Eurrent Events

wisely, according to moralists and ropractors don't care anyhow. There is no doubt that Valentino was given a dose of ham and eggs. That's enul C.M.T.C. Makes Troops to kill anybody. We still cling to the belief that a paucity of ham an'rather than a superfluity, is the more fatal of the two evils to the working-

under his arm and when the clerk indicated that he would not hand over vestigation the borrower, as borrowers will, got peeved.

HE dropped the black bag in which the bomb rested on the floor, then gave it a vicious kick. The and a special policeman. The only the same, there is the same martial explanation that can be made of the strange action is, that Mr. Doe may have mistaken the bank for the headquarters of a republican senatorial candidate and himself for a register

THIS great city of ours, which we must like whether we like it or not, is becoming famous for the grand manner. A Briton who has been visiting this country decided to augment his income by reflecting in print on our comportment. He does not like New York. Who would, after smelling the odors of Chicago? In the big Green after being conducted on severcastern city, the people are nervous, excitable and rude. Here, it is quite possible to get popped off by a bored gunmen, but he will offer to light your of staff of the army) overlooked this cigarette before relieving you of a fact. Perhaps it was concealed or pera dreary existence. That's the difference between the gulture of the newence between the culture of the new blind. But if Plattsburg is anything ly-rich of the heavy west and the like Fort Sheridan, and there is no shop-worn gentflity of the effete east.

NEVER needed a whiff of ammonia the Scenes of the Great Strike" by state at Chillecothe, O., training for sular representative in this city the Hamilton Fyfe, editor of the London the last war. Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trade Union Congress. A more nauseating concoction never emerged Fort Sheridan. They are supposed to from a printing press. Space does be over 17 years old. I saw dozens not permit me to delouse the abortion from cover to cover, but here is a sample from the hokum case: On the morning of May 5th, when the morning of May 5th, when the morning of May 5th, Cazette and the vast majority of the so-called the vast majority of the so-called the the morning of May 5th Cazette and the vast majority of the so-called the vast majority of the so-called the the vast majority of the so-called the vast majority of first issue of the British Gazette ap- "citizen soldiers" are not citizens, League, will open its doors at 7: peared, a worker anxious to see some- that is, they are not yet at the voting thing done by the T. U. C. in the way of counter-propaganda, called at word with were high school students. Fyfe's house at five o'clock in the

what he was thinking a service to the from hat-band to cartridges. workingclass movement by bringing the paper to the attention of one he felt was in a position to influence

back to bed cursing his disturber. To classes, Basic, Red, White and Blue, quote Mr. Fyfe: "I suppose it was corresponding to consecutive years all done out of enthusiasm for the of the four-year course. As you get cause, but the ASS might have given along in your training you get less us credit for knowing about the Ga- and less "physical training" and leszette and making preparations to op- sons in "Citizenship and more "milpose it." Is it any wonder the general ttary tactics" and drill. When you have (Continued on page 2)

Vol. III. No. 193. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

WOMEN screamed and clawed at the remains of Rudolph Volume the remains of Rudolph Valentino, screen idol who died young because he loved too well and ate none too chiropractors. It is rumored that the "sheik" was fed on poison but the rumor is not authenticated. The chi-

and Strikebreakers

By T. P. LEWIS.

FORT SHERIDAN, III., Aug. 26 .-RATHER thoughtful of John Doe to bring his co-makers along when bers of the executive council of the he repaired to a Pittsburgh, Pa. bank American Federation of Labor visited to make a two-thousand-dollar touch. Plattsburg, N. Y., a week ago for a John-his real name is gone up in five-day stay at the invitation of the smoke—wrapped a neat little bomb secretary of war, they saw a military camp in which hundreds of lads between 17 and 24 years old were being the required sum without a little in- drilled in regular army style with regular equipment and under the command of regular army officers.

At least that is what the writer is seeing today and he is at the moment of writing looking out on a city of army tents exactly like that at Plattsburg Camp. The guns are sharp commands ring out and there is the same tramping of hundreds of rooky feet shod for the first time in heavy army boots. It is bona fide training for war and no mistake. And all these things the leaders of the American Federation of Labor have praised in the highest terms. More than that, they have pledged themselves to aid the spread of these training grounds for cannon fodder and strikebreakers.

Like Lost War Days.

They are nothing less than that. It was strange indeed that President al tours of inspection at Plattsburg by Major General Summeral himself (he may succeed Gen. Hines as chief haps the brother was momentarily reason to suspect otherwise, then Brother Green watched lads in training wit halmost as much intensity as so badly as after reading: "Behind he must have seen them in his own

1,668 Boys.

age. A few I was able to snatch a

They are organized into companies. morning with a copy of the Gazette. Their tents are laid out in streets, with a company to a street, just as THE august editor's anger can be in a regular army camp. Their equipl imagined better than described. ment is identical with that of in-Here was the first number of the fantrymen. This was not only patent first exclusively official organ ever to look at them, but the bulletin board published by the British government, of every company contains a printed brought to his door by a worker who list of articles that each boy should had no official position, but rendered possess. This includes everything

Different Classes. There are various classes. It depends on how many summers you have attended camp which company you are assigned to. And the amount YET this intellectual potboy shut of special military training you get the door on the worker and went also depends on this. There are four

(Continued on page 2)

CHICAGO TO HEAR STORY OF SEVEN-YEAR COMMUNIST STRUGGLE

tary of the Workers (Communist) national executive secretary of the Party will tell the story of the organ-first convention. He was previously ization and the seven years' struggle one of the leaders of the left wing yesterday that the conference between Sta is in a speech at Freiheit Sing. Ruthenberg knows the life and strug. sador James R. Sheffield, recently reing Society Hall, 3837 West Roose gle of the party from intimate conturned from Mexico, gives particular velt Rd., Wednesday, September 1, the seventh anniversary of the organ- phases. ization of the Communist Party.

munist movement took organizational ject of Ruthenberg's speech, which dangers of the situation they may form in this country were held in will not only cover the facts about 1; 1919. On August 31, that part of velopment of its policies and its inner troversy which could be nothing else in left wing of the socialist party progress in becoming really a Comwhich was still within that organiza- munist Party. in out amay and organized the The meeting will be held under the Communist Labor Party. On Sept. 1 auspices of Section 4, of the Onicago Party of America opened in the means, not only of bringing the his-"Smolny Institute" on Blue Island tory of the party before the members Ave. Those two conventions mark

nist) Party is the successor.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secre- C. E. Ruthenberg was elected the of the Communist Party in the United within the socialist party. Comrade Secretary of State Kellogg and Ambastact and participation in all its significance to tonight's Hands-Off

"Seven years of the Communist The conventions in which the Com- Party of America" will be the subbeginning Aug. 31, and Sept. the history of the party, but the de-

c convention of the Communist organization. It will be made the

the birth of the organized Communist rally back to the party those who have high the West as (Com., not registered in the reorganization and to win new members.

Green and Colleagues Inspecting Plattsburg



Here we see from left to right, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, James Wilson, seventh vice-president of the A. F. of L. and president of the Pattern Makers' Union, and Major Peter J. Brady, an officer in the New York national guard and former president of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York and now president of the Federation Bank, inspecting the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., on the invitation of Secretary of War Davis. Green and his colleagues of the A. F. of L. executive council expressed themselves as being entirely pleased with the military training that lads between 17 and 24 years of age undergo in these camps and pledged themselves to work for the spread of these institutions.

Learn the Truth About Mexico Tonight

MEXICAN CONSUL TO ANSWER POPE

Labor Party Congress Will Defy Rome

Chicago workers will tonight hear from the lips of President Calles' conanswer of the Mexican government to the latest papal letter calling upor There are 1,668 lads in training at catholics in Mexico to continue th

> North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark Street, where the Mexican co sul will speak to a Hands-Off Mexi mass meeting under the auspices All-America Anti-Imperial

Consul Luis Lupian gives the lie newspaper reports that Preside Calles has in any way conceeded the demands of the church.

p. m.

"The clergy knows it is defeated; says Senor Lupian. "That is the meaning of its recent maneuvers. President Calles, however, merely told the clericals that there were no terms to be had for them but unconditional surrender. He told them they must obey the law and that all they could do about it was to appeal to the Mexican congress for an amendment to the revolutionary constitution of 1917, under which the anti-clerical regulations have been issued."

The make-up of the Mexican congress to which any petition for amendment of the constitution would have to be submitted is not generally appreciated in the United States. Elections to the lower and upper house were held a few months ago with the result that the labor party and its allies scored an overwhelming victory. Inasmuch as these elements, dominant now in the Mexican congress, have proclaimed themselves solidly against the church in the present struggle there is not the slightest likelihood that there will be any change in the constitution. President Calles has merely told the clerics they might appeal from the revolution to the revolution.

A representative of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League declared Mexico mass meeting.

"Unless," he declared, "American workers are alive to the multiform soon find their country in diplomatic controversy again with Mexico-a conbut a direct assault against the sovereignty of our Latin neighbor."

On the platform tonight with Senor Lupian will be Murray E. King, managing editor of the American Appeal; Carl Haessler, director of the Federated Press, and William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER. Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Un-

AT PLATTSBURG MAY BE NEW ARMY CHIEF-OF-STAFF



Major-General Chas. E. Summerall.

Rresident Green of the American Federation of Labor and members of the executive council of that body were the guests of Major General Summerall of the United States Army when they visited Plattsburg training camp to inspect the Citizens' Military Training Camp in operation there. He is mentioned to succeed General Hines as chief-of-staff of the United States Army when the latter retires soon.

Fine Newsboys.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26-Four Los Angeles newsboys today must pay fine of \$100 for selling a San Diego newspaper containing an allegedly ob scene editorial dealing with the disap pearance of Aimee Semple McPherson and her story of having been kidnapped for \$500,000 ransom.

Liner Loses Propeller.

PARIS, Aug. 26.-The Ferrel liner Espagne, bound from Havana to Havre, which went on the rocks off Corumna, Spain, today and lost a propeller is now being towed to dry dock. None of 1,000 passengers aboard suffered

CANTONESE ARMY CLOSE TO WU PEI-FU'S BASE AND PRESSING ONWARD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26 .- It is reported that the Cantonese armies of national liberation are making continuous progress against the allied army of Wu Pei-fu who is being closely pressed in the Yangtze val-

The Cantonese, commanded by Tang Seng-chi, has captured Yochow and is advancing on Wuchang, on the southern bank of the Yangtze river across from Hankow, the ited States section) will be chairman military headquarters of Wu Pei-fu.

PRESIDENT GREEN'S HOST | W. K. BILLINGS 2ND CONFERENCE

Mooney's Partner Sends Message from Prison

The first letter of greetings to the coming second annual conference of International Labor Defense to be held has just been received from a world lets him out. known class war prisoner, Warren K.

Framed With Mooney.

Billings was framed up originally with Tom and Rena Mooney and Israel Weinberg following the San Francisco preparedness day parade bombing, and he and Tom Mooney are now serving life sentences for a crime of which the civilized world today recognizes they are completely guiltless.

Labor Needs I. L. D. Billings writes from prison in Re-

resa. Calif ..: Dear Comrades:

"The organization a year ago of America's first representative Labor Defense body fulfilled a need that many of us have felt for some time and when I read in The DAILY WORKER of the resolutions that had been passed at that conference I knew that the organization that a few of us had visualized had at last been launched. The year's work and the results achieved have more than convinced me that International Labor Defense is the organization that labor has always needed and now that we have the organization it is only necessary to continue to live up to the resolutions to which we up to the resolutions to which we are already dedicated and to perfect our organization to its utmost utiour organization to its utmost uti-

"To do this it is necessary that we should have the entire and solid support of the organized labor and liberal movements and it is my belief that it is toward this end that we should constantly strive during the coming year. Every labor union and organized body of the proletariat should be kept informed of the work of International Labor Defense and should be invited to participate in the work and to be duly represented in the organization and every liberal thinker, of no matter what philosophy, should be invited to become an individual member and an active worker in the cause.

"Those of us who are unfortunately in prison and thus restrained from active participation in the work appreciate the efforts of International Labor Defense more than I can tell you in these few lines.

"Fraternally yours, (Signed) "Warren K. Billings."

What Pres. Green Saw at Plattsburg COAL MINERS URGE NEGOTIATIONS AS STRIKE-BREAKING BY BRITISH MINE OWNERS SUFFERS COLLAPSE

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, August 26.—The striking coal miners' executive, thru A. J. Cook,, secretary, has sent a request to Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, minister of labor in charge of the coal strike situation in the absence of Premier Baldwin, to bring the mine owners and the miners' executive together in new negotiations.

Sir Arthur is in Scotland, but is expected to reach London in a few hours and arrange a meeting at once. The government, however, is reported to have taken the stand of the mine owners and will demand that the miners' union bring in concrete proposals for settlement which will compromise their previous stand against the longer day and re-

Strikers Do Not Return.

duced wages.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In spite of the full assistance of the government, tull assistance of the government. which has rushed hundreds of special police to Nottingham and Derbyshire COLD TO WATSONdistricts, the mine owners admit that no miners have returned to work. The no miners have returned to work. The police are rushing about looking for "violence," but can find but little remotely resembling a sign of what is known in the capitalist mind as "disorders."

The miners' union has been doing a horo job of peaceful mass demonstrations by both men and women, mass picketing of all exits and entrances, and a methodic house to house canvassing to educate the stragglers that the trick compromise move of the mine owners means no ultimate good to the miners, whose only hope lies in solidly standing together.

Government as Strike-Breaker. strikers without regard to what the Coolidge a few days ago. miners are doing or not doing. It is

Slapstone. Similar police violence

took place at Warsop. In some instances the deserters are made to understand the odium in which they are held by their fellowworkers by chalk marks on their houses-"A scab lives here," and simtlar signs. Sometimes a rope is tied to the scab's front door and the other end tied firmly to the doorknob of the adjoining neighbor's door, so that the scab finds he has to go out the window if his dark hovel affords such a in this city on September 5 and 6 luxury, or stay inside until someone

JOSEPH MANLEY EXPIRES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN FALL FROM BUILDING **E**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-Joseph Manley, former member of the Workers (Communist) Party, died yesterday as the result of internal injuries sustained in a fall from a building in Brooklyn August 24, upon which he was employed as an iron worker.

Manley, a former organizer for the Iron Workers' Union, was secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party organized in Chicago in 1923 and for a time was eastern district organizer of the Trade Union Educational League. He leaves a wife, Sylvia, and a daughter, Beatrice, 5. The funeral will be held on Sat-

urday. August 28, at 3 p. m. from the Daniel McLain funeral parlors at 57th street and Lexington avenue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-No longer watch at the bier of Rudolph Valen- velop bauxite deposits. tino, ostensibly on instructions from the fascist council in Italy. The with-granted concessions in Soviet Russia drawal of the black-shirted watchers who stood next to the body all day warned thru the Russia information vesterday came after protests poured into the office of George Ullman. Val-1 the hands of a few great state trusts entino's manager who is handling the arrangements for the funeral.

Rudy Was Anti-Fascist. It is known that Valentino was de- sion. cidedly anti-fascist, particularly after

demonstrations staged against him by (Continued on page 2)

SYRIAN REBELS OPEN NEW DRIVE AGAINST FRENCH: HAVE NEW LEADER soon inform the United States the Kerensky regime debt will be recog-

BEIRUT, Syria, Aug. 26.—The Syrian rebets have opened a new campaign against the French protectorate which appears to have widespread ramifications. The leader of the new revolt is Sultan Atrash. He has called tions will lead to a mutual desire to to his colors all Syrian tribesmen over twenty years old

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

A. F. OF L. CHIEFS

Oppose Its Spread to Other Industries

(Special to The Daily Worker) PAUL SMITHS, N. Y., Aug. 26. -Organized labor favors a reduction of working hours and is opposed to the extension of the principles of the Rall-

road Labor Board, with indirect gov-The only violence reported is that ernment supervision over strikes and of the police, who club isolated pick- labor disputes, according to the leadets and intimidate small groups of ers who had luncheon with President They came from Plattsburg, where

plainly a case of strike-breaking by they had been inspecting the Stuthe government. Yesterday six strik- dents' Military Training Camp preers were clubbed by these police at paratory to going to a meeting of the council of the American Federation of Labor in Montreal.

