

COMMUNISTS ON ILLINOIS BALLOT

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Don Chafin, leading West Va. democrat, backer of John W. Davis, at the Madison Square convention, and gunman extraordinary for the scab coal operators of that state, is under indictment on a bribery and bootlegging charge. How Mr. Chafin raved when the organizers of the United Mine Workers went into Logan county to organize the miners! Not alone did he rave, but his guns barked and killed. In the Don's opinion, it was a violation of the law to organize miners. It might breed lawlessness. That was Chafin's monopoly. Like most propagandists for law observance, Chafin himself is the worst offender, when it pays to violate the law.

John Spargo evidently thought he had not plumbed the depths of human infamy when he deserted the socialist movement during the war and rallied to the side of the capitalists, helping them with voice and pen to send the young manhood of America to the battlefields of Europe. The renegade Spargo has a fertile mind when it comes to devising new methods to expose himself as a first class Judas. His latest contribution to the history of his treason to the working class movement is his endorsement of Calvin Coolidge for the presidency. Spargo until now, lived on the offal thrown by the capitalists to their yellow socialist servants during the war. Perhaps the stomach is sending messages to the brain demanding succor. There is no other political party in the field filthy enough to take this cur unto itself, but the G. O. P. It is welcome to him.

Calvin Coolidge, the Presbyterian president, felt quite at home addressing the Holy Name Society in Washington. He denounced socialism and Communism to his heart's content and no doubt, to the satisfaction of his audience. How little difference religion makes to the ruling class and their servants? The Presbyterian Coolidge recognizes the Catholic church as a powerful supporter of the capitalist system and in order to maintain friendly relations with it, he is willing to run the risk of losing some Ku Klux Klan votes. But can't Cal know that the Kluxers have nobody else to vote for, all the other candidates having already said nasty things to them.

Parson Hight of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, who contracted the habit of dosing people with arsenic, was once a race track tout and horse jockey. He was then living a life of sin and when he attended a revival meeting it was to scoff and not to pray. But one evening while alone in a field he was seized with a strange exultation and he knew from that moment that all his sins were washed away and he belonged to the Lord. We have an idea that his dead wife and Wilford Sweetin, the dead husband of his clandestine sweetheart, lived to wish the Lord had sent him an apoplectic stroke instead of a pair of white wash for his black soul. But "God works in strange ways His wonders to perform."

The Chicago Tribune is still executing Mensheviks in Georgia. We venture to predict that before the Tribune gets out many more volumes (Continued on page 3)

Shooting Victim Dies.

Sam Goldfarb, 3421 Flournoy St., a member of the Jewish Bakers' Union, died in the Robert Burns hospital as a result of wounds received in a shooting affray at the headquarters of the union last Monday. The body is now in the Weinstein morgue, 3556 Roosevelt Road. Inquest will be held at 10 o'clock today.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS ADDED FOR FOSTER-GITLOW MASS RALLY HERE

The Freiheit Singing Society, the Mandolin Orchestra and the Young Workers League Orchestra are going to be special features at the William Z. Foster-Benjamin Gitlow election mass meeting on Sunday, October the 12th, at 2:30 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium.

These added attractions ought to bring additional hundreds to the Ashland Auditorium, adding as they will much revolutionary spirit and ardor to the intellectual treat to be given them by the candidate for president.

The Freiheit Singing Society and its Mandolin Orchestra are known throughout the city and everyone most certainly greets with pleasure the announcement that they will be on hand at the October 12th gathering.

The Young Workers League orchestra is coming along finely and is one of the prides of the Chicago League.

HUTCHENSON IN AUTOCRAT RULE AT CONVENTION

Carpenters Object to One Man Sway

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Open dissatisfaction is developing among rank and file delegates to the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners over the autocratic ruling of the convention chairman who is also president of the organization, William L. Hutchenson.

Many of the delegates are openly calling him a czar, and are talking of nominating an opposition slate to that of the administration, while disgust with bureaucratic ruling rises everywhere.

Shuts Off Discussion.

An example of Hutchenson's rulings was seen today when the committee on rules reported. It was impossible to hear the report since the chairman spoke in an indistinct voice. One of the points he read was that there should not be any discussion of political questions on the floor of the convention. Hutchenson asked of there were any objections, and then, in spite of the fact that delegates rose to get the floor for discussion, he announced that the report was accepted.

Another autocratic move was made when Hutchenson appointed from the chair the committees to take up the reports made by the various officers, instead of having them elected from the floor.

Much comment has been aroused by the report of the general president for the four years ending June 30, 1924. There is not a single word said about the necessity of amalgamating the building trades unions, yet eight out of nineteen printed pages of the report are consumed with the history of the jurisdictional dispute as to the right of the Brotherhood to have jurisdictional over "metal trim."

The only possible note of progress in the report is the announcement that most of the members of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, an English union with branches in all Anglo-Saxon countries, had finally joined the Brotherhood. This was accomplished not because of any particular desire on the part of the Brotherhood officials to consolidate the strength of the workers in the trade, but merely because it meant more dues coming into the general headquarters.

Amalgamation Coming Up.

A spirited discussion is expected when the proposal of amalgamation of the building trades unions, one of the most important resolutions to be presented by the militants at the convention, comes on the floor. News boys selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the convention hall have been threatened with a beating for selling the paper. One of them, who wore long pants, was thrown off the sidewalk and forced to discontinue selling the DAILY; the other newsie was saved by his youth. When Hutchenson was approached by the youngster, and asked to buy the paper, the newsie was shoved off the sidewalk and threatened by the president of the union.

The DAILY WORKER will, however, not only continue to print reports of the convention, but will go on with the sale of the paper to the delegates.

WORKERS PARTY OF MONTANA WILL HAVE FOSTER ON BALLOT

BUTTE, Montana, Sept. 24.—The Workers Party of Montana will hold a mass convention tomorrow in order to comply with the legal requirements for putting the Communist ticket for president and vice-president on the ballot in this state in the coming elections. The following call has been issued by Ben Greenberg in behalf of the Workers Party of Montana:

"To all members of the Workers Party of Montana:
"Upon the authority of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers Party of America, I am instructed to call a mass convention of all members of the Workers Party in the State of Montana. This convention will have as its purpose:
"1. The organization of a state branch of the Workers Party.
"2. The election of a state secretary and executive committee.
"3. The nomination of presidential electors.
"The convention will be held on September 25, at 8 p. m., at Butte, Montana."

GITLOW AT THE ARENA GARDENS DETROIT, MICH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—Benjamin Gitlow, here on his coast-to-coast campaign tour for the Workers' Party Foster-Gitlow ticket, will speak in packed Arena Gardens at 2 p. m. Sunday, clarifying the issues on which the Workers Party will enter the elections in many states in November.

He comes here eight days after a Workers Party state convention, in Detroit, qualified William Z. Foster and Gitlow for a place on the ballots in Michigan.

Expect Thousands At Rally.

Gitlow has spread the appeal for a workers' and farmers' government far and wide thru Coolidge's New England, where William M. Butler, millionaire chairman of the republican national committee, as the director of textile companies, hires thugs and spies to war against the workers' organizations, according to exposures published in the DAILY WORKER. In Detroit, Gitlow will speak to thousands of men, women and children in the hall where the Lenin memorial meeting was held and where in the past the workers have gathered to cheer William B. Hayward, Max Eastman, Foster, Arturo Giovanitti and others. The Arena Gardens has been the scene of Detroit's great May Day celebrations. It will be full to the last row for Gitlow.

The Workers Party of Detroit and the Young Workers League have appealed especially to trade unionists to attend the Gitlow meetings. The size of the hall will permit thousands to hear directly from the party's vice-presidential candidate the reasons why the workers should vote for Foster, Gitlow and the party candidates for state officers. The party herewith extends a special invitation to all delegates who are still in Detroit after attending the convention of the International Association of Machinists.

Just Here From East.

Gitlow in the East addressed striking textile workers in New England and New Jersey and spoke to thousands of members of the United Mine Workers and their wives in Pennsylvania. He will find Detroit, the automobile center, the open shop stronghold of the United States. But it is apparent in advance that the response that will be given to his message will prove the labor movement is not dead here and the class struggle not forgotten.

He is expected to attack the republican and democratic parties and nominees and attack especially the tactics of the conference for progressive political action, for the reason that the two old parties made no promises to labor, whereas the LaFollette movement, being founded on promises to labor, amounts to a gigantic betrayal. He is expected in this connection to (Continued on page 4)

PETITIONS ARE SUBMITTED FOR FOSTER-GITLOW

Miners Disappointed with "Bob's" Hokum

The class conscious workers of Illinois will be able to cast their ballots in the coming elections for William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidates for president and vice-president of the United States on the Workers Party ticket.

This announcement was made today at the district office of the Workers Party. Arne Swabeck, district organizer, is in Springfield today filing petitions with L. M. Emerson, secretary of state for Illinois.

File 3,629 Names.
The only 1,000 signatures are required in this state to place presidential electors on the ballot, the party members gathered 3,629 for good measure.

The success of the party in putting the Communist candidates on the ballot in this state makes Illinois the seventh state to qualify.

Arne Swabeck stated to the DAILY WORKER reporter that his recent tour thru the mining region in Illinois convinced him that the miners were disgusted with the two old parties and keenly disappointed with the failure of the LaFollette movement to tackle the unemployment problem, which is the most burning issue confronting the miners today.

"I have addressed scores of meetings," said Swabeck, "and talked personally to hundreds of miners. They feel that the capitalist parties have no interest in their fate except to use them as voting cattle on election day. The LaFollette movement is little different from the two old parties of Wall Street in their opinion."

For Workers Alone.

"The Workers Party alone takes up the problems of the workers and makes those problems its only consideration. The Workers Party is not concerned with the welfare of the capitalists. Its object is to organize the workers for the crushing of the capitalist class politically and the overthrow of their system. The Workers Party is not a vote-catching machine. It frankly tells the workers that the social revolution will not be accomplished inside the halls of congress, but must be the act of the working masses.

"The Workers Party goes before the toiling masses in Illinois and all over the country, with the slogan of a workers' and farmers' government, telling the exploited proletariat that there can be no solution of their problems until they overthrow the capitalist system and establish the rule of the workers and farmers on the ruins of the capitalist state.

"Our candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow are both union men who have devoted their lives to the struggles for the building up of the power of the workers and for the betterment of their working conditions. Foster and Gitlow have seen the inside of prisons for their loyalty to the cause of labor.

Care Not For Labor.

"None of the other candidates are union men or have anything but contempt for union labor except when they can use it in order to get into office. This is as true of the LaFollette movement as of the democratic and republican parties. Foster and Gitlow are the only two candidates appealing to the masses for support in this election who are not lawyers and lackeys of the ruling class."

Comrade Swabeck declared that the campaign for waging an effective campaign was being built up in the district.

GARY STEEL WORKERS IN MEETING TONIGHT AT THE TURNER HALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 24.—The mass meeting of the steel workers here Thursday night at Turner Hall, 14th and Washington, under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, assumes special significance in view of the recent announcement of the Steel Trust eliminating the "Pittsburgh plus" system.

The steel workers, laboring under a ten-hour day at low, non-union wages, have attempted several times recently, under the handicap of the (Continued on page 2)

VOLUNTEERS! HELP TAKE STRAW VOTE AT CHICAGO'S FACTORIES

Today the DAILY WORKER squad will cover two large industrial plants and volunteers are urgently needed, for the noon-hour and the afternoon squad.

In the early morning a group of straw ballot volunteers will visit the Crane Company, a machine manufacturing plant, at Kedzie and 39th St., employing from 5,000 to 6,000 men and stretching fully across three square blocks. They will get there at 7 a. m. when the men begin to work and hand the ballots out. At 3 in the afternoon another group will return to collect the ballots. Come and help in the afternoon shift!

At noon the Gunneo-Henneberry printing plant, employing over 1,500 workers, will be covered by a group of 20. Can you help at noon?

Get in touch with the DAILY WORKER office, at 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Monroe 4712, immediately upon reading this appeal.

The plants to be visited today are the most promising yet, and we must endeavor to get all the votes.

Story of the straw-balling at three of the city's street car barns on page three.

MICHIGAN GETS COMMUNISTS ON STATE BALLOT

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—

The Workers Party goes on the ballot in the state of Michigan. Saturday, Sept. 20th, the state convention of the Party was held in the House of the Masses in Detroit, at which 15 electors, and also candidates for secretary of state, attorney general, auditor general and state treasurer were nominated.

The convention also ratified the national platform, adopted a state platform and endorsed the candidates for president and vice-president, comrades Foster and Gitlow.

No Candidate for Governor.

Because the Michigan law provides that candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, and U. S. Senator must file their petitions bearing three thousand signatures thirty days before the primary elections, or about the 10th of August, the party will not have candidates for those offices on the ballot. The time between the decision of the party to go into the campaign under its own banner and the 10th of August was too short to mobilize the membership for the task.

The nominees for the state offices are as follows: Secretary of State, Herman Richter; Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin; Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz; State Treasurer, Pauline Finnilla. The state central committee was also elected. Its officers are: Chairman, Cyril Lambkin; Secretary, William Reynolds; Treasurer, Pauline Elges.

