attention to the fact that employment in factories was greater in June than in May for the first time in five years, but the republican politician failed to explain that the slight increase is only of June over May while general employment levels are lower than any year since 1921.

quarters in the city where petitions may be obtained:

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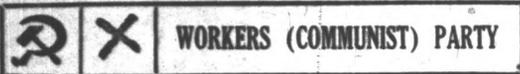
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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

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



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!
For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

Dwight Morrow Loaded the Gun

"I killed Obregon because I wanted Christ, the king, to reign completely, not partially."

—Statement of Obregon's murderer, who assumes the name "Escapulario," a word applied to a certain "holy cloth" used in religious ceremonies.

Again the assassin's revolver speaks for reaction, for the cause of clerical counter-revolution. This time in Mexico. The weapon of individual terror, of political assassination, appears once more in a long series of incidents as a characteristic weapon of reaction.

But if the darkest forces in Mexico, based on landlordism and clerical privilege, have murdered General Obregon, it does not necessarily follow that Obregon at the time of his death represented the forces of progress for the Mexican masses. Stupidity, blind inability to estimate social phenomena and the trend of history is characteristic of the type of reaction represented by the attempted counter-revolution in Mexico leading to the assassination of Obregon.

When the counter-revolution, encouraged and financed by Wall Street interests, was organized and launched by the Mexican church and landlords, immediately directed to the overthrow of the Mexican government headed by Calles, it was the duty of the workers and peasants of Mexico to rise against the counter-revolution. They did this with magnificent courage, and the military power of the counter-revolution was destroyed.

But when the workers and peasants kept Calles and Obregon from being overturned by military counter-revolution, that was no guarantee that Calles and Obregon would be faithful to the workers and peasants. United States imperialism, seeing that the impracticability of the attempt to overthrow the Mexican government at that particular time through military force, resorted to the more subtle tactics of direct pressure of the big New York banks combined with diplomatic pressure of the United States government.

Dwight Morrow, the Morgan ambassador from Washington, was the intermediary who exercised the strongest corrupting influence upon Obregon. Morrow interceded with Obregon directly for "peace" with the clerical reaction; Morrow wanted Obregon to base himself upon clerical landlordism and no longer to be dependent upon the vigilant and ever more militant and "unreliable" working class and peasantry. As long as Obregon had to depend upon militant workers and peasants against the priests and landlords, Wall Street would be inconvenienced in trying to use Obregon as a policeman of imperialism to suppress the Mexican workers and peasants for exploitation by United States capital.

Ambassador Morrow in approaching Obregon held in one hand the threat of military aggression and in the other hand the bribe of loans and the corrupting favors which petty-capitalist politicians such as Obregon find it hard to resist.

Before the assassin's bullet laid out Obregon as an enemy of the clerical-landlord reaction, Obregon had already shown many indications that he had himself gone over to the cause of reaction.

There is every reason to believe that Morrow had already succeeded. Vague intimations and half-denied rumors of reconciliation between Obregon and the Catholic hierarchy were accompanied by sharper repressions of the working class by the Mexican government. The disgusting imperialist orgy in connection with the flight of Lindbergh to Latin-America, the failure of Mexico to fulfill its historical role as leader of the anti-imperialist struggle of Latin-America as evidenced in the slavish capitulation at the Havana conference, followed by the surrender-flight of the Mexican aviator Carranza—all go to show that Obregon had capitulated to the coalition of Mexican reaction and United States imperialism prior to his murder by the dark forces of clerical reaction.

United States capitalist newspapers are now speculating on what will happen next in Mexico. To the Wall Street capitalists this means nothing more than the problem of how they can control Mexico through other instruments now that Obregon, whom they had practically signed up as their agent, is no more.

But to the workers and peasants of Mexico there is no uncertainty as to what will happen next, in the main outline. It will be a bigger and fiercer, more direct struggle of the United States financial and government to enslave the Mexican masses with new instruments. For the Mexican workers and peasants it will

be necessary to mobilize every resource of all Latin-America, not corrupted to United States imperialism, to fight that imperialism.

With the situation as tense as it already was, the assassination of Obregon is bound to mark a new stage in the struggle, and all active elements must and will move to strengthen their positions.

