

MINE HORROR TAKES BIG TOLL

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE American press in China is calling for an aggressive American policy for that country. The American policy is not wanting in aggressiveness, but at times politeness is tried and if successful our secretary of state does not show the mailed fist. The Chinese policy of the Washington government is dictated by the interests of the capitalists who have interests in China. They will see to it that firmness is used whenever necessary. The American capitalist agents in China are blaming France for not signing the Washington agreement thus disturbing Hughes' policy in the Orient, with the result that Peking recognized the Soviet government.

THE news appeared in very remote corners of the daily papers that the Russian embassy in Peking, where the Czar's ambassadors used to hold out once upon a time, is now in possession of the Soviet ambassador. Gradually the nations of the earth are forced to come to the conclusion that they must deal with the Soviet government. Those who still expect that the Soviet government can be overthrown are more optimistic than is good for them.

BILLY SUNDAY, the human wind-bag who has made more money making Christianity ridiculous than Harry Daugherty got out of the bootleggers, while he was head of the D. of J., has written an article for the Smart Set, setting forth his views on sin. We are indebted for this information to the pen prostitute Arthur Brisbane who writes a good deal of the drive for the Hearst papers. After reading the following Brisbane article and knowing Arthur to be a skillful advertiser we are inclined to think that Mr. Hearst has purchased the Smart Set. This is Arthur's comment: "If you are inclined to take religion a little too lightly, it may be worth your while and also save you a few hundred millions of years of worry in the hereafter to read Billy Sunday's warning in the October Smart Set. Billy may be right you know." Brisbane does not believe in a hell beyond the grave but he is doing his level best to keep the working class in hell on this earth.

A CANADIAN soldier of the Third Engineering Division, a veteran of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Arras and (Continued on page 3)

AMERICAN MARINES SENT TO HONDURAS TO BREAK STRIKE

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—It appears that the American marines were landed at Ceiba, Honduras, because the New Orleans chamber of commerce had protested to Coolidge that business in that region was being ruined by the continuance of the revolutionary fighting in the republic. Moreover, the proof that business was being ruined by fighting 100 miles from Ceiba was proved by the hostility of striking stevedores and freight handlers in Ceiba to a shipload of strikebreakers imported from Jamaica by the American fruit company controlling that port. Had there been a "strong" government in Honduras, the strikers would have been unable to interfere with the strikebreaking.

PRIEST WHIPS BOY FOR PASSING OUT LEAFLETS URGING WORKERS TO ATTEND COMMUNIST MEETING

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NANTICOKE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Because he stood at the entrance to the church distributing leaflets, a small boy of this place was severely whipped by the priest. The leaflets were an announcement of a meeting at which Joseph Kowalski, organizer for the Workers Party, was to speak. Kowalski is well known to the Polish workers of this place and it is thought that the priest was angered at the thought of the boy choosing the church entrance as the place to effectively distribute the leaflets. Perhaps he was afraid that his flock would become contaminated with ideas not to his liking, and inasmuch as they were all now out of church, thereby depriving the one with "holy orders" from telling his sheep that they were not allowed to attend the meeting, he felt that a public whipping would be understood, by those who saw it, as his opposition to the meeting. That it had no effect, can be attested to by the fact that a good sized crowd turned out to hear Kowalski. The same is true of his meetings at Edwardsville, Plains and Wilkes Barre in this region. New members for the Workers Party were secured at each of the meetings.

Workers! Here is John W. Davis, Attorney for House of Morgan

JOHN W. DAVIS, attorney for the House of Morgan, the Telephone Trust, the Standard Oil Trust and other monopolies, and candidate for president of the United States on the democratic ticket speaks in Chicago tonight.

John W. Davis, since his nomination by the democratic national convention as its standard bearer has missed no occasion to tout himself as a friend of labor. The DAILY WORKER takes this opportunity to call the attention of the workers to the record of this lackey of Big Business and servile tool of the capitalist class.

John W. Davis makes political capital out of the corruption in the Coolidge cabinet. He makes particular reference to the grafter Albert B. Fall who sold out the oil resources of the country for a satchel of one hundred dollar bills. But Mr. Davis forgets to mention the mansion he received from the generous oil man Mr. Bedford of Standard Oil. This was one of the show places visited by the Prince of Wales while enjoying himself in "Little England" on Long Island, New York.

John W. Davis, claims to be the author of sections 6 and 20 of the Clayton Act which refers specifically to the rights of labor. They were the work of representatives Clayton and Carlin. Not that the act means anything to the workers. Even tho the following words "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce" appear in the act, the workers still sell their labor power at the factory gate as before and are glad to get a buyer at the buyer's own price. But it proves that candidate Davis is careless with his facts and is willing to lie in order to catch the labor vote.

John W. Davis lied when he stated that he defended "Mother" Jones and Eugene V. Debs at any time in his career. The fact is that instead of defending "Mother" Jones he prosecuted her and the other organizers of the United Mine Workers who participated in a strike in 1902 against the Clarksburg Fuel Company. John W. Davis succeeded in securing an injunction restraining the organizers from mingling with the miners in Fairmont and Morgantown. The suit against the union organizers was brought by the Guarantee Trust Company of New York, which is still one of Davis's well-paying clients.

John W. Davis claimed that he defended the glass workers. On the contrary, Mr. Davis was attorney for the Window Glass Manufacturers in the Federal Case 263 U. S. 402.

John W. Davis was attorney for the non-union coal operators in their effort to crush the United Mine Workers of America by holding it liable to triple damages in a local strike.

John W. Davis aided the Pennsylvania Coal Company in nullifying a state statute to prevent sub-surface mining where caves-in endangered life.

John W. Davis aided the New York Telephone Company in getting \$6,000,000 a year more out of its subscribers in increased rates.

The above is sufficient to prove that John W. Davis is as pronounced a servant of Big Business as there is in the United States. "Big Business has made this country what it is" said John W. Davis before his nomination. "I have a fine list of clients. What lawyer wouldn't want them? I have J. P. Morgan and Company, the Erie Railroad, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Standard Oil Company and other foremost American concerns on my list. I am proud of them..." This is John W. Davis before he was picked to lead the democratic party in this election.

John W. Davis has now realized that if he depends for his election on the votes of the bankers and the capitalists, he will not get very far. He knows that the workers are many. So he tries to pose as their friend.

The workers have not a friend in any capitalist candidate. Davis is no better than Coolidge. Both stand for the capitalist system. LaFollette poses as a progressive, but he stands for the capitalist system also. The workers need expect no more from him than from Davis and Coolidge.

There is only one presidential candidate in the field who stands for the interests of the workers and he is William Z. Foster, Communist and union man, running on the Workers Party ticket.

Davis, Coolidge and LaFollette, differ only in the manner in which they believe the capitalist government should be run. They all believe the system itself is alright but LaFollette believes that the small capitalists should get a better deal. He does not consider the workers.

The Communist candidate William Z. Foster, speaking for the Workers Party stands for the abolition of the capitalist system root and branch and for building on its ruins the Workers and Farmers government. Foster the union man, the strike leader, the Communist stands for the interests of labor.

Davis and his capitalist competitors stand for the capitalists.

The DAILY WORKER calls on those who toil, the workers in the industries and the exploited workers on the land, to rally behind the Communist ticket and join the Workers Party, that is pledged to work during election time and between elections for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the workers rule, thru a Workers and Farmers government.

'BOB' AND 'BURT' HAVE HARD TIME IN COPPER STATE

Plotting to Clean Up Farmer-Labor Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 17.—The moves of "Bob" and "Burt" to scuttle the Montana farmer-labor party are not meeting with the success they at first anticipated. The pointblank refusal of the farmer-labor party convention at Helena to withdraw its electors in favor of an independent set to be put on the ballot here was something in the nature of a bombshell in the camps of the two would-be dictators.

Some five months ago, Wheeler sent Dorman, former non-partisan league manager in Montana, into the state for the purpose of reorganizing the C. P. P. A., and advancing the candidature of Senator T. J. Walsh. After some months of labor, Dorman was successful in getting twelve men together who endorsed Walsh and other reactionary candidates in the name of the C. P. P. A. Dorman counted on the support of the railroad unions for his endorsements. This was partly frustrated by the widespread publicity given to Dorman's maneuvers by two well-known farmer-labor leaders, P. J. Wallace and Senator Chas. E. Taylor, in the liberal and radical press of the state. As a result the railroad brotherhoods repudiated the endorse-

HERE ARE TWO MORE INSTANCES OF BIG RISKS TO CAPITAL

MIDWEST, Wyo., Sept. 17.—John Hogenon and Perry Gregson, oil field workers, both believed to be from Tulsa, Okla., are dead today as the result of asphyxiation and drowning in 15 inches of crude oil in the Slat Creek area. The men entered a 55,000 gallon tank to make repairs and were overcome by fumes. Falling into the shallow oil they drowned before they recovered from the fumes.

ments and removed their legislative representatives who attended Dorman's meeting. This put an end to the C. P. P. A. in Montana in its role as a smoke screen for the payment of Wheeler's political debts to Walsh. Dixon Supporters Present.

The next move was the visit of Phil LaFollette to the state. Dorman had a carefully picked group of enemies of the farmer-labor party to meet him. The group was composed mostly of reactionary labor leaders recruited from the brotherhoods. But harmony did not prevail. Many of those present were supporters of Governor Dixon and were sore because he was not endorsed at the same time (Continued on page 5)

Nab Six Hitlerites.

MUNICH, Sept. 17.—Six Hitlerites (Bavarian Fascist) were arrested today charged with plotting the liberation of Adolf Hitler from prison.

FOSTER STRONG WITH WESTERN ELECTRIC LABOR

LaFollette and Coolidge Run Neck and Neck

Out of a mixed group of workers at the Western Electric company, including many office employes, straw bosses and scissor-bills who have managed to retain their jobs in spite of the immense lay-offs of the past months, William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president, polled enough votes from among the real working class elements to give him a total of 171.

Robert M. LaFollette, for whom a great many workers voted because "Foster hasn't a chance this time," was one vote ahead of Calvin Coolidge with a total of 408.

Davis Runs Behind.

The vote polled for John Wallstreet Davis was again light, as it had been among the workers in the clothing industries. Davis got only 70 votes.

Thousands Cast Their Ballots.

The flood of workers that pours every noon time from the gates of the Western Electric Company eddied about groups of Workers Party members who stood at each entrance.

One after another four thousand electric company employes took the blanks on which were printed the names of the four candidates who will run for president in the fall elections, marked them, folded them, and dropped them into the ballot boxes which the party had provided. By means of this straw ballot, a cross section of the political opinion of the 25,000 workers in the company was secured.

"Mother" Bloor Speaks.

At one corner of the Western Electric plant a tremendous crowd of men gathered about the platform from which Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor delivered a ringing appeal to the workers to throw their votes to William Z. Foster, the only working class candidate in the field. She explained how the candidates of the old parties, by the very nature of the parties, could never be of service to the workers, how the "party" of Robert M. LaFollette was appealing to the workers of the country with carefully phrased and illusory misstatements. She went on to tell of the work of Foster in organizing the men in steel mills during the strike of 1919, of the record of the Workers Party in giving aid to all of the striking workers it has been able to reach.

Thousands Lose Jobs.

"Mother" Bloor ended by directing her listeners, who by that time were packed about her in a solid phalanx, to the ballot boxes to register their choice.

The large vote cast for Foster is all the more significant when it is remembered that over 10,000 workers have been laid off at the Western Electric Company during the past four months, and that when the periodical firing process begins, it is the scissor-bills who are chosen to remain. Very seldom is any consideration shown for a worker who has shown a tendency to radical thought.

Surprising incidents occurred during the poll of the straw vote. A well-dressed office worker—perhaps a boss—held out his hand for a ballot, placed it on the box, and marked it plainly and deliberately for William Z. Foster. A number of seemingly intelligent workers declared them-

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N. Y. GIVES LOCATELLI, FASCIST, A NEW DOSE OF HIS OWN MEDICINE

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Thousands of workers again gathered here, this time in front of the Manhattan Opera House, to let the Fascist deputy and world flyer, Antonio Locatelli, know what the opinion of the Italian workers in this country is about the black gang with which he is associated.

"Chevalier" Emanuele Gatti, leader of the Fascisti in New York, and Locatelli were treated to a dose of their own medicine for a change, when the indignant workers pounded them and other Fascist sympathizers on various parts of their bodies.

Police interfered again, and kept Locatelli safely in the theater; and after waiting for some time for the crowd to disperse, they finally escorted him to a motor car when the anger of the workers let loose.

In the affray a detective was stabbed and an alleged member of the I. W. W. is being held. His name is Anthony Cioffo. The police claim to have a confession, but the experiences of radicals in such matters should be enough to cause disbelief in this "confession" until more substantial evidence is offered.

NATION-WIDE SURVEY FINDS NO RENT DROP

Either Standing Still or Being Raised

Despite the fact that the growing unemployment, which is being used by the employers of the nation to lower the wages of the workers in industry, has not enabled the worker in many instances to maintain the same standard of living he "enjoyed" during the war, rents have not been decreased in proportion.