THE STATE PLATFORM.

The Workers Party of Michigan declares its adherence to the principles and platform of the Workers Party of America. It recognizes that thruout the ages a struggle has gone on between the owning class and the propertyless class, and that the owning class has always been organized politically and used its political power to keep the working class in subjection. The so-called democratic forms of government have been used to ensnare and to (Continued on Page 4.)

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO HAVE WHIRLWIND CLOSE AS BATTERY OF SPEAKERS TOUR THRU LAND

By JOSEPH MANLEY, Campaign Manager.

A whirlwind finish to the first Communist election campaign — this is the objective set by the National Office of the Workers Party in arranging to tour in October, the closing months of the campaign, leading party speakers thruout the various districts.

The success of the Foster-Gitlow campaign meetings, especially in the large industrial centers, has enthused and enlivened our party; that, perhaps more than any other one factor, will contribute to the success of the present election campaign.

Campaign Reaching Masses.
This campaign is remarkable for the fact that great masses of workers, as seldom before, are interested in political issues. Not since 1912, when Roosevelt bolted the republican party, and the socialists made a widespread campaign which netted them a million votes, have the masses of the workers been so deeply stirred or so politically responsive.

At this auspicious moment our party makes its debut as a real political champion of the oppressed masses in the present election struggle, against the combined forces of capitalism, represented by Coolidge, Davis, and LaFollette. With the masses in a politically receptive mood, the many and various speakers of the old parties and the LaFollette movement, are appealing to the outraged workers to continue and maintain the capitalist system of exploitation, the system that is responsible for Teapot Dome, and Wall Street, which are being inconsistently denounced by Davis and LaFollette.

Bring Message of Communism.
To expose this system in its true light, and the two republican and one democratic lawyer candidates who uphold it, is our prime object. To hasten the end of capitalism, and to bring the message of Communism to the workers, this series of tours has been arranged for our prominent party speakers. These speakers are fully capable of dealing in a revolutionary manner with the issues of the present election campaign. They will convince many, as no other medium of expression can, that the only answer to the dictatorship of Wall Street is a dictatorship of the workers.

The effect of the campaign on the party, of this large number of additional speakers and meetings, will be to arouse the spirit of our membership to the highest possible pitch of revolutionary-enthusiasm. That will have the effect of putting much additional life into the campaign, also to enlarge the scope and extent of our influence with ever larger sections of workers. Some districts that have not, in the past, been able to maintain a number of party speakers, will now have this opportunity.

Following is a complete list of speakers' dates in the various party districts:

DISTRICT ONE.
October:
Weinstone, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Carlson, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.
Boston; Providence, R. I.
Gitlow, 20, 21, 22 and 23, Boston.
Foster, 25 and 26, Worcester; Boston.

Engdahl, Nov. 2, Boston.
DISTRICT TWO.
October:
Carlson, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, New York.
Foster, 19 and 20, New York.
Gitlow, 19, New York.
Gitlow, Nov. 1, Yonkers.
Gitlow, Nov. 2, New York City.
Cannon, Nov. 2, New York City.

DISTRICT THREE.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2, 3 and 4, Philadelphia.
Stokes, 10, 11 and 12, Philadelphia.
Trachtenberg, 16, Philadelphia.
Foster, 21, Reading.
Foster, 22, Scranton.
Foster, 27, Washington, D. C.
Foster, 28, Baltimore, Md.
Gitlow, 24, Philadelphia.
Gitlow, 25, Camdeh.
Gitlow, 26, Wilmington.
Foster, 28, Philadelphia.
Weinstone, Nov. 2, Philadelphia.

DISTRICT FOUR.
October:
Minor, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

DISTRICT FIVE.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

DISTRICT SIX.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

DISTRICT SEVEN.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

DISTRICT EIGHT.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

DISTRICT NINE.
October:
Carlson, 1, 2 and 3, Buffalo.
Foster, 17, Buffalo.
Foster, 18, Rochester.
Carlson, 19, Buffalo.
(Continued on Page 2.)

B. & O. PLAN UP TODAY AT I. A. M. MEET

Militants Rallying All Their Strength

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—What will undoubtedly occasion the biggest fight between the reactionaries and militants at the convention of the International Association of Machinists here, will be the Baltimore & Ohio plan which is coming up for action at Thursday's session.

Delegates everywhere are discussing the arguments of the progressives against the class collaboration idea of the B. & O. proposition and it is expected that Johnston will sweat blood in his attempt to ram his infamous scheme down the throats of the rank and file.

B. & O. Plan A Failure.

All indications point to the correctness of the progressives' assertion that the B. & O. plan would destroy the machinists' union. It is pointed out that there are absolutely no delegates from the local of the Glenwood shops where the plan is already in effect. It is also evident that all the locals on the B. & O. railroad are extremely small and that most of the workers there are in a disorganized condition.

The militants have termed the plan the "sweat shop under union protection," since it obliges the union to work its members up to a high speed in order to insure an efficient and sufficient profit for the employer. It destroys completely the working class character of the union and transforms it into an adjunct for profit manufacturing of the bosses' efficiency machine.

The plan is generally credited for its authorship to Otto Beyers, Jr., a captain in the ordnance department of the army, and is regarded as one of the most pernicious instruments in favor of the capitalist that has yet been manufactured. One of the points claimed in its favor is the fact that it brings steeper employment. But the militants show that no such thing is true. The B. & O. railroad is now manufacturing its own brake-shoes, building locomotives and rolling steel. This is an attempt to stabilize employment on the railroad and secure cheaper equipment. But the worker in the contract shop is cheated out of just the amount that is added to the B. & O. worker, thus robbing Peter to pay Paul, and leaving the workers in general without any advantage in the matter. Or else the contract worker, not having any employment in his shop, leaves it and goes to the railroad shop, thus making no change in jobs. Instead of organizing the many non-union contract shops, as is urged by the progressives in their program for organizing the unorganized, the officials of the union have succumbed to the bait of the co-operation scheme.

Joint Meetings a Fraud.
The joint meetings of workers and bosses is also a fraud. An investigation of a number of items taken up at a typical meeting proves this contention. The question of opening an apprentice school was referred to the district master mechanic but no advice was received. The condition of the toilets was referred to the division engineer for handling and "is be (Continued on Page 2.)

LEWIS ORDERS RETURN OF NOVA SCOTIA CHARTER

International Bully Has Enough of Fight

By JOHN A. MURPHY. (Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Sept. 24.—A month ago, Houston, provisional president of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, held a conference with vice-president McLurg of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

At this meeting it is known that Houston was informed, the company was preparing to hand the miners another wage slash next January, and Houston was instructed to go out and get the miners ready for a cut, as the company "wanted no damned nonsense this year."

Instead of informing the miners of the situation, Houston sped away to Indianapolis and was closeted with John L. Lewis and the administration officials for days.

Lewis Tool Acts Quickly

Four hours after his return to Nova Scotia, a circular was issued to all local unions informing them that their charters and complete autonomy would be restored in a week's time, and also announcing that a convention would be called for Sept. 29.

The Maritime Labor Herald reporter secured the private letter of instructions sent by John L. Lewis to Houston. It reads in part as follows:

"International Executive Board, instruct officers to restore charter and autonomy of District 26 at earliest possible date. That said officers issue call for a district convention at earliest possible date, wherein district officers pro tempore may be selected. The said district convention may then make arrangements for later election of permanent officers.

The International Executive Board declares ineligible for office, temporary or permanent, all individuals whose offices were vacated by the executive order of July, 1923. That international president be empowered to execute details of policy. In conformity with foregoing you are instructed to issue call for delegate convention to all locals in good standing with provisional district and international, said convention to be held at point designated by you at earliest date.

"Call for convention shall specify, precise subjects to be considered which shall be restricted to subject covered in foregoing action of the executive board.

John Is Careful

"You are directed to personally preside over sessions of convention and your rulings on constitutional questions and parliamentary procedure shall not be subject to appeal by convention within period of five days following such convention. You will, together with your associates, turn over affairs of district to newly elected officers pro tem. All monies and property now in possession of provisional officers will be turned over to successors, and receipts taken. Financial records and correspondence files made during administration of provisional officers shall be retained as property of the international and shipped by you to office of the international officers. Employees of district will be paid up to date when successors take office. Make necessary arrangements for final audit by international representative of John L. Lewis."

Miners Jubilant

The turn of events surprises miners who have only one week to get themselves into shape for the convention. Lewis is whipped to a standstill and is simply fleeing from the impending fight over the wage question. He is now getting out from under so the full weight of the fight will fall on others.

Pope Perturbed

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Vatican is perturbed over the report that France intends to abolish the position of ambassador to the Vatican and declare that the country no longer regards the presence of a papal nuncio at Paris with pleasure.

O'NEILL'S PLAY SURVIVES IN NEW YORK IN SPITE OF MANY ATTACKS

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—"All God's Chillun Got Wings," Eugene O'Neill's brilliant drama of the Negro district in Harlem, is a marked success at the Greenwich Village theatre in spite of the attacks of anti-Negro fanatics and Mayor Hylan's interference in compelling the prologue, which shows Negro and White children playing together, to be read not acted. Replying to critics O'Neill defends his course in giving the leading part in the play to a Negro, Paul Robeson, saying: "I think Paul Robeson can play Jim Harris better than any actor, colored or white, that I know. He has played opposite white actresses before this, in New York with Margaret Wycherly in 'Taboo'; in London with Mrs. Patrick Campbell."

ENGINEER KILLED AND SEVERAL HURT IN BIG MICHIGAN TRAIN CRASH

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 24.—One man is known to be dead and a score of others are reported injured, several seriously, following a crash between the west-bound Detroit-Chicago flyer and an automobile, on Hawthorne Paper Mill crossing, east of here, early today. The locomotive turned over twice, dragging nine Pullmans off the rails, into the ditch.

The one known dead is Arthur Adams, the engineer. He was killed instantly. The fireman, whose name has not been ascertained, was taken to a Kalamazoo hospital with injuries which physicians feared would prove fatal.

A score of passengers, thrown from their berths, suffered minor injuries. So far as can be learned the automobile which caused the wreck was unoccupied, the passengers having apparently foreseen the wreck in time to leap out.

Speakers' List

(Continued from page 1)

Carlson, 20, Buffalo.
Gitlow, 29, Rochester.
Gitlow, 30, Syracuse.
Engdahl, Nov. 1, Buffalo.

DISTRICT FIVE.

October:
Stokes, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Pittsburgh.

Lovestone, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Pittsburgh.

Ruthenberg, 22 and 23, Pittsburgh.

Gitlow, 27, Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Foster, 29, Pittsburgh.

Browder, Nov. 2, Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT SIX.

October:
Minor, 4, Cleveland.

Minor, 5, Akron.

Minor, 6, Toledo.

Foster, 15, Toledo.

Foster, 16, Cleveland.

Lovestone, 20, Akron.

Lovestone, 21, Youngstown.

Carlson, 22, Toledo.

Bedacht, 24, Toledo.

Ruthenberg, 24, 25 and 26, Cleveland.

Gitlow, 28, Youngstown and vicinity.

Foster, 30, Columbus.

Foster, 31, Cincinnati.

Foster, Nov. 1, Louisville.

Engdahl, Nov. 3, Cleveland.

DISTRICT SEVEN.

October:
Minor, 7, 8, Detroit, Grand Rapids.

Foster, 14, Detroit.

Bedacht, 22, 23, Detroit.

Carlson, 23, 24, 25, Detroit.

Carlson, 26, Grand Rapids.

Carlson, 27, Muskegon.

Engdahl, 31, Detroit.

Foster, Nov. 2, Indianapolis.

DISTRICT EIGHT.

October:
Gitlow, 1, South Bend.

Gitlow, 2, Gary.

Gitlow, 5, Milwaukee.

Gitlow, 12, Chicago.

Gitlow, 15, St. Louis.

Gitlow, 16, Zeigler.

Gitlow, 17, Springfield.

Foster, 12, Chicago.

Bedacht, 25, South Bend.

Bedacht, 26, Gary.

Browder, 28, St. Louis.

Browder, 29, Springfield.

Foster, Nov. 3, Chicago.

DISTRICT NINE.

October:
Gitlow, 6, Duluth.

Gitlow, 7, Superior.

Gitlow, 8, St. Paul.

Gitlow, 9, Minneapolis.

Minor, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Minneapolis and vicinity.

Dunne, Nov. 4, 2, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Dunne, Nov. 3, Duluth.

DISTRICT TWELVE.

October:
Minor, 24, Spokane.

Minor, 25, Seattle.

Minor, 27, Tacoma.

Minor, 28, Astoria.

Minor, 29, Portland.

DISTRICT THIRTEEN.

October:
Foster, 1, San Francisco.

Foster, 3, Los Angeles.

Minor, 30, San Francisco.

Minor, 31, Oakland.

Minor, Nov. 2, Los Angeles.

DISTRICT FIFTEEN.

October:
Carlson, 12, New Haven.

Foster, 23, New Haven.