One thing there cannot be: Peace between United States imperialism and the Latin-American masses whom it regards as its slaves. The nature of imperialism is such that it is impossible for a nation in the stage of economical development of Mexico to exist in the shadow of the big Wall Street imperialism without struggling for its very life. In the earlier stages of United States imperialism, the bloody tyrant Diaz for more than thirty years bartered his country to the Wall Street pirates. After Diaz was overthrown in 1911, Mexico was kept in bloody turmoil by the deliberate intrigues of United States, British and other imperialists. Its location on the border of the United States, together with its natural resources, were the inescapable object of this interference.

War and epidemics of assassination will be visited upon Mexico by its Wall Street exploiters until the day when Mexico successfully fulfills its historic role as the leader of and mobilizer of Latin-America to throw off the yoke of United States imperialism. If a clerical fanatic fired the shot that killed Obregon, it was Dwight W. Morrow, Morgan's man, that loaded the gun.

"Peace"

While every nation in the world is preparing for the coming world war, Kellogg, secretary of state, of the most piratical of the imperialist powers, is peddling among his fellow capitalist statesmen in Europe his "plan for outlawing war." Kellogg's "antiwar" plan is recommended as an excellent dope with which any capitalist statesman can lull the working class of his own nation to sleep in illusions of peace while the same capitalist statesmen speed up the furious pace toward war. Social-Democratic politicians are especially good buyers for this useful commodity.

Abraham Lincoln, once requested by a soap manufacturer to write a recommendation of his soap, wrote: "This is a satisfactory soap for people who are satisfied with this kind of soap."

Kellogg's plan is a perfectly peaceful plan for all peoples who would be peaceful anyway. For capitalist imperialist nations in this epoch of world-wars to go through mock ceremonies of acceptance of this plan, is simply to play a murderous joke on the masses they are preparing to send to war. What the text of Kellogg's agreement is does not matter in the slightest—there would be and will be war made by the imperialist nations absolutely regardless of any words that may be written on any piece of paper. But even the text gives the sardonic farce away. The essential text is:

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another.

ARTICLE II.

The high contracting parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts, of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them shall never be sought except by pacific means.

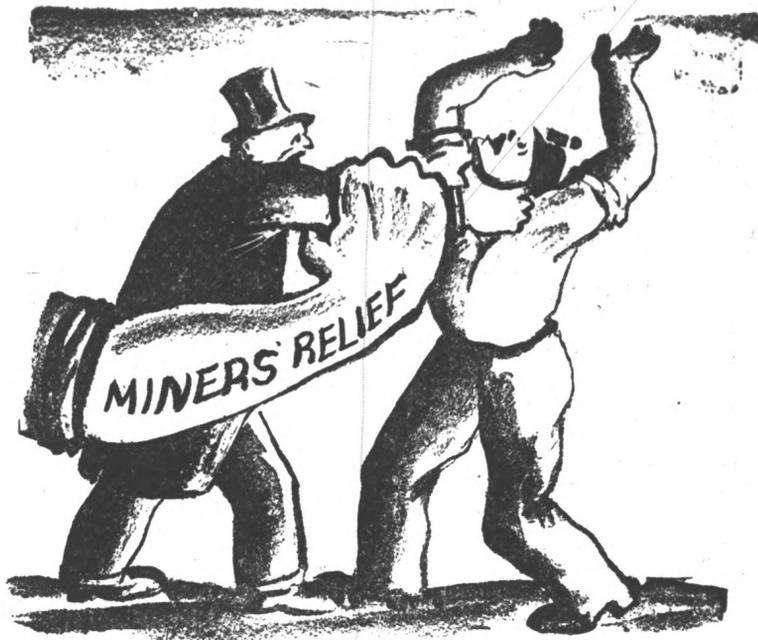
Meantime the Sixth Congress of the Communist International has opened its sessions in Moscow and will deal in real earnest with the questions of the coming world war. No camouflage will cover its utterances and plans. Imperialist world war is coming rapidly and with absolute certainty, and the workers of the world will be told so in plain, truthful analysis. They will also be told what it is necessary to do in order that the imperialist war between nations shall be transformed into the war between classes and the overthrow of capitalism, without which there can be no end of war.

Kellogg's lies are competing with the drastic and effective work of the Communist parties of all countries in mobilizing the working class against the coming imperialist war.

Kellogg will lose in the competition. The workers in the United States must strengthen as rapidly as possible their revolutionary party, the Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International which carries on the struggle against imperialist war.

Vote Communist, and join the Workers (Communist) Party.

STOP HIM!