Coolidge For It.

The administration has advocated the application of the same principles to the anthracite coal industry and to all other industries dealing with public necessities.

William Green, president of the rederation, while declining to oppose directly the principle for the adjustment of disputes in other industries, declared "it is not practicable to ex-

tend the system to other industries." Others in the party asserted that abor was opposed to the plan chiefly because of the government supervision thru the board, which had power to exert public pressure on the employes.

If organized labor continued in this attitude, it was pointed out, there might be no agreement reached by the operators and miners for the formation of a plan similar to the Railroad Board to settle wages and other disputes in the hard coal industry.

SPEED UP EFFORT TO RENEW SOVIET-U.S. RELATIONS

8 U.S. Firms Have Been Given Concessions

(Special to The Dally Worker) WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-The Soviet Union has launched a new campaign to speed up trade relations with the United States for the purpose, it is said, of convincing business interests they should support a future plea for American recognition.

Negotiations Continue.

The Soviet concessions committee, according to information received here today, has announced that negotiations are under way to persuade the able to continue with their publicity Aluminum Company of America, in stunt. New York fascists have been which Secretary of the Treasury Melforced to withdraw the so-called lon is heavily interested, to build an guard of honor that they chose to aluminum factory in Russia and de-

Eight American firms have been American manufacturers also are being bureau that Russian industries are in and the foreign firms which establish a market while these trusts are young will reap the benefit of future expan-

Uruguay Recognition.

The Soviet Union also is conducting a campaign among South American republics for recognition and has already obtained it from Uruguay.

Reports that Soviet officials would soon inform the United States the nized are reg. ... ed as without foundation here. Instead, officials here helieve. Russia is looking forward to the time when growing commercial relaresume diplomatic relations.

A. F. OF L. HEAD SEES AND LAUDS **SCHOOL FOR WAR**

C.M.T.C. Makes Troops and Strikebreakers

(Continued from page 1)

finished your course you become a part of the reserve forces of the United States army.

This, by the way, renders you liable to call in emergencies. It is not infrequently that "emergencies" mean strikes. The same lads that I am watching today and that President Green and his colleagues saw at Plattsburg may, in the not far distant future be called on "in emergency" and commanded to fire on strikers organized in the American Federation of Labor.

Learning To Shoot. And in four years' time with thirty game from start to finish. days every summer of the kind of "soldiers" have been rehearsing for a training they get they will be able to shoot with enough accuracy to rousing field day on next Saturday the decimate a picket line in short order. principle feature of which will be a As I passed a tent today I overheard sham battle. Howitzers will roar a conversation. Several lads were sitting on their bunks talking over the target practice they had this morning. One of them boasted, "I made a forty on the slow and a twenty-two on the rapid fire today, not bad, eh?" He was not more than sixteen years of age.

Here comes a squad. They are first year men. They march a little unsteadily and their guns are not comfortable on the shoulders. They approach a sentry. He presents arms. The "officer," a student perhaps in his second or third year, salutes and steps It will heat up the blood of the lads up to him with a clicking of heels. He and it is good publicity. It is imgives the command in sharp tones. As portant not to forget that the Citizens' the sentry falls into line another lad Military Training Camps are still in any trade because of the use of nontakes his place and the squad passes their infancy. They are only six union men in another trade on the on with the "officer" feeling very im- years old. The program of the War same construction, but does not allow portant and the other lads trying to Department is far more ambitious the mixing of non-union and union make themselves feel like real sol- than this years' enrollment of only diers. And in time they will succeed. fifty odd thousand "citizen soldiers" For the first year or so they play at for the entire nine army corps areas being soldiers. When they finish the would indicate. The appropriations course they are disciplined troops.

A Dissenter. Not that all the lads are taken in. For exmaple, a half hour ago I stopped to chat with a "sentry." He was a slender kid who said he worked in a garage. It is hot today. "This is a --- of a --- of a job," he said. "Up and down, up and down. I want to go swimming." He rather hinted he might not come to the camp next

But most of the boys are not like that. And the fact is, the plans of the War Department call for enough sport and sufficient ease of discipline the first year to get as many as possible of them to come again. It is very easy to see the difference in routine and command between the "basic" recruits and the "red" or the "white."

The Army Game.

The bugle blows evening inspection. "First platoon out," cries a rooky non-His call is echoed down the "street" and the boys roll out of their bunks, grab their rifles and fall in. The company officer trues the lines, assisted by several rookies. He looks

Don't Miss The Special

Anniversary (of the American Com-

munist movement)

Issue

Of The DAILY WORKER

WITH UNUSUAL ART WORK AND SPECIAL FEATURES IN

The New Magazine Supplement

SATURDAY, AUG. 28

ORDER NOW a bundle of the Special Labor Day Issue-Sept. 4th, at 31/2 cents a copy.

QUEEN OF ROUMANIA MAY HAVE TO BUM HER WAY ON UNITED STATES TOUR

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Queen Marie of Roumania will be shown all the courtesy due the head of a friendly state during her proposed tour of the United States, but she will pay her own way.

Officials who have considered just how the royal visitor should be treated were said today to have decided that no obligation rests upon the government to become an official host. The Wilson administration would not treat a royal quest this way, it is pointed out, particularly a queen.

sharply at the rifles. It is getting near the end of the thirty days and they are supposed to have mastered the art of striking, but there are a couple of cleaning the weapons. With their left hands they take the magazines out of trucking material about on the ground the guns. The officer, a second lieutenant, passes down the back of the line and looks sharply into the bore of each gun-for dirt. The regular army

trench mortars will spit fire, and the rat-a-tat of machine guns will sound in chorus with volleys from 1668 rifles in the hands of boys. There will be an "enemy," the post cavalry and ar tillery companies will co-operate and the regulars will show the rookies how. Airplanes will fly overhead to direct the artillery fire and silver sabered officers will plot the battle and direct the lines as in Flanders.

Heating Them Up.

This event will serve two purposes from congress are getting bigger every year and the enrollments and graduations into the reserve forces will get bigger every year. This program needs publicity therefore.

On a bulletin board next the orderly tent of "Citizens' Company C" I saw a letter signed Capt. Patrick Henry, "publicity officer." It instructed all officers of the C. M. T. C. to themselves write to their home paper editors telling of "camp life" and to get ALL the boys to send letters to editors. But the latter must be sent to the publicity officer for forwarding. Perhaps the letters will need a little editing.

Remmiscent.

As I leave the camp the companies are marching, four abreast, aluminum mess-kits in hand, to their places at the citizens' committee, is boasting in the long tables to eat army fare for a statement to the press that the job standing impression I take away with ed on scheduled time, April 1, and the me is my inability to separate the committee already has its troop of scenes I saw from memories of the time, in 1917, when I witnessed companies of raw recretts being whipped hastily into shape for shipment to the big imperialist slaughter.

President Green said the camps make men. I am more than ever convinced that they make only sol-

Protests Force Black Shirts to Quit Watch

(Continued from page 1)

and boycotting of his pictures au thorized by fascisti when it became known in Italy that he intended t take out United States naturalization papers, which he did last year.

The reason for closing the mortu ary where Valentino's body lay was given by Ullman. "I knew it would have been Valentino's wish that the

Laughed and Giggled.

"But I had no idea the public would chapel last night, thru the surging paid to persons "tipping off" the govcrowds, it struck me that the way many of the people were acting was a disgrace. Many women and girls were laughing and giggling. They even giggled as they entered the room where Valentino lay. Some of the men, you would think, were going to it to local violations of the dry law. a picnic or a three-ringed circus.

funeral services Monday, Ullman to the conviction of smugglers. said, will be as simple as it will be possible to make them. He wants no Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's demonstrations, if he can help it.

LANDIS CROWD PLACES GUNMEN IN LOOP STRIKE

Bricklayers Continue; Steel Work Stopped

The strike on the twenty-two story office building at 100 West Monroe St. shows that there is not sufficient solidarity and co-operation on the part of some of the building trades workers to thoroly prevent work on jobs Council desires to strike.

The structural and ornamental iron workers, the electricians, steam fitters and elevator workers are off solid. No steel is going up at all. All building laborers belonging to the union are dozen non-union laborers observable. floor, and cleaning up, under the "protection" of almost as many police and special guards.

The Bricklayers & Stone Masons Union is not striking. Union bricklayers are slowly raising the walls, which are now a little above the fifth

Strike Over Plumbers.

The carpenters are working but they were not union men to start with. The building was struck not so much on account of the presence of non-union carpenters as because the union plumbers were forced to work alongside of non-union plumbers. There do not seem to be any plumbers at work today; building workers watching the activity of the bricklayers opined that the plumbers' work was up to the rest of the construction, and further in stallment of plumbing awaited further raising of the walls and interior.

The use of non-union plumbers along with union plumbers is even a violation of the Landis award model contract, which prohibits strikes in stances, and then on working cards of the union.

Landis Award Faking.

The entire Landis award program is largely bluff, according to information of workers for small contractors, sub-contractors, etc. If a special part of the construction work is sub-contracted, the lesser contractor may perate under the Landis award whereupon the citizens' Landis Award committee promptly labels the entire building "Landis Award," and places all its forces at the disposal of any employer in case of strikers there. The citizens' committee now claims to have control of five percent of the building construction now going on in Chicago, but union men say that if due consideration is given to this trick be even much less.

Citizens' Committee Guards. Thomas E. Donnelley, chairman of guard admitted to a representative of The DAILY WORKER that he was directly employed by the citizens' committee to see that no outsiders talked to the workers on the building, whether union or non-union. He claimed to be a deputy sheriff, but would not show his badge.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- The federal government has no intention of public be allowed to see him in establishing a paid army of "volunteer spies" to help enforce the prohibition law, it was announced officially at the treasury department today, alact as they did. When I came to the tho it was admitted bonuses will be

ernment to liquor smugglers. The bonus will apply only to violations of the custom law, which includes illegal importation of hard liquors, it was stated at the treasury, but no attempt will be made to apply The law itself provides no authority "It was a shock to me. I couldn't for general bonus payments, it was do anything else but stop it." The added, except for information leading New York Bankers Bid

only 50 cents.

DETROIT!

Celebration of Seventh Anniversary

of the

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA **SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1926—8 P. M.**

Workers Hall, 1343 E. Ferry Avenue

Speakers:

Jay Lovestone, of Chicago Musical Program

R. Baker, of Philadelphia Admission 10c

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

strike developed into a general calamity with such profound imbeciles oc cupying commanding positions? Traitors rather than imbeciles!

WHAT may be termed a spiritual demise took place when two brothers were drowned in a seventyfive-barrel vat in a secret moonshine plant on the northern boundary of Benton Harbor. There is good rea son to believe that a considerable which the Chicago Building Trades chunk of the American population would not turn down such a happy ending for their fadeout. Right next to this news item was a story of an other fatality, this time of an evan gelist, who became interested, nontoo spiritually in his brother-in-law's wife. The "unwritten law" pleads guilty. As the puzzles say: Find the

> THAT diplomatic relations between nations help commercial transac tions is proven by the jump in trade between Germany and the Soviet Union since last year. This year Rus sian purchases in the United States are only 67 per cent of what they were last year. This decline is in sharp contrast to the rapid rise in imports from Germany. The capitalists of the Teutonic nation do not like the idea of workers' rule any better than our own parasites, but they need the business, so they grasp the hated proletariat by the hand and do business with him.

MUCH bunk has flowed thru the columns of the capitalist press since news of the recent differences among leaders of the Russian Communist Party developed. Rumors of revolts, assassinations and other amuse ments were rife. Our policy was to take an occasional satirical tibe at the fable mongers and let it go at that Now that the liars had their wild night of prevarication, some of them are taking the cure. Which means men except under special circum- they are getting as near the truth as is possible for them.

THE differences in the party were deep and important. The International Press Correspondence gives both sides. Zinoviev, Kameneff, and others took the position that socialist economy could not be developed in Russia without a world revolution Coupled with this was their policy of breaking the alliance between the workers, the poor peasants and the middle peasants. The middle peas ants would be thrown into the arms of the Kulaks or rich peasants, thus disturbing the equilibrium of the foundation on which the dictatorship was based. The demand for the le galization of fractions in the party, of the committee, the percentage will about completed the list of errors espoused by Zinoviev and his supporters.

WHEN a vote was taken at a joint meeting of the central committee the third time today. The most out- at 100 West Monroe St. will be finish- and the Central Control Commission, Zinoviev's position received only 18 votes while well over 200 were cast private detectives in all entrances to for the position of the central comthe building. One large stomached mittee. The committee holds that a socialist economy can be built up in the Soviet Union even the the revolution on a world scale is postponed. It's a tough job and promises to be tougher in the near future, but it can be accomplished. There is a lot more to it and the DAILY WORKER will give the story in full. What I would like to call your attention to is the fact that Zinoviev's defeat in the controversy did not produce a ripple on the surface of political life in Russia and that some of the foreign correspondents now stationed in Moscow admit that the government was never stronger among the masses than it is grant wider powers to the General now. Moral: Take your news about Russia in the boss press with a pinch of enuff.

> WHILE the textile workers of Passaic, New Jersey, are struggling gallantly against tremendous odds against the greedy mill barons, with the support of thinking trade unionists everywhere, the executive council of the A. F. of L., that denounced the strike as a Communist adventure is running a scab advertisement from the Botany Mills in the Federationist, its official organ. What do you think of that? The average trade unionist is not a revolutionist, but he hates a scab's guts. If this isn't scabbery, what the devil is it?

for Chicago Car Lines

Juicier pickings for politicians are foreshadowed in the proposal from a group of New York bankers, thru their spokesman, John Maynard Harlan, to take over the street car properties of Chicago on a 20-year franchise when the present franchise expires next

The proposed combination would operate buses in addition to street cars The present managers of the surface lines claim that they cannot float the necessary paper for refinancing the lines, on a 20-year franchise.

Lillian Herstein Withdraws.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 26.-Lillian Herstein today notified Secretary of State Emmerson of her withdrawal as progressive candidate for the state legislative from the nineteenth sena torial district Cook county.

LaGuardia Now Regular MEXICO CLERGY Republican After His 1924 Election as Socialist

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

REPRESENTATIVE Fiorello H. La Guardia, the republican socialist member of congress, who proclaimed to the world that, "It is better to be right than regular," has finally decided to be "regular" once

The republican county committee in New York has again received LaGuardia to its bosom and he will get the party nomination in the 20th congressional district unopposed. His re-election is predicted as a "regular republican" without any socialist label.

This is another concrete instance of the workings of the Coolidge-Mellon-Butler administration policy of roping the "progressives" and tying them in a knot much as the cowboys and the cowgirls do their stunts at the rodeo.

The cowpunchers take on all comers, for the delectation of the city folk. It does not matter whether the animals to be roped are full grown or calves, short horn or long horn. Similarly the national republican congressional campaign committee, in Chicago, has announced that it is going to treat all republican candidates alike, whether it is senatorial candidate, Smith W. Brookhart, in Iowa; the LaFollette-Blaine outfit in Wisconsin, or last but not least, LaGuardia in New

They are all "regulars" now. If it was "right" for them to break with the republican party in 1924 and join in the LaFollette "third party" campaign, then the righteousness of that cause has been thrown overboard. It lies mouldering in the grave of the late La-Follette, food for the same worms.