In fact, a nation-wide survey, conducted in all the principal cities of America, from one end of the country to the other, shows that not only have rents remained stationary, but that in many instances the landlord hogs have increased the sum which the worker has to pay for his two by four. The following are typical cities:

Baltimore Rents at Standstill.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Rents here have remained practically stationary since the high mark in real estate values was reached a year ago. The demand for apartments has been especially heavy, often resulting in a flat bringing in more revenue than a whole house. Many cases have been cited where the lessor of a house has converted a floor into an apartment and derived more than enough income to pay the rent of his home.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—Rentals in Detroit are not on the decline except for certain type of apartment house dwelling in a rather fashionable district.

The decrease in rentals of the large apartments according to property own-

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DEATH TOLL IN WYOMING BLAST NOW THIRTEEN

Horror Scenes Abound in Mining Town

(Special to The Daily Worker) KEMMERER, Wyo., Sept. 17. Scenes of anguish and grief abound in the little mining settlement of Sublet, seven miles north of here today, as stricken wives and children waited at the mouth of Mine No. 5 of the Kemmerer Coal company where a terrific blast at noon yesterday snuffed out the lives of what is estimated to be fifty miners and other workers.

A check up early today by company officials declared that sixty-four men were in the bowels of the earth when the explosion took place, instead of the eighty-one previously calculated.

Thirteen Dead.

Thirteen dead bodies had been removed early today and it was expected that the work of bringing up the victims of the disaster would move more rapidly as the day wore on, the gas and fire conditions gradually clearing up, according to reports of rescue workers. Yesterday the smoke and fire were so intense that it was some time before the frantic efforts of hundreds of rescue workers could gain entrance into the mine, the portals of which have been shattered and the passageways littered with debris by the explosion.

Cheers rent the air when 12 men were rescued alive last night, uninjured, since they had been entombed in a chamber above the seventh level when the blast occurred. But a group of mothers and children and kin mournfully followed the truck that bore 13 bodies to Kemmerer for identification in the undertaking parlors of Fitzpatrick and into the Odd Fellows' Hall.

No Hope For Rest.

Little hope was held out early today that any of the remaining men in the mine would be fetched out alive.

The explosion came a few minutes before noon. Luckily it was pay day, and of the 200 men usually employed in Mine No. 5, only a few score were working at the time. The explosion was immediately followed by a great flash and fire started at once. Large columns of heavy black smoke poured from both entrances of the fatal mine.

Hundreds quickly gathered around the mine despite the heavy downpour of rain accompanied by an electrical storm. Volunteer workers arrived soon from Rock Springs, Diamondville, Cumberland, and Frontier, and they will split into four shifts.

Many expert mining men expressed the belief that it would be many days before a complete exploration of the mine can be made because of the extensive damage done the interior by the terrific blast. Timbers were splintered, rails twisted and great cave-ins of rock and earth hindered the progress of the men who were searching for victims of the disaster.

A Regular Occurrence.

The Kemmerer disaster is another of the long line of mine explosions in which hundreds of coal diggers have been the victims, making profit for the employers at the risk of their lives. Recent disasters occurred at Benwood, W. Va., Corby, Minn., Shanktown, Pa., and Johnston City, Illinois.

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FRENCH COMMUNISTS HIT DEBT FUNDING PLAN AS 'DAWESISM'

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) PARIS, Sept. 17.—Denouncing the Hurley debt-funding plan as a new Dawes proposition, L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party, comments editorially: "A veritable Dawes plan forced on France by the Anglo-Saxons. Let the French proletariat prepare to work twelve hours a day on starvation wages to satisfy the billionnaires of Wall Street and the society of Atlantic City."

RESULTS OF TWO DAY'S VOTING IN DAILY WORKER STRAW VOTE

	Foster	Coolidge	LaFollette	Davis
Hart, Schaffner & Marx....	67	158	206	31
Kuppenheimer	52	94	200	19
Royal Tailors	32	37	90	8
TOTAL	151	289	496	58
Total vote cast, 994.				
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th:				
Western Electric Co.....	171	407	408	70
Total vote cast, 1056.				

Communists on Illinois Ballot

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER AND BENJAMIN GITLOW, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party, will be on the ballot in the state of Illinois. Two thousand signatures were required to put the presidential electors on the official ballot; and the Workers Party has already collected 4100. Petitions containing signatures to put congressional and state candidates on the ticket here are being circulated and there is every prospect of success.

The achievement in Illinois makes it the seventh state on the ballot of which the Communist candidates will appear. Others are expected shortly. The six states, besides Illinois, are North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

SEE DECISIVE BATTLE COMING IN CHINA WAR

Country Demoralized by Internal Strife

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—Repulsing the determined Kiangsu attack at Liuho, the Chekiang defenses today were intact along the battle line surrounding Shanghai.

Fighting is reported less severe all along the line, both sides apparently resting while awaiting a decisive struggle in North China between Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu.

Railway service through China is completely demoralized today as a result of the civil war. Trade is virtually at a standstill, shipping firms being especially hard hit. No goods are coming in at all from the country districts.

The Chang forces who are sympathetic to Sun Yat Sen, represent the element that is not so ready to sell out the country to foreign capitalist nations, while Wu Pei Fu, now military dictator of Peking, represents the monarchists who are ready at a moment's notice, almost, to yield the country up to the investment desires of American or British capital.

Japan is tending to side with the Chang armies because of their opposition to the penetration of American and British capital, which Japan considers the greatest danger to its desire of hegemony over Asia.

The recognition by China of the Soviet Republic complicates matters more, and influential American business men are already calling for armed intervention by U. S. military and naval forces.

TRIAL OF 107 SILK STRIKERS IS POSTPONED

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 17.—The cases of the 107 pickets, arrested two weeks ago in Paterson, has again been postponed, this time until Thursday, Sept. 18, when it will be definitely disposed of, according to the announcement of both defense attorney and judge.

This is the same date as the Webster Hall meeting to be held in New York, so the New York audience will get the first news of the disposal of the cases.

Out on Bail. The 107 that were arrested have all been released on bail, and have been on the picket line continuously since their arrest. This action of theirs in refusing to be intimidated by the police terrorism of Paterson, is a symbol of the militant spirit of the silk strikers in the present struggle. It is this spirit that has held the ranks of the strikers in fighting array for five weeks in the most brilliant struggle ever waged in the many strikes of the silk mill workers.

The story of the strike is to be told for the first time to New Yorkers on Thursday evening, September 18, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., near Third Avenue. H. M. Wicks, well-known in the labor and Communist movement of the United States, who has been taking a leading part in the strike and Adolph Lessig, of Paterson, who has been a leader in many of the silk mill struggles, will be among the speakers. Admission to this meeting is free and all militant workers should attend and hear the story of this struggle and learn of the new tactics in the labor movement that are being developed thru the present strike.

Fascisti to Switch Bank. LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Central news dispatch from Rome today declared the Fascisti financiers are preparing to reorganize the Banca Discontes into a Fascisti bank.

Wanted: Girl Operators on Caps
Apply 1121 S. Halsted Street, 3rd floor. Mr. M. Hoffman.

HEAVY LOSSES IN LIFE RESULT OF BIG FLOODS IN JAPANESE VILLAGES

(Special to the Daily Worker.) TOKYO, Sept. 17.—Altho the number of deaths has not yet been estimated, it is believed to be large as a result of floods following in the wake of torrential rains which inundated many villages near Tokyo and also flooded sections of the capital.

Reports filtering in over wires broken by the violence of the storm indicated a heavy loss of life as well as property damage. In Tokyo alone 40,000 houses were flooded.

The fate of 300 inhabitants of Kugemura is as yet unknown. The village was inundated and today is surrounded by a raging torrent. Efforts to rescue by boats to reach the village were unavailing. Occasional cries for help from the village were heard.

Six villages on the other side of Tokyo were submerged by the flood waters.

CZAR MC ANDREW LAYS DOWN THE LAW TO 'MARMS

He Won't Call Meeting of Teachers' Council

William McAndrew, superintendent of Chicago's schools, will under no circumstances call the meetings of the teachers' councils which he is required to call by rules of the board of education.

McAndrew made this statement to a representative of the DAILY WORKER after his plea to be allowed to amend the rules of the board had again been denied, this time by the committee on administration.

The King Has Spoke! "I gave my decision last May, I repeated that decision this fall, and I will not change my mind now," said McAndrew.

Asked whether he felt that he had any legal basis for refusing to comply with the rules of the board, McAndrew laughed and said: "That is not the question."

The superintendent's attitude during the course of the hearings before the committees was the subject of angry comment from other members of the board, and from teachers who were present. He laughed loudly at every attempt to show him that his stand was not justified.

What action the teachers themselves will take will remain uncertain until the central committee of the high school councils meets next Tuesday.

Why Not Act? "I don't know just what we can do when the superintendent refuses to listen to reason," said Elzy F. Downey, president of the councils.

The school board, which was at first split, is gradually swinging over to the side of McAndrew. Mrs. Dowd Gregg, who was at first a strong proponent of the teachers, yesterday voted in favor of amending the rules. The members at first attempted to persuade the superintendent to compromise, but when they found this impossible, they decided to line up behind him rather than take the part of the organized teachers.

A change in the personnel of the board is expected when Mayor Dever this fall appoints four new members to take the place of four whose terms have expired. The mayor has so far refused to say what appointments he will make.

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OMAHA GOES CUCKOO ON THE ARRIVAL OF U. S. WORLD FLYERS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.) OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—Thousands stopped work for a few minutes to yell themselves hoarse over the arrival of the American world flyers here. Fire sirens and factory whistles shrieked their hoarsest and it was noticed that some graves trembled, the dead obviously thinking Gabriel's horn was being blown. The flyers arrived in perfect V formation, led by Lieut. Lowell Smith.

LEGION PARADE IS MILITARIST DEMONSTRATION

Commander in Plea for Quiet Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker.) ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—Forty thousand members of the American Legion marched here today in the huge parade arranged as a war demonstration of the purest water.

The marching Legionnaires shouted, "Who won the war?" "We'll do it again!" and "We'll tell the world we're ready!" together with similar militarist promises.

Appeals For Sobriety. At the day's session, Commander John R. Quinn, in an attempt to minimize the fact that the legion conventions have been lawless orgies, read a telegram from the chief of police of San Francisco, seat of the last convention, in which the cop wrote that the convention was the most orderly and pleasant meeting ever held there.

Quinn appealed to the delegates to maintain that standard and they all rose in their seats and yelled assent. Just the same that did not prevent a legionary from getting into a brawl and being wounded. He is Arthur Christopheron, 28 years old, from South Dakota.

Pershing Won't Run. Word was officially received by the convention that Pershing, who was being boomed for the national commandership of the organization, would not accept the job. Others who are contesting the position are Col. John J. Bullington of Illinois, Major Reed Landis, James A. Drain and John McQuiggo of Ohio, not one of them a rank and file soldier in the last war, an indication of where the control of the legion lies.

In the parade, "Hell-an'-Maria" Dawes marched as a private. He smoked his drooping pipe and was greeted with "Hello, Charlie" whenever he was recognized. When he wasn't recognized he was taken for a vice-presidential nominee on the republican ticket.

The convention shook the St. Paul Auditorium here today with repeated applause when labor-hating Judge Kenesaw M. Landis urged them to vote back into office the congressmen and senators who voted to override President Coolidge's veto of the adjusted compensation bill.

His speech was replete with his usual piffle, opening with a wild denunciation of pacifism and including a plea to back the Black Maria up to the door of the citizen who refuses to vote.

Four Dead Brings Toll to Seven in Beer City Sewers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—Four employes of the Hammen Construction company, Detroit, were entombed today in a sewer cave-in which buried them 50 feet below the surface under hundreds of tons of loose concrete and earth. The men were engaged in putting concrete roof and walls on the sewer tunnel when the cave-in occurred. It is believed all were killed.

The victims are: John Milich, 42; John Tica, 38; Otto Cina, 26, and William Beljon, 32, the foreman.

The cave-in is one of several which has occurred in the construction of Milwaukee's new \$1,000,000 sewerage system. Today's accident brings the death toll to seven.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

All members of the party in New York are instructed to see that they are present without fail at the next membership meeting of the local, which is to be held this coming Friday evening, Sept. 19, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

Important matters concerning the campaign being waged by the party in the coming elections will be discussed and it is imperative that each and every member of the party be present at this most important general membership meeting.

No branch meetings must be held on this night, and every member of the party who is interested in the party and in the political campaign we are now conducting must put everything else aside and be present at this meeting.

MANY ISSUES ASK DECISION OF MACHINISTS

Detroit Convention Is Now Doing Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Resolutions demanding amalgamation of the metal trades, declaring for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions, demanding recognition of Soviet Russia, and denouncing the Baltimore and Ohio class collaboration scheme, introduced in the convention of the International Association of Machinists here, are now awaiting action.

One resolution introduced by Lodge No. 371 demands "Immediate action of the part of our officers instructing them to take necessary steps to call a joint convention of the metal trades. For Red International.

The resolution demanding affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions, which was presented to the convention by Lodges 330 and 337, declares that, "The capitalist offensive against the eight-hour day in Germany and elsewhere, the struggle against Fascism, the occupation of the Ruhr, and the threatened enslavement of the German workers, the struggle against the terrorization of the workers all over the world, has taught the workers the necessity of international solidarity and establishing united struggle against capitalism.

"One of the principal weapons of the capitalist class is their ability to use the workers of one country against the workers of another in time of war, use the workers of the different countries to slaughter each other, and in times of peace, use the products of labor of one country to break the strikes of labor in another."