Foster, 24, Hartford.

NATIONAL OFFICE TERRITORY.

October:
Foster, 5, Salt Lake City.

Foster, 7, Denver.

Gitlow, 13, Omaha.

Gitlow, 14, Kansas City.

Browder, 26, Omaha.

Browder, 27, Kansas City.

Minor, Nov. 7, Denver.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.

Minor, Oct. 21, North Dakota.

CHANCES ARE 106 TO 2 FOR JOBS IN GARY

"Boom" Talk is Bitter Pill to Workers

By KARL REEVE. (Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 24.—If you want a job in the Gary mills of the United States Steel Corporation, it is best to check your self-respect outside and lose your identity in a mob of hungry unemployed. Even then the chances are 106 to 2 that you won't get work, judging from my own experience.

"Where's the employment office?" I asked a blue uniformed guard, who at first glance appeared to be a Chicago city policeman, but who on closer inspection wore a badge revealing him as a private watchdog for the "Illinois Steel Company, No. 16."

Guard Is Mum

He showed me the employment office of the Steel Mills, about a mile down the private cement road belonging to the steel corporation. This guard was well trained in his job, for he would dispense no information. "Is it hard to get a job in here now?" I asked, but he put me off with the reply, "I don't know anything about it. You'll have to see the employment man."

In front of the employment office were four more policemen, and a crowd of steel workers and laborers looking for a job. I went inside and was told to "Get outside and wait. Mr. Hoffman will come out in half an hour if he wants to hire anybody."

Along with 106 other members of the army of the unemployed, I lounged (Continued on page 5)

Communist Takes Up Challenge of Socialist Lawyer

Over four hundred workers gathered to listen to Nat Kaplan and Al Schaap at one of the numerous open air street meetings held on the corner of W. Division St. and N. Washtenaw, and cheered the Communists when they gave a verbal blow to an obstreperous socialist lawyer who continued to assert his ignorance.

The socialist stated that he was now for LaFollette and against the dictatorship of the proletariat and when he asked Comrade Schaap about this, the answer given to him caused the crowd to demonstrate their approval of the Communist position.

Socialist Backs Down

When this lawyer, who, it is said, never permits Communists to ask questions when he is speaking, challenged Kaplan to debate, he withdrew immediately when Kaplan accepted the challenge from the platform.

Twenty DAILY WORKERS were sold, as were also 35 Young Workers, 10 "Russia in 1924," 55 Freiheits and other literature. A collection of \$7 was taken.

The Thursday street meetings of the Workers Party in Chicago are as follows:

OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Thursday, Sept. 25.

North Ave. and Orchard—Auspices of German Branch. Speakers: W. Carmon, Pete Herd.

62nd and Halsted—Auspices of English Branches W. P. and Y. W. L. Speakers: M. Shachtman and H. George.

47th and Ashland—Auspices of Polish Branch. Speakers: Maurer and Polish comrade.

14th and 51st Ave.—Cicero Italian Branch. Speakers in Italian and English.

Treason Charge Doesn't Hold

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Sept. 24.—Senors De La Rosa and Sanchez, who were arrested last March and charged with treason in the circulation of handbills among crews of the American fleet, inciting intervention, were acquitted at the conclusion of their second trial in the Panama superior court.

Earthquake in Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—Another earthquake shock has been reported in the Sivas region with large property damage. It is feared many lives were lost.

NEVA OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS; LENINGRAD IS FLOODED A FOOT DEEP

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—A violent earthquake swept Leningrad, with heavy property damage, according to advices today from that city. The river Neva overflowed its banks from the heavy rains which accompanied the storm and flooded the city's streets to a depth of nearly a foot.

HANGING HAS ECONOMIC INTERPRETATION, TEXAN SHERIFF'S MEET SHOWS

FT. WORTH, Tex., Sept. 24.—The Sheriff's Association of Texas, in convention at Ft. Worth, is on record against electrocution. It is pictured as a horrible affair. Lest the reader jump to the conclusion that Texas sheriffs have gone soft let it be said that they favor allowing themselves as county officials to hang their victims. The sheriff of a county gets \$50 for each man he hangs. He gets nothing when the penitentiary warden throws on the juke.

PARTNER FOUND FOR C. G. DAWES IN CLEVELAND

Is Bird of Same Stripe and Also Out of Jail

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Here's a partner for General Hell 'n Maria Dawes. His name is M. A. Vinson and he was secretary for the Municipal Savings and Loan Co., which went to the wall in an \$18,000,000 crash this year. Vinson is charged with a species of financial jugglery, with which Dawes is familiar, known as check kiting. Here's how it works.

At the end of 1923 the Munny company fell far short of having the needed cash balance to show government authorities. Enter a check for \$139,500 from the Representative Realty Co., which gave the Munny's books a healthy appearance.

Is On Trial

Then, on January 2 there is another entry, the Munny company having written a check for \$140,000 and given it the Representative Realty Co. Now secretary Vinson is on trial here for perjury in connection with the check kiting.

Will he go to the penitentiary? Well, Gen. Dawes is still at large, isn't he? And the Illinois supreme court held him liable for the phony Lorimer deposit which fooled the bank examiner.

Trade Union Class Tonight to Discuss Practical Problems

Practical methods to be pursued by militants in trade union activities are the chief topics discussed in the class on Trade Union Conduct, given for party members every Thursday night at 722 Blue Island Ave., with Comrade Arne Swaback as instructor.

The first lesson covered a brief theoretical survey of the aims and objects of the Communists in the trade unions, showing the need of applying tactics with a view to the ultimate object. The second lesson dealt with character and methods of trade unionism with special notes on differences of American and European trade unionism.

Four more lessons will cover the following main points: Structure and functional methods of American trade unions; strategy and tactics of Communists in trade unions with particular reference to broader issues; organization of Communists for effective trade union work and attitude towards every-day issues; conduct and methods, parliamentary and constitutional rules and proceedings.

The last points particularly deal with the practical every-day problems, which develop during union activities and a better understanding of how to properly propose the measures required, will undoubtedly facilitate the work which militants propose to carry out.

The class in Trade Union Conduct is of real value to the party members. One of the Students.

McAndrews Still Flouts the Rights of Chicago Teachers

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon the board went on record as upholding Superintendent McAndrews in his position on the teachers' councils, and completely ignoring the teachers' wishes in the matter.

The school board accepted the minority report of the Committee of Administration, which recommends that all the rules pertaining to the teachers' councils be entirely left under the superintendent's jurisdiction. The vote was six in favor, and three against this decision. It is claimed by the teachers that of the six who voted in favor of the administration's report three of them have no right to vote.

Today the Chicago Teachers' Federation will hold a big mass meeting at the Studebaker Theater at 4:15, at which time a tremendous turnout of teachers is expected since this matter has been very closely watched by all the members of the federation. Alderman Willey Mills will be the principal speaker. There will also be a speaker from the Illinois Federation of Labor.

Imperialist Policies of British Empire Are not Changed by MacDonald

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the imperialist policies of Great Britain are the same as always, in spite of the fact that the MacDonald "labor" government holds the reins of power. MacDonald may hold the reins but British finance capital tells him where and how to drive. And always the drive is against the interests of the oppressed.

It is the British government, the power in the hands of the "labor" premier, J. Ramsay MacDonald, one of the leading figures in the Second (Socialist) International, that is plotting to overthrow the nationalist revolutionary government of Sun Yat Sen, in Southern China.

It is the "socialist," MacDonald, who has put his "O. K." on this drive, on behalf of the British money lords, to crush the liberation movement of China's oppressed masses, struggling to shake off the rule of their native bankers and rich merchants in league with the international money kings.

The rich oil fields in the Near East call for the greatest effort of British imperialism to maintain its position against French and American competition. There the MacDonald "labor" government stands back of the British controlled Anglo-Persian Oil Company, just as solidly, and with the same anxious and solicitous co-operation that Secretary of State Hughes gives the Standard Oil Trust in the same corner of the world.

It is the British government, in the hands of the "socialist" MacDonald, that plots the overthrow of the present ruler of Afghanistan, friend of Soviet Rule in Russia, who proclaimed his independence of the British throne in 1919. It is not the policy of a Workers' Government, that MacDonald is carrying out in the Near East, but the old imperialist policies of Curzon. These are the policies that have prevailed during liberal and Tory ministries alike in Great Britain, and that now continue under the "labor" premier, MacDonald, who is opposed to Soviet Rule, and makes war on Communism.

It is significant that this week, when workers the world over are celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the First International, under Communist inspiration, that MacDonald, the "socialist" premier of England should be agreeing to the terms of the German government of the "socialist" president, Ebert, for admission to the Black International of World Capitalism, the League of Nations.

In the hour that the Communist International is celebrating the first effort, 60 years ago, under the leadership of Karl Marx, to organize the workers of the world into a disciplined body, to fight for the interests of labor everywhere, the "socialist" premier of the British empire, and the "socialist" president of Germany, give their support to the international of the biggest bandits of the robber business interests.

These "socialists," who have been raised to power in capitalist governments, give their aid to the latest efforts to organize another attempt at the overthrow of Russian Soviet Rule and the crushing of the spirit of awakened labor everywhere.

Even before he became premier, MacDonald did his utmost to overthrow Soviet Rule in Georgia, and now, as "labor" premier he seeks the aid of capitalism's international to sever Soviet Georgia from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and restore the rule of the bankers and the landlords in this Near East country, even as British imperialism maintains its sway over other oppressed nations, whether in Egypt, India or China.

It is into this same morass that the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign would lead the workers and farmers of the United States. Under the appeal of "Get something now," under capitalism, LaFollette lures the workers and farmers away from their main objective, which is to overthrow capitalism and establish their own rule.

LaFollette, in power, would be no different than MacDonald in power in England, Ebert in power in Germany; mere agents of the bourgeoisie to uphold capitalist rule on the one hand and to crush every effort to establish Workers' Rule on the other.

International problems do not interest Mr. LaFollette. Wall Street may subjugate Mexico, Central and South America. It may send its warships to crush the revolutionary spirit of the Chinese, as it is doing. It may pillage the islands of the seas, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and Haiti, as it is doing. LaFollette only turns his attention to domestic matters;—how best to keep the workers and farmers contented at home under capitalism.

The celebration of the 60th anniversary of the birth of the First International, the first effort of world labor to build an international organization, is a fitting time to rouse the workers and farmers against those most despicable slaves of capitalist imperialism—Ebert, in Germany; MacDonald, in Great Britain; LaFollette in the United States.

In the name of the revolutionary struggles of the workers of China, of the peoples of the Near East, of aspiring humanity everywhere; let the workers and farmers of the United States, enlist in larger numbers than ever, under the standards of the Communist International, thru joining the Workers Party, and giving their untiring support to the Foster-Gitlow ticket in this year's presidential campaign. Only along the road to Communism lies the way that leads to the victory of the workers and farmers.

"Mother" Bloor in Racine, Wis., Today; Then into Illinois

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor covers four more speaking dates in Wisconsin, beginning today in Racine, before starting on her tour of Illinois. Comrade Bloor will speak throughout the southern Illinois coal fields as well as in the larger towns of northern Illinois. She is scheduled to speak at Gary, Ind., on October 25.

WISCONSIN
Racine, Thursday, Sept. 25.
Kenosha, Friday, Sept. 26.
Milwaukee, Saturday, Sept. 27.
Sheboygan, Sunday, Sept. 28.

Join the Workers Party!

Anyone Worrying About It?

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.—Maj. Zanni, Argentinian flyer attempting a round-the-world flight, Senor Reullien, Peruvian consul, and Felipe Beltrame, Zanni's mechanic, narrowly escaped drowning in the harbor at Hong Kong in a collision between motor boats, according to a dispatch from that city today.

Greeks Get Sore

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Greek government has determined to discontinue its commercial treaty with Italy because of handicaps imposed by the new Italian tariff schedule, according to semi-official announcements here.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

"B. & O." Plan is Coming Up Today at Machinists' Meet

(Continued from page 1)

ing taken up with the general superintendent." The locker situation is "in progress." A pipe vice for the pipe shop is also "in progress." The installation of a furnace in the blacksmith shop for use of the boiler force was referred for attention to the general committee in Baltimore, as was also the relocation of the spring plant.

Not one suggestion for "co-operation" has come from the company, so far as the local Glenwood committee can recall.

Before the plan was established, the material shop expense per man was \$15.08. Now it is \$7.43. Repair work on locomotives that used to take 60 days is now done in 21. Engines that were formerly overhauled in contract shops are now repaired at home at a saving of \$4000.00 per engine—a saving to the company. The worker gets nothing out of it. He is an auxiliary production machine to the railroad company.

Good Scheme For R. R.

The company has certainly profited from the B. & O. plan. The railroad has announced its financial reorganization involving the issuance of bonds totalling \$155,000,000, which has increased the fixed charges for interest against the road's revenue by something more than \$2,000,000 per year. This extra \$2,000,000 per year surplus value will be diverted to the holders of B. & O. bonds. It represents the expectations regarding the co-operation scheme of William H. Johnston and his gang. The extra profits accruing to the employers from the enslavement of the workers is already adjudged, therefore, at two million dollars a year.