LaGuardia was a typical republican "progressive" in one of those sections of New York City where radicalism is strong. The socialists developed the greatest opposition to LaGuardia in the days before, during and immediately after the war, LaGuardia's patriotism had surpassed that of the socialists in that he had gone abroad as major in the Aviation Corps during the world war Part of his duty as aviator was going thru Italy making speeches propagandizing the workers to stay in the war and fight for their

It was this super-war patriot, radical capitalist politician and clever phrase mongerer, who made every political wind fill the sails of his ambitions, that the socialists ac-

cepted as their own in 1924, placing him upon their own ticket as part of their "duty" to the LaFollette campaign. LaGuardia had tried but failed to get the republican nomination and political fortunes ar e not served well by running "independent." So LaGuardia was really elected as a socialist, the capitalist press called him a socialist, he was listed as a socialist in congress, altho he made vehement denial that he was a socialist.

This is the kind of politics played by the Hillquit-Cahan-Oneal socialists in New York City in the name of independent political action for the working class. It was their way of campaigning for the labor party on the one hand, while attacking the Communists on the

It will be interesting to read what the socialists, especially the editors of the New Leader, will have to say about this latest maneuver of their late political bedfellow. It may be taken for granted that The New York Times states the situation correctly when it says:

"Assurances were given at this meeting (of members of the republican county committee) that La-Guardia had said that he would actively support Senator Wadsworth for re-election, and also would support the Coolidge administration and Speaker Nicholas Longworth as member of the house." This is the LaGuardia, who now

supports the favorite kept politicians of Wall Street, that the socialists would have used as material with which to build a labor party, claiming that this could be done better by catering to if not winning over a few leaders prominent in the old political parties. The socialists failed to join in an appeal to the masses of workers and farmers. They remained away from the Farmer-Labor gatherings in Chicago and St. Paul, in 1923 and 1924. They fawned upon the heads of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, who did yeomen service for capitalism by betraying the Farmer-Labor movement into the LaFollette camp that has now been surrounded and completely captured by the regular republican organization.

It is upon this record of absolute political bankruptcy that the socialists come before the workers and farmers seeking support.

The workers will reply, with the words of a popular saying, "Once, but not twice."

AT CONGRESS OF **BRITISH UNIONS**

More Power or Less to General Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Fierce discussion is expected when the general Trade Union Congress opens its annual convention on September 6 over the question of whether or not to Council in calling general strikes.

More Power to General Council.

The General Council has tried and may be successful in sidetracking the discussion desired by the progressive element on the betrayal of the genera strike by the General Council.

The progressives, however, insist that the General Council be given even wider powers than at present in calling a general strike in defense of vital principles and wish the council to be empowered to give all aid possible to local trades councils in carry ing out functions of control in such Reaction Seeks to Cripple Council.

This view is supported by the engineers (machinists), the laundry and furnishing trades among others. The conservatives and all reactionary leaders are working feverishly to restrict the powers of the General Council for curtailing its powers by providing that referendums and like obstacles be put in the way before the council can act in defense of any section of the labor movement attacked by the combined forces of the employers and government.

Havelock Wilson, known as the 'Gompers" of England, and reactionary head of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, supports this view as does the Plasterers'. Granolithic and Cement Workers' Association heads.



PRESIDENT COOLIDGE **REVIEWS BOY SOLDIERS** AT PLATTSBURG CAMP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 26 .--Six thousand "citizen soldiers." whose guests of honor last week were the heads of the American Federation of Labor, were today reviewed by President Coolidge, who drove over from the summer White House to watch the lads play the game of war.

Sweeping past the reviewing stand containing the official party, the boys, most of them in their teens, presented a military picture almost Indistinguishable from an array of regular troops.

HONEST WARDEN **WANTED IN COOK**

Strange Things May Happen If He Is Found

It is rumored that an out;of-town man may be given the position of war- Background, Its Lessons den in the county jail. Who he is has not yet been revealed. It is almost as difficult to secure a capable candidate for the position of warden in the county jail as it is to pick a man honest enough to resist the blandishments of bootleggers in the prohibition enforcement business.

Military Men in Bad Odor. A military man was at first suggested, but in view of the mess made in Philadelphia by Smedley Butler. 'the devil-dog," the stocks of the military have fallen considerably.

If a warden can be secured who will not allow himself to be dom nated by the Cook county politician our smoke nuisance will be abated rape will become a memory and pro hibition agents will arrest anybody offering them a bribe. Likewise the police will begin to pay restauranteers or their lunches.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

IS RETURNING TO CHURCHES

Government to Slap New Gyves on Bishops

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26 .- The Mexico City municipal government today announced that the churches Professa and San Hipolito have been returned to the custody of the priests who formerly were in charge. The action, the announcement asserted, was taken after the priests had declared their submission and obedience to the government's religious regulations.

More Hostile Attitude. While both sides at this time last week were issuing conciliatory statements, the situation now appears to have taken a more non-conciliatory

According to reports from reliable sources the government is determined not only to enforce the existing religious regulations but also proposes to submit supplementary regulations to congress, which would curb the influence of the church in temporal affairs.

Most of Churches Open. Foreign Minister Saenz, who has ust returned from a visit in the United States, declares that the religious controversy is not attracting wide attention there and that influential radical newspapers are publishing impartial accounts of the state of affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary of State Kellogg today denied reports that Ambassador Sheffleld would resign from his post in Mexico. "Mr. Sheffield is going back to Mex-

co at the expiration of his leave," Kellogg said. The decision of the administration not to interfere in the religo-political squabble in the southern republic does not indicate a reversal of the hostile policy hitherto followed by the government is badgering Mexico in the interests of the oil barons and mining

magnates of the United States. Shake-up Threatened. General Francisco Serrano, governo of the federal district, will become minister of the interior on September 1 as the first move in a general cabinet shake-up, it was rumored in political

circles here today. Colonel Adalberto Tejeda, present minister of the interior, is said to be desirous of resigning in order to make an extended trip 👆 Europe.



ON THE BRITISH **GENERAL STRIKE**

The General Strike and the General Betrayal

By John Pepper. A brilliant and most complete book on the great

British strike, its back-

ground and history. An in-

publication.

teresting and important 25 Cents

The British Strike Its

By Wm. F. Dunne.

A brief record of the strike and the events leading to it-informative and simply but splendidly writ-

10 Cents

British Labor Bids for Power

By Scott Nearing.

A record of the historic Scarborough Conference preceding the general strike. An excellent book-

.....

10 Cents

MEXICAN CHURCH WANTS TO CEASE LOSING STRUGGLE

Slight Hold

"I am convinced that the catholic hierarchy in Mexico meant to give up their attempt to prevent the enforce ment against them of the national constitution a few days ago," said Luis G. Lupian, Mexican consul in Chicago, to a representative of The DAILY WORKER. "Of course the reason they did not is hard to tell for certain, but easy to guess. They were probably overruled by their superiors in Rome, who do not understand the situation as well.

Bishops Have Plenty.

"The bishops in Mexico know now," said Senor Lupian, "that they have made a mistake. The refusal of the priests to perform the services in the going to church. Most of the people in the country have gone to church merely as a custom. The churches are supported largely by contributions and donations. Without the services they will begin to lose.

'The churches of Mexico are, many of them, adorned with precious metals. But there is no way in which the clergy can use this wealth, preserved there since the time of Spanish domination to finance their fight." It's a Habit.

Senor Lupian stated that in his opinion not more than 10 per cent of the population of the rural districts was seriously concerned or worried about the ending of the services. The people of even the country villages easily give up their religious practices when they come to the United States and fall into a different environment. The church has no real grip on them, and as it continues to make blunders in its struggle with the Mexican government it will continue to lose prestige.

The consul does not believe that the so-called "League of Religious Toleration" in Mexico has any mass support. It is certainly not powerful, and its reported activity in distributing millions of pro-church leaflets is probably largely imaginary.

Marx Chides Germans for Lack of Respect for State Authority

(Special to The Dally Worker)

BERLIN, Aug. 26. Censure against who "lack real democratic spirit" marked the address of Chancellor Marx at the Catholic congress at Breslau, where the chancellor acts as chairman. A reflection of the decay of state authority is given in his N. Y. Daily Worker words.

"How little we find of the spirit of real citizenship among our people The spirit of individualism reigns too much among our people-individualism which stifles and kills all sense of collaboration. Enemies of the republic persistently and mockingly criticize and slander the existing authority, but refuse to put their hands to work restoring state authority."

Party Anniversary **Detroit Meeting to** Be Held Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26. - Jay Lovestone, the author of "The Government Strikebreaker" and the organization secretary of the Workers Communist Party, will be the main speaker at the big Detroit meeting in celebration of the Seventh Anniversary of the organization of the Communist Party of America. The meeting will be held on Saturday, August 28, 1926, 8 p. m., at Workers Hall, 1343 E. Ferry St. Besides Jay Lovestone, there will be R. Baker of Philadelphia and a musical program. The admission is only

CHINESE LIBERATION MOVEMENT SWEEPING NORTHWARD TO OUST IMPERIALISM'S NATIVE AGENTS

(Special to The Dally Worker)

CANTON, China, August 26.—A full week's holiday has been declared by Consul Says Clergy Have the Canton government in celebration of the start of actual lighting between the northward marching Cantonese army and the troops of Wu Pei-ful, who the Canton government in celebration of the start of actual fighting between is allied with Sun Chuan-fang to prevent the Cantonese wiping out the northern militarists. The holiday is also serving the purpose of reinforcing the boycott against the British, and particularly against the British settlement at Hong-kong.

been quite clear and obvious to me-

my note of June 4, notifying you of

the abolition of the office of commis-

cision of the ministry of foreign af-

It should be understood that at each

important point of contact with for-

eign nations the Peking government

has an official termed commissioner

is that representative of the Peking

government in Canton to whom Mr

"Though in ordinary circumstances

your letter might call for no specific

reply, I believe the best interests of

the American people and of the Chi-

nese people, as represented by my

government, would be served if

make a categorical statement that

while my government (which has

stabilized an independent political

regime founded here nearly ten years

ago and has unified a group of terri-

tories larger in area than France and

Italy combined, with a population of

60,000,000) demands that it be treated

with respect, it neither desires nor ex-

pects from America and other foreign

powers the sort of recognition which

even considerations of political real

ism and international dignity have not

prevented them from granting to phan-

tom governments successively set up

in Peking by mandarin squeezers, mil-

itary plunderers and ex-bandit chiefs.

realized that it is today but an organ

of exploitation and plunder in the

hands of the mandarins and northern

"As long as this fundamental fact

remains ungrasped by the foreign

powers the state of China must neces

sarily become worse and some of the

Mr. Chen's reference to the Peking

government's status as an "organ of

exploitation" not yet being "realized"

by foreign powers, can be taken as

diplomatic euphemism, since the basic

reason why these foreign imperialists

continue to deal with Peking is exact-

y because they do realize it repres-

ents an organ of exploitation, with

militarists.

may become realities.'

"The foreign powers have not yet

Chen refers. Chen's note continues:

cases in the future.

Part of Anti-Imperialist Movement. The campaign against Wu Pei-fu that recognition is not implied in your and the swarm of lesser northern mil- dispatch of June 16, acknowledging itarists, is declared by Cantonese to be merely a part of the anti-imperialist drive of the liberation forces sioner of foreign affairs, and the deagainst British and Japanese imperialisms which subsidize the militarists fairs to deal with all international to uphold their special interests.

Heavy fighting is reported between the Cantonese armies and the troops of Wu Pei-fu in northern Hunan province, where the Canton troops are forcing their way toward Hankow, the of foreign affairs, who is the local headquarters of Marshall Wu. This intermediary for foreign relations. It reactionary general is hastening reinchurches is causing the population of forcements southward along the the country to get out of the habit of Peking-Hankow railway. Serious defections aomng Wu's troops and former supporters are reported. The soldiery in Szechwan are turning from Wu to support of Canton's liberation armies.

Wu In Shaky Position.

On the lower Yangtze, Sun Chuanfang, who has held a measure of control in the Shanghai area, is commandering ships to transport troops to Kiangsu province to stop the northward drive of the Cantonese and aid the perilous position of Wu Pei-fu, whose alliance with Chang Tso-lin for joint control of the Peking government is becoming ever more shaky and the government at Peking wholly ignored by everyone both foreign and

An interesting example of how the United States continues to support the mythical Peking government and refuses to recognize the strongest power in China, the Canton government, is seen in the letters exchanged between the American Consul General at Canton, and the Canton government's minister of foreign affairs.

The consul had need to make some request of the Canton government concerning some American hospital property, but in his note stated specifically that it was not to be understood that the note constituted any sort of ominous possibilities of the situation recognition of the Canton government.

It was answered by Eugene Chen of the Canton government. Chen being an able Chinese liberationist who had recently been imprisoned at Tientsin by the northern militarists. Chen comes back at the American imperialist representative as follows:

Canton's Pointed Remarks. "I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 30 in these foreign governments being the which you explain—what has already exploiters.

Builders to Have

fer to Westchester Railroad, or Lex-

ington avenue express subway to 180th

street Bronx, and transfer to West-

chester Railroad there. Tickets for

Dyer avenue costs only 7 cents, so

even grandpa and the babies can come

without causing family bankruptcy.

Guides at Dyer avenue will point the

Reserved Seats \$2.00

way to the woods nearby.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE AND

SYMPHONY CONCERT

Proceeds go to buy MILK AND BREAD for the children

of the Passaic textile strikers.

Wagner-Tchaikowsky Program

David Mendoza, of Capitol Theatre, Conductor.

Famous Scheherazade by Rimsky-Korsakoff

Directed by Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera.

CHORUS OF 250 VOICES led by Jacob Schaefer.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 28, 8 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND STADIUM

Surf Ave. and W. 6th St.

PORTO RICAN CIGAR MAKERS

Increase Wages

By J. NAVARES SAGER

League, Porto Rican Section. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 12-By Mail).-Eighteen hundred cigar ferent. makers are out on strike thruout the island against the American Tobacco company, the trust which is one of the principal beneficiaries of American imperialist rule in Porto Rico. The workers are demanding wage agreements and recognition of shop

committees. Leadership of the strike is in the ands of the shop committees. Altho the members of these committees are nearly all members of the Cigar Makers' Union and the Porto Rican rederation of Labor, these organizations are apparently taking no part n the struggle.

Iglesias Silent.

Santiago Iglesias, head of the Porto tican Federation of Labor, has not ndicated in any way that he will back the strike. (Iglesias is an official of the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor and the right-hand man of the A. F. of L. in Latin-American.) Nevertheless, spontaneous support for the strike is manifesting itself in many of the unions affiliated with the Federation which are demanding that the Federation take official action.

Pointing out the imperialist role of the American Tobacco company in Porto Rico, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League (Porto Rican section), is giving full support to the strikers. The San Juan sub-section of the league has issued a manifesto, published in "La Democracia" which

CLEANERS AND DYERS STRIKE IN GARY, IND.

Demand 8-Hour Day and Austria-not to mention Russia!-are Uniform Wage Scale

By B. BORISOFF. (Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 26. - Members of the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union sentence) are again in force. number 17868 comprising Lake county, Ind, have been on strike since Wednesday morning 10:30 at which time the Master Cleaners' and Dyers' Association refused to give recognition to wage and hour demands made by the

100% Walk-Out.

Brother McKendrick, president of the union declared the strike was 100 per cent thruout Lake county which includes, Whiting, Hammond, Gary, said the demands of the union were for an 8-hour day, a 44-hour week and a uniform wage-scale.

Regarding the future of the struggle, President McKendrick only said, 'We are ready to negotiate." To date, however, the masters' association has refused to talk to the union about a settlement. The struggle is therefore eminiscent of the recent fight of the cleaners and dyers of Los Angeles, who, however, won their strike hands down after several weeks of picketing.

Try For Open Shop. It is plain that the Master Cleaners' and Dyers' Association are intent upon smashing the union and declaring an open shop in their establishments in Lake county. But the workers in the union are determined to stand out against this attack and to force the employers association not only to recognize the union but to grant their demands as well.

Land Jumper Charged with Indian Death Is Favored by Deadlock

jury which has considered evidence submitted at the trial of W. K. Hale, "King of the Osage Hills," and John Ramsey, his cohort, since last Friday was dismissed here today by federal Judge John J. Cotteral.