By M. Pass

HANDOUTS

Introduction of American religious procedure into Tibet is indicated in the following lines from the report of Professor Nicholas Roerich now in Tibet to the Buddhist Center of New York:

"Here are high Lamas, who, on their sacred beads, are calculating their commercial accounts, occupied completely with thoughts of profit. Lamas, 'teachers of the people,' tell your fortune for compensation according to the haunches of mutton or dice or on sacrilegious objects."

These Lamas surrounded with mutton and money understand the real value of religion.

Fears Females



The noble features shown above belong to A. B. See. He's a Brooklyn elevator manufacturer not an alphabet. He has just made himself ludicrous by the publication of a book entitled "Schools" in which he expresses such 17th century thoughts as the following: "Women have an inherent desire to be ruled, and the man who does not rule his wife does her an injustice." When a wife chases a hen-pecked husband into his study these are the kind of thoughts he consoles himself with.

Gems of Learning

W. Lawrence Saunders, 2nd, National Aeronautic Association:—"It seems to be the opinion of many that these test flights are made for the sole purpose of establishing new records. This is not so. These altitude flights are made to test the fighting ability of seaplanes carrying a war load, which is equivalent to a load of bombs and machine guns. In time of war all fighting between planes is done at high altitudes and the plane that can attain the greatest altitude, of course, has the advantage over all others." Frank about it, isn't he?

M. Stephen Lauzanne, in the Paris Matin:—"In one word, M. Hoover is the first business man in a country of the biggest business men in the world. Perhaps he may never move crowds with his eloquence nor the world with his declarations in fourteen points. But it is certain that, with him as President, America will never suffer cold, nor hunger, nor privation." American capitalists will not.

H. C. Normington, Insurance Manager of London Auto Insurance Firm:—"With regard to the Jews, the subject is very difficult, but it is better to put the matter frankly. In a great number of cases when Jews hire a car they pack it with families and children and drive off for a joyous day's outing in an irresponsible way, not caring a straw about the car, because it is insured. They hire a car for the day and get the absolute maximum out of it." Those naughty Jewish pipples.

Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works:—"The paramount issue of the presidential campaign is business and the protective tariff to protect the people of the eastern part of the United States, where 42 per cent of the population lives." And 2 per cent benefited by the protective tariff.

appeal for funds.

Duquesne is not the only hell and prison place for the steel slaves. About every town in Pennsylvania and West Virginia where the steel trust has spread its rule, has the same conditions.

In Woodlawn, Pennsylvania, also a town of the steel trust, was had a trial against Pete Mesaline and two other comrades who were sentenced to five years in prison only because Communist literature and a bust of Lenin was found in their houses. The stool pigeon who informed against them was a priest and the Trvetkov gang, "the Slaveish Yellow Society." Their case is pending in the supreme court. The International Labor Defense is fighting their case. Workers who helped to raise their bail were fired from their jobs and driven out of Woodlawn.

This is a sample of our "American democracy." The steel trust stands only as an example of the capitalist ruling power in the present system. Everything is built upon blood and night, blood and steel, blood and iron and blood and coal. The restless spirit that exists among the steel slaves shows that the day is not far when they will take up the fight and strike the real blow.

The Story of a Legal Crime

By W. D.

In the history of legal injustice the case of Max Hoelz must occupy a special place. On the 22nd of June, 1921, an "exceptional court" sentenced Max Hoelz to hard labor for life and to a permanent loss of all civil rights. The public prosecutor had demanded the death sentence. With the exception of that little group of our contemporaries whose aim is to justify under all circumstances all legal iniquities imposed upon supporters of the left-wing movement, no one in Germany now believes that Max Hoelz is guilty of murder. The indictment charged Max Hoelz with murder, the court found him guilty of killing. Even if the bona fides of the court are granted, nevertheless there was frivolous zealotry in preparing the indictment. By the fact that the sentence of the court is in operation down to the present day, the case of Max Hoelz becomes a collective, subjective and political crime. The preliminary to the trial the accompanying circumstances, the procedure of the trial and the obstinate prevention of any retrial. All these things make the case of Max Hoelz more than out of the ordinary.

Story of His Life.