The feelings of the workers is well summed up when one of them said: "A hell of a fine scheme, isn't it?"

Chances Are Even

It is expected that whatever point of view carries the convention, the side that wins will do so with only a slim majority. The progressives are working hard to maintain their stand and keep the union a working class organization.

Today's session of the convention authorized President Johnston and Secretary Davison to make a trip to England for the convention of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Many delegates jokingly agreed that it would help the union to send all of its old officers on specially chartered boats that might obligingly sink!

Gary Steel Workers in Meeting Tonight at the Turner Hall

(Continued from page 1)

craft system of the Federation of Labor, to unionize the twenty thousand workers in the Gary mills. The steel corporation, powerfully organized in all its branches, with the school system, the Gary newspaper and the Chamber of Commerce co-operating to enforce "open shop" conditions, has found it easy to keep the steel workers, separated into various crafts as they are, from organizing a union.

The sentiment of the militant union men working in the plant is, "It will be hard to organize even with the crafts amalgamated into one steel workers' union

STREET CARMEN EAGER TO TALK ABOUT POLITICS

Many Declare Foster Is Only Labor Candidate

Street carmen are serious students of the present national political struggle in the United States.

These workers were found to be the most alert when visited, at their various car barns, by the squads of DAILY WORKER straw ballot takers.

Out of the 566 votes cast at three Chicago car barns, William Z. Foster received 43 votes, the Elston and Addison barn giving him 19, and Devon barn 15 and the Kedzie and Van Buren barn 9 votes. The rest of the candidates made the following showing at the three barns: Coolidge, 82, Davis, 45, and LaFollette 396.

Foster Is Workers' Candidate.

Among the numerous bits of interesting conversation heard among the workers who cast their ballots for their favorite candidates was the following:

"I'm thru with the old parties. I'm going to vote for a working man this time. I'm voting for LaFollette," said a motorman.

"Who ever told you LaFollette was a working man, yo benehead?" asked his conductor. "The only working man on that ballot is William Z. Foster, and I'm for him," and the first ballot cast was for the Communist candidate.

The DAILY WORKER straw ballot squad hardly expected to receive such a warm welcome from the conductors and motormen at the car barns on the west side, at Elston and Addison Aves., where they went with their cardboard ballot boxes and their pockets stuffed with ballots.

In a few minutes the car barn at Elston and Addison, where the men gathered for their pay envelopes, was divided into little groups all discussing the campaign.

Arguments were heard for LaFollette from one group while another was expostulating for light wines and beers. But off in a corner a big giant of a worker had another by the lapel of his coat with one hand while he used the other to better make his point why every workingman should vote for Foster.

One man refused to take a ballot. The girl vote getter urged him to vote. One of the conductors came up to help her out. "Why don't you vote, Mike?"

"Aw, what's the use. Straw votes don't mean nothing to me."

"Say, this isn't the Herald and Examiner taking a straw vote. This is the DAILY WORKER, a working man's paper. The Herald and Examiner is taking a straw vote down in the loop among the bosses. The DAILY WORKER comes to workers, they don't go anywhere else, because they want to see what the workers are thinking about."

"Well, I'd like to see who could get me to go to war again," replied the

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

SEPTEMBER 16th:	Foster	Coolidge	LaFollette	Davis
Hart, Schaffner & Marx.....	67	158	206	31
Kuppenheimer	52	94	200	19
Royal Tailors	32	37	90	8
Total vote cast, 994.				
SEPTEMBER 17th:				
Western Electric Co.....	171	407	408	70
Total vote cast, 1056.				
SEPTEMBER 18th:				
Stockyards	37	136	118	57
Total vote cast, 348.				
SEPTEMBER 19th:				
Pullman Palace Car Co.,				
Executive office	3	70	35	15
Factory workers	38	86	127	19
Total vote cast, 393.				
SEPTEMBER 22nd:				
Sears - Roebuck	69	315	340	116
Ch. & N. W. R. R. Shops....	42	23	225	12
Total vote cast, 1142.				
SEPTEMBER 23rd:				
Street Car Barns:				
Kedzie Ave. & Van Buren	9	16	138	22
Elston & Addison	19	21	93	6
Devon Ave.	15	45	165	17
Total vote cast, 566.				
Grand total for six days	554	1408	2145	392
Total vote cast in six days, 4499.				

ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OF YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE AFTER MODESTY LAURELS?

Who said political connections don't pay? Not Gordon Owen—Owens is the Workers Party candidate for congress in the first Illinois district. Incidentally he was the first man to go on the ballot—mainly thru the efforts of the Englewood branch of the Young Workers League, which broke all records in getting petitions filled.

You see its quite simple. Owens happens to be young enough and fortunate enough to be a member of this same Englewood branch.

reluctant one, as he took the ballot and voted.

Interested in DAILY WORKER.

Quite unlike the stupid indifference of the white collar slaves at the Sears-Roebuck plant, and the driven aspect of the railroad car shop laborers, the conductors and motormen visited were refreshingly alive to what is going on about them. They greeted the girls, who handed them ballots, with real pep. They discussed politics eagerly. They were interested when the girls talked about the DAILY WORKER.

Those who voted for Foster made no secret of it. They were for William Z. Foster and they wanted the world to know about it!

The voters for LaFollette were clearly under the illusion that they were voting for a labor party.

Martin Abern, city organizer of the Workers Party, in discussing the straw balloting said:

Show Changing Attitude.

"The straw ballot being conducted by the DAILY WORKER serves, in a measure, to gauge the rapidity with which the workers are changing their political attitude, especially toward the republican and democratic

parties. "In this straw ballot we have taken a cross section of basic industries in Chicago. Enough workers have balloted to disclose some very interesting facts and possibilities.

"The drift away from the two old capitalist parties is apparent; further, at least in Chicago industries, that the workers will not accept Wall Street Davis and are clearing their clothes swiftly of Coolidge oil and silence.

"Our straw ballot, of course, gives the viewpoint not only of those called citizens, but of all workers, citizen and non-citizen, young and old, and therefore probably is more representative of the views of the workers than a ballot taken only among citizens. There is very likely a greater element of radical workers among the non-voters than the voters.

"The workers are obviously under the illusion that the LaFollette movement is representative of the workers' interests, instead of the contrary being the case. Yet the fact that LaFollette, in nearly all of the straw votes taken in the factories to date, has beaten Coolidge and Davis, that in virtually every instance the combined vote of LaFollette and William Z. Foster, the Workers' (Communist) Party candidate for president, has exceeded the votes of the two old capitalist republican and democratic party candidates.

"Most certainly the Communists cannot link Foster, representing the Communists, and LaFollette, representing petit-bourgeois capitalism, together. It is only pointed out since the workers as yet regard LaFollette as one concerned for the interests of the exploited workers. Our problem is to convince the workers that LaFollette is in fact the workers' illusion, another swamp which the workers must beware of.

Sees Old Party Weaknesses.

"Virtually every type of worker has been misled in the DAILY WORKER-Local Chicago, Workers Party straw ballot. The weakness of the republican and democratic parties among the workers has been apparent. This by no means shows anything else but a very healthy tendency and comparatively rapid development politically of the workers. Even in the white-collared establishments, such as Sears-Roebuck mail order house, the sentiment is surprisingly against the Old Guard outfits.

"But most important and noteworthy is the sometimes startlingly high vote that William Z. Foster, the Communist, is receiving. That vote is more than a protest vote; it is a class conscious vote which refuses to be fooled whether by the soothing simmers of the Teapot republicans; the crude brayings of the democratic jackass or by the false flatteries with the workers of the middle class, working class hater, LaFollette. This vote says: We want a change, a revolutionary change, one which is basic and counts; one which eliminates exploitation of the workers and gives them the ownership and control of government and industries and land. Plainly enough, the very large Foster vote will not be repeated in the actual vote next November, for the present Foster vote comes, in part, from those not eligible to vote under capitalist restrictions. Nevertheless irrespective of the vote cast for the Communist candidate, William Z. Foster, the straw ballot indicates a very marked tendency of the workers to assert themselves independently politically, and as class conscious workers aiming for the overthrow of capitalist society and its replacement by a workers, a Soviet government.

"It is well to note how greatly this straw vote differs from those taken by the Chicago Tribune and Herald-Examiner, which takes them mainly at county fairs and conservative sections, out of touch with working class thought and development."

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! How many dollars have you sent in?

SILENT CALVIN CLAPS MUZZLE ON NAVY CHIEF

Wilbur's Negro Speech Angers President

Declarations that the Negroes of the South are deprived of their constitutional rights, disfranchised, and persecuted by white domination, in speeches to be delivered on the Pacific Coast are that to be the real reason President Coolidge recalled Secretary Wilbur from his western speaking tour.

President Coolidge, who has been attempting to follow out the policy of driving the Negroes out of the republican party of the south which was established by the late President Harding, was embarrassed by Wilbur's attitude championing the Negroes' rights.

Wilbur, according to press dispatches, was to have said in a speech to be delivered in Denver, which was abandoned because of Coolidge's recall. "The South has not forgotten the issues of the civil war as they relate to the colored man, and by a consistent system of political action they have defeated, and annulled those provisions of the federal constitution written as the result of the war which guaranteed to every man, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude, full rights of citizenship.

"The fact is there is only one issue in American politics, and has been only one great issue since the division of the republican and democratic parties, and that is the issue of the Negroes."

President Coolidge, however, is playing a different political game—the game started by President Harding in a speech delivered at Birmingham, Ala., on October 26, 1921, when Harding definitely spoke against social equality between the races, and cast the Negroes adrift from the republican party of the South.

Followed Warren's Lead.

President Coolidge has followed this policy inaugurated by Harding of discarding the Negroes of the South and making the republican party in the South "lily white," and as strenuous an advocate of white domination as is the democratic party in the South.

The "solid" democratic South has become a nuisance to the large financiers who control the two old parties because the solid South keeps the democratic party always within striking distance of a majority in national elections. To have a more equal division of the two parties would make it easier for the capitalists to manipulate the South to suit their needs of the moment. Hence the new policy of making the republican party rabidly anti-Negro in the South, inaugurated by Harding, and followed by Coolidge as the only means of breaking the "solid" South.

That Harding's declaration for white domination in the South had the desired reaction upon the southern, Negro-hating aristocracy, is seen in the press comments of the southern newspapers. "Taken broadly, there is nothing in the speech to which the South can object since Mr. Harding placed strong emphasis upon his opposition to race equality or anything approaching it," said the Jacksonville, Fla., Metropolis. The Atlanta, Ga., Constitution also revealed the trend of the republican party by commenting, "There is no reason why the whole so-called Negro problem should not be solved along the very lines

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS PROSPERITY THEN GLANCE AT THIS

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 24.—Left a widow with a two-weeks-old baby, and without funds, an unknown woman hired a taxi driver to take her baby to the East Oakland Salvation Army home then disappeared. Search is being made for her, but it is believed, from a note she sent with the child, that she committed suicide. The note read in part: "I am leaving my baby alone in the world. Won't you good people take care of her? You are my only friends. Her father is dead. I am without funds and will soon join him. I am going. Do as you see best. A heart-broken mother."

ONE MORE WEEK!

Rush in the Signatures on the Petitions!

By Wednesday, October 1st, at noon, every signature obtained to place Workers Party candidates on the ballot in the congressional districts of Chicago, Ill., must be in the local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. Comrades shall therefore send in their petitions as fast as they fill them, either thru their District Campaign Manager or else direct to the local office. There must be no delays, if we are to have the signatures in time to file them.

There is time yet for a FINAL SUNDAY DRIVE to get sufficient signatures for the congressional candidates. The members must make this big effort on Sunday, Sept. 28, not neglecting meanwhile to go out daily. We still expect to get every candidate on the ballot.

We are trying by all means to make certain of districts 1 (already over), 4, 7, 8 and 9. District 5 formerly in charge of Comrade W. S. Milson has failed miserably and has not shown a proper Communist spirit nor interest in the campaign. As a contrast we see the good work of District 1, 7, 8 and 9. All districts indeed except 5 have at least made a real effort and with conscientious efforts during the coming days they will yet go over. District 6 is also working hard these days to put Pellegrino on the ballot.

District 4, Joseph Podkuleski candidate, Victor Zokaitis campaign manager, is very close to going over, requiring only a couple hundred more signatures to make certain.

District 8, George Maurer candidate, Margaret Browder, campaign manager, also climbing, requires 150 more signatures. Comrades must make every effort to get this small number in the next couple of days.

District 9, Jack W. Johnstone candidate, D. E. Earley, manager, also requires but a couple hundred more signatures. We feel certain that comrades will try to get this number quickly.

District 7, Sam Hammersmark candidate, N. Juel Christensen, manager, is working hard and will spare no efforts to get the required signatures.

District 6 branches have enough comrades who, if they will get out on Sunday, can put Comrade Pellegrino on the ballot. Branches here have not responded as well as they might with the exception of Douglas Park English and West Side Y. W. L. and John Reed Y. W. L. and some Czech-Slovak comrades. Douglas Park Jewish should be able to get 1,000 signatures.