The dismissal came at the request Lewis charged in open court that some that gave more promise of easy money. Hale" and there seems to be no groups who have as yet maintained a chance for them to agree." Hale and judicious silence. Ramsey were tried for the death of Henry Roan, rich osage Indian.

Poland--The Land of Systematic White Terror

INDOUBTEDLY Poland is that country which more than any other country has made its white terror a system and does not shock us Demand American Trust by temporary sensational outbursts of bloody terror but by the permanence and machine-like routine work of its hangmen. White terror in Poland can be compared with a gradually Secretary All-America Anti-imperialist spreading epidemic which demands innumerable victims, but towards which public opinion remains indif-

The Communist Party of Poland Completely Illegal.

THE main object against which the persecutions of the all-powerful political police, the so-called "De-Communist Party of Poland. It is quite illegal and a person who joins hard labor. it is guilty of high treason and sentenced to long terms of hard labor.

the statement of a spy or agent provocateur are sufficient.

to participate in elections. The present with it. Communist fraction in parliament was formed by two Communists who were elected on the list of the legal organcialist party and developed into Communists only after their election and oined the fraction.

Also the alleged parliamentary immunity does not protect the Communist members of parliament from persecutions. Under the shiniest pretenses they are delivered to the courts and sentenced for high treason to long terms of imprisonment. This was the fate in 1922 of Comrade Dombal and in 1925 of Comrade Lanzuzki. The lathas aroused much comment among the ter was sentenced for "incitement to class hatred" in two trials to six years hard labor and at present a new trial is being prepared against him for an appeal which he signed in 1923.

The Old Imperial Codes Are Applied. FOR the persecution of the labor movement the Polish bourgeoisie sian, German and Austrian pre-war These reactionary penal codes which in their old form are at present in use neither in Germany nor in fully applied in present-day Poland, they have even been still intensified!

vere no more applied before the war prohibitions took place: (as for instance the Austrian paragraph 58, which provides only death

The material gathered in this employed, the torture of imprisoned workers told in this acpathetic to the workers' cause.

principle that all elements suspected As a proof of membership to the of Communism must be locked up; if Workers' Union. Communist Party a Communist leastet, also many "innocent" persons, i. e., found in the house, a denunciation, persons who have nothing to do with Warsaw. Communism, are robbed of their freedom, maltreated, sentenced and tor-The Communist Party has no right tured to death, one has to put up

February 1926, 11,000 persons were arrested on suspicion of Communism ization, "League of the Proletariat in During the time from June 1925 to Town and Village"; for further mem- February 1926, 1,400 political trials bers of the Communist fraction were took place in which sentences totalling former members of the Ukrainian so- 3,000 years of hard labor were passed

Cultural Organizations.

THE proletarian trade unions and Every attempt to develop an independent proletarian activity, every attempt of liberation from the guardianship of social-democracy (Polish socialist party) which apart from the nationalist labor parties has the monopoly (granted by the state) for "defense of the workers," is punished

politically not as mild as the Polish government wants it, are declared 'Communistic" and delivered to the 'Defensive." The organizations are disbanded, their property and localiuses the old imperial codes of the Rus- ties confiscated, their offices transformed into police stations and the "responsible persons" arrested.

organizations, labor colleges, etc., which were destroyed like this, is immensely long. We mention here some prohibited organizations, arranging Paragraphs on high treason which them in the succession in which the

On the Suppression List. 1. Council of the Class Trade Un ions in Warsaw.

series of eight articles on the barbarous white terror in Poland is sent to The DAILY WORKER from a committee composed of workers' organizations in that militaristic and blood-stained land. The suppression of trade unions, the shooting down of uncount is enough to rouse the indignation of even those unsym-

Thus it happened that a young com rade for the transport of illegal literature was sentenced to death in Lemfensive" are directed, is naturally the berg and another comrade for posting up stickers-on sentenced to ten years

The police acts according to the

In the time from April 1925 to

Terror Against Trade Unions and

cultural organizations are under the permanent pressure of terror. by brutal suppression.

All labor organizations which are

The list of the trade unions, cultural

BEAT UP PA.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 26 .- The New York State Federation of Labor convention opened here with the usual ceremonies and invocations. President Sullivan's report made no effort to analyze the conditions of the state, but was devoted to a very apparent effort to jockey the conven-

The report shows that the repubicans have betrayed their pre-election pledges, and proposes the organization of "local non-partisan committees for the election of friends and defeat of coal operators to break up the United

Very Few "Friends"

"An appended record of votes cast n legislature this year on labor bills shows that of fifty-one senators only nine voted in favor of all the measures supported by labor, thirty-seven of one hundred and fifty in the lower house. Quite a number who voted for some bills were conveniently absent when their vote was needed to decide the fate of a measure.

The report speaks in the most laudatory manner of the work of the executives and administrators of state departments and paves the road for an endorsement of Tammany candidates. Fight For Office.

A fight is expected for the presi-

dency of the federation. John Sullivan the present incumbent, succeeded to the office after Mayor Walker presof Roy St. Lewis, U. S. attorney. St. ented Jas. P. Holland with a soft job was taken to Washington. Pennsylof the jurymen were "friends of Bill The struggle will be between three guards." The company guards know

Where "Friendship" Pays.

An interesting section of the president's report is the section dealing with labor banks. After boosting the Federation Bank of New York, the report sounds a warning against efforts When making returns to the along the some line being made else-National Office for the special where. The Federation Bank should be assessment stamps—particularly no criterion because the success of that institution is due to the wide range of acquaintanceship in the fiwill you give number of invoice or nancial and business world and if they give name and address of the com- could not obtain their advice and assistance, conditions would not be so

The convention will be in session here four days. Very few rank and file delegates can be seen among the over six hundred present.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER

guards in District 5 of the United Mine Workers are aiding in the open shop drive by clubbing union miners. John Pernaby, a union mire blacksmith, while passing by the Bulger Block Coal Company's mine, asked organized and unorganized workers of one of the mine guards how many scabs were working.

> The guard's reply was an order to "Move on or get arrested and beaten Pernaby's answer was that he had been a union man all his life and thought that no one should help the Mine Workers.

The mine guards then arrested Pernaby and beat him up, breaking two ribs and beating him so brutally on

peace, and threw Pernaby in jail, locked him up and drove away, re

a man named Gillis, a butcher of Mid way, Gillis called the people of Midsecured a doctor for him and thus probably saved his life.

The United Mine Workers has obtained an attorney for Pernaby, who yet formed to check the abuses and violence of capitalists.

Plan Welcome for "Trudy."

NEW YORK. Aug. 26.-A welcome home demonstration will greet Ger trude Ederle, when she arrives on the Berengaria on Friday. To the shriek of whistles in the harbor and a "water salute" from a battery o fire boats, "Trudy" will be escorted ashore by a mayor's committee of welcome and paraded proudly up Broad way to city hall to be officially greet ed and felicitated by Mayor Walker.

sword," provided you know how to use

he Sugar Industry. 3. Trade Union of the Wood Work

4. Trade Union of the Glass Work-

5. Trade Unions of the Tobacco

Workers. 6. Trade Union of the Domestic

Workers in Warsaw. 7. Warsaw Branch of the Jewish Union of Leather Workers. 8. Trade Union of the Building Workers in Warsaw.

9. Trade Union of Leather Workers in Warsaw 10. Trade Union of Chemical Work-

ers in Warsaw. 11. Trade Union of Wood Workers 12. Trade Union of Leather Work-

ers in Lods. 13. Lemberg Branch of the Food Workers' Union. 14. Lods Branch of the Metal

15. Jewish Unions of the Bakers in

16. Jewish Unions of the Paper Workers in Warsaw. 17. Trade Union of the Tobacco Workers in Warsaw.

18. Trade Union of the Leather Workers in Warsaw. 19. Trade Unions of the Unqualified Workers in Warsaw. 20. Trade Union of the Building

Workers in Warsaw. 21. Trade Union of the Office and commerce Employes.

22. Jewish Wood Workers' Union in Warsaw. 23. Union of Metal Workers in War-

24. Union of Textile Workers in Warsaw.

25. Union of Leather Workers in Warsaw. 26. The Branches of the Clothing

Workers' Union in Baranovicza, Barczev, Kovel. 27. The Trade Union Federation in Radom with all its affiliated unions.

28. The Branches of the Railwaymen's Union in Lublin, Bialystok, etc. 29. The Union of the Building Workers in Warsaw, etc., etc., etc.

This is only an attempt to make a summary for one year. By far the greatest number of prohibitions in the provinces are missing. Besides, the cases mentioned only refer to direct disbandment of unions. Far more frequent than those are arrests of the responsible leaders and secretaries. closing of the union halls, their confiscation for "needs of the authorities." arrests of whole trade union meetings,

The suppression of the trade union movement does not only damage the economic interests of the working class. It has also a very serious effect on the cultural life of the workers. because it hinders or prevents completely the cultural work which is supported as far as possible by the trade unions.

Besides the authorities carry on a continuous struggle against the purely cultural organizations of the working class, which even before in Poland were not very numerous. A number of labor colleges in Warsaw, Posen, Lods, Plotzk, etc., were closed: prole tarian cultural and enlightenment organizations, libraries and reading halls are hardly any more existing in Poland at present

(Continued tomorrow.)



RUSSIA

Russian Workers and Workshops in 1926 By WM. Z. FOSTER.

The latest and most interesting account of a trip from which the author had Just returned. 25 cents.

Glimpses of the Soviet Republic

By SCOTT NEARING.

Another birds-eye view of Russia en recent trip. 10 cents. Russia Turns East

By SCOTT NEARING. What Russia is doing in Asia. A record of a new diplomacy. 10 cents.

Russia Today Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. The standard of all information on the first workers' government as it is to-day. Duroflex Bound, \$1.25.

The Romance of New Russia

By MAGDALEINE MARX.

most colorful account of the life in Russia by the well-known French novelist. Cloth,

General Admission \$1.00

Tickets for sale at the Daily Worker Office and 799 Broadway, Room 512.

Outing September 5 New York DAILY WORKER Builders will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Communist and Communist labor parties with an old-fash ioned picnic at Edenwald, near the Dyer avenue station on the Westches-

ter Railroad on Sunday, September 5. The affair is under the auspices of the DAILY WORKER Builders' Club and will take the place of The DAILY WORKER excursion which had been announced some time ago for Stony Point. No admission is charged and

all friends of The DAILY WORKER are welcome. There will be music and games galore, and a grand and glorious time is promised all. Proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER. Every reader should make note of the directions: Take Third avenue "L" to 133rd street, Bronx, and trans-

ranean and the orient. the recent conference which revised

the statutes of the international zone. British Make Trade.

of Gibralter. It is expected that France will seek aid from the United States to oppose the Tangier cession to Spain, and a merry fight among imperialists is al-

Black Sea Fleet Play

Black Sea fleet "is calculated to shake the respect for constituted governments everywhere.'

and peasants for their own government was not shaken to any appreciable extent by the showing of the picture all over the country, so those anxious to see it are pointing out that apparently only capitalist governments quake before it.

PARIS, Aug. 26 .- Backstairs diplomacy has again accomplished a territorial trade among the imperialist powers in the agreement between England and Italy to give to Spain the territory of Tangier and the zone back of it on the African mainland which now is ruled as an international

Secret dealings have been going on between London, Madrid and Rome over Tangier, and the outcome is flatly contrary to the interests of France which is ambitious for control of Tangier and a share of Gibralter's commanding position over the Mediter-

The United States, which also was one of the signatories of the convention of Algeciras that made Tangier into an international zone, is ignored in the secret dicker, on the ground that the United States took no part in

The British granted the African port to Spain on the understanding that Spain would withdraw its demand for a permanent seat in the council of the league of nations and would cease to press its claim for Spanish control

most certain to result. German Censors Fear

BERLIN, Aug. 26. - The Russian moving picture play, "Armored Cruiser Potemkin," is still fighting its way thru the movie censors of Germany. The Berlin censors approved of the play if certain portions were cut. The authorities in some other parts of the country agree with the published statement of the minister of defense that the witnessing of this portrayal of the temporary successful revolt of the The respect of the Russian workers

To give unit identification is not enough.

OF LABOR BEGINS ITS CONVENTION

By HERBERT BENJAMIN (Special to The Daily Worker)

tion into the Tammany Tiger's den.

enemies of labor."

GUTHRIE, Okla, Aug. 26. - The

SECRETARIES, ATTENTION!

the secretaries from District 2rade who received and was personally charged for the stamps in prosperous. May? Unless you do so we cannot give proper credit on our books. District organizers, please comply.

MINE GUARDS

By a Worker Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 26.—Mine

Beat Up Union Miner.

the head and back that he became unconscious. While in this condition the guards drove him to Midway, two miles away, secured the keys to the borough jail from the wife of the justice of the

gardless of his condition. Pernaby's screams being heard by way together and they broke the jai doors down, finding Pernaby unconscious and covered with blood. They

vania, to be tried for "abusing the where to take a union miner to get the kind of a verdict they want. So the open shop drive against the union goes on, with no powerful labor party

pen is mightier than the it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

CALIFORNIA AND NEW YORK VO

(EACH POINT SECURED IS A VOTE)



FOR CANDIDATE TO MOSCOW

This check-up on all workers securing points in the last subscription campaign for The DAILY WORKER, shows number of points which will be credited as votes for each voters' choice candidate. Ballots are now being sent to all voters in California (campaign winner entitled to one candidate) and New York (entitled to 2 candidates—each voter casts his vote for TWO). Ballots now being sent out must be returned before October 1 after which date judges selected will announce winners of the MOSCOW TRIP.