Max Hoelz was the son of a peasant. He was brought up religiously went to work as a farm hand and very early showed more than usual intelligence. An engineer sent him to England to work as a sort of apprentice in a technical bureau. Returning to Germany Hoelz failed to find work as an engineer and was compelled to go as a manservant. In his spare time he prepared himself and saved up enough money to permit him to attend a technical high school. But then the war broke out and prevented him. Caught up in the wave of mad patriotism which swept over Germany in 1914 as over all other countries plunging into the mass-murder Hoelz volunteered and joined a Saxon cavalry regiment. During the war he distinguished himself as a despatch rider. His experiences during the war opened his eyes to the terrible crime of capitalist society crushed his petty-bourgeois ideas and made a rebel out of him. According to his own statements, however, he only became a Marxist and a Communist as a result of study in prison after his sentence. "My activity as a rebel group leader, as a putchist was wrong," admits Hoelz, but his acts were great nevertheless, and the proletariat needs men of such courage, resource and passionate enthusiasm for the cause as Max Hoelz.

Frame-up of Max Hoelz, German Communist Leader by Class Courts

After the war had come to an end Hoelz became a member of an unemployed workers' committee in Falkenstein in Vogtland. The impoverishment of the unemployed workers was terrible. A demonstration of these workers placed Max Hoelz at their head and demanded food and clothing. The refusal of the bourgeoisie was answered by Hoelz and a small band of armed men he had collected around him by force. The authorities and the factory workers had to give way and do what Hoelz required of them. His activity and his name spread like wildfire throughout the whole of Germany. The bourgeoisie trembled at his name. The Reichswehr (German army) were mobilized against him. Hoelz made his escape against tremendous odds. Later on he appeared again under a false name in Saxony agitating amongst the workers of the famous Leuna works in an insurrection.

In March, 1920 reactionary militarists attempted to overthrow the German Republic (Kapp Putch). The government fled from Berlin and all over Germany the workers declared a general strike. In the Ruhr district and in Vogtland armed struggles took place between the Kapp troops and the workers. The news of the fighting in his own home in Vogtland brought Max Hoelz back to his own people where he was welcomed with tremendous enthusiasm. The mass will made him their military leader. Under the leadership of Hoelz the workers became the masters of Vogtland. New terrors were store for the bourgeoisie, Hoelz forced them to pay the costs of the struggle. The mobilization and concentration of 50,000 Reichswehr was necessary to defeat Hoelz and his poorly armed troops of workers. Hoelz and a number of other proletarian fighters escaped into Czechoslovakia. An official request of the German government for the extradition of Hoelz was rejected by the Czechoslovakia government on the ground that the offenses committed by Hoelz and his supporters were committed from purely political motives.

March Insurrection. Then came the March insurrection in central Germany in 1921, a spontaneous rising of the workers oppressed and provoked to an intolerable pitch. Hoelz hurried from his exile to the scene of the struggle ignoring the blood money the German government had placed upon his head. Once again he became the indisputed leader of the struggle

Hoelz himself was always at the hottest part of the fighting. He always strived to avoid unnecessary brutalities and to maintain a proletarian military discipline. A mass mobilization of military and armed police and volunteers crushed the rising. The vengeance of the police students and volunteer bourgeoisie was bloody. Blood lust and brutality were allowed free rein amongst the unarmed workers. Murder and violence took place everywhere. The investigation committee instituted by the Prussian Diet has masses of proofs for this reign of terror murder and violence. The arm of the law makes no attempt to reach the brutal murderers who brought unspeakable suffering to thousands of working class families. But as long as Max Hoelz was still at liberty the blood lust of the bourgeoisie was not stilled. The bourgeois press howled for the head of Max Hoelz. And an army of police and spies finally delivered him up to "justice." But there was not enough evidence to please them. The Berlin police president then publicly offered a reward of 50,000 marks for information which would lead to the conviction of Max Hoelz! Such a thing was unparalleled in the history of even bourgeois "justice." But what did that matter? The main thing is that it served its purpose.

Frame-up Victim.

During the fighting, a well-known monarchist and rich landowner named Hess had been shot dead by the troops of Max Hoelz. A witness came forward, attracted by the 50,000 marks and declared that Max Hoelz personally had fired the shot which killed Hess. The widow of Hess supported the testimony, but only in the second examination after she had been properly prepared and influenced by the criminal police. In her first examination Frau Hess declared that she had seen no one actually shoot, she had only seen a man from behind who was carrying a rifle. That was no use to the representatives of "justice," so the police took care of Frau Hess and she was suddenly able to declare at the second examination that Hoelz was the man she had seen and that he had not carried a rifle but a revolver! At the instructions of Hoelz a number of shots were fired, she declared. Since then, however, it has been proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that Frau Hess was in the house at the time and could not possibly have seen the killing which took place in the courtyard. It has