We cannot afford to miss any possibility of placing our candidates on the ballot. That will add greatly to the activity in the campaign.

PUSH THE WORK! GET OUT EVERY DAY FOR SIGNATURES! EVERY WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATE ON THE BALLOT! IT CAN BE DONE!

The figures to date are as follows:

District	Candidate	Signatures obtained	Signatures required
No. 1—Gordon Owens		1200	1200
No. 4—Joseph Podkuleski		1120	1300
No. 5—H. Epstein		501	1000
No. 6—Frank Pellegrino		1690	3500
No. 7—S. T. Hammersmark		2400	4000
No. 8—George Maurer		650	800
No. 9—J. W. Johnstone		1000	1200

Claim Reports of Bulgarian King's Death Are Untrue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Reports that King Boris of Bulgaria, was assassinated are untrue, arising from a hoax put over on the Serbian press, according to a Central News dispatch circulated here this afternoon. Boris is safe at his summer home in Varna, it is said.

Even the Bulgarian newspapers were taken in, said the despatch. They printed full accounts of the alleged crime, claiming that a servant stabbed the king to the heart and shot three ministers who were conferring with him.

Expect Postal Rate Increase.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—Speaking before the annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters here today, Postmaster General Harry S. New predicted an increase in postal rates.

"New obligations of major importance are placed upon the service, considerations of just ordinary prudence suggest an upward readjustment of certain rates to at least approximately meet them," the postmaster general said.

Rebels Get Obstreperous.

TANGIER, Sept. 24.—A new note of excitement entered discussion of the Rif tribes' rebellion with the entry of armed rebels in a village in the Tangier zone with the intention of preventing reprisals against the village, which recently joined the rebels.

The Meaning of Slempp.

The appointment of Bascom Slempp of Virginia by Coolidge as the president's private secretary was proof that Coolidge was following out the capitalists' program of falling in line with the white capitalists of the south to keep the Negroes in subjection Slempp, called in Virginia "Lily white Slempp," had been one of the chief advocates of the capitalists' policy of breaking the solid south.

Slempp, Coolidge and Harding, and the capitalist class behind them wanted to establish the two old parties for just such emergencies as the present presidential year, when there are three large political parties in the north and only one in the south. Harding succeeded in withdrawing some of the border states, notably Oklahoma, away from the democratic column, and Coolidge by appointing Slempp demonstrated it as his intention of attempting to realize Harding's ambition of breaking the solid south.

The reaction of the south to Harding's policy announced at Birmingham was: "Well, the republican party from now on will be just as much an upholder of the white capitalist class of the south, represented heretofore solely by the democratic party, as the democratic party has been." No longer can the southern whites interchange the terms "Negro" and "republican." Henceforth the republican party will throw off the pretense of championing Negroes' rights, which for so many years has been nothing but hollow tradition, and come out openly, equally with the democrats, for white capitalist domination of the south.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RYKOV TELLS OF RUSSIAN GRAIN YIELD

Big Surplus Available for Export

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 23 (By Mail.)—The grain resources of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics amount to 2,800 million poods, according to a statement made in a report on this year's harvest to the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party by President Rykov of the Council of People's Commissaries.

This quantity not only fully satisfies the requirements of the Soviet Republics, but leaves a surplus of about one hundred million poods.

Plan Grain Reserves.

However, after some stocks are stored to create a reserve fund with a view of keeping down bread prices in districts they might otherwise go up, there will be seventy-five million poods available for export abroad, which is to be proceeded with after special decision by the government.

Further, the reporter states that the purchasing power of the peasants thruout the Union having considerably increased, as the cereal prices have also gone up as compared with last year's abnormally low ones—the capacity of the market has grown accordingly, and industrial production is to be augmented.

Minimize Crop Failure.

Referring to this year's partial crop failure, Rykov explains that it is in no way comparable with the famine of 1921. In fact—declares the president of the Council of People's Commissaries—there is no need of charity relief.

The Soviet government is directing its chief attention to extending economic support to the affected area and to the work of preventing the danger of droughts in future.

The stocks of seed material supplied by the government to the stricken district are sufficient to ensure even a larger sown area as compared with last year's.

Fight Future Droughts.

While the government has also approved a plan, extending over five years, of agro-technical memoration works in drought-menaced areas, it has apportioned 260 million roubles for the execution of this program.

PROFESSOR, KICKED OUT BY CZAR, COMES BACK UNDER SOVIETS

(ROSTA.)

MOSCOW.—It is reported from Leningrad that Prof. Ehrenfoest, a prominent Dutch scientist of physics of European fame, has arrived there. Prof. Ehrenfoest had had to leave Russia before the revolution as the Tzarist government could not suffer the presence of a learned man whose progressive and anti-religious opinions were common knowledge.

Then during the notorious blockade of the Soviet Republic, Prof. Ehrenfoest had done his best to furnish Soviet professors with scientific literature, which he purchased with his own modest means.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

that, its imaginary Cheka will have slaughtered more, men, women and children—emphasis on the children—than have existed in Georgia for the past three hundred years. The Trib learned its lesson from the Allies during the war. In the first three months of the war the British had disposed of the population of Germany several times over, but in order to make news and continue the war, they had to kill them all over again.

THERE is another big guessing contest on in Washington. All agree that Gaston B. Means is in a class by himself as a suave and artistic liar. But what about the other celebrities who figured in the several investigations that rocked the nation a few months ago? Means has repudiated his testimony on the witness stand. But it would appear that he only did that to keep from getting rusty and only as a rehearsal for another engagement at the capitol. It is rumored that he will now smoke out Silent Cal and it would be rather interesting to see Calvin grit his teeth and say nothing while the millions clamor for a word. We have patience. Perhaps we might definitely know this time who the "principal" is!

THE capitalist powers are hiding their aims in the present Chinese civil war. One thing is certain, they

are all united to get rid of Sun Yat Sen, radical leader of Southern China, if possible. But fortunately for Sun, the robber powers cannot agree among themselves with the result that they are backing rival Chinese generals. At this moment it appears that the United States and England are behind Wu Pei Fu, who commands the armies supporting the Peking government while Japan supports Chang Tso-Lin, war lord of Manchuria. These alignments are subject to change without notice, as the Chinese reactionary generals are "on the make" and will always fight on the side with the heaviest array of bullion.

THE situation in China is very menacing and may prove the hopping-off ground for another world war. But the capitalist powers are not yet ready for another test of strength. They fear it but yet are driven toward it by fate which decrees that they cannot have peace, but must wreck the system in a mad scramble for the spoils. Behind the scenes and not very much in the news is the mighty power of Soviet Russia, the only power in the world that stretches out the hand of friendship to the exploited people of China. The Oriental people see in Russia their savior and it is the reawakening of the millions of the Orient, under the leadership of the Workers' Republic that the capitalists fear most.

BRITISH AGENTS MAKE TROUBLE IN AFGHANISTAN

MacDonald's Imperialists Battle for Reaction

(By Rosta News Agency.)

PEKING, Aug. 26. (By Mail.)—In view of the interest shown in the local press for the Afghan developments, the Rosta News Service is in a position to communicate the following:

The present ruler of Afghanistan, Emir Amanullah Khan, proclaimed his independence from Britain in 1919, when he overthrew his predecessor, who had been a faithful slave of the British.

Up to the year of 1919, Afghanistan was not nationally free, as Britain did not allow that country to have relations with the outer world, and the Afghanistan government had to carry on all its foreign affairs thru the British authorities.

Friendly Toward Soviet Rule. After proclaiming the independence of his country in 1919, Amanullah Khan entered upon negotiations with Soviet Russia, and the latter appointed an ambassador to Kabul, concluded a treaty with and recognized the independence of Afghanistan.

Then Britain had to follow suit after Soviet Russia, namely, she recognized the independence of Afghanistan, concluded a treaty embodying this recognition of independence and providing for an exchange of diplomatic representatives between Kabul and London.

The result was that today the diplomatic corps at Kabul consists of the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Great Britain, France, Italy, Persia and Turkey.

Quite naturally, however, such a strengthening of Afghanistan was not to the liking of certain quarters in England, which in spite of the existence of MacDonald's "labor" cabinet, were still courting the old Curzon policy of strangling the countries of the East and, in particular, Afghanistan.

British Agents Busy. The insurrection which has now been stirred against the ruling Emir is directed by British agents, who have put forth an agent of their own as "pretendant" to the Emir's throne.

The task imposed upon this pretendant is, of course, to nullify all the attempts of the present Emir to establish intercourse with other countries, to render null and void all his internal reforms, and, generally, to bring down Afghanistan to the rank of other vassal states of British India. That would mean then that Afghanistan would, as before 1919, be a part of India again.

It is quite curious, under such conditions, that Reuter's Service, in its desire to conceal the truth, is making no attempt to find the reasons of the actual insurrectional movement against the Emir in the alleged work of would-be Soviet agents.

Silly Charge Exploded. Now, as mentioned above, Soviet Russia was the first to support Emir Amanullah Khan and by her support she ensured the independence of Afghanistan, and, truly, there could scarcely be anyone so naive as to believe that Soviet agents should today be working for the enthronement at Kabul of a British hireling.

The Campaign Fund Campaign

HOW LARGE IS YOUR SHOVEL?

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

WEST WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO. Two building laborers. Each carrying a shovel.

And so I looked at the two shovels again. And I looked at the two building laborers again. The laborers were big and strong. Any "full day's work for a fair day's pay" employer would hire them without a second thought.

But the shovels did not look that good. They looked extremely odd when compared with usual shovel standards. They were very small. They were distinctly fifty per cent below the size that would receive any Chamber of Commerce O. K. The little upward curve at each side, which lends itself so aptly to extra large shovelful, was gone. And the emery wheel had conquered at least three inches of their length.

I was reminded of my shovel gang days. Reminded of the rush we used to make for the tool chest when the boss appeared upon the scene with the keys, five minutes before the beginning of the day's slavery. Those who got there first were rewarded by getting the best shovels. The best shovels were those that had been worn down and had lost weight by long usage.

FOR SHORT SHOVELS! No worker with brains will object to that as a slogan on the job. And "System," that versatile magazine of business, might as well give up trying to rally the workers around the slogan of "Use Big Shovels and Develop Your Backs." Develop their profits is, of course, what they mean—if you don't know.

Christopher Columbus was one of history's early realists. First he saw land. Then he saw the Indians. Then he said: "What is our meat will be their poison." Bringing this down to this date and this occasion means this: A short shovel on the job is the worker's meat and the bosses' poison.

BUT HOLD! It's the vice versa we are interested in. And this reads thusly: A LARGE SHOVEL IN THE PARTY WORK IS THE WORKER'S MEAT AND THE BOSSES' POISON! For, altho we stand as one man against shoveling profits into the bosses' pockets, we also FIRMLY stand for the use of the LARGEST shovels in undermining the capitalist system.

A LARGE shovel for EVERY party worker in this task! Go to your job with only a shovel handle, if you dare. But come to the party work with a LARGE shovel if you care.

AND CARE FOR THIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN WE MUST. There is a wonderful amount of digging possible in this offensive. Every member must be conscripted. The end of the campaign must see us much more favorably entrenched than today finds us.

WILL YOU HELP DIG? THEN SELL THE CAMPAIGN FUND STAMPS! CIRCULATE THE CONTRIBUTION LISTS! THE RESULT OF YOUR INDIVIDUAL EFFORT WILL REGISTER THE SIZE OF YOUR SHOVEL! IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

GITLOW IN DETROIT ON SUNDAY

(Continued from Page 1.) criticize the collaboration of the workers with a middle class politician like the Wisconsin senator and to urge instead a class conscious party of industrial workers and working farmers.

Opens Michigan Drive. The Gitlow meeting will formally open the Communist campaign in Michigan, the eighth state in which Communist candidates have been qualified to bid for power at the polls.

Admission to the meeting will be 25 cents. The Arena Gardens are on Woodward avenue at Hendrie avenue. Gitlow, who is from New York, was one of the first Communists to be arrested in 1919, and was the first in the

United States to be placed on trial for Communism. In 1910, he joined the socialist party. In 1917, on an anti-war platform and in opposition to conscription, he was elected as a socialist to the New York state legislature for one year. In 1918, he was the only parliamentary representative of the left wing of the socialist party.

Leading Communist. Gitlow, with other leading left fighters, including John Reed, led the fight for affiliation to the Communist International. In 1919, he was sentenced to serve 10 years because of his connection with the left wing manifesto appearing in the Revolutionary Age, with which he and the late John Reed, who died in Moscow, were associated. Gitlow served three years of this sentence and is now out on bond pending an appeal. He is under indictment in New York state on another charge and is under indictment in Michigan.

He served as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Labor Party. Later he served as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party and Workers Party when the Communist Party combined with it. He is expected to deal harshly with the facts of "Teapot Dome" government, labor injunctions, the open shop strikebreaker policies, present unemployment and coming war. Gitlow is recognized as one of the most powerful speakers of the movement.

Gaston On the Run. CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 24.—Gaston B. Means, who was represented in a court action in Washington today as owing the government \$267,000 for income taxes, has turned up here. He visited friends and relatives. His wife and son have been in Concord several days. He arrived last night.