DISTRICT 13

WINNER	OF	THIRD	ANNUAL	NATIONAL	SUB	CAMPAIGN

WINNER OF THIRD AN	NUAL	NATIONAL SUB CAMPAI	GN
BERKELEY, CALIF	400	C. Pilgrim	10
A. Brenner	100	Joseph Polanshek	10
N. Bursler,		P. Polk	10
Geo. A. Ellis	100	Wm. Sanders	2
Shiyi Matsui	100	F. Schaarschmidt	4
Sarah Mattson	20 20	A. Segal	70 2
J. J. Roe Theodore Soderland	160	Walter Sellert Carrol Shipman	4
F. C. Thompson	50	M. Silverman	4
R. B. Wilson	10	P. Singh	10
EUREKA, CALIF.—		L. Udcovsky	2
A. Kerr	230	Waiters' Union Local 30	10
LOS ANGELES, CALIF	230	B. Warren	4
M. Aberson	100	N. Welter	4
N. Altshuler	10	Library, Wittat Production	
A. Amer	100	Co	13
C. Bebrits	20	L. Wolenik	2
Ernest Besselmann	100	Wormen's Educ. Ass'n	3
V. A. Carus	20	SAN PEDRO, CALIF	
Geo. Daskes	45	B. Jackson	20
Tom Egoian	. 135	Alex Muhlberg	13
E. H. Einstein	100	MISCELLANEOUS-	
Erivan Club	100	Julius Kose, Alpine	2
I. Freurdit	10	J. F. Fox, Blythe	10
Emanuel Gainsburg	20	I. H. Watson, Brentwood Hts.	4
S. Garborg	20 10	H. Kasser, Daly City	3
B. Goldsmith	100	George Pearl, Forest Glen	3
J. A. Hughes	20	D. Stiswelli, Fresno	4
Carl Kaesemeyer	20	E. O. E. Klipphahan, Grass	3
Zam Klein	10	Valley Steve Grdinich, Hayward	10
John Kopp	20	Joseph Romeyer, Jackson	10
M. Neidich	120	John Eliot, La Grange	1
Paul Podleck	20	Tom Swain, La Jolla	10
Beatrice Polikoff	10	L. F. King, Lancaster	1
Paul C. Reiss	,	John E. Brandstetter, Live	
G. B. Rosenfield	10	Oak	13
Siegfried Seiler	100	James Moran, Lone Pine	4
M. Snookal	10	Wm. O. Post, Los Gatos	10
Frank Spector	3,460	G. Zanon, Menlo Park	10
Geo. Stula	10	John Halle, Merced	3 2
S. Vast	90	O. M. Eddy, Modeste	3
C. C. Watkins	100	C. Desmond, Oakdale	2
R. Wirth	30	C. Wheatley, Ocean Beach	4
Fred Zverina	20	Joe Siegel, Ontario	10
OAKLAND, CALIF.—		Peter C. Dane, Petaluna	4
M. Jacker	100	James A. Smith, Placerville	6
Jim MacCrary	100	Dan Dill, Plaster City	6
Larse Manror	45	E. Dennis, Richmond	3
A. Peterson	30 100	Rosa C. Powell, Richmond	4
Mrs. A. C. Swanson	30	Victor M. Johnson, Riverside	2
J. C. Taylor	45	M. Shapovalov, Riverside Frank Gayer, San Bernardino	3
H. W. Thomas	100	Fred Fickas, San Diego	3
C. A. Whitney	100	T. J. Kyle, San Diego	10
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF		Charles Bayles, San Jose	1,02
W. Blumberg	20	Henry Wessels, San Jose	4
J. L. Butler	20	James Hornell, San Rafael	10
Anna Cornblath	255	J. Lebban, Santa Barbara	10
F. Darbellay	30	Mary R. Rodwick, Santa Bar-	
J. De Pool	100	bara	12
G. Dreuth H. Dolghy	100	R. A. Benninghoven, Skyland	1
Louis I. Fortin	30	Claus Carlson, Santa Cruz Roscoe Sinclair, Sagus	10 3
A. Guillen	45	J. Isakson, Seaside	10
Masha Gusoff	5 55	G. W. Harris, Soldiers' Home	2
Milton Harlan	45	Anglo Lachiusa, Taft	4
W. Helenius	45	Jack Milla, Taft	13
Joseph Kruzic	100	J. J. Jilbert, Tracy	3
W. Laane	150	W. F. Walker, Tuolumne	6
Fred Larson	20	John Auert, Ukiah	18
J. Lazarveich	20	Fred Daubeneck, Ukiah	4.
Geo. LucasZ. C. Mershon	100	Johanna Cozier, Vallejo	30
2. 0. We still	100	W. H. Flood, Yountville	2

				D	I	S	T	K	1	1	C	T	2	?
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SECURED OVER SOLOO POINTS AND WINNING PRIZE OF

A TRIP TO MOS	COW	TS AND WINNING PRIZE FOR 2 CANDIDATES	OF	
ASTORIA, N. Y.—		Paul Steubens	80	
Stephen A. Poydasheff	100	LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y		
J. Rosenzweig	160	Charles Brendel	70	
Ivar Nelson	45	C. Janson	20	
BRIDGEPORT, CONN		NEWARK, N. J		
E. Shamatovich	45	L. A. Barnett	20	
Charles Susman	45	Lottie Bloomenthal	100	
J. P. Sullivan	20	Hungarian Workers' Home	100	
CORONA, N. Y.—		Mary Ihalainen	220	
O. Menegon	45	N. Kaupe	100	
ELIABETH, N. J.—		W. Newinski	100	
John Chanels	20	Albert Pallan	20	
Bill Dimitry	20	H. Pilutek	20	
Harry Fox	20	H. Silverstein	300	
S. Johnson	20	NEW HAVEN, CONN		
D. Kardinas	100	Nat Ginsberg	10	
J. Kentrus	100	W. L. Morozoff	10	
Mike Lanscheau	20	G. S. Shklar	230	
Julius Meluzin	45	C. M. Smith	20	
Bernard Rozanski	45	Anna Weissberg	105	
Joseph Ruich	1,100	Carl Weissberg	20	
John Stanley	340	NEW YORK CITY-		
Zenon Stasiulis	100	V. Abraham	100	
HARTFORD, CONN.—		N. Aramowitz	100	
Kenneth Epstein	120	Aher	30	
A. Gotkis	200	Amalgamated Food Workers		
Jacob Machenas	20	Bakers Local No. 1	100	
HOBOKEN, N. J.—		D. Amariglio	20	
Wm. G. Eggeling	100	George Amy	20	
E. Bujacich	45	B. Anapol	20	
John Mazurana	20	Oscar Anderson	100	
JERSEY CITY, N. J	1	J. Antonicich	20	
A. F. W. Bakers' Union		Esther Arons	100	
Local 6	100	Peter Artola	20	
Wasyl Kotyk	20	Herman A. Arva	100	
J. Prina	280	G. Ashkenudse	130	
H. W. Schmidt	45	Assistant Chief of Staff G-2		
Alexander Simpson	100	Governor's Island	30	
Margaret Steubens	140	F. S. Asworth	10	

		THE DAILY WOR	ΚE
R. Auerbach B. Axelrod	45 80	Jacob Hiller L. Hirshman	20 1,625
Anna Ayeroff	220 100	B. Hoffman	120 30
Sarah Ballam	100 60 120	Mahtias Holzbauer Freeman Hopwood Helen Horn	45 10 390
Lotario Bardone	90 30	D. lionescuVictor Israel	40 40
J. Behun	100 45	Anna H. Ivanoff	60 20
Osias Bercy	90 100 20	C. Jackson T. Jacobson Sol Jaegendorf	20 45 30
H. Berner	60 40	Nick Jager	20 45
E. Bernstenen David Biren	100 60	Carl Johnson	100 100
M. Bitman	20/	J. Josephson	100 45
R. Blum Harry Blume R. Blumenfeld	20 10 360	Joseph KaczanderA. KaganAbe Kaimowitz	45 270 20
Joseph Bodnar H. Bogajian	30 20	N. Kamen Dave Kannes	45 100
L. Bogatz	225 100	Caroline Kanto Fannie Kaplan	20 20
H. Bornstein	20 20 30	Jack Kassian	380 15
C. K. Breadys	20 20	I. W. Katcher Bert Katterfeld Marjorie Katterfeld	20 110 265
Carl Brodsky	100 725	Carrie Katz	90 20
Sam Bronstein	20 20	Jennie KatzG. E. Kellas	20 100
B. Brownstein	45 100 45	Sophia Kessler	65 100
Joseph Burdrevick	100	John Klebanik Lena Klein Leo Kling	130 55
J. Bullackis Mary Burke	100 60	Mike Kniazevich Norman Knoll	135
F. Cammer	100 30	Alex Kozma	100 100
Jack Campbell Irma Capko John Carmelo	100 400	G. Konowaloff	10 30
John Carmelo H. Caster L. Chaskin	20 10 90	Charles Krumbein Ellen Kuisma Rose Kuntz	50 200
Rose Chernin	10 45	S. Kuttner	65 130 20
Geo. Chioti	100 1,425	Jack Lafman J. Lapidus	45 130
I. Cohen	40	Mae Lebow Karl Leeman	40 75
J. CooperFrances Cooper	210 30 20	Harry Leff Anna Leibowitz	210 60
Rose Cooperstein	30 45	S. Leibowitz A. Leone L. Lerner	1,360 20
P. B. Cowdery B. Dallard	700 130	Max Levine	45 20 20
Sam Dassau	45 20	Elsie LevittAbraham Levy	10
Rose Davis	300 45	Angelo H. Lewis Morris Lipman	45 1 00
F. Demmler	100 425	M. Lind	20 60
Alexander Dmitrioff	50 30	Bertha Lituchy Anna Lomoff A. Lorber	65 45
Eve Dorf	360 155	Sonia Luben	20 40 20
I. Druker Sarah Dubow	100 45	M. Lurie	45 45
R. W. Dunn	105 30 20	Fred Macy	140
W. Elf	200 45	Max Manes	45 190 20
Anker Elkjaer	45 ∠0 45	A. Manolis H. Markovitz	100
Dave Epstein	10	Jean Mariow RA. Martinez Samuel Marx	20 290
Martin Fasman	20 240	Jacob Mascowitz C. Matus	20 100 10
Morris Felerenstein J. Feldman A. Fineberg	145 20 50	Henry Mautner Bertha Mayer	475 20
L. Fishbein	150	N. Mazursky	580 30
N. Fishman	760 30	Hugh McKiernan E. McMahon T. E. Mcade	30 30
Anton Foders	100 240	Goldie Mednick Clara Meltzer	20 10 20
Theodore Fomichoff Theresa Fox Zolton Freedman	20 45 680	Sam Mendelovitz	140
C. Freemorgan	45 20	Nell Mendelson	20 130
Jack FriedmanFlorence Frohlich	20 10	Dr. H. Metliz Harry Metzger M. Michāc!son	45 20 20
Al Furman	100 95	Helen Milibond Elizabeth B. Miller	45 20
Joseph Gaal I. Gabin Bertha Gajdurkek	500	H. F. Mins Samuel Mirsky	3,885 45
John Gerbus	20 20 90	M. Mislig Albert Modiano Edward Monoson	100 65
W. Gay Herman Geltman	100 30	A. Moreau Israel Moskowitz	100 60 20
R. Gerst	20 20	B. Mueller Paul Muller	100
G. Gesmondo	100 45	A. Musil Beatrice A. Myers	180 20
Jesse Gleck	30 780	E. Nagy Gertrude Nafe Nancy Naidish	10 20
B. Golde	100 50	John Nakonechny Nicola Napoli	20 15 20
C. Goldstein	100	Nat Assin of Mfgs Louis Niebrief	100
M. Goodman	770 40	Sonia Neiman	45 45
Philip Goodman	20 60 200	Morris Nemser Samuel Nesin J. Nestor	355 45 10
M. Gostin	160 45	Joseph Newan D. Newman	250 20
Morris Gottfried	245 30	Ray Newman Marhto Nishonen	185 20
Antony Goubach	45 20 380	S. Novich Max Oberman Ohrana	100 100
Leo Granoff	80 110	Obrana C. Ogden Oken	100 20 30
Morton Green	195 20	Anna OlkoffEugene Ossipoff	175
Maurice Grobois	10 20	H. OwgangI. W. Ozersky	50 45
Max HaganS. Halpern	50 20 10	M. Pasternak J. Perilla Yetta Perimutter	180 100 20
J. Harshing Jean Hartman	20 45	C. O. Peterson	345 20
L. H. Hartmann Bessie Helfand May Helfgot	75 30 100	Louis Piccola G. Pincus J. Pincus	200 200
Ray Herbat	145	M District	40

M. Pinshewsky

Anna Podolsky

Liza Podolsky

145

45

J.	ÇO	HOUCT	ED -	Y Th		SOUNG	WORKERS	LEAGUE	
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18 18 g					A	R			1
					Y	de la company			
		and the second s				,			

William Green and the Citizens' Military Training Camps

Statement by the Young Workers' League of America.

100

Henry Pollack Sylvan A. Pollack Mark Poiner Jack Prokop

Joe Rade

N. Rapoport

Samuel Reitman

Casper Riedi

Philip Rivkin

B. Robbins

Karl Roos

Rose Rosen

D. Rosenberg

N. Rosenberg

Bernard Rosenfeld

Frank Rossetto

Abe Rothenberg

Solomon Rudnitzky

E. Rostowsky

Aaron Rúbin

I. Ruderman

Sam Ryant

Jack Samek

S. Sasaki

Alex Sawka

Alfred Schalk

Paul Scherer

Max Schmidt

Ida Schneider

M. Schneider

R. Schneider

I. Schnurman

Carl Schorner

J. Schwartz ..

Gust Scaholm

Ida Seitlin

A. Serebreny

R. S. Shafer

Bertha Shair

Philip Shapiro

I. Sharalson

Zissis Sherron

Phil. Shulman

M. Sherwood

Shewchuk

John Shiloff

Celia Shur

Morris Siegel

M. Sigalowsky

Vaino Silvan

H. Silverman

Dora Sing

Celia Sinow

J. Smith

M. Spivak

M. Spongin

Jack Stachel F. Steinbach

Saul Steinber

Leo Steinfeld

Anna Stern L Stern S. Stevens

I. Stutzin

A. Sundelin

Wm. Sykyta

Hyman Tams

Harry Tobman

Ph. Tollerman Charles Tonii

B. Trembach

Anna Tucker

G. Turich

M. Unius ...

R. Usher M. Ushko

Joseph Vadas

N. Vallentine Bert Vandomeer

W. Vergun

Peter A. Vasilieff

Sonya Walday ..

Isabel Waldner

Marie Walker

Ida Weiss ..

J. Weiss ..

Wm: Weinstone Mr. Weisberg

Benjamin Weissberg

Bella Weissman

Sarah Wildhorn

John Williams ...

Charles Wiseman

Elizabeth Woods

Sonia Winett ...

W. Wolf

Bert Wolfe

Theodore Tuckel

M. C. Underwood

Fannie Unterman ...

Lillian Taunenbaun

Thos. A. Thorsen

G. Szepesi

Svivia Steinwasser

Arthur Smith

Anthony Soccio

Sam Siegel

L. Sidlik

Harry Shea

Shalagon

Josef Segersten

G. Palmer Segura

Eugene Schneider

Alex Schneiderman

Charles Schwartz

Ray Saperstein

Clara Saffern

Abe Rubin

Rosenblatt

D. Ross

B. Roe

H. R. Richards

Celia Straus Propper

Thadeus Radwansky R. Ragozin H. Ransdell Anthonis Rapanis

> THE daily press reports that William Green, who, together with seven members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, is the personal guest of Major, General Charles P. Summerall at the Citizens Military Training Camp at Plattsburgh, New York, has declared himself in favor of the C. M. T. C.

"I can truthfully say there has been, a wrong impression in some quarters as to the purposes and objectives of the military training camp. I think the American Federation of Labor, thru its organization and its officers, can do much to acquaint the public mind with what is being done here toward the development of young men mentally, morally and physically."

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, following on the heels of the refusal of his 100 executive council to help the workers 210 and peasants of Mexico in their strug-270 gle against reaction and American im-130 perialism, places his stamp of approval 45 on the militarist institution of Ameri-120 can imperialism as did the El Paso 445 convention of the A. F. of L. under the domination of Sam Gompers.

For what purpose are tens of thousands of young workers and students being trained annually in the C. M. T. C.? Are they, as Green piously says, being developed "mentally, morally and physically?" Nonsense! Part of Militarization.

program.

plants for "vacations" at the camps. the interests of the workers. Many of these reactionary imperialist bankers and big business men are on the committee of the Military Training standing labor man is represented. Is 85 Green, then, serving the interests of ist wars—against the C. M. T. C. 100 the workers of America by endorsing

45 the C. M. T. C.?

Blessing Comesinopportunely. Ta time when the government is A being conducted more and more 10,590 openly by direct representatives of the capitalists of this country, when mempers of the House of Morgan and other Wall Street interests are brazenly appointed to leading positions in the war lepartment and in the important posts tail of war mongers in America. of the aviation division, whose interests are being served when Green 20 rives his blessing to a militarist institution back conducted

When Green knows, as well and better than most people, that part of the training at the camps consists in an attempt to inculcate in the minds of the recruits the idea that all workers who fight for their elementary rights are "agents of Moscow" who should be suppressed or deported, are working class interests served by Green's declaration that "there has been a wrong impression in some quarters as to the purpose and objectives of the military training camps?" And is not this statement an uncalled for and backhanded attack upon the commendable and genuinely working class position ken by the conventions of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. the Wisconsin State Federation of La bor, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and scores of other labor unions and organizations, part of the American Federation of Labor and outside of it, which opposed the Citizen's Military Training Camps as anti-labor?

What are Green and his colleagues of the executive council of the A. F. of doing hobnobbing with Major General Summerall, one of the most ardent and vicious propagandists for a big militarism program in the United States, a man who has never been known for his sympathy for or efforts in behalf of the labor movement?

Does Not Speak for Rank and File.