Favor Soviet Recognition. Many lodges, including numbers 79, 330, 337, and 119, in their resolution favoring recognition of Soviet Russia, "condemn the delay and call on the American Federation of Labor to join with us in a movement to bring pressure to bear on the American government to give full and complete recognition to Soviet Russia in the name of solidarity with the first Workers' Republic."

A hot fight is expected over the so-called "Johnston" or B. & O. plan, which resolutions passed by lodges 330 and 337 brand as "an employers' scheme that will bring destruction to our union."

The full resolution condemning the B. & O. plan follows:

Swat B. & O. Plan. "Whereas the I. A. of M. is being corrupted by the propagation and installation of a poisonous scheme, variously called the 'Co-operation,' 'B. & O.,' 'Johnston' plan, which proclaims as its object that the union shall be made into a business institution, to sell labor as a capitalist sells, 'arch-brick, super-heaters, or lubricating oil' and

"Whereas this scheme is absolutely repugnant to the ideals of unionism, to the traditions of the I. A. of M., and to the effective functioning and healthy growth of our unions, because it destroys the militant attitude and vigilant watchfulness of the I. A. of M., against the employers, our natural enemies, and turns it to collaboration, to soft yielding and to acquiescence in intolerable conditions; and

"Whereas the preamble of the I. A. of M., in its statement of the class struggle as the basis of our union, lays down the only solid foundation upon which a fighting organization can be built; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the convention of the International Association of Machinists rejects the so-called 'B. & O.,' 'Johnston' or 'Co-operative' plan, and brands it as an employers' scheme that will lead to the destruction of our union, and the officials of this organization are hereby instructed to enter into no further commitments along this line and to cancel the present entanglements at the earliest possible moment.

"James Leckie, Recording Secretary No. 330, "Math. Melhume, Recording Secretary No. 337."

Roberto Haberman, representing the Mexican Federation of Labor, addressed the convention today criticizing Johnston and Davison for not including Mexico in their report. He stated that Mexican labor was developing towards industrial unionism. In the printing trades the man hewing the wood for paper pulp up to the editor are all in one union.

The Mexican government buys all the products made by union labor from a tack to a locomotive. Roberto wears a red necktie and attacks the reds, stating that the Russian ambassador will arrive next week in Mexico, but at the same time he attacks the R. I. L. U., accusing it of trying to destroy the Mexican as well as the American labor movement. Haberman classed the Ford factory as a slave asylum.

Morgan Calls for the Biggest Air Fleet on Earth; Coolidge Acts

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, all forces are ready in Washington for the American drive for the biggest war fleet in the air. The globe-girdling flight of the American aviators comes to an end, and the budget-making business of the warmakers at the nation's capitol begins.

Thus the militarists carry out, in every detail, the prediction of the DAILY WORKER, since the world flight began, that it was merely a venture to help put over greater air armaments, in preparation for the next war.

The world fliers hop off from Chicago to Omaha, on the last laps of their trip, and Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, at the special call of President Coolidge, rushes from California to Washington, D. C., by speedy airplanes and fast trains.

Reports from Washington say, "The President has been told that, as a result of the world flight by the army planes, the practicability of air fighting has been demonstrated."

Thus the Hughes-Coolidge alliance at Washington, against battleships and in favor of a huge air fleet, maintains the agreements reached in the Washington Disarmament Conference, and at the same time adopts the most up-to-date methods of modern warfare. The headline, "Coolidge Halts Navy Building," will give workers the impression that there has been a halt in the preparations for Morgan's next war; whereas, in fact, the preparations are going forward more feverishly than ever.

The overwhelming failure of Mobilization Day to whet the appetite of America's workers for the blood of their brothers in foreign lands will not deter the warmakers in Washington in putting over their schemes. They profess themselves satisfied with "The Day." Above all they have the power. It is Morgan's dictatorship that rules in Washington. Morgan's rule will drive the workers into the next war, just as it drove them into the last war in 1917, unless the workers deprive Mr. Morgan of his power.

France today leads the world in the air. France spends \$100,000,000 annually on her air fleets, while Morgan arranges for new loans for the Paris imperialists. As far back as 1922, France produced 3,300 military aircraft. This year it is estimated that France has 220 completely equipped squadrons averaging 10 planes each.

England ranks second to France, a close second. The United Kingdom has 33 squadrons at home, with 2,200 officers on active duty. This does not include the colonial and dominion forces.

Japan is not far behind. She has 200 pilots on active duty, approximately the same as in the United States. In Italy, the Fascist Dictator, Mussolini, has endorsed the plan to triple the Italian air strength.

In 1914, the capitalist nations stood ready, with huge armies and great naval fleets, to jump at each other's throats. The war came. In only one nation did the workers throw off the yoke of their oppressors. The workers in every nation, except in Soviet Russia, again face the imminent prospect of fighting another war for their masters. Only the next war will be more deadly, with its death rays and poison gases, than the last.

Thus the joker in the Washington Disarmament Conference is revealed. It limited the building of useless battleships. But no restrictions were put on war fleets in the air, the battleships that sail the skies. This subject was barely touched, and then quickly dropped, at the recent League of Nations gathering at Geneva, Switzerland.

The next meeting of congress comes in December. It will be the last session of the old congress, not the new one to be elected in November. Large appropriations will be demanded for "the greatest air fleet in the world."

It will be Morgan's air fleet. It will be used against workers at home, when necessary. It will be ready for use in Western Europe, in the Orient, or anywhere that Morgan's interests may be threatened.

The efficacy of airships in fighting workers has already been shown in the war on the coal miners in West Virginia. Airplanes were used to pour poison gas into the ranks of the striking coal miners in the United States, just as an airplane was used on behalf of the interests of British coal barons, to bomb the headquarters of British miners in South Africa.

When congress votes appropriations for air fleets, it means that new strength is being given to the American ruling class. New power is given the greatest capitalists, not only to carry out their imperialistic policies abroad, but to fight their class enemies, the workers, at home.

Labor must be made to realize the significance of this growing menace. Labor's only alternative is to establish its own power. A beginning can be made in the days and weeks ahead by throwing all possible support to the Communist candidates in this election; William Z. Foster, for president; Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president. Only in the triumph of Soviet Rule in this country will American workers be freed of the menace of the greatest airfleet in the world in the hands of Morgan's dictatorship.

Only in the peaceful co-operation of an American Workers' Republic with Soviet Rule in other lands will the menace of the new war be completely eliminated.

Against the quick response of Coolidge to Morgan's demand for the biggest air fleet in the world, the workers must push forward, with renewed energy to the establishment of their Soviet Power.

Foster Strong at Western Electric

(Continued from page 1.)

selves in favor of Foster, but expressed the opinion that it was "foolish to throw away a vote."

The party will continue taking the straw ballot in the various industries thruout the rest of the week. Comrades are urged to report for this extremely important work at the office of the DAILY WORKER, at 10:30 a.m. sharp. Many comrades will be needed to sell copies of the paper at the gates of the factories at which the vote has already been taken.

Slayers to Mingle For Day. JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 17.—The Jewish holidays, Sept. 28 and October 8, will bring reprieve for Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard A. Loeb, from the orders of Warden J. H. Francis that they were to be separated until July 4.

Mr. Francis announced today that, in accordance with the prison custom, services for prisoners of the faith will be held in the prison chapel and that following the prisoners will be allowed to mingle and talk.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

SULLIVAN, FOE OF LABOR, GETS I. W. W. CASE

Injunction Hearings Tie Up Wobbly Defense

The injunction case brought by the Griffith-Rowan-Bowerman faction in the Industrial Workers of the World against the Doyle-Fisher group was placed on the books of Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, noted labor hater, yesterday, and hearing will be held Friday morning.

Meanwhile John O. Ryan, one of the lawyers for the Doyle-Fisher group, charges that the injunction proceedings are handicapping the defense of the four I. W. W. members who go to trial this morning before Judge Adam Cluff, in the federal court building, on deportation charges.

Face Federal Judge. William Moran, Pietro Nigra, Joseph Oates and Herbert Mahler, who served terms in Leavenworth prison after being arrested in the famous war-time I. W. W. case, were served with deportation proceedings upon their release.

"The injunction proceedings have tied up the I. W. W. defense fund," Ryan told the DAILY WORKER. "And so far the opposition faction has shown no disposition to co-operate with the defense of these I. W. W. members."

Later, however, lawyers for the group responsible for the injunction, asked for a conference with William A. Cunnea, chief lawyer for the Doyle-Fisher group, which is to take place before the case comes before the expert on anti-labor injunctions, Dennis Sullivan, Friday morning.

This conference, according to a rank and file wobbly, altho it may patch up peace during the deportation proceedings in federal court, will not bring about lasting harmony, as the differences between the groups will be thrashed out on the floor of the I. W. W. convention, specially called for Oct. 13.

Faces Fascist Tyranny. Pietro Nigra, who is in danger of being deported to Italy, was away from the trial held in Chicago, in 1918, being seriously ill in a hospital as a result of rough treatment in a southern Illinois jail. Nigra was arrested in the southern Illinois coal field for activity in organizing for the I. W. W. He was placed in the same jail with an insane man, who, in a fit of frenzy, hit him over the head with an iron cup, breaking his cheek bone. This injury the prison authorities refused to treat, with the result that during the trial Nigra was seriously ill in the hospital in Chicago.

Herbert Mahler, a Canadian, was active in successfully securing a united front of working class organizations to defend the I. W. W. members arrested in connection with the Everett massacre in 1916 and 1917. Mahler, who has served the most of a five-year sentence in Leavenworth, took charge of the publicity, revealing that the business men of Everett shot down I. W. W. members who were getting off a boat at the dock which had just brought them from San Francisco. About 70 of the I. W. W.'s were arrested, and no small credit for their release goes to the support secured by Mahler from many working class organizations.

Moran An Australian. William Moran is a native of Australia and Joseph Oates an Englishman. Four separate deportation proceedings have been consolidated into one case, and will be tried before Judge Cliff this morning.

Whatever the outcome of the conference between the two I. W. W. factions brings forth, the fact remains that at the very moment when four of the oldest fighters in the organization need the defense money of the organization, and when a renewed onslaught on the I. W. W. in the federal courts calls for a united organization, the factional fighting has landed before Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, worst labor hating judge in the city, who is asked to act as referee.

Sullivan Will Enjoy Job.

Certain it is that if Sullivan sees a chance to serve his capitalist masters by further disrupting the I. W. W., he will take it. Sullivan demonstrated by his severe sentences of the girl garment strikers that he will show no mercy to the cause of labor. Sullivan has ever demonstrated his willingness to serve the large employers in the city. Not only did Sullivan grant injunctions against the garment strikers, attempting to deny them the right to picket, but he also granted an injunction against the striking retail clerks' union recently, and has performed many other acts against the working class.

Judge Sullivan will enjoy his task of passing judgment on the I. W. W., unless the case is dropped at once by demand of the rank and file of the organization.

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RUSS MINISTER TO CHINA ACTS THRU AMERICAN

Asks Schurman to Hand Over Czar's Embassy

Note: In view of China's recent treaty with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a slight difficulty arose over the transference of the old czarist diplomatic quarters to the Soviet government.

PEKING, Sept. 17.—In view of the considerable interest attached to the question of the transfer of the Russian Legation to the Soviet Embassy, the Rosta is in a position to publish the text of Mr. Karakhan's note to Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, sent to the latter in his capacity of Acting Dean of the diplomatic body.

"Monsieur le Doyen: In view of the measures undertaken by the Chinese Government in reference to the transfer of the Russian Legation to the Soviet Government, and also pursuant upon our personal exchange of views, which took place at the invitation of His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China with a view to effecting the actual transfer of the building to the Soviet Government, I have the honor to address myself to Your Excellency as follows: "The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has been informed by the government of the Republic of China that the building of the former Russian Legation, belonging to the government of the Union, is under the guardianship of eight ministers of the Powers co-signatory to the 1901 Protocol, and also that the keys of the building are likewise in their hands.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. (Continued from page 1) Mons, that he would like to see His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and say "Hello" to him. The ex-veteran approached the Burden castle where the Prince lives, when he is not drinking and dancing in some other castle, but he had to reckon with the prince's guards. When the Canadian soldier told them that he wanted to see the prince, they knew right away that he was crazy and gave him the gate. Nobody but a millionaire or a bootlegger can see the prince without red tape. A man who merely fought to save his crown, surely must be off his head to imagine the prince would waste any time on him.

MORE thieves fall out. It is pleasant to hear them tell the truth about each. As usual both sides tell the truth against the opposite side. Robert E. Crowe, whose office has been used as a link headquarters for strikebreakers, is running for re-election. Mr. Michael Igoe is the democratic standard bearer for the same position. Igoe puts Crowe down as a dumbbell who can't keep the petted gunmen of Cook County from using the people as targets during gun practice. Crowe shoots back: "Mr. Igoe ought to be expert at crime figures. He is legal representative for bootleggers, rum runners and vice lords. The nature of the business represented by him ought to put him in a position to know how much crime and vice there is." Let's hear some more from Igoe. The exchange is quite interesting.