"Ma" Fights For Job. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 24.—With a formal reiteration of her campaign pledge that if elected, her husband, impeacher governor James E. Ferguson, would be nothing more than a spectator, Mrs. Miriam "Ma" Ferguson was in the court room of District Judge George Calhoun today for the second day's proceedings in the injunction suit to prevent her candidacy for governor in the November elections.

U. S. PREPARING EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FOR CHINA

Chang Defeats Wu Pei Fu Forces in Battle

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 24.—Dispatch to San Diego of four marine officers and four gunnery sergeants together with orders to prepare the transport Argonne for sea duty, were interpreted today in naval circles at Mare-Island as indicating that an expeditionary force may be sent to China by the United States at an early date.

Chang Licks Wu. SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.—General Chang's army is reported to have captured a town in the northern part of Chihli province and several of Wu's soldiers, with considerable quantities of ammunition including six field guns, 2,000 rifles and other stores. Tokio dispatches state that Chang has agreed to recognize the Soviet government of Russia.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS. Thursday, Sept. 25. Class in Trade Union Tactics and Conduct, 722 Blue Island Ave. 11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Scandinavian W. S., Cicero and Superior St. Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St. Friday, Sept. 26. Scand. South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. Every Thursday. Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. D. E. Early's class in Three Schools of Thought.

Every Friday. "Hylich" (Russian), 1902 W. Division Street. Rosa Luxemburg, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road. John Reed, 1224 S. Albany Ave. West Side, 3222 Douglas Blvd. Educational meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. The History of American Labor Movement, M. Backal. Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1509 Sedgewick St. The Branch and Its Tasks.

Saturday, Sept. 27. Classy Communist Cabaret, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Dancing, refreshments, Y. W. L. orchestra. Admission 50c. Children's Group Leaders' Class, 321 N. Avers Avenue. Leaders of all Communist Junior Groups and those interested attend.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK. Friday, Sept. 26. Rutgers Square—R. Fishbein, I. Glass, S. A. Pollack. 10th Street and Second Ave.—L. Lore, C. Brodsky and M. Milland. 119th St. and 5th Ave.—J. Jampolsky, J. Marshall and R. Saitzman, in Yiddish. 166th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz, B. Sparer and L. Landy, in Yiddish. 133th St. and Brook Ave.—Joe Padgug, and L. A. Baum. 136th St. and Brook Ave.—H. Taubenshlag and Mrs. Nevin, in Yiddish. BROOKLYN, N. Y. Friday, Sept. 26. Ten Eyck and Union Ave.—Ben Levy and Chas. Mitchell. Graham and Varet Sts.—S. Nesin, S. Gordon, in Yiddish. Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave.—F. Warshefsky and Chas. Krumbeln. Stone and Pitkin Ave.—M. Undjus, A. Trachtenberg and Jewish speaker. 12th Ave. and 42nd Street—Geo. Siskind, M. Plason, L. Zinn. 25th St. and Mernand Ave.—J. Brahdry, Schlaachter, in Yiddish. Saturday, Sept. 27. 28th Street and 5th Ave.—Geo. Markoff and Greek speaker. 7th Street and 1st Ave.—A. Markoff and others. 110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. Stachel and N. Wilkes. 149th St. and Bergen Ave.—G. Siskind and D. Benjamin. Brooklyn. Grand St. Extension—J. Brandy and S. Nesin. Stone and Pitkin Ave.—Ben Lifschitz and S. Fishkin. Union Hill, N. J. Morgan and Bergeline Ave.—William W. Welpton.

Detroit Carpenters Are Holding Series of Propaganda Meets

By WILLIAM REYNOLDS. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—A radical departure from usual trade union procedure has been initiated by the Carpenters' District Council of Detroit by the holding of the first of a series of propaganda meetings last Sunday at the Labor Temple.

The experience gained during the organization campaign during the spring and summer of this year has taught those active in the organization that more trade union spirit and class consciousness is necessary among carpenters if the outsider is to be organized and if the rank and file within the Brotherhood is to function in a way to strengthen the union as a weapon against the employer. It is the intention of the committee in charge to get trade union speakers of recognized ability to deal with the various phases of organizational work, the elements of working class strength, and the immediate and future aims of the trade union movement. The meetings are held at the Labor Temple, 274 East High St., at 2:30 on the third Sunday of each month. Union and non-union carpenters are urged to attend. Others are welcome. Admission is free. Next meeting—Sunday, October 19, 1924.

CARNEY FLOORS SOCIALIST-LABOR PARTY NOMINEE IN DEBATE WITH WELL-DIRECTED SHOTS OF LOGIC

By J. S. WILSON (Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15 (By Mail.)—The Workers Party Hall at 225 Valencia Street was filled to capacity tonight to listen to a debate between V. L. Reynolds, Socialist Labor Party candidate for vice-president of the United States, and Jack Carney, editor of Labor Unity, on the question: "Resolved, that the workers should support F. T. Johns, Socialist Labor candidate for president, as against William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president." William Ross Knudsen was in the chair and introduced the speakers. The proceeds were equally divided between the Workers Party and the socialist labor party.

Reynolds' Argument. Reynolds said that every revolution came because the methods of production changed. Changes in industry came gradually, and changes in political institutions (government included) remained stationary until the evils arising from the friction between the new methods of production and the old methods of control were insupportable. Then there was a crisis—a revolution. That was the first basic principle of revolution. The second was, that the new society was always constructed out of the material available. That was why Russia used the Soviets. All the Russians understood the Soviets—but, unfortunately there were no Soviets in America! Who ever saw an American peasant? But America had her own material for revolution in every industry in the United States—material prepared by the very processes of industry—the material of the industrial unions in each industry in the United States. It was the business of the American workers to get into the unions—even the company unions—and organize their strength in such a way that they could stay inside each industry even when the employers told them to get out—or, if the employers put them out, to have the organized strength to go back in and run the industries for their own benefit. When the workers really wanted a change of system—then they would bring that change about. Radicals did not amount to anything—they were merely flies that had crawled out of the dung heap of the old socialist party. Wm. Z. Foster was merely a pie artist who had been first an I. W. W. fighting the A. F. of L., then an organizer for the A. F. of L., and then again in the economic ranks of the Workers Party. Foster was either a crook or a fool—and, for his part, Reynolds preferred a crook to an honest fool. You could tell a crook by his eyes now and then—but an honest fool led the millions to the slaughter—like Eugene Debs had done with the workers of this country.

Carney Replies. Jack Carney, who was received with great applause, regretted the introduction of personalities, and defended Wm. Z. Foster against the charges made. There was no man in the labor movement in America whose record was better or more inspiring than that of Foster. His work in organizing the steel workers at Gary, Ind., and in the Trade Union Educational League was known too well to need any explanation. Reynolds' speech reminded Carney of the Irishman who hit himself on the head every morning with a sledge hammer—it was very pleasant when he quit. When the Dawes' report is put into operation in Germany and the factories of this country are closed while the German workers are making the things the American are now producing—and the Americans are out of work, the S. L. P. will probably read a pamphlet, and J. Pierpont Morgan will invite all the American workers to go back into the factories! If anybody believed that the workers could go back into a factory after they were locked out—well, let them try to get a meal in a cheap hotel under such conditions! Whoever tells the workers of America that the capitalist class will give up the wealth of the world without a struggle is either a crook or a fool! (Cheers!) The Workers Party says that it is necessary to organize along industrial and political lines, and then when the collapse comes the working class will be able to take control by its industrial power, protected by their organized power. All those who know how the capitalist class will shoot down and murder members of the working class when they ask for crumbs from the rich table of life, will know that the workers will have to use force to overthrow the present order of society. The Workers Party is organizing that force, industrially and politically, and when the climax comes, the members of the Workers Party will be standing on their feet fighting for the new order while the members of the S. L. P. will be sitting on the dung hill referred to, with pamphlets in their hands and dunce caps on their heads!

delude the workers into the belief that they had a voice in the affairs of the government. However, their experience in recent years has begun to disillusion millions of workers who now recognize the government as the form of the dictatorship of the ruling class. In the state of Michigan, of course the same struggle goes on. Michigan Rich State. Among these United States which compose the wealthiest nation in the world, Michigan is one of the best endowed with the resources which form the basis of modern life. The copper and iron ranges of the Upper Peninsula, the vast water power thruout the state, with highly developed industry and agriculture, form the material basis for a full and happy life for every useful worker. This wealth, ore, water power, forests, mills and mines,—have passed rapidly into the hands of a few wealthy overlords. The owners agree that the workers shall produce only when a profit can be realized. Not long ago the Michigan national guard was used against the copper miners in the Upper Peninsula. Not only striking miners but wives and children were shot to death. Recently the state and county authorities of Berrien County joined with the federal department of justice and the Wm. J. Burns private detective agency in raiding a peaceful meeting of Communistic working men and women in Bridgeport, Michigan, and trying to bury them alive in jail for ten years under the criminal syndicalism law, passed at the demand of the employers' associations. The state used the so-called state constabulary, the most militarized police force in the state. State constabularies are created in industrial states for use in strikes, because the local police, recruited from among the friends and relatives of the workers, often refuse to act against strikers. The Workers Party of Michigan urges all workers to keep these facts in mind. Child Labor Evil. The Workers Party also calls attention to child labor in Michigan, especially in the sugar beet fields. When they should be in school little children are out from dawn until night in the beet fields, toiling to help their parents earn money for food and shelter. The connection of the old parties with child labor is illustrated in the case of

MICHIGAN COMMUNISTS' ON BALLOT

(Continued from Page 1.) Charles B. Warren, author of the republican party platform. He is the millionaire proprietor of extensive beet fields where children toil. While he was ambassador in Mexico the importation of Mexican beet field workers was continued for the purpose of lowering living conditions and therefore wages in Michigan.

Michigan is an open shop, or American plan, state. The unions are relatively weak, factory unions being practically non-existent. This condition is reflected in the high rate of profits, especially in the automobile industry, which is alternately at boom and panic;—witness the complete stoppage of 1921 and the present crisis. Unemployment is bound to be particularly frequent and acute in this state where the automobile industry is concentrated, because the speed up system which makes for such conditions has reached the highest degree in the automotive industry. To wipe out these conditions the system that is responsible for them must be abolished. That is the mission of the working class. Warns Against LaFolletteism. The Workers Party particularly warns the workers against relying on the delusion of LaFolletteism. Unfortunately, the old leadership of the organized labor movement is leading the workers to LaFollette. He favors the present capitalist system.

The Workers Party is organizing politically for victory over capitalism. It calls upon all workers to join its ranks. It calls on all workers to support its candidates. The Workers Party of Michigan in addition to the national demands has adopted the following state planks: 1. Revision of the Workmen's Compensation Law to provide for compensation to the injured amounting to their regular wage. Occupational diseases to be treated the same as accidents. 2. A graduated state income tax to apply on all incomes over \$5,000 a year. 3. Enactment of legislation prohibiting the eviction of unemployed for non-payment of rent. 4. Employment of union labor on all public buildings and public works. 5. Abolition of the state constabulary. 6. Repeal of the criminal syndicalism act. 7. Prohibition by law of the sale of any prison-made goods in Michigan.

POLICE SAVE LA FOLLITTES FROM "DAILY"

Steel Trust Cops Chase Communist Newsies

By MORRIS SCHINDLER (Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 23.—If there is anyone who is so naive as to claim that we would have freedom of expression if LaFollette were elected; perish the thought.

DAILY WORKER newsies stationed in front of a theatre in which a LaFollette meeting was being held, soon found a captain of police, a uniformed policeman, a detective and later a patrol wagon confronting them.

"Lady" Doesn't Like "Daily." No sooner had the newsies begun selling papers when an aristocratic society lady came rushing out shouting: "I'll not have you selling these papers in front of our meeting. I wouldn't have it. If you don't immediately leave I'll have you arrested."

One of the newsies then informed her that the street was a public highway and that she could proceed to have them arrested as they did not intend to leave. After this incident a number of men had listened to the conversation bought copies of the paper. This "lady," it was later learned, was chairman of the meeting.

Send for Police. After the boys had been selling newspapers for a few minutes, a uniformed policeman and a detective seized a paper and held one of the newsies. After reading the paper for a while he released the boy.

A few minutes later a captain arrived, and as the newsies began selling again as soon as the policeman released them, ordered the police to again stop the sale of the DAILY WORKER and went into the theatre to talk to those in charge of the meeting.

Leaders Fear Publicity. Several members of the committee urged arrest while one of the prominent leaders realizing that an arrest would give the LaFollette movement a black eye, as both newsies were well known union members, he told the captain to drive the newsies away but not to arrest them.

Bejewelled Society for LaFollette. At the Wheeler meeting a few days previously the same incident occurred. These meetings are largely attended by be-furred and bejewelled society ladies and diamond studded men, and as one of the newsies said after the meeting, "It is a crime to sell the DAILY WORKER to this crowd."