WHEN Green endorses the C. M. T. C. he is, whether he knows it or not, doing the work of the bankers and THE Citizen's Military Training industrial magnates of America, the - Camps are a part of the huge mili- imperialists, the enemies of labor. tarization program of American im- Green does not speak for the rank and perialism. And Green follows the lead file of labor in this question. The acof the imperialists in endorsing this tions of such powerful sections of the organized labor movement as the The Citizen's Military Training Pennsylvania State Federation of La-Camps are backed by such notoriously bor, the Wisconsin State Federation of eactionary anti-labor individuals and Labor, the International Ladies' Garnstitutions as the House of Morgan, ment Workers' Union, the Amalgamat-General Electric, Western Electric, the ed Clothing Workers of America are Rockefeller interests thru the Inter- sufficient indication that the workers national Harvester Company, Crane & are not of the same opinion as the Co., the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, El Paso convention of bureaucrats and Pullman and scores of others, many of reactionaries or of William Green and whom send young workers from their his executive council who do not serve

The Young Workers' League of America, fighting for the interests of the young workers, has conducted a Camps Association, upon which no out- fight against capitalist militarism, against preparations for new imperial-

The answer of workers everywhere to the declaration of William Green must be a firmer opposition to the C. M. T. C. and the entire militarism program of American imperialism. The voices raised by numerous labor bodies must resound thruout the labor movement so that the Morgans and their Coolidge may know that Green cannot tie the labor movement to the

Why Not Become a

0	tution backed by the government and conducted by the war department?	Worker Correspondent?
0	Leon Yellen 100	John Zaskolicky, Shelton 3
0	A. Yollis	NEW JERSEY-
0	S. Yonas 240	Axel Bjorken, Arlington 10
5	D. Yorkis 20	S. Ravenna, Bayonne
οl	Y. W. C 45	Daniel Ungar, Bergenfield 10
0	Y. W. C. 45 Helen Zaikowski 145	Henry Samek, Clifton 10
ď	A. Zeratsky 20	John Nagy, Fords4
)	A. Zeratsky 20 Michael Ziebel 30	James Szepesy, Fords
5	Ella Zobel45	Rose Schuch, Garfield
1	Bertha Zunsen 40	John Lambert, Hilton 23
١	Minnie Zurov 220	William Dyke, Irvington
ı	PASSAIC. N. J	Sam Zhukofsky, Irvington 2
	E. Gartz 50	Gain Zhakolskyj i majon mi
	PATTERSON, N. J.—	D
-	Associated Silk Workers 100	11. 010.11.
1	Oscar Dittrich	Lota J. Dott, monant
	Chas. Kondla	Citio Manager
	A. Lapinski	Anton Gold, Murray Hill 10
	B. Leib 20	Bertalan Skapinetz, Perth
1		Amboy 10
İ		Waino Kanto, Plainfield 4
1	Abram Wake	O. Ilson, Ridgefield
	STAMFORD, CONN.—	S. Olson, Ridgefield4
l	E. A. Furman	N. Lifshutz, Rutherford 100
	A. A. Sockol 845	Peter Momo, Union City 4
	Isador Wofry45	George P. Poropof, Union
	WATERBURY, CONN	City 100
	A. Boyus 20	G. Hoffman, Verona 100
	WEST NEW YORK, N. J.	NEW YORK-
	Peter Cibula 30	2. A 1/2 A 1
	G. Manicardi20	Kiyoshi Yambe, Babylon 5!
	Geo. Zimmerman	S. Weinrit, Beacon 20
	YONKERS, N. Y	H. D. Deutsch, Belmar 4
	O. A. Krampetz 100	M. Martinson, College Point 10
ĺ	MISCELLANEOUS-	Theodore Henky, Crestwood 30
	CONNECTICUT:	Chas. Sliverman, E. Nassan
	Treskunoff Studio, Ansonia 30	Pauline Berzon, Edgemer 6
	Herman Cade, Branford 20	F. Gruemberg, Flushing 20
	H. G. Ahlgren, Collinsville 80	Mrs. F. Mladinich, Garden
	C. M. Smith, Cos Cob 20	City 10
١	S. R. Cohen, New Britain 100	M. Lahti, Inwood 2
١	P. H. Shea, New Britain 100	Hannah Sato, Inwood 20
l	A. P. Szczepanski, New	Lempi Oja, Jamaica 7
	Britain	David J. Saposs, Katonah 10
l	John Tomaino, New London 20	H. Park, Liberty 2
	S. J. Pynduss, Norwalk 20	F. Crotty, Malverne 20
	Richard E. Addison, Plains-	M. Michalowski, Maspeth 20
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I	A to	J. S. Weiner, Newburgh 100
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		M. Gerst, Peekskill
ı	ion Meeting	V. Kaminsky, Peekskill 100
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-	the state of the s	
3	are urgently requested to attend	M. Karavasil, White Plains 30
	coming Friday, Aug. 27, at the	P. Artola, Woodhaven 20
_		H. Beck, Woodside
•	. Comrade Max Bedacht and Rubin	E. R. Saengor, Woodside 40

Jewish Fraction Me

All the Jewish Party members are urgen the Jewish party fraction meeting coming F Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd. Comrade Max Bedacht and Rubin Salzman will take up very important problems.

Ge a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

Organized Labor-Trade Union Activities

News and Comment Labor Education Labor and Government Trade Union Politics

CARPENTERS 376 ASKS LOCALS TO CHECK OFFICIALS

Hutcheson Persecution Basis of Appeal

(Special to The Daily Worker) BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Local bitrary regime of President William L. Hutcheson of the general organiza-

Expels His Opposers.

Under the pretext of technical violations of the union constitution, Hutcheson has punished all who oppose his policy by a whole series of suspensions, expulsions and charter recharter revoked because its recording secretary, Nathan Rosen, was the candidate against Hutcheson on a progressive program in the last elec-

Each local union is receiving from Local No. 376 a letter explaining its local receiving it, and a small booklet setting forth in detail the conflict between Hutcheson and the progressives in the union. An appeal is made to all local unions to defend the constitutional rights of the members and locals and stop Hutcheson's persecution of all progressive opposition to his autocratic rule.

A Progressive Program.

The progressive program proposes measures to strengthen the union organization, give the carpenters job control and the forty-hour, five-day Amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis is included, in the demands, along the rank and file.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT. 6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of La-or talks and bulletins; Instrumental

7:00 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio dinner music. 7:30 to 8:30—Vella Cook, WCFL Ensemble; Clarence

8:30 to 10:00—Little Joe Warner, gloom chaser; Al Scott Hawalian Trio; Cook Sisters, harmony songs.

Features of Next Saturday's Issue of the New

Magazine Supplement

V. F. CALVERTON T. J. O'FLAHERTY MANUEL GOMEZ JESSICA SMITH

HARRY GANNES and all the leading figures in the American Communist

movement.

ART WORK AND

> **CARTOONS** by FRED ELLIS K. A. SUVANTO HAY BALES

A. JERGER VOSE and Others

Poems - Movie Reviews and other features

Be Sure to Get the Issue of | Auspices: Daily Worker Build-Saturday, August 28th

WITH THE LABOR PRESS

(More than 500 trade union papers-official organs of national and international unions, state federations of labor, district councils, central labor bodies and local unions-advocate correct, partially correct, or incorrect policies, voice poorly or well, represent or misrepresent, the opinions of the rank and file of the trade union movement. This is the field in which our party must conduct most of its work and it is a field of activity about which we must of necessity have the most detailed and

The publication in this department of editorial comment from the trade union press does not mean necessarily that we are in agreement with it. We publish this material to inform our readers of the trend of thought expressed in the labor press and when necessary such editorial expressions will be accompanied by our own comment.—Editor's Note.)

The Capitalist Press and Stoolpigeons.

A very superficial observation of the local gang of stoolpigeons of the capitalist class, reveals at once that they are very crude and brazen in their operations in the local labor movement, if indeed it can be called such. No. 376 of the United Brotherhood of However, they imagine that they are clever. But they possess the clever-Carpenters and Joiners of America, is ness of an elephant plowing thru a snowbank. Of our 20 years experience in appealing to the other locals of the the labor movement, we can honestly say that we have never seen a more union to take action against the ar- cumbersome set of lieutenants of the capitalists, than those who operate in Great Falls. They are whitened sepulchers of dishonesty and corruption. And when sometimes the air is pregnant with foul and nauseating odors, it is because these creatures in human sin are about.

> It is well for the honest rank and file of labor to know what constitutes the earmarks of the stoolpigeon element within its ranks. Once the workers know the line that separates the honest from the dishonest leaders of labor. It will have no difficity in taking care of its interests.

For instance, the element that works in close co-operation with the two vocations. Local No. 376 has had its local organs of the Copper Company, the Tribune and the Leader, is an element that receives its orders from the Anaconda Copper Company. Every worker who is conscious of the fact that he lives, knows that the Tribune which waxes fat on county printing contracts, is the official morning handbill of the Copper Company, while the Leader is the official afternoon handbill of the same trust. Both of these capitalist sheets are as spiritual as a hog at the corn trough. For a cigaret and a glass of wine they are prepared appeal to the general organization, a to sell the nation, the state, its inhabitants and wealth, both natural and creresolution for consideration by the ated, to their god, the Anaconda Copper Company. Every time that they yelp at the honest elements in the labor movement, and back the plots of the stoolpigeons' elements, the whole world sees their spotted tongues lined quent testimony to its ability to fight with copper. But while these sheets have not organized the workers into labor organizations, they have, as every intelligent worker knows, put out streams of propaganda against the unity of labor, thru the instrumentality of the shady elements within the ranks of organized labor.

> That is the very purpose of their existence; to promote dishonesty in our political and industrial life as a people. They never have a word to say in the upholding of honesty anywhere.

> Therefore, workers, beware of that element which uses the capitalist press withn your ranks, to advance the plans and plots of the capitalist class. It is a sure sign that it is not too honest with labor, as that two and two make four.

There will always be more or less differences between groups in the labor movement, as to economics and policies. How could it be otherwise? with uniform agreements, expiring at Since labor all over the world is becoming rapidly the dominant actor in the same time and to be ratified by the political and industrial life of the nations, it stands to reason that there is bound to be conflicting opinions on some important questions affecting ranging from 40 to 70 cents an hour, policy and tactics. Perhaps that is as it should be. Everything that is alive is in a process of agitation. Only the dead are dead.

> And as workers, it is our duty to study the various labor ideas, in order had refused to consider setting a that we may be in a position to fight effectively in the class struggle. If it standard wage. Of course the declarais in the interest of our class, we shall adopt it.

But there cannot be any difference of opinion among the workers of all shades of labor opinion, as to the socialogical fact, that any element or individual who works with the agencies of capitalism, such as the capitalist broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length press, is a stoolpigeon of the capitalist class, either conscious or unconscious. Again we say, guard yourselves against them

-Great Falls, Mont., Town Topics.

PAINTERS' UNION GETS RAISE FOR CHICAGO MEMBERS: BOOM IN BUILDING MAKES IT EASY

As a result of the 85% organization of painters and glazers in Chicago, some 17,000 members of that union will receive an increase in wages on Sept. 13 from the present dollar and a half an hour to \$1.621/2, or thirteen

The fact that union conditions prevail has had a good effect on the employment situation. Work is plentiful in the territory over which the Painters' District Council of Chicago

has jurisdiction, and which includes everything between Lake Michigan on Painting is one of the dangerous

of lead poisoning. The danger inure, insufficient recreation, and lack of around about. hygienic facilities. In the old days before the union organization was strong 'painters' colic" or lead poisoning was a greater thing. There is still too much of it, but organization and union conditions have reduced it re-

Every reader around New York should attend the

Daily Worker

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5

Edenwald Park, New York

(No admission charge)

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The use of paint spraying machinery threatened the life of the organ- the men, regardless of "quality." the east and the county line on the ization for a while, but finally prowest, between North Chicago and the vided a fatal argument against itself, an argument that is in some states embodied in the law. Spraying paint trades, on account of the prevalence by machinery vaporizes and scatters the finely divided particles of lead big construction job here if the bosses creases directly as the length of the thru the air, where they are certain to don't sober up. Negotiations with the day increases, and as the wages are be breathed in not only by the work- Employers' Association are carried on lowered, for this means longer expos-ers on the machines but by others thru William L. Allen, secretary of

The spraying machines are also used now for the cheaper work as fine even coats of paint are not yet possible by this method.

The Painters' union is one of the argest of the building trades department to reject the Landis award. The open shap drive culminating in the decision of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis several years ago brought some of the unions which had formerly co-operated well with each other signed the award. Others did not.

The open shop drive was smashed largely by the building boom and rade. while there is plenty of construction ganization activity, raise their wages. have to be created for some common

The left wing in the Painters' union unorganized. also is emphasizing now that a thoro discussion by the membership of the more necessary than ever.

Policies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes-Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

LIVE UNION OF LABORERS IN WORCESTER

Wage Demand Pending May Bring Strike

By SYDNEY BLOOMFIELD. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26 .-Without the blare of trumpets the work of organization has been going on steadily in this city, known thruout the land as the "mother of the open shop" until today, a lusty young union of laborers marches proudly with its more than 600 members to challenge the dictatorial rule of the most militant open shop labor-hating outfit known as the Building Trades Employers' Association of Worcester

The Laborers' Union, Local 620, in affiliated with the International Hod Carriers'. Building and Common Laborers' Union of America, and bids fair to set the pace in reactionary New England for militancy and progress A young militant and class-conscious element is at the helm and its special meeting held at Victory Hall, Shrewsbury street, which was attended by the bulk of the membership, making i more like a mass meeting than an ordinary business meeting, bears eloand win.

A Live Local.

The union demands a straight 6 cents per hour for all laborers. This and other demands are now before the employers association, who have persistently tried to avoid the issues with all sorts of lame excuses, among which a few are: that the union is not yet six months in existence; that they did not hear of such a union all employers received our letters informing them of the organization and existence of the Laborers' Union, etc. Bosses Fight Standard Wage.

One of the large contractors declared that they are paying a scale in quality of workmen in this particular line, this contractor said, they tion of this contractor is sheer bunk. In the first place, no laborer is at the present time getting 70 cents an hour, this exaggerated statement was meant to show thru the local papers which carried his statement that the boss was even paying more than the union is asking for, if the laborer deserves it. This statement was intended to show how "good" the boss

s to "deserving" creating in the public mind the idea that those who do not get 70 cents an hour don't deserve it, thus paving the road for prejudicing the public mind in the event of a strike, when the contractors will try to show that the union is asking for unjust de-

mands, etc. All Driven Alike.

Secondly, the scale averages about 45 cents an hour, and regardless of the claims as to the "quality" of workmen, every man on the job knows that he is not out on a picnic. The straw boss attends to the driving of stronger man probably endures the driving a little better than a weaker

man, but they all do the same work The union is going thru with its demands and a strike will tie up every that association, which will meet to decide upon our demands, and the executive committee of the Laborers' Union will meet on the following night, when a reply from the bosses will be had.

Support Passaic.

At the special meeting of the union the principle speaker was Brother Kula of Springfield, Mass., who spoke in Italian. The meeting also unanichaos into the building industry, and mously voted to assess each member 40 cents for the following purposes: 15 cents for the Passaic, N. J., textile strikers and 25 cents each for the emblem for use in the Labor Day pa-

The union will turn out 100 per cent going on, individual unions can, by or- strong in the Labor Day parade and before joining the main parade of the However, when the building boom other local unions, we will start from all their troubles is the high wages ends, there may be another story to our hall with a band and parade past of the city workers. Is this true? tell. Then the need of close relation the headquarters of the Employers' ships between the various unions of Association to show them that we are the building industry will be very ap- in business to stay. It was also deparent, the left wing members point cided that every member in line will out, and the old clauses for sympa- carry a placard with militant and Allies" at Bloomville, Wisc., Saturthetic strikes will have to go back in- labor-rousing slogans. The parade to the contracts, and machinery will will be utilized for arousing the labor movement in this city to the needs of a huge campaign for organizing the

> Will Give to British. When Joseph Jones, the British striking miners in England.