THE poor old League of Nations is still carrying on as if the powers paid some attention to its decrees. Its latest indication of premature senility is the framing of a preliminary draft to limit international traffic in arms. The draft will be sent to all countries with an invitation to make observations on the contents and forward them to League of Nations headquarters within four months. No doubt the powers will make notations on the estimable document and privately tell the League of Nations there is nobody home.

BEFORE the world war knocked many old theories into a cocked hat pacifists used to take themselves quite seriously and lots of outsiders also took the pacifists seriously. Professor Starr Jordan wrote an excellent article proving the war was impossible. The discovery of radio would successfully outlaw war. What a change? You never hear a hurdy gurdy grind out: "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier" nowadays and even pacifists stop predicting that

The Communist Candidates! Look Them Over!

JOHN W. JOHNSTONE, Candidate for United States Congress, Ninth Congressional District, Chicago. Born Glasgow, Scotland, 1881. 43 years old. Came to America in 1902. Joined Socialist Party of Canada in 1903. Joined I. W. W. in 1906. Active in building up I. W. W. on Pacific Coast. Was one of group that beat their way from Los Angeles to Spokane to take part in free speech fight in 1909-10. Co-worker of William Z. Foster in organizing Syndicalist League of America in 1912. Helped organize the International Trade Union Educational League in 1916, which has become the Trade Union Educational League. Organized Mooney Defense Committee in Chicago, winter of 1916, and continued as Secretary of the Mooney Defense Committee for nearly three years. Got confession of perjury from McDonald, star witness against Mooney, and accompanied him from Trenton, N. J., to San Francisco to make his confession of perjury to the Grand Jury. Was one of the voluntary organizers working with William Z. Foster in organizing the Packing Houses, succeeding Foster as Secretary-Treasurer of the Stock Yards' Labor Council in 1918. Was Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor for three years. Joined the Communist Party in April 1920. Charter member of Workers Party, delegate to organizing convention. Executive Board member of T. U. E. L. and delegate to the Second Congress of Red International of Labor Unions. Member of Organized Labor in America for 22 years. Delegate from the Painters' Union No. 147 to the Chicago Federation of Labor. Member of District Executive Committee No. 8 of Workers Party and Assistant Secretary T. U. E. L.

informed by the government of the Republic of China that the building of the former Russian Legation, belonging to the government of the Union, is under the guardianship of eight ministers of the Powers co-signatory to the 1901 Protocol, and also that the keys of the building are likewise in their hands. Therefore I have the honor on behalf of the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to request Your Excellency to be good enough to undertake the necessary steps for the handing over at my disposal of the said keys and building.

Requests Keys. "I would be very thankful to Your Excellency for kindly informing me who will be authorized by the eight ministers to effect the procedure of the handing over of the keys and building to the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in China. Immediately upon receiving such communication I will appoint the necessary persons for actually taking over the building of the Legation. "I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to you, Monsieur le Doyen, the assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) L. KARAKHAN."

Vote Communist This Time!

BOSS PUT BEHIND BARS FOR TAKING SLAM AT STRIKER

Shoe Workers Standing Firm for Demands

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The strikers of the Comfort Sandal Mfg. Co., of Long Island City, N. Y., are making a grand fight to win their strike which they have been waging for the last five weeks, thru the efforts of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. These men mostly foreign born are determined to win in spite of the fact that the bosses are hiring strikebreakers and have the assistance of the police. Many times the police have used methods of intimidation hoping to destroy the spirit of these workers. The sandal shoe industry until recently has been passing thru a slack period and now the boss is getting desperate, orders are piling up and scabs are limited. It becomes necessary for the boss to use personal violence since the strikers refuse to be starved into submission.

Arrest Pickets. Last Thursday morning the police made a new drive upon the pickets who have kept constant vigil on the picket line but the strikers have become accustomed to the methods of the ruling class. Two arrests were made.

On Friday morning Morris Bernstein, one of the strikers, reinforced the picketers and succeeded in persuading a few scabs to remain off the job. This infuriated the boss to such an extent that he assaulted Bernstein and one of the pickets. The boss thinking everything serene had Bernstein placed under arrest: immediately Bernstein demanded the arrest of the boss who is Joseph Fischel, Supt. of the Comfort Sandal Mfg. Co., 87-93 Sunswick St., Long Island City. The policeman refused at first but upon second thought took both Fischel and Bernstein to the police station. Upon their arrival it was amusing to watch the antics of the boss who attempted to impress the police authorities with his importance as a superintendent. The captain, however, was not impressed and pushed him to one side. After charges were preferred Mr. Fischel was hustled with other prisoners into the cage while a score of interested and curious strikers watched the boss behind the bars nervously waiting the case to be called.

A very able lawyer defended the strikers, Mr. Brodsky, while the boss was so taken by surprise that he had no time to retain an attorney. After the magistrate had listened for a short time to the interrupted remarks of the striker's attorney the boss asked for an adjournment which was granted until a later date.

BEN GITLOW GETS BIG OVATION AT BOSTON MEETING

LaFollette, Like Cal and Davis, for Bosses' Rule

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—The largest Workers Party mass meeting ever held here gave Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president, a great ovation in the Scenic Auditorium, when he denounced LaFollette as an upholder of the capitalist system equally with the two old parties of Wall Street. Several hundred dollars was contributed to the campaign fund by an enthusiastic audience. "LaFollette himself stated on Labor Day, that he represents legitimate business and legitimate profits," Gitlow declared. "That is why Frank Vanderlip, the millionaire banker and Rudolph Spreckles, the millionaire sugar king, support LaFollette. They know that LaFollette stands for the profit system. "If LaFollette is elected he will do what the so-called progressive Ramsey MacDonald is doing now in England and the renegade progressive Herriot is doing in France. Like these two betrayers of the working class, he will support the capitalist system against the interests of the workers."

LaFollette Tool of Bosses.

Gitlow told how the historic role of MacDonald has been to come to the aid of the capitalists and large employers when they most need it. He declared that in times of crisis, the middle class progressives, such as MacDonald and LaFollette are the best tool of the capitalist, for under the cloak of such terms as "progressive," and "democratic," they fool the workers a little longer and prolong the dictatorship of the capitalist class. Gitlow's attack on imperialism and capitalism was loudly applauded. Foster's running mate denounced the recent Mobilization Day as an attempt of American capital to militarize the country, establish the goose step in America, and prepare the workers of this country to soon sacrifice their lives in another foreign war, which the capitalists are trying to bring on to capture foreign markets and retard the growing influence of the Communists.

Workers Party for Rule of Workers.

"The Workers Party is a part of the Communist International," Gitlow declared. "The Communist International will turn the next world war into a revolution which will forever abolish the rule of capitalism all over the world, and establish the workers in power as they are in Russia today. "A big crisis is fast approaching," Gitlow continued. "Capitalism in the United States is leading the workers into an industrial depression with an army of seven or eight million unemployed workers and into a destructive and terrible slaughter to protect the interests of the Morgans and Rockefeller. The only solution to the problems of the workers is the overthrow of the capitalist system which is run for the profit of the few, and the substitution by the organized workers of their own rule, which shall run industries for use and service and not for profit."

A Long Wait for Jobs.

GLOBE, Ariz., Sept. 17.—Although actual work on the San Carlos dam will not begin for eighteen months or longer, more than a dozen families have already squatted at the dam site, waiting for work to begin that they may be the first on the ground and have the preference in securing employment. According to reports the families are very poor and only a few days at most removed from starvation.

Russ Co-operatives Only Ones to Hand Back British Loan

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The English co-operative societies who loaned nearly \$5,000,000 to the Russian and other eastern co-operatives immediately after the war have been repaid by the Russians alone. The other co-ops in eastern Europe are dilatory about repayment and in some cases the British workers' money is as good as gone. Labor in England is using these facts to prove that the proposed loan to the Russian government is safe. They argue that when Russia recognizes an obligation she pays up, but that the money loaned to the czar before the revolution to stamp out labor aspirations is a different matter.

CAMPAIGN TO PUT COMMUNIST CANDIDATES ON FALL TICKET BRINGING EXCELLENT RESULTS

By WM. F. KRUSE.

The campaign for signatures to put our candidates on the ballot has done a lot of good. Thousands of workers, completely off our beaten paths, now know that there are Communist candidates in the fields. Many "tired radicals" have been shamed at their own inaction by the presence of the canvasser at their door. And best of all, our own sequestered membership has found out that one can directly approach the non-Communist worker without immediate fatalities, in fact, that it is good fun to carry the banner direct to his doorstep, to match wits with him and to win his friendly respect at least, if not his support.

Most comrades found it hard to make the start. It was so different from our usual line of meetings and most meetings, where everybody knew everybody else, and where one could just about anticipate what every speaker would say. Here was virgin field with the unexpected behind every door. The City Office made it easier by giving instructions in detail, just HOW the work was to be done. If some of our other (and easier) tasks were as well organized we would have more and better workers in them also. Our members want to work but they think that they don't know how. On new tasks especially the old habits cling to them and hold them back.

Here's an Example.

An illustration. This canvassing is an individual job, perhaps for some, a two man job. You take your papers, you go to your territory, and you go to work. That's all. Last Sunday several branches made a last minute drive for names. I arrived at headquarters and found about twenty comrades sitting on the stoop and waiting. Waiting for what? The material was all ready. A responsible comrade had it all there for distribution. They explained that they were waiting for a few more so they could have a "meeting." Why a "meeting?" Nobody knew. And it was a good half-hour past the time set for the start of the drive. Work was started at once and with good results.

Comrades who had never approached strangers before did so with much misgiving, only to be surprised at how simple and interesting it was. About fifty calls would yield half that number of signers. The others were not all refusals. Some men worked, others had gone to church or elsewhere where the Communist canvasser cannot follow. One little girl said: "Father is a policeman on night beat, shall I wake him?" Our canvassers temper valor with discretion so the copper's dreams of pre-Volstead days were not disturbed.

4 Out of 50 for "Lafayette"

In the fifty houses visited, four were found "for Lafayette." Two of them signed our petitions, none had been approached to sign by either LaFollette or socialist canvassers. LaFollette men were sore at us for "dividing up the vote" but this was answered by a short expose of Bob's slaughter of the labor party, and an explanation that the independent candidacy merely was one more capitalist camp in which to divide up the working class. One intense British patriot was encountered, flags all over house, his son had to work seven days a week to support the family, "we did not get to see the son, there might have been a different story and another signature.

One old Irish lady signed but said: "I wouldn't go upstairs if I were you, they're just Jews." Up we went and found a W. P. sympathizer who told us where we could get five more names, right in the district. At another place where four names were picked up in two adjoining flats I was again asked not to go up to the floors above, "It won't do you any good and we don't want them to see our names on the petition." Our canvassers should be instructed to make a special list of actual sympathizers encountered so that these people could be cultivated for organization purposes.

Homeward bound I met several other canvassers from our branch and all were elated over their experiences and success. Those who went out on the firing line, were just regular rank and file members, none of them had ever "risen" as far as the City Central Committee, and most of them would never care to. This was the first work they had ever been given, outside of selling tickets and collecting money for party, press, relief, defense, etc., that they felt that they could do it because they had been told and shown HOW to do it. The experience is certain to have a good effect upon the future party work and attitude of these members.

Toledo Begins Campaign Meetings.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The Workers Party campaign open air meetings were started here with the first one held Sept. 14, on the corner of St. Clair and Jackson Aves. Comrade Clarence Miller of Chicago, was the main speaker of the evening. He spoke on the pending economic crisis, and the presidential campaign. Many copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold to the large crowd that listened to Comrade Miller. Meetings will be held every Saturday night at this corner.

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HEIRLOOM HEROES DO THEIR STUFF IN DETROIT "DAY"

Daughters of Past Wars and Revolts March

By OWEN STIRLING. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—The Colonial Dames and many other proxy patriots participated in Detroit's Mobilization Day. The most portentous feature of the day was the mobilization of 400 taxicabs and their drivers. Taxicabs, popularly associated with expensive pleasure, will apparently have a new and grim function in the next imperialist war or in a future large-scale clash between workers and employers. In the Mobilization Day demonstration in Detroit Sept. 12, the Yellow Cab Co., the Checker Cab Co. and the Brown & White Cab Co. contributed about 400 cabs and drivers to the 5th army train maneuvers to "show how 250,000 men in Wayne county could be mobilized hastily by means of taxicabs and private cars."

Methodist Pacifism.

And in spite of the much-vaunted Methodist pacifism Rev. Russel H. Bready, pastor of a wealthy Methodist church here, stood shoulder to shoulder with Harold H. Emmons, president of the board of commerce, while waving the flag and denouncing "un-Christian opponents of preparedness."

The board of commerce is more afraid of organized labor than of the British navy. The rollick of the organizations that co-operated with the board of commerce and the military forces in the plans of the day makes a man wish there were an inheritance tax on heirloom heroism and photograph album patriotism, even until the third or fourth generation. Rattle the scabbard, Herbie; here they come!

Here They Are.

Daughters of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Colonial Dames, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, Women's Relief Corps, Memorial Day Committee, Founders' and Patriots' Society, Daughters of 1812, Historic Memorials Society, Spanish American War Veterans, Veterans of the World War.

Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, National Clubs of Women's Service, Women's League of the Service Flag, Louisa St. Clair Chapter of the D. A. R., Detroit Unit of Women's Overseas Service League, Society of Mayflower Descendants, Jaynes Tent of the Daughters of the Civil War Veterans, Fort Pontchartrain Chapter of the D. A. R., Red Cross Workers of Detroit, Army and Navy Club, Cosmopolitan Women's Club, Colonial Governor Society and Gen. A. S. Williams Fortess No. 1, D. of G. A. R.