Our Candidates

PORTLAND, Ore.—I. O. O. F. Auditorium, 10th and Salmon St., Sunday, September 28th, 8:00 p. m. BERKELEY, Cal.—High School Auditorium, Tuesday, September 30th, 8:00 p. m. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—California Hall, Turk and Larkin Sts., Wednesday, October 1st, 8:00 p. m. LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Friday, October 3rd, 8:00 p. m. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 138 So. 2 East, Sunday, October 5th, 8:00 p. m. DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 14th St., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES. Toledo, Ohio, Labor Temple Auditorium, Michigan St. and Jefferson, Friday, September 26, 8 p. m. Youngstown, Ohio, Moose Temple, 225 W. Boardman St., Saturday, September 27, 8 p. m. Detroit, Mich., Arena Gardens, Woodward and Hendrie, Sunday, September 28, 2 p. m. Grand Rapids, Mich., St. Cecilia Auditorium, Ransom Ave. near Fulton St. East, Monday, September 29, 7:30 p. m. Muskegon, Mich., Tuesday, September 30, 8 p. m. South Bend, Ind., Carpenters' Hall, 315 S. Michigan St., Wednesday, October 1, 8 p. m. Gary, Ind., Turner Hall, 14th and Washington St., Thursday, October 2, 8 p. m. Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday, October 5. Duluth, Minn., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave. W. 1st St., Monday, October 6, 8 p. m. Superior, Wis., Tuesday, October 7. St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, October 8. Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday, October 9. Chicago, Ill., Sunday, October 12. Omaha, Neb., Monday, October 14. Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, October 14. St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, October 15. Zeigler, Ill., Thursday, October 16. Springfield, Ill., Friday, October 17. New York, N. Y., Sunday, October 19.

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STEEL TRUST NOT HURT BY RULE ON PITTSBURGH PLUS

Is Building New Plant in Gary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 24.—Work is being rushed on the new plant of the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, in order to take advantage of the rule of the federal trade commission abolishing "Pittsburgh Plus" steel rates. The Gary plant of the United States Steel Corporation will be by far the largest tube plant in the west, and will enable the U. S. Steel Corporation to supply most of the western demand for pipe and thus freeze out the independent steel companies.

The effect of the abolishment of the Pittsburgh plus system of charging for steel at the Pittsburgh price plus the freight rates, is expected to be a stiffening of competition, with the U. S. Steel Corporation soon forcing the independent concerns to the wall by manufacturing the pipe near the western market.

Plant Readjustment.

Jones and Laughlin, the large Pittsburgh independent steel concern, is already planning a readjustment, forced by the manufacture planned in the new Gary mill of the steel trust, and the abandonment of "Pittsburgh plus."

Following the announcement of the U. S. Steel Corporation that Pittsburgh plus will be abolished, Eugene Grace, announced in New York that the Bethlehem steel corporation, of which he is president, will also abolish the practice of quoting steel prices with Pittsburgh as a basing point.

However, the United States Steel Corporation, in announcing its intention of complying with the federal trade commission order, declared it will conform "in so far as it is practicable to do so," thus making a reservation of change in policy when it is more convenient for such change to be made by the steel trust.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN: Five million leaflets to five million workers if you'll send in the money.

AL SMITH DECIDES TO SAVE NEW YORK FOR DONKEY TICKET

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Governor Smith will accept the democratic nomination for re-election. The first definite assurance of this from the governor himself was given to newspapermen in the capitol today, just before he left Albany for Syracuse to attend the state convention.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING FROCK FOR "MORNING" WEAR



4726. In printed voile or figured percale this model will be neat and attractive. The lines are comfortable and becoming. This is a good style for mature figures.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards with plaits extended.

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A COMFORTABLE TOP GARMENT FOR THE SMALL GIRL



4852. Serge, jersey cloth, velours, velvet, also taffeta, twill and broadcloth are good for this model.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6 year size requires 2 yards of 40 inch material.

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CHANCES FOR GARY JOBS—106 to 2

(Continued from Page 4.)

around a small gravelled yard. They spent their time speculating on their chances of a job, and discussing the unemployment crisis.

I went inside again and asked a man with a blue shirt and a bald head if there were any jobs open. "I don't know," he replied. "Go outside and wait. I doubt it. We've laid off about 3,000 men and its hard now to get a job even as a laborer. Our men who are laid off are trying to get re-hired and we have nothing for them. We very seldom hire an outsider these days."

An Army of Jobless.

The army of the unemployed was well represented here. Some of them told me they had not eaten yet that day. One fellow about 18-years-old asked me for two bits. After the "lucky" ones get a job, they work in the blistering heat of the steel mills, or work around the plant as laborers in the open weather for a small non-union wage. Laborers, I was told, receive \$4.40 for a full day's pay, or \$24.00 per week for a full week. But many of them are working on part time. A ten-hour day prevails.

"I don't care much whether I get a job or not," one Italian laborer told me. "When I work, I am going into debt all the time because I can't support a family of five on the wages they pay. When I am out of a job it isn't much worse. I fall behind whether I work or not."

"I don't know what the workers will do this winter," a colored Negro laborer said. "It takes pull, now to get any sort of a job. If you want a job as laborer now you have to know some foreman or superintendent. These fellows don't care much for the workers. They like to keep a large surplus of unemployed so there is no chance of forming a union."

"Nothing Doing Today."

Finally a beady-eyed individual stalked out of the employment office and the job-hunters flocked around him. He sauntered slowly around the yard, chewing tobacco, and spitting it out in a stream that did not interrupt his grin. He walked in again with the laconic remark that there was "Nothing doing today," and the crowd stood around discussing the situation bitterly for a few minutes and then dispersed. Later I learned that two men were hired.

Just as the employment man emerged from the yard a newsboy came around selling the Gary Post-Tribune. "Look at that damn paper," a worker next to me who bought one said. There were three head lines on the front page advertising a much-heralded steel "boom" which the Post-Tribune has been trying to cook up for the last half year. "That paper is controlled by the Steel Corporation," the worker next to me said. "It prints stories every day trying to show that employment in the steel mills is always improving, but as a matter of fact, all the workers know its getting worse all the time. They hired about four hundred men to work on the new tube mill, but at the same time they

fired about 1600 from the steel mills." "John Gross, foreman of the tin-plate shop gets \$17,000 a year salary and Glissen, head of the steel mills, gets over twice as much" another worker, a good union man, told me. "No wonder the heads of the company are against the formation of a union in the mills."

This process of being told "Nothing doing," and going home to a hungry family is indulged in twice a day by the Gary unemployed. The afternoon I went out for a job there were 106, and I was told that many more than that generally apply in the morning. At the new tube works the same story was told. "Nothing doing today, you might stop around tomorrow, but we can't promise you anything."

Medieval Fortress.

The Gary plants of the United States Steel Corporation, covering an immense area, are as inaccessible as a medieval fortress. Surrounded by a high wire fence, spiked on top, they are further guarded from public gaze by a squad of several dozen special uniformed police. Every approach to the plant, every door and gate, is well guarded by these special police. The roads leading into the tube works and the other plants are privately owned by the steel corporation, and even the street cars to the plant go along these private roads.

While I was standing there a Michigan automobile drove up and asked one of the "cops" for permission to drive over the private roads to see the plant. This was refused. The guards are used to psychologize the workers. Every worker who enters the plant is gazed on suspiciously by the guards. It is more like a prison than an industrial plant.

"You fellows browbeat the workers," I remarked to one special policeman. "The company uses you to break up unionism talk, to spy on the workers, and keep them in the proper cowed frame of mind. I'll bet a hat there is another layer of spies who are used to keep their eyes on you and see that you properly behave yourself."

The guard refused to discuss the subject, but he grinned sheepishly.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|-------|--|
| 548 | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St. |
| 548 | Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m. |
| 576 | Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St. |
| 342 | Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 P. M. |
| 344 | Crewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 P. M. |
| 454 | Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel. |
| 480 | Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave. |
| 121 | Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St. |
| 6 | Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry. |
| 203 | Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights. |
| 214 | Brick and Clay, Marelets, Ill. |
| 63 | Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 578 | Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 15136 | Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St. |
| 885 | Cooks, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 793 | Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave. |
| 794 | Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 256 | Engineers, Morrison and Taylor St. |
| 538 | Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue. |
| 50 | Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m. |
| 715 | Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 17010 | Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 33 | Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m. |
| 764 | Hotel Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 473 | Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street. |
| 253 | Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan Ave. |
| 1528 | Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 12755 | Office Employees Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 9:30 p. m. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 266 | Plasterers, 2047 W. North Ave. |
| 257 | Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St. |
| 753 | Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m. |
| 307 | Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wks.), 180 W. Washington St. |
| 301 | Railway Clerks, 949 W. Washington St. |
| 576 | Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St. |
| 668 | Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 964 | Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 891 | Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R., 2703 W. North Ave. |
| 424 | Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave. |
| 115 | Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 121 | Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts. |
| 17 | Switchmen, 2532 S. Chicago Ave. |
| 753 | Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. |
| 112 | Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 15793 | Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland St. |
| 17516 | Warehouse Employees, 166 W. Washington St. |

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK & DEATH BENEF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St.

John Frelfogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

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KUZBAS COLONY INDICATES BIG ECONOMIC GAIN

Proves Possibilities of Trade with Russia

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, (by mail)—The annual report of the Kuzbas. (Autonomous Industrial Corporation), which has been largely reprinted in the Moscow press, would speedily convince foreign business men, whether they hold bonds of the former Tsarist government or not, of the growing economic strength and ability of the Soviet Union to set its house in order. This report is also a good illustration of the possibility of working and carrying on business under the Soviet regime, providing those who undertake such work or business are honestly prepared, while working for their own benefit, to act also for the good of, or at least not to the detriment of, the Soviet Union.

Begun by Americans.

This concern, organized from beginning to end by a number of American working men in sympathy with Soviet Russia, was granted a number of important mines, metal works, chemical factories, potteries, etc., at Kemerovo in the Kuznetsk basin in Western Siberia at the beginning of 1923. The colony, which numbers 300 American and about 2,500 Russian workers, is entirely autonomous, being governed like a region, by its elected council, and by the Board of Engineers responsible directly to the Council of Labor and Defense. They have just succeeded in dispatching their first million tons of coke to the Ural metallurgical districts, after a long period of reorganization, re-equipment and rebuilding. The monthly output of coke in 1922-23, when the district was administered by the former State Trust, was 424,000 poods; in fourteen months the Kuzbas has succeeded in raising it to 702,000 poods. At the same time the output per man has increased from 2,053 poods to 3,325 poods. They anticipate that next year they will be able to raise their rate of output to 12,000,000 poods of coke per annum, thanks to the new machinery that is constantly being installed, and the new shafts that are being sunk. In addition, they are beginning to produce and dispose of large quantities of by-products (10,000 tons of benzol, naphthaline, etc.) They have built new houses, accommodating over 1,000 workers, communal dining rooms, and lecture halls, and are beginning to erect schools, hospitals, and creches. All this was carried out without any large influx of capital, each man only bringing with him his implements and sufficient money (\$100) to maintain him for one year. Apart from the intrinsic merit of the enterprise, it is an object lesson of what a little good-will from outside can create when applied to the boundless natural resources of the Soviet Union.

Views of Our Readers

Communism in Heaven.

To the DAILY WORKER—So this is heaven! Gray flannels and a country home! At any rate, that is what the late Lord Northcliffe is quoted as having said in an interview with his secretary, so the Tribune states—in a front page article—taken from a London paper.

But... he... Lord Northcliffe—has to work for his clothes. No crowded cities for him now, but birds and flowers around him instead. With Tolstoy and Conrad as companions, such is the ideal existence of this man in the "Great Beyond."

Work! for what you get, but when you do work, you get what you want. That's the way things are run in Heaven. But, need we wait for heaven, to have such a state, furthermore, we might not all go to the same place as Lord Northcliffe—Lillian Safren, Chicago.

Eight Others Endangered.

Eight other I. W. W. members who served five years in prison for expressing independent war-opinions are also facing deportation. Their cases are to be argued before the appeals court in October.

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UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

"Jackie won't let Baby Bunty get up!"

"I'll see about it!"

"Why don't you let Bunty up?"

"We're playing post office and she's a stuck-on stamp!"

"Why don't you let Bunty up?"

"I'll see about it!"

"Why don't you let Bunty up?"

"I'll see about it!"

"Why don't you let Bunty up?"

SIXTY DAYS' GRACE ALLOWED TO FOUR I. W. W. IN DEPORTATION; CASE IS CONSTITUTION BREACH

(By Defense News Service.)

Sixty days' grace have been allowed to the four I. W. W. ex-political prisoners who were to have been deported on Sept. 18 because they had served prison terms for opinions. Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe granted the delay of two months so that the defendants might arrange their affairs. The four who are to be exiled on Nov. 18 are: Joseph Oates, Englishman; Herbert Mahler, Canadian; William Moran, Australian, and Pietro Nigra, native of Italy.

Opposition to any postponement was voiced by local agents of the department of labor, one of whom explained that his superiors in Washington had been "riding him hard" to get these cases disposed of. But when attorney William Cunnea argued before Judge Cliffe that immediate deportation would work severe hardship on all four defendants, the court ordered that the date of surrender be set back 60 days.