also been proved that the other witness, the man thirsty for the 50,000 marks, named Uebe could not possibly have seen the killing of Hess from the place where he (Uebe) was admittedly standing at the time. Added to this, the exceptional court declared that the killing had been carried out by a number of people and not by Max Hoelz alone. The defending lawyer of Max Hoelz demanded that a uniform trial take place, as this would undoubtedly have proved the innocence of Hoelz in connection with the killing of Hess. The exceptional court refused this, however, and in another trial before another court a second worker was tried and sentenced to 7 1/2 years hard labor for the killing of Hess. This worker was sentenced upon the evidence of Frau Hess and died afterwards in prison. Both he and Max Hoelz both acknowledged all their political activity proudly but both denied energetically having fired at Hess. All the other offenses have long since been amnestied. On the fragile basis of paid evidence the sentence mentioned was passed on Max Hoelz and he has been excluded from all the amnesties which have taken place since.

"Evidence" Withdrawn.

The injustice of the sentence on Hoelz for the killing of Hess is made still more clear by the following facts: About a year ago the miner Frieh, a follower of Max Hoelz in 1921, came forward and declared that he had killed Hess, describing the killing in convincing detail. He had confessed to the killing also shortly afterwards in prison in the presence of a number of other people including the man Uebe, who afterwards became the star witness for the prosecution against Hoelz. These others had advised him, Frieh, to keep quiet to save himself as Hoelz would in any case get a life sentence. Frieh then held his tongue and Uebe gave evidence against Hoelz. In October the widow of the killed man, Hess, withdrew her evidence against Hoelz and Frieh gave himself up to the police for the killing of Hess. All to no purpose. Max Hoelz remained in prison, the examination of Frieh was deliberately dragged out interminably. The Reichstag interfered. No use. And then in November 1927 the court announced like a bombshell that the examination of Frieh had revealed no cause for a retrial of the Hoelz case! This was the decision of the reactionary court although everyone who has had anything to do with the matter, politicians, jurists, professors of jurisprudence, lawyers, etc., are convinced of the innocence of Max Hoelz.

The Steel Trust Enslaves Its Workers

(Continued.)

Political Rule in the Town. The whole town is ruled by a triumvirate: the priest, the bootlegger and the foreman of the mill. All are Ku Klux Klan and are on the payroll of the steel magnates. The mayor himself is a stockholder in the company, a Klu Kluxer and a bootlegger. Likewise all the other officials down to the lowest post. There is no independent social institution in town; everything is under the control of the company, there is no meeting place or printing place that is not under the control of the Klan; every child must belong to the Boy or Girl Scouts. There is also a women's organization. The president of all these children's and women's organization is a woman, a Mrs. Worton, who is the wife of one of the board of directors of the company. The foremen, the policemen, the spy, and saloon keepers rule the men in the

Men Work Under Guards Like Prisoners; Poverty and Misery Prevail

The priest, the Ku Klux Klan rule the women and children. Thus the rule of the steel trust dominates the slaves completely. The only bank in town belongs to the company. As soon as the workers begin to save some money the mill is immediately shut off or works only part time. The object of this is to keep the workers always on the level of dependence. Company Detectives. In every narrow street, in every saloon, there can always be found a whole squad of company detectives. Every new face coming into town is immediately hunted out and watched. The post office is directly connected with the mill magnates. If any worker receives mail which

bears the slightest indication of a workers' organization immediately this is reported to the company. I have visited workers' homes, spoken with various workers and find they would be glad to read THE DAILY WORKER, but "How could I take THE DAILY WORKER," said one. "Just as soon as" receive it the post office will notify the company and I will lose my job and will be driven out of my home. What shall I do? Here is my donation of \$5.00. It is hard for me to give this but with my donation I desire to express my hearty feeling for the only workers' paper, but at the same time I do not want my name mentioned." Our Party is "illegal" there but our comrades are doing good work.

No hall can be rented for any entertainment which bears a workers' name. No permit for a hall can be obtained unless vouched for by a priest. At all times a gentlemen's agreement seems to exist between the steel company's policemen and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. The following fact will serve as an example.

For Relief.

An affair of a certain Croatian Church society was held. Due to some progressive members in this society they decided to have miners appear at their affair and appeal for funds. As soon as these two miners in their mine clothes appeared in the town the company police stopped them and asked them if they endorsed the Reds or the A. F. of L. When one miner said he was against the John Lewis machine these two miners were arrested, shipped out of town and were not permitted to enter the hall and