PAINTERS SOLD OUT IN STRIKE AT CLEVELAND

Unity Needed in the **Building Trades**

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.-After the painters had been out on strike since March 1, the strike committee about ten days ago demanded from the meeting of the painters full power to act. The contractors declared that they could not deal with a committee that had constantly to report back to the membership and get their approval altho this plan had been satisfactory to the unions and the strike committee till that time.

More significant was the demand of the strike committee when it was stated by the "Citizens' Committee" representing the contractors and the open shoppers generally, that there would be no compromise, that "the train had left." This was clear. The contractors had a fund of \$5,000,000 to fight the painters and glazers. In addition. "vandilism" was raising hell in Cleveland. It was simple for the contractors to find men who would engage in breaking windows, setting bombs, etc. That is a simple and general practice, when men are striking. So all the accompaniments of a strike in which the employers go the limit were in motion. To give the strike committee full power under these circumstances was a serious mistake.

Several weeks ago the contractors offered the painters \$1.30 an hour, 51/2-day week, which was overwhelmingly rejected. What must have been the surprise of the painters today did not get \$1.371/2 an hour, 5-day week, but gave in to the demands of the employers, viz., the conditions that the workers had when they went out on strike, that is \$1.25 an hour, 14-day week. In other words, the workers won nothing, but have lost the union has been decidedly weak

"Public Interest" the Excuse.

This is the accomplishment of the being organized (despite the fact that strike committee with full powers According to the papers, "public in terest, the growth and prosperity of the city of Cleveland, the continued expansion of facilities for the housing of new industries, seem in the opinion of the officers of these organ izations and the business agents of and because of the great difference their district council, to make it de sirable that the men return to their jobs at the old rate of wages."

This is what was said in the casof the building laborers, who after several months of strike had to re turn on the original terms.

Next year the carpenters intend to make their demands. It is high time for the rank and file of the building workers in Cleveland to take matters into their own hands and organize properly. As already stated in these columns, they must see to it

1. All agreements of the building trades terminate at the same time May 1.

2. No agreement should be for more than one year.

3. The two building trades coun cils must be merged without delay The existence of the two councilsboth affiliated to the A. F. of L. bu only one belonging to the Cleveland Federation of Labor-is a menace to

4. A grievance of one union mus be regarded as a grievance of all unions—a stoppage of work by one must immediately be followed by stop page by all.

Workers and Farmers Urged to Hear Engdahl Speak in Wisconsin

Serious unrest is sweeping over the farming and laboring population of the country as some of the recent primary election results show. Does the government at Washington want to solve the problems of the workers and farmers of this country? CAN the American government solve them? These are the questions of the day and exactly these questions will form the subject of the speech by J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is going to Merrill, Wisc., to speak on the subject: "Can the American Governpurchase of a banner with the union ment Solve the Problems of the Workers and the Farmers?" The meeting will be on Friday, August 27, 8 p. m. at Arcadia Hall.

The rich bankers are trying to convince the farmers that the source of Are the workers and farmers enemies or friends? Engdahl will answer this question in his speech, "Why the Workers and Farmers Are Natural day. August 28, 8 p. m., sharp. The meeting will be held at the Town Hall:

Refugees Flee Gulf Hurricane. PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Aug. 26.-Refugees from nearby towns who had fled from the coast to highland places proposition for amalgamation of build- miners' delegate, comes to this city prepared today to return to their ing trades union with departmentali- the laborers will be on deck not homes when the gulf hurricane, which ers' Club, 108 East 14th Street, zation, as outlined by the 1913 Build- merely with a rousing welcome, but spent most of its fury around New ing Trades Department Convention is with substantial cash for the heroic Orleans failed to strike the West Gulf Coast Mille L. L. Mullin



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinciair) WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

When "Bunny" Ross, son of J. Arnold Ross, California oil operator, is thirteen years old, he goes with Dad to Beach City to sign an oil lease. There he meets Paul Watkins, near his own age who had run away from his father's poor ranch in the San Elido Valley because the family were "holy rollers." His brother Ell is a cripple who has fits and "heals" people. From time to time Bunny hears from Paul and sends money to his family. In the meantime Bunny is learning the oil business with his Dad who, along with other oil operators is profiting by the war that had broken out in Europe. Bunny persuades his Dad to go for a quail hunting trip to San Elido Valley. There they meet the Watkins family and Bunny becomes acquainted with Paul's sister, Ruth, whom he likes. While hunting, they locate oil on the ranch and Dad wheeles it out of old Watkins and also buys adjacent property secretly. In the meantime Bunny starts to high school at Beach City and falls in love with a fellow student, Rose Taintor. When they are ready to drill Bunny and Dad go back to the ranch to direct the work. They persuade Paul to come to live with them and work as a carpenter. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took an interest in him and left him a legacy of books when died. Paul and Ruth live in a shack near the well sight. Eventually the well is begun and Ell, now turned prophet and the pet of wealthy adherents to the faith, makes a blessing as the drilling begins. Bunny goes back to school and finds himself tiring of Rose Taintor. But soon the glad news comes that Bunny's well in the San Elido Valley has struck oil lands. A new field is started. As Bunny and Dad watch the drilling the oil suddenly pours out in a great jet—and it catches fire. Everyone runs for their lives. Dad drives in great haste to town—for dynamite. He returns and the blast is quickly gotten ready. When the charge is set off, the blaze is snuffed out and the well saved. Bunny is a millionaire ten times over. The boy is now eighteen years old and

Paul had gone with the strikers, so Bunny learned. Mr. Ross had offered to keep him on, for there was some building that needed to be done, and the carpenters were not on strike. But Paul had thought it over and decided that his duty lay with the oil workers; they hadn't many educated men among themwhen they read that their committee that was one of the burdens the twelve hour day put upon them: so Mr. Ross would have to accept Paul's resignation, permanently or temporarily, as he might think best. Dad had said there would be no hard feelings, and Paul might come back when the strike was over.

Bunny went up to the Rascum place to see Ruth and ask her about it. The "Superintendent of Horticultural Operations" everything. Hundreds of thousands of had gone on strike with the boss carpenter, but they were still! dollars have been lost in wages and occupying the bungalow, and Ruth did the work for Dad, whenever he occupied the cabin. Ruth said that Paul couldn't get out here any more, he was sleeping on some sacks of straw in the union headquarters, where he worked about twenty hours a day. So Meelie was staying with her sister, and they spent all their spare time baking things, and old Mr. Watkins came with the same old horse hitched to the same old wagon, and carried the things to Paradise, where they were sold to the strikers. They had closed up their stand at the Watkins tract, because there wasn't nobody there but guards, and they wouldn't feed no guards, not if they starved. So spoke Meelie, who was a little chatter-box; and Ruth looked at Bunny with some embarrassment, thinking that wasn't proper talk before him. But Bunny said he wasn't strong for guards himself, it had made him sort of sick to see them on the place that was supposed to be his. And Meelie said the man that was in charge at their place wasn't a bad fellow, he had been a forester and fireguard; but some of them others was awful men, and Pap was a-scairt for the girls to go on the road at night, they cussed something fierce, and they had liquor all the time.

There was an alluring odor of hot gingerbread in the kitchen. and Bunny had not yet had his lunch; so the girls set the little table, and the three sat down, and had a meal of scrambled eggs and potatoes, and bread and butter, and goat's milk and gingerbread and strawberries—for the plants which Paul had set out had been diligently tended by Ruth, who couldn't bear to let living things suffer, even green ones. Ruth was now a young lady of almost eighteen, the same age as Bunny, but she felt a lot older, as girls do. Her fair hair was done up on the top of her head, and you saw her bare legs no longer. She always looked nice working in the kitchen, because then her cheeks were rosy; she was competent in her own domain, and told you to sit down and not mess things up trying to help. She had the bright blue eyes of all the Watkins family; in her case they went with a candid, quiet gaze that seemed to go to the depths of you, and make both deception and unkindness impossible.

Bunny at this time was just beginning an intense experience back at home—his first serious love affair, about which we shall be told before long. Eunice Hoyt was a rich girl, and complicated: to know her was sometimes pleasure and sometimes torment. But Ruth was a poor girl, and simple; her presence was soothing, calm and still like a Sabbath morning. Paul was a great and good man. Now Paul had given up his ten dollar a day job*to help the strikers, and Ruth was baking food for the strikers, and while they had money she would sell it to them, and when they had no more money she would give it to them.

Meelie, likewise, was delighted to bake for the men, but that was not her only interest in them. The coming of oil to the Watkins tract had meant vast changes in Meelie's life, she was no longer to be recognized as a goat-herd, but had blossomed out, acquiring sophistication and conversation, and a bright colored ribbon in her hair and a necklace of yellow beads about her neck. Meelie had been to town the evening before, and it had been so exciting! Eli was a full-fledged preacher now, with a church of his own, and was holding services every evening for the glory of the Lord, and great numbers of the strikers had come, and grace had been abounding; and in between the pentecostal manifestations, Meelie had picked up news of the strikethere had been a fight on Main Street because a drunken guard had been rude to Mamie Parsons; and Paul had been one of a committee to see the sheriff and demand that he take either the liquor or the guns away from his deputies; and tomorrow Meelie was going to church again—there would be three services all through the day; and it was said that on Monday the operators were going to bring in strike-breakers, and start the wells flowing on Excelsior Pete; and the men were getting ready to stop that if they could—it would be terrible! (To be continued)

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOED .Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879 Advertising rates on application. 290

Our Estimate of the Philippine Situation Confirmed

We were slightly too optimistic yesterday when we inferred that the imperialists supporting the Bacon bill had failed to organize a Moro demonstration in its favor, or even a substantial demonstration in favor of continued American rule for the benefit lished"-contained in the Jones bill. of Colonel Carmi Thompson and the American press.

A later dispatch to the New York Times states:

A delegation of Moros handed Colonel Thompson a list of Datos, or feudal chiefs, "who want the American people to govern Lanao Province." They wrote in Arabic The list named 400 Datos, claiming 70,000 followers.

Inasmuch as there are 500,000 Moros, the numerical following of the chiefs who want perpetual American rule, even if genuine, is not very impressive, but there has been an appeal for the imperialist press to play up. The Times gives it a headline, "Moros Demand American Rule."

But more important than this feeble popular support for the Bacon bill and the rubber interests is a statement immediately preceeding the sentences we quote and reading as follows:

Some Americans of Mindanao, as elsewhere in the Philippines, realizing the danger of the situation, the possibilities of a flare-up over the independence and Bacon bill issues, IF THE AGITATION GETS OUT OF THE LEADERS' HANDS AND BECOMES A REAL ANTI-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN, recommend the appointment of a congressional commission (Emphasis ours.)

In the concluding article on the Philippine situation published on this page today we make certain criticisms of the leadership of the independence movement which this dispatch confirms. The failure of this leadership to organize the workers and peasants as the mass base of the movement, their catering to American respectability and the playing down of the importance of the Philippine labor movement, has prevented the struggle for national liberation developing the definitely anti-American capitalist character it must have to be effective in consolidating inself.

As usual, when such struggles sharpen, the imperialists are looking to the middle class leadership to check its development and divert it into channels where its energy will be exhausted in fruitless endeavor.

Expressions like that which we quote, coming from the enemies of the Philippine liberation movement, should serve as a warning to its present leaders and convince them of the most exploited and therefore the most determined section of the population—the workers and peasants.

Important Developments in the Trade Union Movement

A wide difference of opinion has developed with the leadership right into the labor unions, some the working masses such a clear, miliof A. F. of L. unions on the question of how far the worker-employer indicate those which are hidden. co-operation theory and practice of the Watson-Parker bill is to be extended by legislation if the report of the views expressed by Presi-connected with the campaign against the revolutionary workers to silence dent Green during the conference of the A. F. of L. executive council with President Coolidge is correct.

The New York Times reports the position of the A. F. of L. crush the workers' republic, but the for the whole movement that could official as follows:

Organized labor is opposed to the extension of the principles of the railroad labor board, with indirect government supervision of strikes and labor disputes, according to the leaders who had luncheon with President Coolidge today.

William Green while declining to oppose directly the principle for the adjustment of disputes in other industries, declared, "IT IS NOT PRACTICABLE TO EXTEND THE SYS-TEM IN OTHER INDUSTRIES."

Others in the party asserted that LABOR WAS OPPOSED TO THE PLAN CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF THE GOVERN-MENT SUPERVISION THRU THE BOARD which had power to exert public pressure on the employes as well as capital.

It appears from the report that the objection is not to the principle of "identity of interest" between labor and capital, but to the memorandum under threats of worse enactment of legislation which creates a government agency espe- to come if they refuse. cially for the handling of disputes. It is probable that the tremendous power wielded by the present completely reactionary media- labor movement. Cook himself fell tion board, appointed by Coolidge in accord with the provisions of into the trap when he agreed to withthe Watson-Parker bill, and the agitation for the extension of this draw his pamphlet on the betrayal of legislation to other industries, particularly coal mining, coupled the general strike and agreed to the with the fact that a powerful opposition has been organized in the of the union executives. What a tre-United Mine Workers' Union as a result of the rank and file and mendous triumph this was for the the lower circle of officials seeing the danger of just such proposals, traitor, Thomas, is reflected in the endangering the very life of the union, have forced the A. F. of L. convention of the National Union of of the British workers. Only thus can leaders to give some serious thought to the danger of a mass revolt thrown into confusion by the sudden gether with the whole capitalist of once the workers of other unions become aware of the direction in unity of Cook with Thomas, was comfensive.

which they are being led. We must await further information before we are able to estimate the full significance of the statements made to Coolidge, day, when a majority of the delegates but one thing is certain: It is that pressure from below, as yet not overruled Thomas and his pleas, to strong and well organized and clear, is being felt by the official eject from the hall the bourgeois

sponsors of worker-employer co-operation. The pressure must and will be increased.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

CHICAGO PAINTERS' LOCAL 194 DONATES \$1,000 TO MINE STRIKE

The Chicago Painters' Union, Local 194, on Wednesday received the speakers for British miners' relief, Paul McKenna, representing the strikers at the surrender of the general strike, all. This is the ultimatum handed in directly, and Anton Johansen of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Following but their actions continue to help advance to the league powers. the addresses of these speakers, the local voted an assessment of fifty cents Thomas carry thru new treachery. per member, and ordered a check drawn immeditely for an amount to cover such assessment, a sum of \$875.

for the miners" that made it possible This is an addition to the sum of \$125 previously given and brings the tives, together with the pretense of a hospital here as the result of an in New York were secured through denation of Local 194 to the British strikers up to an even \$1,000.

The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother Period"—"Divide and Conquer"-Philippine Rubber Possibilities-The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area-Natural Resources Other Than 'Rubber-Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"-Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

ARTICLE VII.

New Problems-New Methods. By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

T is clear that the struggle for na tional liberation in the Philippines

has entered a new phase. Up to the time that the introduction of the Bacon bill and the inten sive Wall Street propaganda in sup port of it announced the intention of American imperialism to tighten its control of the islands, and the rubber interests began agitation for the re peal of the land laws, the Philippine

independence movement for the last

ten years has based itself on the

promise of independence-"whenever

a stable government has been estab TT has been possible for the small Philippine capitalist class and the middle class to carry on a highly respectable propaganda struggle for a hilippine republic. It has been necssary only to point to the Jones bill is the expression of American government. The only controversial issue has been as to whether the Filipinos had established a stable government, were organizationally efficient

dependence. THE issue therefore became one of I fact and the American propaganda of the independence movement has been devoted largely to showing that Filipino workers can and will labor just as hard and devotedly for their employers as American workers do that tropical torpor is foreign to the Filipino masses, that Filipino intellectuals are the peer of any in the world, that Filipino capitalists are good business men, and to similar middle class idiocies.

and in other ways were "ready for in-

A SAMPLE of this kind of publicity is to be found in "The Philippine Republic" for August. Speaking of the Manila daily news appers, it says:

Individually and collectively, these four newspapers will compare in every way with the American dailies of our larger cities. Indeed, sometimes we think they are better

By EARL BROWDER.

vhich, if enforced, increases the time

inderground of the miners to eight

and one-half hours) it was completing

a clever encircling movement about

general council, "left" as well as right

to drive the miners to accept the coal

immediate purpose is to enable the happen.

treacherous right-wing leaders of the

trade unions and labor party. Thomas

MacDonald & Co., to pose before the

fiance of the government; for them

to regain some of the lost hold upon

the workers; to demoralize the broad

the general strike by calling for a

'united front" against the eight-hour

law and for Soviet Russia (a "united

front" with Thomas, MacDonald &

Co.!); and under cover of all this elab-

orate smoke-screen, the miners, their

mouths gagged by a "united front"

agreement, their support demoralized.

can be driven to accept the Samuel

How deep that opposition was in its

potentialities was shown on the first

newspaper representatives. The oppo-

sition sentiment was there, but it had

been deprived of its lead, of its point

of orientation-it had been beheaded.