The Chocolate Soldiers of Detroit were assigned to many of the large Detroit factories to make the workers realize they were expected to fight whenever called upon to collect Morgan's international loans.

Bakers Have Long Work Day

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—Bakery workers here have organized a local union of Amalgamated Food Workers. Most of those workers have night jobs and hours are from 12 to as much as 17 in the 24. Wages are miserably low, some of them being paid \$20 per week for an extremely long work day. The local will meet Friday afternoon at Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., 3 p. m. W. Jonisch is temporary chairman. An active campaign will be carried on to organize every baker and bakery worker in Omaha. Friends are requested to co-operate.

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WORKER LEAVES WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN IN DEATH ACCIDENT

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

NOKOMIS, Illinois, Sept. 17.—The death of George Fullerton, well known miner working at the North mine here, makes the second death thru accidents which occurred in the North mine within the period of eight days. William Jones of Witt was killed by a fall of slate a few days previous to the latest fatal accident.

Fullerton, who had the reputation of being a careful workman, with eighteen years experience with coal cutting machines, became caught in the rapidly revolving machine, and his right leg was ground to a pulp. Fullerton, whom the coroner's jury decided "came to his death from an electric cutting machine chain at mine No. 10, Nokomis," leaves a wife and four children.

GET THOSE PETITIONS!

Congressional Districts Pushing Signature Campaign. Must Get Every Candidate Over.

District 4, Joseph Podkolski, candidate, as observed yesterday, is speeding its signature campaign, with the result that District 4 is the surest bet for going first over the top in the Congressional Districts. 1000 signatures have now been obtained there. Districts 1, 6 and 7 are also climbing. Branches shall make every effort to get all comrades out for a big Sunday drive. The Lettish, South Slav, Hungarian branches must try to get their membership on the job and there can be no doubt that hundreds of signatures will be got. Too many branches are yet letting the other fellows do it. The other fellows are, but a little help from slack branches would be appreciated. In District 9, almost over, the Finnish, North Side English W. P. and Y. W. L., German branches have done nearly all the work. Other branches in this district—get busy and help finish the job. Douglas Park Jewish branch must get out in full force next Sunday and bring in about a 1000 signatures. They have brought in about 300, but most certainly the live wires there can and will do more. Tomorrow the Party hopes to report that some of the districts have got enough signatures to go on the ballot.

Table with 4 columns: District, Candidate, Signatures obtained, Signatures necessary. Rows include District 1-Gordon Owens (910/1200), District 4-Joseph Podkolski (1050/1300), District 5-Harry Epstein (470/1000), District 6-Frank Pellegrino (1350/3500), District 7-Sam Hammersmark (2005/4000), District 8-George Maurer (575/800), District 9-Jack W. Johnstone (910/1200), and Presidential Electors (Foster-Gitlow) (3100/2000).

GITLOW HOLDS ROUSING MEET IN BRIDGEPORT

Labor Hails Communist Candidate

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 17.—Last night Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party, fired the opening gun in the local campaign. To the workers assembled in the hall, Gitlow analyzed carefully the system we live under, lacing it into the Bridgeport gun magnets, famous for open shop conditions.

Particular attention was paid to unemployment. The coming unemployment crisis loomed up large, against the background of war "prosperity" and expansion of productive forces that accompanied it.

Workers Pleased.
 Seldom are the workers of this city given an opportunity to listen to a speech, so profound, so chock full of facts, with a pyramid of arguments, leading up to the logical conclusion, the elimination of the present economic order, and the establishment of a Workers Government.

The speech did not sound trite, like the speech of a college professor, weaving arguments out of book cloth and thin air. Gitlow's illustrations were taken from the actual situation confronting the worker, and his sallies brot forth round after round of applause. The audience was composed of workmen and women, who realized that the capitalist candidates and parties were weaving a fine network of phrases for campaign consumption, whereas the Communist speaker was giving rock bottom facts.

The speech was admirably begun with a review of the imperialistic world situation, of conflicting interests of various economic and financial groups, a conflict which inevitably leads to war, even as it did in the last war. The Mobilization Day plans were explained with capitalist imperialism in the background.

Locks Horns With Bob.
 After showing up the reactionary nature of the platforms and candidates of the old parties, Gitlow locked horns with the new political monstrosity that has appeared on the horizon, a candidate of the small business men, manufacturers, and independent bankers, who, Messiahlike, calls upon the workingclass to follow him into Kingdom Come. Gitlow showed how the support given LaFollette by the Railroad Brotherhoods, the A. F. of L., and the Socialist Party, in no way meant that he represented the interest of the proletariat.

After the meeting, many workers came up to the platform, to congratulate the speaker on the excellence of his address. That the audience realized the value to them of a working class daily, was shown by the many subscription cards sold.

More to Be Held.

The Chairman, Organizer Simons, called the meeting a beginning of the Bridgeport campaign, announcing an open air meeting at East Washington Park, next Friday, Sept. 19th, at 8 p. m., with Rebecca Grecht as the speaker. Simons told the audience that the candidates were waiting for the announcement that the Workers Party ticket was on the ballot in Connecticut. It was encouraging to hear that the Bridgeport comrades were actively engaged in getting signatures, their total on Thursday, Sept. 11, being 325, of which Comrade J. Gombos, member of the District Executive Committee, secured 80. Comrades E. Grosz and Jennie Feldman are among others who are doing their duty. Campaign Manager Mary Dworkin promises that Bridgeport will get at least 1,000 signatures before October 1.

With the enthusiasm engendered by the Gitlow meeting, the local comrades are attacking the signature problem with renewed vigor.

COMMUNIST MOBILIZATION DAYS

By HARRY WINITSKY

Campaign Manager, Workers Party, New York District

ALL members of the Workers Party in New York City are hereby instructed by the District Executive Committee that on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, and SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, they must report to their section headquarters the addresses of which are below, to go out and collect signatures for the election petitions so that the Workers Party candidates will go on the ballot this year in New York State.

In order to place our party and our candidates on the ticket we must have a minimum of 50,000 signatures which must be in this office no later than the 23rd of September. If the comrades do not get on the job immediately we will not complete this tremendous task now confronting us.

If every member in New York will go out this coming Saturday and Sunday and procure at least 20 signatures we will go on the ballot, otherwise we will fail. Every member of the party must be brought to realize the imperative importance of our party going on the ballot and this can only be done if the comrades are mobilized for this task.

The Executive Committee has therefore set aside Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 20th and 21st, as the mobilization days during which time the members of the party must put all other work aside and concentrate on the procuring of signatures only.

You are further instructed by the District Executive Committee that a record of all those comrades who fail to show up for mobilization will be kept and they will be disciplined by their branches. No excuses will be accepted. You must do your duty as a COMMUNIST. MOBILIZATION DAYS HAVE BEEN SET ASIDE, and all comrades and loyal workers for the cause must respond.

The following headquarters will be open every evening and all day Saturday and Sunday. Report to these headquarters, get your petitions, territories in which you will be assigned and your instructions as to how this work must be done.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS FOR MOBILIZATION:

208 East 12th Street Louis Baum, 443 St. Anns Ave., Bronx
 105 Eldridge Street 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn
 143 East 103rd Street 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn
 1347 Boston Road, Bronx 764 40th Street, Brooklyn

WE WANT NO SLACKER IN THE PARTY.
 EVERY COMRADE MUST COME DOWN READY FOR WORK ON MOBILIZATION DAYS—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, SEPT. 20th AND 21st.

LEAVE OMAHA IN 24 HOURS, JUDGE ORDERS WORKERS

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—"Men who spread communist doctrines are not wanted in Omaha," declared Judge Sophus Nebel, Jr., in South Omaha police court Friday as he ordered R. Anderson and G. Harris to leave the city within 24 hours.

Anderson and Harris appeared in court as witnesses against William Scott, a building foreman at the Armour plant, whom Anderson accused of pushing him off a scaffold. Anderson's back was slightly bruised.

Since they began work, Scott said, the two men have been spreading Communist doctrines among other workers. When he told them they must stop causing strife, he said, Anderson demanded his pay, announcing that he was quitting. In the course of an argument, Scott pushed Anderson and he fell from the scaffolding. Scott was released.

Judge Nebel is a young and recent appointee of Charley Bryan, governor and candidate for vice-president. Anderson and Harris are reported to be I. W. W.'s; they are not Communists so far as the local Workers Party knows. However, Judge Nebel could not distinguish between LaFollette, the I. W. W. and Communism. They were all opposed to his machine in politics and that was enough.

Detroit to Have an Old-Fashioned Vintage Festival

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—The Workers' Party of Detroit will open its season's social activities, Saturday, Sept. 20th with a Vintage Festival. The Auditorium of the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Ave., has been engaged and the committee in charge of decorations promises to completely transform the hall into a veritable vineyard with the luscious grape to wait one back to the good old days of childhood when stealing grapes was the vested interest of every kid.

The German comrades, artists in the preparation of grape juice that they are, will prepare the liquid refreshments, and the Hungarian comrades have promised to serve the savory gulash which has made them famous far and wide.

A surprise program of unique and novel numbers, together with the dancing will make certain that all fortunate enough to attend the Vintage Festival will have the time of their lives. Admission is 50 cents.

W. P. STAND MEETS RESPONSE IN CONNECTICUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 17.—Three hundred New Haven workers heard the Communist speakers at a meeting held at the Central Green Bandstand this evening from 8 to 10 p. m. On the previous occasion, on July 30, Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party, spoke with the District Organizer against imperialism and war. This election campaign meeting was addressed by Rebecca Grecht, from New York; and by Comrade Simons.

The chairman, Ida Rothstein, discussed briefly the local political situation. Comrade Simons spoke on the significance of Defense Day, alias Mobilization Day. He linked it up with finance capital and imperialism, pointing to the war danger inherent in the Dawes Report, in the capitalist search for fields for investment, and challenging Defense Day as preparation for war.

Speak on Campaign.

Comrade Grecht confined her talk to the coming election campaign. She first paid her respects to Strikebreaker Coolidge, then to Morganized Davis, and their parties and platforms. Then she dwelt on the "La Follette Illusion," his impossible scheme to bust the trusts, his record of service to corporations, and of opposing measures favorable to the working class. She pointed to the "model state" of Wisconsin, LaFollette's paradise (the record on which he stands), and showed that he was the candidate of the small businessmen, manufacturers, and bankers. As opposed to these representatives of capitalism, she urged support of the Communist campaign, and of the Communist standard bearers, Wm. Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow. She urged all present to attend the meeting at Hermanson's Hall, 155 Crown St., Sept. 19th, where Gitlow would discuss the campaign from a Communist angle. Her talk, interspersed with illuminating stories, endeared her to the audience.

Especially effective was her reference to the action of the socialists, who withdrew prominent socialist figures from the running, in order not to take too much strength from the "progressive" LaFollette handpicked candidates for Congress.

Dailies Sold.

The meeting proved worthwhile, in view of the DAILY WORKERS sold, and the number of copies of the election program which were distributed.

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NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Saturday, Sept. 20.
 35th St. and 3rd Ave.—Ben Levy and Greek speakers.
 110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. S. Poyntz, D. Benjamin and Eislerick.
 103rd St. and Madison Ave.—Wm. Weinstein, Sam Darcy and Chorover.
 79th St. and Ave. A—Joe Brady and others.
 162nd St. and So. Blvd.—Joe Padgug, R. Fishbein, M. Hartman.
 Grand St. Extension—P. Cosgrove, S. Nesin, J. Jampolsky.
 Stone and Pitkin Ave.—Ben Lifshitz, Geo. Primoff.
 Sheffield and Sutter Ave.—Jack Statchel and A. Trachtenberg.
 Union Hill—Saturday, Sept. 20.
 Morgan and Bergeline Ave.—H. M. Winitsky and others.

SPANISH TROOPS TO LAUNCH BIG DRIVE ON MOORS

Dictator De Rivera Is in a Tight Corner

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
 LONDON, Sept. 17.—Dictator Primo de Rivera, at the head of an army of 100,000 men, will this week launch a terrific attack against the Moors located at Tetuan, dispatches from Morocco indicate.

South of Tetuan the rebel Moorish forces have advanced far beyond El Alba, which the Spaniards evacuated last week. Moorish soldiers surrounded the Spanish garrison at Sheshaven, and occupy the whole fifty miles between Sheshaven and Tetuan.

Scene of Intrigue.

Morocco, which is one of the richest fruit growing regions in the world, is at present the center of political intrigue between the rebellious forces and the capitalist governments of Europe, all of which are striving to advance their economic interests in the colony at the expense of their rivals.

Mauser automatic rifles have been found on the bodies of dead Moorish soldiers, of the same make as those used and manufactured by Germany and given in enormous quantities to Turkey during the world war. For this reason rumors are being noised about in official circles at Madrid that Spain is face to face with a powerful Turkish-German intrigue.

France Aiding Moors.

That France has for months been giving financial aid to the Moorish leaders is a matter of common knowledge. Aside from her desire to get concessions in Morocco, and possibly to gain control of the colony altogether, France is anxious to break the hold of England on the Dardanelles. The seizure by the rebels of the port of Ceuta, on the northern coast of Morocco almost opposite Gibraltar, would deal a tremendous blow at English power in the Mediterranean.