Hope For Cancellation.

Hope for cancellation of these deportation warrants has not yet been abandoned by the four industrial unionists facing exile. They know that many protests have been sent lately to President Coolidge and Secretary of Labor Davis, by labor bodies and individuals of prominence in various cities, appealing against the obvious injustice of banishment grounded on a law passed long after their conviction. In all the great number of protests which have gone to Washington about these cases, the point most frequently stressed is that the four warrants of deportation, being based on an amendment to the immigration law enacted in 1920, and thus are a clear violation of Article I of the United States Constitution which specifies that "No ex post facto (after the fact) law shall be passed."

Five years in prison was the price paid by these four unionists for exercising their constitutional right of holding independent opinions concerning the war in Europe. Secretary Davis ordered their deportation on the ground that they were "undesirable" residents; repeated efforts have been made to obtain for them an opportunity to prove that since their release on bail two years ago they have been law-abiding and have done legal and legitimate work, but such an opportunity has been denied them.

Exile Means Death.

If the federal government carries out its plan to deport these four workers it may be the means of sending one of them to death. Pietro Nigra has been ordered deported to Italy. And inasmuch as that country is dominated by the Fascist regime and as all the ships now plying between the United States and Italy are manned by Fascist crews, Nigra's return to the land of Mussolini would be fraught with great danger.

Dependable reports from Italy say that many outspoken critics of social conditions there have been put to death, or imprisoned and tortured. Jacob Tori, another Italian ex-political worker who was deported a few months ago, has never been heard of since his exile. Nigra is seeking permission to sail to some other country where his life would be safe. Commenting on this phase of the situation, the General Defense Committee of Chicago points out that: "In his sentence by the trial court, there was no provision that Nigra should be sent to death as well as to serve five years in prison."

The Californian promised to put himself at the call of the campaign speakers' bureau and, on his way westward, take the stump for Davis wherever bidden.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—William G. MacDoo, defeated democratic national convention candidate for the presidential nomination, gave the victor, John W. Davis, his promise this afternoon of his loyal support.

MacDoo and the democratic nominee had luncheon together. There MacDoo repeated face to face what he had announced before—that he would support Davis.

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Willy (Oily) MacDoo to Do His Stuff for Morgan's Man Davis

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Workers Party of America

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CICERO WORKER CONTRIBUTES TO MINERS' RELIEF

Opens Fund for Jobless Illinois Coal Diggers

By KARL REEVE.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER who have been following the stories of the sufferings of the miners of Southern Illinois because of the widespread unemployment and the reduction drive of the coal operators, have sent letters asking the DAILY WORKER how then can best send relief to these suffering miners.

The following letter, contains the first actual donation toward a relief fund to help the starving miners of Southern Illinois, sent by A. Lavac, from Cicero, Ill.

The letter says:—"Enclosed you will find a check for the amount of five dollars, which money I want you to distribute among the needy coal miners and their widows like Mrs. Louis Gomer, etc. This is only the beginning of the coming struggle. I hope you will receive more donations like mine."

At this time the miners of Sesser, Illinois, seem to be more destitute than in any other town, and for that reason I have indorsed the check and handed it to the business office of the DAILY WORKER, asking that it be sent to Ross White, Sesser, Illinois, who is chairman of a committee of miners to distribute relief in Sesser.

Sesser is the town where the Southern Gem Coal company last December closed up their mine, and went bankrupt, failing to pay the miners their December wages. Most of the miners in this town have been unable to secure work since that time.

The DAILY WORKER will be glad to handle all such funds which come in relative to needy miners, and will endeavor to place such unemployment funds where they will do the most good. It is gratifying that, if the reactionary mine officials headed by Frank Farrington, do not life a finger to aid the miners they are supposed to represent, at all events the rank and file workers in other trades, are having the class consciousness to aid their fellow workers.

Other letters from the miners describing the conditions in their mining camps, and letters offering relief to the miners will be printed in early issues of the DAILY WORKER.

Crew Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 24.—The captain and crew of the oil tanker "Ivor" which burned at sea, were landed here this afternoon by the ship which rescued them, the "Lithuania." There were 27 men in the crew. Two stokers, badly burned, were sent to hospitals.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the "problems of bread and butter" facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Monroe 4712)

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL...Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE...Business Manager MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Prince and the Premier

It is not often that a rich man's hired servant breaks into the news unless he runs away with his master's daughter or connects himself with the family jewelry.

The British premier also received considerable publicity thru his acceptance of a gift from a wealthy Tory. It was a fat gift—a handsome automobile with \$135,000 to keep it in repairs.

If the Prince of Wales, who is the active head of the House of Windsor, and MacDonald's boss, went a little easier on the Scotch (whiskey) and spent less money propagandizing his American cousins, he could afford to insure MacDonald's bronchial tubes against the dust of the London subways.

It is not fair to hold MacDonald up to public scorn for accepting a gift from a millionaire because an ungrateful empire compelled him to travel in the subways.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

LaFollette's Patriotism

Amid the din of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the hurrahs of several thousand German-Americans, LaFollette made his plea for more votes in an obviously inspired political address.

The Wisconsin senator landed the patriotic virtues and the loyalty of the German-Americans by telling the Steuben Society that it is "an American society of unimpeachable attachments to the fundamental principles of the constitution."

Stripped of all its verbiage, the LaFollette address was an unvarnished appeal to the members and followers of the Steuben Society to cast their votes for the third party ticket because its standard-bearer showed, for a brief period, it is true, some hesitancy as to the best methods of America's warring war against the former German empire.

The Wisconsin political boss was really making an appeal to the Steubenites to vote for him because, on the eve of the declaration of war, he did not whistle patriotic airs to the same tune that Coolidge and Davis did.

It is the very nadir of hypocrisy for the Wisconsin senator to paint himself as an enemy of the last or any other imperialist war in the annals of American capitalist aggression.

It is precisely this sort of cant peddled by LaFollette and "the honest men" in his camp that constitutes a most dangerous phase of the misleading "progressive" propaganda being so energetically spread in the ranks of the workers and the dispossessed farmers.

Another Peace Conference

Since the Versailles treaty was signed, there have been held no less than seventeen international peace gatherings. The League of Nations is now planning to convoke the eighteenth in June, 1925.

Calling in Soviet Russia and Germany only indicates the total bankruptcy of the League of Nations as an effective force in international politics. It is a monument to the collapse of the insidious campaign waged by this same League of imperialist plunderers against the Soviet Republic.

Of course, Germany is asked to enter the League and lend legal sanction to its decisions. Now that the allied financial overlords are to have a first mortgage on the industries and resources of what was once Germany, it becomes doubly imperative to secure the fiction of Germany's voluntary assent to its being devoured economically by the employing class interests of the victorious countries.

We have seen too many peace conferences of the war makers to hesitate venturing an estimate of their real worthlessness in international relations.

A Political Pawnbroker

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana has admitted to the DAILY WORKER that he is in a deal with his senior colleague, Thomas J. Walsh.

Wheeler is asking the workers and farmers to vote for him as a progressive. At the same time he is doing everything in his power to stifle the genuine progressive voice in his own state and to maintain in power the rock-ribbed reactionary forces.

The progressive Wheeler is backing to the utmost Senator Walsh who was the author of the notorious criminal syndicalist law of Montana. The senior senator from Wheeler's state has too long been in the camp of the copper barons and the Standard Oil magnates to arouse even the slightest suspicion of his ever being able to mouth progressive phrases with a straight face.

The whole transaction is irritating to the nostrils. The deal is a most unsavory one. Mr. Wheeler is proving his worth as a rank political pawnbroker. Every Montana workingman and expropriated farmer should point the finger of scorn at Mr. Wheeler and drive him out of politics.

The G. O. P. campaign managers are in a sorry predicament. Their presidential candidate is so cautious that he says nothing and their vice-presidential candidate says too much.

The newspapers have not yet charged the criminal tendency among clergymen to Bolshevik propaganda. Unless God succeeds in holding down his amorous servants, the cry of "God help us" will go out of favor.

Unemployment and the Immigrant

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

THE passage of the two per cent quota law further restricting immigration was hailed by certain old-line labor leaders as a great boon to the American working class.

They have their immigration law. Only a very thin stream trickles in thru Ellis Island and this contains but few "common labor" types. Yet the United States is today in one of the worst unemployment crises in its history.

That immigration law was not passed or amended in response to the demands of labor. Laws are not made that way in the United States—just yet.

Our capitalists realize that even if not a single laborer came from abroad the development of our economic system is such that our native army of unemployed "common labor" must constantly increase.

Every new invention or new application of mechanical power in industry or agriculture increases the productivity of labor and throws additional workers into the "slave markets" of the unemployed.

The real substitute for the stream of labor power that heretofore poured thru Ellis Island is the application of modern power machinery.

There is no need to look to Europe for "common labor." The "superfluous" miners and carpenters and ditch-diggers and gold beaters and farmers—al clamor for it.

And from the South come thousands of Negroes and poor white workers. Georgia bankers estimate that 80,000 Negroes and 30,000 white workers left during eight months of last year.

There is no need to look to Europe for "common labor." The "superfluous" miners and carpenters and ditch-diggers and gold beaters and farmers—al clamor for it.

There is not a single branch of a single industry that is free from this development. Bricklayers once proudly boasted, "You can never get machines to lay brick."

An even better example of the accessibility of craft skill to the ruthless sweep of invention is the case of the gold-leaf beaters. A single grain of gold can be beaten out to cover seventy-five square inches, a thickness that would require nearly 400,000 sheets to make a book an inch thick.

miners of yesterday become the unemployed "common labor" of today.

The plute apologists will not have it thus. An official of the "National Industrial Conference," in discussing the coal miners who are held in enforced idleness a large part of the year under the wondrously efficient capitalist system, puts into most beautifully preposterous language the claim that workers displaced by this "labor-aiding" machinery get better paid work elsewhere.

When the shoe pinches enough to compel the relocation of labor markets," says this authority, "the superfluous coal miners will be drawn into other occupations, like building, and instead of working six months in the year and loafing another six months, increasing the price of coal to the consumer, they will be continuously employed at better wages and live under better conditions."

The euphonious term, "relocation of the labor market," will probably rile Brother Gompers, who insists that labor is not a commodity.

Call in the Magicians. The "superfluous" coal diggers are just to walk off and get steady work the year round as plasterers and steamfitters! And the "superfluous"

Communists Against Law.

The Communists opposed the present immigration law. We knew that its promises of economic benefits to the workers were false; this country is rich enough in industrial and economic resources to shelter the working population of the whole world.

We opposed particularly those sections which the masters were most anxious to enact, providing governmental spy machinery for the weeding out of "undesirables" abroad and the hounding and possible deportation of such as manage to slip thru.

The workers of no country can prosper permanently upon the exploitation and degradation of their fellow workers of other lands. It is the essence of capitalist economy that the worker must produce more than he

less than fifteen years ago only one man in twelve had the eight-hour day, today more than half have it and more than a fourth have the 44-hour week.

But even this is a temporary makeshift. It involves a constant struggle between capitalist and worker for readjustment, the one fighting for profits and power, the other for his very life.

His "right" to decide this question is based upon his technical "ownership" of the machinery of production, machinery that is created and operated by labor.

To end unemployment the workers must end the exploitation of wage labor. To do this they must take over ownership and control of industry. To

UNEMPLOYMENT



Drawn Especially for the Daily Worker by K. A. Suvanto KEEPING COOL WITH COOLIDGE

plasterers, who would think the world a rosy place at the prospect of six months work in two years, what are they to do when the "superfluous" coal miners come up for their jobs? Go down and become "superfluous" miners?

We know that jobless miners cannot compete with jobless carpenters for building trades work. They do meet, however, in open competition in the field of "common labor" in the 35c per hour building of roads and other work formerly parcelled out to the convict and to the newest immigrant.

Slave Markets Glutted. There is no need to look to Europe for "common labor." The "superfluous" miners and carpenters and ditch-diggers and gold beaters and farmers—al clamor for it.

And from the South come thousands of Negroes and poor white workers. Georgia bankers estimate that 80,000 Negroes and 30,000 white workers left during eight months of last year.

There is no need to look to Europe for "common labor." The "superfluous" miners and carpenters and ditch-diggers and gold beaters and farmers—al clamor for it.

consumes plus more than the master class can waste, so that this surplus can be marketed in other countries. But our principal European markets are today bankrupt, busted. The rich Russian market is diplomatically blocked.

The only temporary remedy under capitalism is the shortening of the workday and the distribution of work among all available man-power. Things would be much worse today if the labor movement, thru generations of organized struggle, had not clubbed down the work-day from fourteen to twelve hours, from twelve to ten, from ten to nine, and from nine to eight in many industries.

Immediate Remedy. The only temporary remedy under capitalism is the shortening of the workday and the distribution of work among all available man-power.

On account of the affair to be given Saturday, Sept. 27, for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER, the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has postponed its performance to Saturday, Oct. 4.

Russians Postpone Play. On account of the affair to be given Saturday, Sept. 27, for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER, the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has postponed its performance to Saturday, Oct. 4.

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