THE role of the so-called "left wing"

and its surrender—that of lackeys to

from themselves the mass indignation

It is the camouflage of new "help'

in the general council (Purcell,

since the calling of the general strike tariff regulations.

pletely demoralized.

passed the eight-hour law (a law

CARRY NEARLY EVERY ONE OF THE IMPORTANT SYNDI-CATE FEATURES THE AMERI-CAN NEWSPAPERS CARRY. . . "WHY, THEY ARE JUST LIKE AMERICAN PAPERS." exclaimed an American. . . like many Americans, he had been fed up on propaganda, and believed that anything Philippine must necessarily be be-

low par. (Emphasis mine.)

7/HY Filipinos should be particularly proud of the fact that their ewspapers "are just like American papers" and that they carry the syndicated poison of the American cress is a mystery to any intelligent worker. It can be explained only by he fact that Americanization of the sland population is considered strong argument for independence.

S a matter of fact, this is the argu-1 ment of the rubber interests and they propose an intensive Americanzation by the enslavement of Filipino and Moro workers and peasants. At this point the middle class leaders of the Philippine independence movement and the American capitalists are in agreement and it is here that the weakness of the present leadership shows itself, even tho some of them indulge in seemingly militant nationalist utterances. Speaking recently to meeting of 10,000 people in the Manila opera house, Manuel Roxas, speaker of the Philippine house of repesentatives, said:

We are at war. A PEACEFUL war, to be sure, but war, tremendous, exacting war just the same. We are engaged in a strenuous struggle against the rising tide of imperialism in our country. Let us all, DEMOSRATS, NATION-ALISTS, VETERANS or not, join forces and fight imperialism with all the force at our command. (Em-

ONE may pass over the reference to "peaceful" war as an oratorical euphemism, but where in the mention of the coalition of forces to fight im

false "united front" which is pledged

ing the basis for a real advance of the

workers-the basis of a mass move

TT is exceedingly painful to note that

even some of the revolutionary

ity movement and the Communist

sary it is, then, for us to say clearly

When the Glasgow Worker, organ of

the minority movement, issued the slo-

gan on June 25 of "Action first, criti

Cook fell, and thus failing effectively

to expose and block this huge treason.

the miners against the whole working

THRU the whole experience of the

last days of April, the bright yellow

gle, it is again about their necks.

Coolidge States U. S.

Will Not Revise Its

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Aug. 26.

countries which constitute the world

court are intending to induce the

ed by the senate or will not go in a

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 26.-Four

men were killed, one is dving and

"spokesman." who always

The first duty of revolutionists

everywhere is to cry a warning to the

miners and to call for action and

struggle which will break thru this

ment for new leadership.

phasis mine.)

A Danger to British Labor

the miners, with the assistance of the workers have been confused by the

wings, by means of which it expects the more unfortunate since the minor-

commission report. This campaign Party made such a brilliant record.

has had wide ramifications, extending before and during the strike, and gave

points of which are plainly visible to tant leadership. All the more neces-

longer hours for labor and wish to moment is the most dangerous thing

opposition aroused at the surrender of this monstrous strategy of all the

Hicks, et al) in the latest develop. United States to revise its reserva-

ments continue to be what it was tions and ask for various trades on

Thomas and the right wing. In equiv- speaks for the president, asserts that

ocal public statements and speeches the United States will go into the

they have attempted to direct away world court on the reservations adopt-

uniting to defend Russia, and it is this automobile crash here early today.

The

the British parliament to no action whatever that is dissolv-

edited and snappier, and THEY | perialism is there any mention of the labor movement—the 150,000 organized Filipino workers-or to the peasant organizations, of which there are number in the islands?

It is quite evidently a purely parliamentary struggle that the present leaders of the independence movement have in mind and one in which the working masses will be represented only thru middle-class political par-

THIS is a fundamental mistake and it spells failure for freedom of the islands unless it is corrected. The says: present leadership is being tested. Much depends upon its decision as to what forces it must base itself on.

The Philippine leadership should study the Chinese national liberation movement. It will find that the militancy and vitality of the Chinese movement springs from the fact that it is based upon the labor movemen first, and, second, upon an alliance between the workers and the peas antry. The honest intellectuals of China, students particularly, have be come organizers of the trade unions and peasant associations. The Chi nese labor movement is now the leader of the struggle for nationa liberation as well as its principal or ganizing force with the peasantr giving it a mass character.

THE Philippine trade union move I ment in proportion to total population is immensely stronger than was the Chinese trade union movement the rise of the labor movement to the ourse of the struggle.

annual convention of the Philippine struggle against American imperial-Federation of Labor on May 4 adopt- ism in the Philippines.

In case of war between the United States and any other nation bordering on the Pacific, THE WORKERS OF THE PHILIPPINES Ernest Haeckel

on "Last Words

on Evolution"

THE STRUGGLE OVER OUR GEN.

EALOGICAL TREE.

Our Ape-Relatives and the Vertebrate-

Stem.

(Continued from previous issue.)

Encouraged by these great advanc-

es of modern phylogeny, and with the

support of many new discoveries in

omparative anatomy and embryology,

observers were at work, I was able

in 1874 to venture on the first attempt

to trace continuously the whole story

of man's evolution. In doing so, I

ook my stand on the firm ground of

the biogenetic law, seeking to give a

phylogenetic cause, for each fact of

embryology. My Evolution Man,

which made the first attempt to ac-

complish this difficult task, was ma-

terially improved and enlarged as new

and important discoveries were made.

The latest edition (1903 [1904 in Eng-

which deals with embryology (or on-

togeny), and the second with the de-

velopment of species (or phylogeny).

there were bound to be gaps and

weak points in these first attempts to

frame a natural anthropogeny, I had

hoped they would have some influ-

ence on modern anthropology, and

especially that the first sketches of a

genealogical tree of the animal world

would prove a stimulus to fresh re-

reach and improvement. In this I

was much mistaken. The dominant

school of anthropology, especially in

Germany, declined to suffer the in-

troduction of the theory of evolution

declaring it to be an unfounded hy

pothesis, and described our carefully

prepared ancestral trees as mere fig-

ments. This was due, in the first

place, to the great authority of the

founder and president (for many

years) of the German Anthropological

Society, Rudolf Virchow, as I briefly pointed out in the previous chapter.

In view of the great regard that is

felt for this distinguished scientist.

and the extent to which his powerful

opposition prevented the spread of

the theory, it is necessary to deal

more fully with his position on the

subject. I am still further constrain-

ed to do this because of the errone-

ous views of it that are circulating,

and my own fifty years' acquaintance

with my eminent teacher enables me

Not one of Virchow's numerous pu-

pils and friends can appreciate more

than I do his real services to medi-

(1858), his thorough application of

the cell-theory to the science of dis

ease, is, in my opinion, one of the

greatest advances made by modern

medicine. I had the good fortune to

rank-Albert Kolliker, Rudolf Vir-

to put them right.

Tho I was quite conscious that

which a number of distinguished

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL. The resolution made the further leclaration that:

The Filipino workers HAVE NO OTHER CAUSE TO DEFEND THAN THAT OF THE LIBERA-TION OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY. LA REVOLUCION," a Manila labor paper published in Spanish, in commenting on the above declaration.

One must stand one way or another. Let us be perfectly frank from now on. We should not hesitate to let the world know our position: we are for Filipino independence AND WE WILL ALLY OUR-SELVES WITH ANY POWER WILLING TO GUARANTEE US INDEPENDENCE, ALTHO THAT GUARANTEE MUST BE A MORE EFFECTIVE ONE THAN THAT GIVEN TO US IN 1898. (Emphasis mine.)

CONTRASTED with the generalities of the middle class leaders of the independence movement, these statements show an understanding and de- lish]) contains thirty chapters distribtermination which no national libera- uted in two volumes, the first of tion movement can fail to take full advantage of and succeed

The organization and extension of peasant organizations, the division of estates and public lands by a commission of delegates of peasant organizawhen the Hongkong transport work- tions, an intensive campaign for the ers' strike marked the beginning of inclusion in the trade unions of all agricultural and industrial workers. leadership of the national liberation the establishment of a firm alliance struggle. One hundred and fifty thou- between the trade unions and the sand organized workers in a popula- peasantry, the demand for a workers' tion of some 11,000,000 can exert an and peasants' government—the linkimmense influence in shaping the ing up of all these demands and organizational measures with the strug-THERE are signs that the labor gle for national liberation, autonomy movement and the labor press are in internal affairs for the Moro secdready considerably in advance of tions desiring it—these are the minithe purely nationalist movement. The mum requirements for a successful

Are Demands of Miners Unfair?

By MAX BEDACHT.

THE British general strike raised many issues for the workers that need careful consideration. One of these issues is that the strike was ought in support of the struggle of the British Miners' Federation for the maintenance of their standard of vages and hours against the mine wners who claim that the coal mining industry can no longer maintain lecent wages and hours and still pay profits. The mine owners maintain hat it is manifestly unfair of the workers to demand "more than the ndustry can pay." The issue of capi

The eight-hour law is organically that the tendency observable among talism itself is thus raised. The capitalist "invests" money only pecause he expects profits. Organiza ion of production is carried on on that basis. No profit—no production. As against this there is the interest of society as a whole and of the worker in particular. No production-

> no eats. The Contradiction.

masses in a militant attitude of de-cism afterward," it was objectively HERE is for capitalism the insoluble contradiction between the falling into the same trap into which profit interests of the capitalist owners of industry and the very life interests of society. It is here where forces of the British bourgeoisie dithe principle of the American Federarected against the miners, and thru tion of Labor, "a fair day's work for its causes. a fair day's pay," suffers its Waterloo. A fair day's work for the boss can be only one guaranteeing good profits, A British working class since the irrespective of whether the workers eat or not. A fair day's wage for the thread of bankrupt reformism is inworkers, on the other hand, can only tertwined; this thread choked the be one which guarantees sufficient magnificent general strike; and now, means of living, irrespective of after it had been so splendidly cast off whether the boss gets any profits or by the miners in their brilliant strughis investment or not

> The British struggle is establishing concern of the workers and unions is only a "fair day's pay." It is in the be victorious.

nature of capitalism that in these struggles for a fair day's pay the workers will run up against a situation when industries conducted on the basis of capitalism can no longer guarantee a "fair day's pay" and a "fair profit." At this moment the struggle of the workers must direct itself against profit, against capitalism itself. The workers cannot starve themselves merely to guarantee profits to their bosses. And when the bosses. when the private ownership of industry can no longer keep the workers alive then the workers will abolish cal science. His Cellular Pathology the bosses, abolish the private ownership of industry which stands in their way.

The Alternative.

THIS is a revolutionary perspective, I it is true. But this perspective is begin my medical studies at Wurts. not manufactured by the terrible Bol- burg in 1852, and to spend six valusheviks, but by the logic of capitalism able terms under the personal guiditself. The Communists do not manu- ance of four biologists of the first facture such revolutionary alternatives. Capitalism creates them. And chow, Franz Leydig and Carl Gegenin spite of all the protestations of the baur. The great stimulus that I reright and the pseudo left leaders of ceived from these distinguished masthe British general strike of theff peaceful and non-revolutionary intentions this alternative rises before the working class of Great Britain and of the world as a result of the strike and

The miners of Great Britain fight for a chance to live. The mine owners fight for their profits. The principles of capitalism make it obligatory for the mine owners to fight for their profit. The will and the right to live make it obligatory for the workers to fight for their wages. And as between the principles of capitalism and the will to live the struggle will go on until one or the other side wins defor themselves the principle that the cisively. And it is not difficult to select the side which will eventually

cancellation of the June 25 conference ring of governmental forces and re-TALE OF TWO CITIES: CHICAGO formist treachery. Such action requires criticism, constant and contin-MILLINERY SHOPS UNORGANIZED. nous criticism, of all the misleaders LOWER WAGES THAN IN NEW YORK Railway Men, where the opposition, the new hours-law be defeated, to-

CHICAGO - (FP) - Nonunion Chi- | same conditions in Chicago if you will cago sweats its millinery workers while unionized New York gives much more tolerable conditions, the Womens Millinery Workers' union explains in World Court Position driving home to Chicago girls what of the labor movement both at home organization means. The union, which President Coolidge is "disturbed" by Millinery Workers Intl., draws the folthe rumors from Europe that the lowing comparisons:

> Makers & Union New York\$45-65 \$30-45 Chicago 20-35 15-30 Overtime

equal 11/2 division Chicago ... straight favorites arbitrary

"Wages and hours for nonunion milinery workers in Chicago compare still more unfavorably with unionized New York," Secy. Anna David of Local to postpone the meeting of the execu- two others are in critical condition in 52 says to the girls. "The conditions the union. You can bring about the

organize." The local, though organized less

than a year ago, promptly showed its sense of responsibility toward the rest and abroad. When Local 47, the men for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers, Local 52 donated \$75. When the men gave \$50 to the British miners, the women volunteered in numbers for the British relief tag day in Chicago and they are doing the same for the Passaic tag day. Two delegates are going from Local

52 to the annual woman trade union conference under the auspices of the Women's Trade Union league, at Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 24-26. The success of the hat frame workers local in New York in a 3-day strike has led to plans to organize the workers of that

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent, It's only 5 cents.

ters in every branch of comparative and microscopic biology was the start ing-point of my whole training in that science, and enabled me subsequently to follow with ease the higher intellectual flight of Johannes Muller. From Virchow especially I learned, not only the analytic art of careful observation and judicious appreciation of the detailed facts of anatomy, but also the conception of the whole human frame, the profound conviction of the unity of our nature, the inser-

arable connection of body and mind. to which Virchow gave a fine expression in his classic essay on "The Efforts to bring about Unity in Scientific Medicine" (1849). The leading articles which he wrote at that time for the Journal of Pathological Anatomy and Physiology, which he had founded, contain much new insight into the wonders of life, and a number of excellent general reflections on their significance—pregnant ideas that we can make direct use of for Monistic purposes. In the controversy that broke out between empirical rationalism and materialism and the older vitalism and mysticism, he took the side of the former, and fought together with Jacob Moleschott, Carl Vogt, and Ludwig Buchner. I owe he firm conviction of the unity of organic and inorganic nature, of mechanical character of all vital and psychic activity, which I have always held to be the foundation of my Monistic system, in a great measure to Virchow's teaching and the exhaustive conversations I had with him when I was his assistant. The profound views of the nature of the cell and the independent individuality of these elementary organisms, which he advanced in his great work Celluar Pathology, remained guiding prin-

which followed naturally from the psychological study of it. (To be continued.)

ciples for me in the prolonged studies

that I made thirty years afterwards of

the organization of the radiolaria and

other unicellular protists; and also in

regard to the theory of the cell-soul.

is Local 52 of the Cloth Hat, Cap & millinery workers of Chicago, gave \$40 -Weekly Wage-**Operators Trimmers Hours**

Rate Work Job New York

craft in a similar local in Chicago.