A "liberal" faction in Spain has been openly appealing to France for aid against the Moors, basing its appeals on the ground that a defeat of the Spanish government in Morocco would mean an uprising of the Spanish workers and the establishment of a workers' republic at the very doors of France.

J. Bull Changes Policy.

England, which has for ten years been supporting Spanish rule in Morocco, is reported to have made a complete change of policy, and to have offered financial support to Abdel Krim, Moorish leader, to drive out the Spaniards and establish a Moroccan republic. It is understood that such a republic, if established, would grant special concessions to British companies. The repeated victories of the Moors, it is said, have also helped to alter the attitude of England, who is willing to take any measures to be sure that France does not advance further toward the Moroccan coast.

ILLEGAL MEANS USED TO DEPORT RADICAL ALIENS

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Department of Labor's denial that it has used illegal Ukrainian passports to deport alien radicals who cannot legally be deported to Soviet Russia, was attacked yesterday in a statement by the American Civil Liberties Union, which made the original charge against the department.

The Union cites the records of the Federal District Court at New York to prove that the Department deported Elefroy Okolotenko to Switzerland the latter part of August on a passport furnished by the Ukrainian Diplomatic Mission which is "recognized neither by the United States nor by the Soviet Government."

The Civil Liberties Union's statement follows:

"The case in the federal court was brought on July 28, 1924 by attorney Isaac Shorr to test the right of the Department of Labor to use such passports after Okolotenko had been once sent to Europe and returned because the Ukrainian authorities would not honor it. Judge Henry W. Goddard dismissed the writ of habeas corpus by which the attorneys sought to free Okolotenko, agreeing however to grant a writ if Okolotenko is again returned. The reply to the writ submitted by the Commissioner of Immigration at New York plainly admits the use of fake Ukrainian passports, in a statement that the 'first deportation was effected on a passport obtained by the New York representative of the present Ukrainian Soviet Republic, the statement obviously refers to the old Ukrainian People's Republic which has been out of existence for four years, but which an illegal Ukrainian diplomatic mission at Washington still purports to represent."

"When charged with the use of these fake passports Department of Labor officials promptly denied their use, altho our original charges were specific. The attention of the Secretary of Labor is again being called to the matter with the request that the practice be definitely stopped."

28 Branches Send in Industrial Registration

Twenty-Eight Branches of the Workers Party in the City of Chicago have sent in their Industrial Registration. The recent branches to take care of this most important work are: Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Northwest English, Northwest Jewish, Lithuanian No. 47 (Pullman), Ukranian No. 1, Hungarian and Finnish. A number of Branches are finishing up and inform the Party that their registration will be in a couple of days.

Branch Secretaries and Industrial Organizers are again informed to make sure that the MEMBERS FILL OUT THE PLACE THEY WORK AT in filling out the cards. That is the most important part of the information wanted, since that information gives us the basis of Shop Nuclei work. In Chicago, it is the intention of the Party to proceed wherever possible, with the reorganization of the Party on the basis of Shop Nuclei organization. Prospects are good for that work. The Industrial Registration is proving, as was expected, to be of the greatest value to the Party in all its activities. The political and industrial work of the Party, in particular, will have a surer foundation; with a knowledge of what our Party consists of, the work can be laid out more surely in every field. Members will have to toe the mark to maintain their right to be members of the Workers Party.

Push the Industrial Registration in your Branch. Send in the registration as fast as completed. Keep the registration up to date. As new members join the Party, take the registration at once; give the member work to do. The faster the industrial registration, the faster and better the Communist work.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

Wobbly Likes Daily Worker.

From a personal letter from an I. W. W. imprisoned in California we are taking, without his knowledge or permission, a few paragraphs to illustrate the fact that while the officials of the organization are tearing the organization to pieces with factional squabbles and never ceasing to oppose the Communists, behind the prison walls the realistically minded members who care more for substance than for form, are finding their way toward revolutionary science and practice, are building within the I. W. W. and within the prisons the movement for revolutionary unity.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are asked to note that this comrade has found that letters have been few and far between. Let him hear from you.

"I have lost my former faith in the fetish called 'economic direct action' as a revolutionary weapon. Can't see how any one can still entertain that dogma. The battle for emancipation cannot be won by any tactics of passive resistance, such as economic direct action. I was forced to that conclusion in spite of my wishes, after reading of the immediate labor strikes thruout the world in the last three years.

Furthermore, I believe the wobblies have lost their revolutionary zeal and goal, to be honest and candid about it. We advocate nothing but industrial unionism at present, which is an excellent weapon for the daily struggle with our masters, but that is the very limit of its value.

"I'm sorry to admit our organization has become sterile; we have lost our punch as far as the revolution is concerned. In my humble opinion it's high time we take an inventory of our orthodox and dogmatic assertions.

"Personally I am firmly convinced there is plenty of room and need for a class-mass revolutionary party, as represented by the Workers Party of this country.

"I cannot see any real or imaginary reasons why we should be at loggerheads with the Workers Party. Personally I am very sorry I am not at liberty to help them in their splendid fight in behalf of the exploited class.

"I am a reader of the DAILY WORKER, and must say it has my hearty approval and recommendation in all its efforts.

"Please give my best regards and wishes to all the comrades and fellow workers in your vicinity and tell them a letter would be highly appreciated. You may show this letter to any one you see fit. I have been here nearly three years, and still one more year to serve, and letters have been very few and far between.

"Please accept my sincere gratitude in behalf of us prisoners, and hope this finds you in perfect health and spirits.—Louis Allen, No. 12026, Folsom Prison, Repressa, Cal."

An American in Russia.

To the DAILY WORKER.—I am unable to express my feelings in writing when I received your letter telling me that the WEEKLY WORKER of New York had become the DAILY WORKER of Chicago.

Life in Russia is very interesting, particularly to party members, because we can do our work openly, but there is an awful lot of it. At present we are busy organizing a German-speaking section in this locality. We've got about 500 German-speaking workers in the factories in this city, and about 18 German villages scattered around the country and not enough party members who speak German.

Will Construct Power Plant.

There are twelve of us from America but only two Americans, myself and Comrade Boyle, the others are Russian Americans.

This city is located on the Dnelper river which is equal to the Columbia in Oregon. Plans are projected for the construction of an electric power plant and locks to enable ships to go further up the river. At present ships from the Black Sea ports can only go

WEEKS DELIGHTED BY "SUCCESS" OF GOOSE STEP DAY

Pershing Also Ticked with War Move

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—"I am perfectly delighted with the results," declared Secretary of War Weeks, in commenting on the turnout of the citizenry on Defense Day.

This obvious attempt to boost what was the greatest failure to rally the people to the standards of capitalist militarism will not, however, fool many.

Workers Threatened With Jobs.

Only a few millions actually turned out instead of the tens of millions that were predicted in the inspired reports issued by officials of the war department and heads of patriotic societies. In many places the ranks of the patriots were increased by the presence of workers who were instructed to participate in the demonstrations on the implied pain of losing their jobs.

Most of those who participated prominently were the members of the regular army, national guards and reserve forces.

General Pershing, just retired, gave one of the reasons for the holding of the demonstrations and for his satisfaction with the results when he said: "I believe that this will have a permanent result and that it will do more than anything could have done to check the growth of destructive ideas menacing our national institutions."

Preparing Their Minds.

The plain psychologizing of the masses for the purpose of instilling in the minds of the workers a jingoistic, patriotic spirit, will do yeoman service to the capitalists in this country when they find it necessary to throw masses of workers into the next war which is swiftly approaching.

WORKERS PARTY AND YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Thursday, Sept. 18.

62nd and Halsted—Speakers of Englewood Y. W. L. Speakers: William F. Kruse and others.
 14th and 61st Ave., Cicero—Cicero Italian Branches, Workers Party. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and an Italian comrade.
 34th Place and Halsted St.—Speakers of Lithuanian Branches, Y. W. L. in District No. 4. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.
 Roosevelt and LaSalle—Speakers, Marshfield Branch, Young Workers League. Speakers: Pete Herd and others.
 47th and Ashland—Speakers, Polish Branch. Speakers: Karl Reeve and Polish comrades.

Friday, September 19th:
 Lawrence and Sawyer, Irving Park Branches, Y. W. L. and W. P. Speakers: Pete Herd and others.
 North Ave. and Fairfield, Aspirants North-West English Branch W. P. Speakers: George Maurer and others.
 Wilton and Belmont, Aspirants North Side Y. W. L. Branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.
 Roosevelt and Homan, Aspirants D. P. Jewish Branch W. P. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and others.

Saturday, Sept. 20:
 North Ave. and Orchard St. Aspirants Liebknecht Branch, Y. W. L. Speakers: William F. Kruse and others.
 114th and Michigan, Aspirants Pullman Branches W. P. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and others.
 30th and State Sts. Aspirants South Side Branch W. P. Speakers: George Maurer and Gordon Owens, etc.
 Division and Washenaw, Aspirants North West Jewish Branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.
 Roosevelt and St. Louis, West Side Y. W. L. Branch. Speakers: Pete Herd and others.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Thursday, Sept. 18.
 Bridgeport Branch, 2565 Emerald Ave. Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. "Fourth Congress" of the Y. C. L. Nat Kaplan speaking.

Friday, Sept. 19.
 Hersch Lektner Branch, Y. W. L., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. John Williamson, speaking on "Youth and the Present Elections." West Side Branch, 322 Douglas Blvd. Class in Communist Manifesto. Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.
 John Reed Branch, 1224 S. Albany Ave. Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1600 N. Sedgwick St.

Saturday, Sept. 20.
 Concert and Dance for the benefit of The Young Worker, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Y. W. L. LITERATURE AGENTS:
 Please call for New issue of YOUNG WORKER and for Sept. issue of YOUNG REBEL at the Local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Meeting in Pullman.
 Meeting, Pullman Section, City Central Committee, Thursday, Sept. 18, 8 p. m., 10701 Stephenson Ave.—A Yuris, Secretary.

Join the Workers Party!

READ THE NEXT ISSUE The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section SATURDAY, SEPT. 20th

1. The "Pacifist" Imperialism of the United States.....By L. Trotsky
2. A Modern Version of the Innocents Abroad.....By T. J. O'Flaherty
3. Wheeler's Labor Party.....By Alexander Bittelman
4. Unity in the International Trade Union Movement.....By A. Losovsky
5. What Shop Nuclei Can Do.....By Martin Abern
6. The Negro Worker and the Next War.....By Pasquale Russo

And Other Interesting Articles

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WORKERS' STRAW VOTE

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The workers employed in the shop of.....
have taken a straw vote on the presidential candidates, and the vote was as follows:

WM. Z. FOSTER votes; LaFOLLETTE votes;
 Workers Party No Party

DAVIS votes; COOLIDGE votes.
 Democratic Party Republican Party

I certify that this report is correct:

Name:

Address:

The World of Labor Industry & Agriculture

WOMEN UNITE TO PUT OVER CHILD LABOR MEASURE

Think Legislatures May Favor Amendment

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Eighteen national organizations federated into the Women's Committee for the Children's Amendment have prepared a textbook for the ratification campaign which must be waged in the 44 states that have not yet acted upon the measure. State and local branches of these organizations are going to work to send men and women to the state legislatures, this year, who will be pledged to ratification. So the child labor amendment is brought into the political struggle thruout the country.

"The women who are working for the amendment have no illusions about the struggle before them," says their statement. "The opposition in this case includes the same interests that fought woman suffrage, fought prohibition, fought the Sheppard-Towner maternity and infancy law. Those interests have money and resources. They include employers of children who have a directly selfish motive. They are busy trying to defeat ratification by spreading misinformation and misrepresentation about the amendment and what it will do." The textbook is issued to overcome this misinformation.

Moderate Figures.

The last census figures are quoted to show that over 1,000,000 children from 10 to 16 years of age—one child in every twelve—is gainfully employed. Of these, 413,500 were child operatives in cotton, woolen, worsted and silk mills, iron and steel mills, clothing factories and sweatshops, lumber mills and furniture factories, shoe factories and coal mines; were employed as servants, waiters, messengers, bundle wrappers, office boys and girls, sales boys and girls, clerks, newsboys and miscellaneous other non-agricultural occupations. Agricultural occupations claimed 647,000. Since this count was registered in January, the total did not include vacation work on the farms.

In only 13 states do the child labor laws measure up the very moderate standards set by the former federal laws for protection of minor workers. In 35 states the children may go to work before getting a common school education.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

'BOB' AND 'BURT' HAVE HARD TIME OF IT IN COPPER STATE

(Continued from Page 1)

as Walsh at the C. P. P. A. meeting. Dorman was accused on the floor of political trading in the interest of Walsh and at the expense of LaFollette. Under the cross fire, Dorman produced a letter written to him by Senator Wheeler (after Wheeler jumped on the LaFollette bandwagon) in which Wheeler stated that he and LaFollette would do all they could for Walsh. At a later meeting, held in Butte, the farmer-labor leaders were invited to attend as individuals. The telegram was sent the day before the meeting so that Senator Anderson, Chas. E. Taylor and others in distant parts of the state could not be present. P. J. Wallace wired to LaFollette national headquarters that the executive committee of the farmer-labor party would be willing to meet with representatives of LaFollette but refused to attend in an individual capacity.

Independent Electors.

In the meantime, Dorman called on two of the four farmer-labor electors already on the ballot and gave them the impression that he was acting on behalf of the farmer-labor executive committee. He pointed out that independent electors would be put in the field for LaFollette and Wheeler and that the farmer-labor electors should withdraw and would be put up for election on the independent ticket. Two of the electors were deceived by Dorman's smooth lies and were persuaded to hand him a withdrawal conditioned on their being put on the independent ticket as LaFollette electors.

As soon as the farmer-labor executive committee were informed of this tricky and dishonorable practice they called a full meeting of the presidential electors and got them to sign a pledge stating that they would not withdraw and would vote for LaFollette and Wheeler if elected.

John M. Nelson stated in an interview that the farmer-labor electors in Montana would withdraw in favor of the independents. He was probably acting on the advice of Dorman, his regional director. After this, public sentiment in Montana turned against Dorman to such an extent that he was withdrawn from Montana and Jimmie Baldwin, law partner of Senator Wheeler, was appointed in his stead. Nobody has ever accused Mr. Baldwin of possessing any knowledge of politics. But he serves his purpose as errand boy for Senator Wheeler.

Against F.-L. Party Electors.

Walsh's friends, fearing Anderson would beat him for United States Senator were demanding of Wheeler that

a set of electors should be put in the field independent of the farmer-labor party. Baldwin was shown that the laws of Montana did not permit such a procedure but under pressure from Walsh, Wheeler sent him orders to proceed.

To get some show of an organization he had to make an alliance with the supporters of Governor Divon, who is also interested in seeing the farmer-labor party defeated. "Winking Ed" Manson, secretary of the Montana Federation of Labor, a notorious lickspittle of Governor Dixon, whose opposition to the farmer-labor party since its inception has caused him to give the unions in Great Falls and Butte a wide berth, was chosen by Baldwin to help him.

Plutes Present.

Manson at once supplied a list with the result that all the enemies of the farmer-labor party in the state were invited to a meeting in Helena last Saturday. Nineteen attended, amongst whom were Burley Bowler, who was financed to start a paper in the eastern part of the state for the purpose of attacking Taylor and the farmer-labor party. Gallaher of Great Falls, secretary-treasurer of the Black Magic Oil company in which hundreds of workers lost their hard-earned earnings, was another who was present.

Gallaher is known as a stool-pigeon of Joe Dixon's and did his best as secretary of the Smeltermen's Union to get the workers to vote the republican ticket at the recent primaries. The workers are not being fooled by his type of political pack rats any more, with the result that Gallaher who was himself a bell wether candidate, was the low man on the republican ticket, falling to carry even his own precinct.

Typical Fakery.

Manson, Gallaher and Bowler were typical of those who attended Saturday's meeting in Helena. Most of the time was taken up with speeches attacking the farmer-labor party and stating that the Montana farmer-labor party was nothing but a branch of the Communist Party. Taylor and Wallace came in for their share of abuse. Taylor was always referred to by the speakers as "Red Flag" Taylor, a nickname he received from the capitalist press while fighting the battles of the working class in the Montana State Senate.

After a good deal of speechmaking, the nineteen supporters of Dixon and Walsh passed a resolution which in effect stated that the candidates of the farmer-labor party did not have the support of LaFollette and Wheeler. They also decided to circulate petitions to put independent electors on the ballot with the name of "Winking Ed" Manson at the head of the list.

Flaying Capitalist System.

Meanwhile the farmer-labor party is campaigning for the election of their electors when not attacking the system back of the parties of Coolidge and Dawes. It is now generally conceded that LaFollette will lose Wheeler's home state with two sets of presidential electors in the field. It is anticipated that "Bob" and "Burt" will attempt to bring pressure on the farmer-labor executive committee to withdraw their electors, but nobody believes their efforts will be successful.

Everything points to the dictatorship of "Bob" and "Burt" receiving a rude shock in Montana, and the party they sought to destroy becoming the dominant progressive force in the state.

France Denies She Intends to Pay U. S. Her Debts As Yet

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Altho Senator Weller, in his call on Silent Cal today, stated that there were indications on the continent that France and some of the other allies might open negotiations this fall for settlement of their war debts to this country, a despatch from Paris stated that the treasury denies that the government is sending a debt mission to Washington this winter. France does not intend to pay its debt to the United States until the Dawes plan has been in effect for a year.

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HANDSOME NAIL TRIMMERS FORM A LABOR UNION

Manicurists Apply for State Charter

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(For Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—"Eh, Mario make a union? Get all the girls to-godda?"

"Mario, I see you name in pape; you get union?"

Second avenue and St. Marks Place neighbors dropped into the barber shop of Mario Adinolfi to find out all about this union of manicurists that Mario was helping to start. Mario and Lucille Dean, Gene Pell, and Betty Coleman, the girls all manicurists, are petitioning Supreme Court Justice Charles D. Donohue, thru deputy attorney general Charles A. Schneider, for a charter for the incorporation of the Independent Beauty Parlor Workers of New York.

Plan Organization.

Every day the girls meet with Mario and plan their organization campaign. A big meeting of all beauty parlor workers is to be held soon in a hall one of the interested neighbors has donated. Then there will be more meetings to form locals in the lower and upper East side, in East and West Harlem, and in the upper West side. The manicurists who are working for the organization of their fellow operators are confident that more than 300 beauty parlor girls will join the union as soon as the charter is given.

The manicurists in barber shops are not so poorly paid as those in the beauty parlors, Mario says, and Miss Dean, the manicurist in his shop agrees. But in the beauty parlors where women are the chief patrons, the girls make little more than \$15 a week. "Their wages are actually only \$10 and \$12," Miss Dean asserted, "and women do not tip as a rule, so the girls have barely enough to live on."

Another manicurist tells of the long hours the girls have to work. "We come at 9 in the morning and we never get away before 10 or 11 at night. And the dust from the fingernail filing and polishing is bad for us. We manicurists can at least sit down but the girls who do the curling and marcelling and give facials have to stand until they are ready to drop and it's hot work, too. Good marcellers make a little higher wages, but lots of them get only \$18 a week. We're going to get them into the union, too."

Slaves to Jobs.

One of the manicurists who has just come back from California says that the girls are almost slaves to their jobs in Los Angeles. She says the Labor Commissioner has tried to help them in having the 8-hour law enforced but that the girls are so afraid that they will lose their jobs for telling how long they work overtime that they won't testify against their employers.

Attorney Schneider says that the union may at some future time make application for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Anti-Red Lie Spread.

Sofa, Sept. 17.—The lie is being spread here today that the assassination of Alexis Alexandroff, Macedonian revolutionary leader, was directed by a Bolshevik organization in Vienna. Alexandroff was the fifth Macedonian chief to be assassinated in a few weeks.

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WILL SOMEBODY PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THIS SAP WHY HE CAN'T GET WORKERS TO SLAVE AT \$3 A DAY?

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Workers in the copper mines and smelters of Arizona are laboring for wages as low as \$2.81 a day while wealth pours into the lap of millionaire owners of the copper industry, according to wage reports received by the United States department of labor. American copper kings are grinding down their employes in America in order to sell copper at a generous profit in competition with their low cost mines in South America and other parts of the world.

No Home or Family.

These low wages paid in the copper country force thousands of men to go to a home and a family. They can hope to make little more than enough to meet the board bill of \$40 a month, to provide a minimum of clothing and the stake which will be necessary when the mine or smelter closes down to keep prices high and wages low.

Federal figures show for 12 typical occupations in the copper industry of Arizona that the low wages of 1923 have fallen still lower. The districts chosen are Globe dominated by the Miami Copper Co. and Ray operated by Ray Consolidated Copper Co.

	Globe	Ray		
Day Wages 1923	1924	1923	1924	
Machine miner	\$5.45	\$4.95	\$4.30	\$3.91
Mucker	4.84	4.40	3.40	3.08
Timberman	5.75	5.23	5.20	4.73
Trackman	5.45	4.95	4.00	3.63
Trammer	4.84	4.40	3.40	3.08
Crusherman	5.70	4.13	5.50	5.01
"helper"	4.54	3.58	3.10	2.81
Tableman	4.84	4.40	3.40	3.08
Machinist	5.75	5.23	5.70	5.17
Fireman	4.68	4.40
Surface labor	3.95	3.58	3.10	2.81
Mill labor	3.02	4.40	3.10	2.81

No Steady Work.

Practically all the mining is done today by the machine man operating a mechanical drill. The mucker is the underground man who works with the machine miner. In handling and refining the ore after it leaves the mine, workers paid as unskilled labor predominate. The rates shown are those of April in each year. With steady work the minimum rate in the Ray district would pay a worker less than \$900 a year and such steady work is unheard of.

The profit sheets of Miami Copper show that this corporation has paid its stockholders dividends at the rate of 40 per cent a year since 1920, and that it paid 50 per cent in 1919, 90 per cent in 1918, 175 per cent in 1917, 115 per cent in 1916, 45 per cent in 1915 and 30 per cent in 1914. This is a total of more than 6½ times their investment paid back in profits in 10 years. Ray Consolidated also is reported as satisfactory to the owners with a profit of some 3c a pound on the 61,000,000 pounds produced in 1923, altho it has not paid dividends since 1920.

Explain to This Sap.

The Wall Street Journal described the condition of Ray Consolidated about a year ago in part as follows:

Albert Arrives.
SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 17.—Albert Thomas, French labor faker, has arrived here from Paris to attend the assembly of the National Confederation of Labor.

N. Y. C. CLEANERS STRIKE TO BRING GLOOM TO BOSSES

Sunshine Will Turn to Darkness Soon

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—William Sunshine's gloomy prediction of a strike of window-cleaners at the end of the month was interpreted as refusal of the Amalgamated Window Cleaning Employers' Association, of which Sunshine is president, to consider the demands of the Window-Cleaners' Protective Union, according to Peter Darck, secretary of the union. The union is asking an increase of \$3 per week, raising the wage scale to \$41 minimum, and full pay for the May Day holiday. The union has had no strikes for five years.

Hazardous Work.

Darck points out that the work is extremely hazardous, particularly as the law requires only factory and mercantile establishments to provide the hooks for safety belts. The union workers are employed on all sorts of buildings and private dwellings and often work 12 to 14 stories up without the protection of their safety belts because office buildings and apartment houses do not voluntarily supply the necessary hooks in their window frames. Eighty per cent of the workers, Darck declares, work without the safety belt for lack of hooks.

Demands Modest.

Dmytro Prysiazniuk, business agent of the union, asserts that the high cost of living justifies their modest demand for wage increase.

The employers' association has been trying for years to break the union, the union officers say. Since the strike five years ago the association has been conniving with the openshop employers and assisting them in every way. "For instance," Darck tells, "we carried on a 6-months campaign to organize Negro workers with the union. We succeeded in getting many Negroes into the union in spite of the employers' efforts to stir up race feeling by calling us Polaks not interested in other workers. But then the union employers refused to accept union colored workers. Peerless Window Cleaning was one. In August the union had a grievance with this firm and Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the A. F. of L. finally settled it. Peerless did not take the decision altho it had promised. It resigned from the association of employers, which should not have accepted the resignation, and immediately employed non-union colored workers."

The window cleaners' union is determined to fight the open shop drives with all its power. If the employers' association refuses to grant the demand by Sept. 30, when the agreement expires, the organized workers will strike and strike hard, Darck asserts.

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4665. This is a good model for business, shopping or traveling. It may be worn under a coat or cape, and is suitable for wash or wool fabrics. The sleeve may be short, or in wrist length. The collar is convertible. In brown crepe or linen, with pipings of white or green, this design is very pleasing. The width of the skirt at the foot is 15 1/2 inches. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 35 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 3 3/4 yards is required.

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4666. The new and pretty plaids are nice for this model, or one could use serge, or wool rep. Wash materials are also attractive for this style. It is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 3/4 yards of 32 inch material.

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Coolidge As a Pacifist

Calvin Coolidge, the strikebreaker president of the United States, is given credit by liberals of the Oswald Garrison school of pacifism for blocking the bigger navy advocates in his refusal to accede to the request of the navy department to elevate the guns of the United States battleships, and thus "modernize" them.

American jingoes may shriek that the country is in danger because the British navy's guns stick their noses into the sky at a sharper angle than those on the American battleships.

The American navy is the potential enemy of the British navy. In fact every navy is a potential enemy of every other navy. That is the law of capitalism.

The American capitalists are not foolish. During recent years they have held a few conferences. They will hold a few more before they are ready to place the blunderbuss at John Bull's ear and say: "Mr. Bull, you have carried the trident for a great many centuries. You must be tired. We are going to relieve you of that burden. If you object we will blow you into smithereens."

Mr. Coolidge will favor the elevation of the guns when the policy of the American government demands that this should be done. In the meantime, Silent Cal does not look with disapproval on the howling of the jingoes for more battleships. That is healthy capitalist propaganda.

According to a newspaper report, the president called in his secretary of the navy for a conference. It is hinted that Wilbur was talking indiscreetly about the need for protection against Japan, contrary to the White House policy of silent treatment.

Coolidge in the White House will do just as Wall Street—a synonym for the ruling group of American capitalists—wants him to do. He will come out for the elevation of the guns, a larger navy, more airships, more mobilization days, according as the interests of American capitalism demand.

Now that the "around-the-world flyers" are back, should resume its propaganda for recognizing the appropriation for building the greatest fleet of airships in the world.

Is it a coincidence that the League of Nations should resume its propaganda for recognizing the independence of Georgia about the same time that a counter-revolution against the Soviet government was attempted in that country?

B. C. Forbes, Hearst financial expert and one of the most reactionary scribblers in the country, observes in the Chicago Herald Examiner of Sept. 16, that American workers are giving a good account of themselves and satisfactory service to the capitalists.

The Coming of a Memorable Anniversary

The event which the class-conscious workers of the world will be celebrating on the 27th and 28th of September of this year, is the founding of the first International Workingmen's Association which is known in short as the First International. It took place sixty years ago, on September 28, 1864, in St. Martin's Hall, Long Acre, London, England.

We shall celebrate the event in proper fashion in about ten days. We shall then join the militant workers of the entire world in demonstrating the truth that ours—the Communist International—is the direct line descendant of that immortal body of working men and working women who have, under the leadership of Marx, in 1864, given such glorious expression to the battlecry of the international working class, "Proletarians of All Lands, Unite!"

Be ready for the great anniversary!

Gompers' Blessings

Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has just bestowed another blessing on the political head of Senator LaFollette.

In essence the pæans of praise now sung by Gompers in behalf of LaFollette, are to the tune of those sung by the head of the American Federation of Labor in behalf of Woodrow Wilson, Cox and other democratic lights. We are again asked to vote for a man who has been "good to labor."

The "Grand Old Man" seems to wake up to a startling fact in his laudation of the Wisconsin senator. At last Mr. Gompers seems to believe that the old parties, whose "good men" he has been selling to the workers for many years, are warped and hopelessly corrupt.

As usual, Mr. Gompers' blessings are a curse upon the labor movement. In holding up LaFollette as the savior of the workers, Mr. Gompers is adapting his tactics to the changed conditions.

Forty years of LaFolletteism and about as many years of Gompersism have brought the workers the injunction deluge, the mounting unemployment, the rising cost of living and an enemy more powerful and ruthless than ever before.

The eight-hour day is gone by the board in Germany. This was accomplished with the aid of the social-democrats. One of the conditions of the Dawes plan was the scrapping of the eight-hour day.

B. C. Forbes finds consolation in the conditions prevailing in Germany. The eight-hour day has gone by the board and the workers are beginning to realize that they must work hard to carry their burdens.

The straw ballots may not show that the Communist candidates are on top. But they show that the workers are headed towards Communism.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

Meet Mr. Bancroft, "Our" New Ambassador to Japan

By ELSA BLOCH.

WITH the appointment of Edgar Allen Bancroft to the post of ambassador to Japan, the national unofficial strikebreaking agency, of which Calvin Coolidge is honorary president, establishes another international connection.

To understand why Edgar Allen Bancroft becomes an "Ambassador," read his analysis of the Chicago strike of 1894 written twenty-nine years ago. Step by step, thru a maze of legalisms, technicalities, capitalist sophistries, Bancroft builds up the case for the General Managers' association and for the United States government.

And how is that to be accomplished? By the simple expedient of class collaboration—the safest road to industrial peace based on individualism. "Neither the employers nor the employees have yet learned the deeper relations in which their interests are the same.

close communication and of friendly conference." "What have the twenty-nine years of "friendly conference," that have passed since these papers were written, brot to the armed powers of Europe?"

And what has the close relationship between the officials of the American labor movement and the leaders of industry in the United States brot to the American workers?

Have you been deluded into thinking that militant action by the workers is the only solution of the industrial problem? Listen to Mr. Bancroft:

Labor militancy "results from a confusion of moral distinctions, the confounding of legal rights with moral duties. Strikes have been incident to the defects of organization, the inexperience and ignorance of members, and the limitations—intellectual or moral—of their leaders."

When in the spring of 1894 the moral appetite of the riveters, teamsters and laundresses in the shops of the Pullman company became voracious, these workers grew intellectually confused, and struck. The American

railway union, newly created organization of railway men, voted to support the Pullman employees in their strike by boycotting the hauling of Pullman cars on their lines.

In this, according to Mr. Bancroft, the railway employees were embroiling themselves in "a conflict in which they had no interest and properly they have no part," since "the Pullman company's industries have no connection with the railroads of the United States."

That the Pullman employees had early in March of the same year voted to join the American railway union, thus showing their similarity of interest with the railway workers, and that the Managers' association, with which the railway men had to deal, had control of twenty-four roads centering or terminating in Chicago, and bound to the Pullman company by long-term contracts, are facts which Edgar Allen Bancroft either does not know, or does not care to deal with when he is proving the lack of a common cause between the Pullman strikers and the striking railway workers.

It will be easy for Mr. Bancroft, as ambassador to Japan, to withstand the shocks of American diplomacy which brot the "health" of his predecessor to a state of collapse.

For the Japanese exclusion act, Mr. Bancroft, was an essentially moral act, framed by Congress for the intel-

lectual protection of the American working class. Ambassador Hara's note of protest, Mr. Bancroft was based on a fallacy of reasoning, resulting from a confusion of moral distinctions, the confounding of legal rights with moral duties.

And the grouping of five American battleships on the eastern coast of Asia, today, carries behind it much the same motive as did the massing of United States troops in Chicago in 1894, and anyone who denounces such action can be classed with those strikers who declared that the "officers of the government were helping capital to enslave labor," and whose criticism was the result, as Mr. Bancroft says, of "misguided feeling."

When, in the not distant future American warships are ready to meet Japanese warships and fight out questions of trade and the control of world resources, and a plausible excuse for the exploding of the first gun is needed, Edgar Allen Bancroft will not be slow to see the unpardonable injury to American sovereignty implied in such an act as the tearing down of an American flag by a Japanese coolie. To Mr. Bancroft, the most heinous crime of the Chicago strikers—a crime in itself justifying the injunction and the troops, occurred when a group of hungry strikers stopped a Pullman train in which rested the body of a corpse.

Two Soviet Ports--Leningrad, Vladivostok

Leningrad port, owing to its situation at the mouth of the Neva, and at the junction of important railway lines and water and canal routes, may be regarded as one of the best of the world's ports.

During the last two years the re-equipment of the port has proceeded continuously, and the ruin caused by the world and civil wars and the blockade has been made good, and it is now in no way inferior to its pre-war condition.

The port possesses two elevators, one with a receiving capacity of 150 trucks, and a discharging capacity of 200 trucks per 24 hours. The other, with a capacity of a little over 6,000 tons, is being reconstructed.

quayside being 20 feet; a wooden stockade 6,000 feet long and depth of water nearly 24 feet; the Gutuev basin quay about 5,000 feet long and depth of water at quayside 22 feet.

The grain and timber harbor has ten quays for the loading of timber and grain, allowing for the simultaneous berthing of 40 steamers with a draught from ten to 28 feet.

There is also a coal harbor with an area of 4,900,000 square feet, and depth of 10 1/2 to 28 feet, for the unloading of import coal. Equipment includes eight powerful electric cranes. For oil cargoes and large timber logs there is a sea quay with a total length of 2,200 feet, and a depth at the quayside of 15 feet.

The port is equipped with warehouses accommodating about 100,000 tons, and open storage with an area sufficient for about 110,000 tons of

cargo. This port also has steam and electric floating and shore cranes with lifting capacity from 3 to 150 tons. It has 30-40 tugs for piloting ships and for other port duties.

The fire brigade service of the port is in good working order.

Vladivostok.

This is the largest U. S. S. R. port in the Pacific and is a very convenient outlet for Eastern Siberia, Northern Manchuria, and North-East Mongolia. In view of its well-organized ice-breaking service, it can be considered as open for navigation the whole year round.

In 1919 the total cargo turnover of the port amounted to over 2,600,000 tons.

For berthing and unloading vessels there is a stone mole about 5,200 feet long, for 13 ships with a depth of water alongside of 23 to 30 feet. The pontoon stages are about 6,300 feet long, and can accommodate 17 ships. There are warehouses with an area of 140,716 square metres, and open storage with an area of 158,379 square metres; a total of nearly 340 tons of goods can be stored.

one measuring 550 feet in length, 90 feet in width, and 30 feet in depth; the other 700 feet in length, 92 feet in width, and 30 feet in depth. The third is a floating dock 368 feet long, 74 feet wide, 26 feet deep. The lifting capacity is 8,000 tons.

To facilitate the export of store-berry oil, the port has an oil storehouse capable of storing a total of 1,900 tons of oil. The construction of four conveyors for the loading of piece cargo each with a capacity of 50 tons an hour is being completed.

During the winter season three ice breakers are employed, "Dobrynya Nikitich," "Kazak Poyarkov," and "Slavyansk." There is a sufficient number of tugs. There are in the port about 22 kilometers of branch railway line.

For the purpose of ship repairing and loading, the port is equipped with nine floating cranes of lifting capacity from 30 to 150 tons, and one bridge crane.

The port has engineering and repairing yards for ships; there are also the repairing yards of the Dohroftot. The port has one slipway and a yard for the construction and repair of wooden vessels.

Nation-Wide Survey Shows No Rent Drop

(Continued from page 1) ers is due to "over production" of that type of apartment.

A recent survey showed that 50 per cent of tenants in Detroit pay between \$50 and \$75 per month. There is a marked shortage in dwellings of this type here, in apartments, two-family flats and single homes and therefore no decline in rent or hope of early relief.

No Change in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 17.—Little change in rental prices for homes and business locations was apparent today in Denver, and the Rocky Mountain region. Despite continued home building operations on a large scale, apartment and house rents remained at the level of a year ago with no indication of an early decrease.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Rents in Philadelphia continue on the upgrade because of the serious housing shortage which has prevailed since the war. The situation has become so acute a municipal building program has been proposed. It has been estimated the city needs 20,000 dwellings.

No Hope For Decrease.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—Rents in this industrial center are steady at present following the general increase of last May when most tenants changed residences here.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—Altho the early fall season is usually a period of increasing rents in Harrisburg, no such increase has taken place this year, according to the real estate exchange. Their summary of the situation here is that rents are remaining stationary.

Same Here.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—Slight reductions in rents were reported by a number of agencies handling apartment house property in Cleveland, but in most cases the price of rental property ruled practically stationary, rental agencies reported. The reductions, in most cases, were caused by com-

petition of newer apartments, with additional conveniences. The demand, despite business depression, ruled steady, it was said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Real estate conditions in Washington are "still very bad," despite the fact that rents have dropped considerably since the war, members of the District of Columbia rent commission declared today.

A year ago, rooms in small apartments rented for \$40 a month, while they can now be obtained for about \$33, but the supply of cheaper apartments still falls short of the demand.

Rents are fixed in Washington by the federal commission created by congress during the war emergency. The United States Supreme Court has inferred, for no good reason, that this emergency is now past, with the result that legal steps are being taken to dissolve the commission.

As High As Ever.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—Des Moines renters of first class apartments and good houses will pay as much for living quarters during the year 1924-25, as they did in 1923-24. Those who can be satisfied with inferior living quarters can rent for approximately ten per cent less than they paid last year. That was the declaration today of the best posted realtors in Des Moines.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.—Building activities, home buying and automobiles are combining to force lower rents in the smaller cities of the central west, in the opinion of leading real estate men here. They summed up the situation as follows:

"Construction of new residence property has reached a point where there are comfortable living quarters for practically every family and landlords are competing keenly for desirable tenants."

Widespread buying of homes on terms like rent has reduced the demand for rental property.

Centrist Rents.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17.—Since the high peak reached in 1919, rents in Birmingham generally have remained practically stationary, fluctuating slightly up or down.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—October leases for apartment houses and residences will show a decrease of from five to ten per cent in rent, real estate agencies were agreed here today. Numerous vacancies in apartment houses is causing some landlords to offer one month's free rent as an inducement to prospective tenants.

Frisco On Upgrade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Rents in San Francisco were today declared

by C. H. Garvey, representing the Apartment House Owners' Association, to be on the upgrade because of the influx of eastern people into the city.

Modern first district two-room furnished apartments were said by Garvey to range from \$55 a month to \$75 a figure in excess of the rents demanded last summer.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—While there have been slight recessions in residential rentals in Los Angeles within the last eight months, these have been almost entirely confined to apartments and flats, a survey here today showed. There is no seasonal leasing date here and consequently no fluctuation is expected next month, but any change will be upward. It was predicted.

In single family houses the shortage of years has not been overcome, consequently rental charges in this category have been negligible.

South No Better.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 17.—Despite new building here the tendency is against a decrease in rents. Rental agencies declare that lately there has been an increased demand for houses and practically all desirable properties are now rented.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.—The rent problem in Little Rock is very encouraging to residential renters. House rent has decreased from 10 to 15 per cent in the past year. The decrease was caused by building activities.

Here's A New Excuse.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17.—Real estate operators here say there is a greater number of houses offered for rent than ever before and that there have been rent increases, but these have been merely a rise from a sub-normal level. Many tenants whose leases will expire Sept. 30, have not made new leases with their present landlords.

No Rise; No Fall.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 17.—The rent situation in this city will be about normal on moving day, November 1. While there will be a few raises in rentals, there is no general tendency to boost the rates, realty men say.

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