

CHINESE SMASH IMPERIALIST FOES

Current Events

THE following editorial excerpt reads as it written by Arthur Brisbane. The index finger of circumstantial evidence points to Arthur. Firstly, because the article is stupid, and secondly because it appears in a Hearst paper.

THERE is so much imbecility packed into those few lines that it is almost beyond human ingenuity to select the exact spot to land the first crack on Switzerland was not attacked, because every Swiss keeps his catapult in order but because Switzerland had nothing worth stealing or grabbing.

we could leave Valentino and the chiropractors alone this column would be in a fair way to stand in the good graces of a considerable number of readers. We have the chairs going for breath, but the Valentino fans show no sign of surrender.

THE Federated Press notes that the labor papers, with one exception, did not comment on the Farrington sell-out. Of course, the radical press jumped at the chance. And as usual the radicals were violent and denunciatory.

MANVILLE, R. I., Sept. 8.—"The Manville-Jencks company today, as in 1922, is demonstrating its power over the authorities in Rhode Island," says Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America.

Mill Town Stirred by Strike War

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MUSICIANS MAY CALL NATIONAL STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF CHICAGO

While the condition of the strike of 3,000 musicians in Chicago remained unchanged with no sign of a settlement late Wednesday afternoon, John G. Gamble, vice-president of the Musicians' International Union, here to assist the local officers in the conduct of the strike scouted the possibility of a national strike of musicians in which stage hands, movie operators and other theatrical unions might join.

Gamble arrived here Wednesday morning and immediately went into conference with James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Musicians' Union.

Strike-Breaking Coal from America Is the Biggest Obstacle to the British Coal Miners' Strike



BRITISH MINER: "Must I loosen this excellent grip of mine on this damned coal baron only because that American brother of mine bombards me with scab coal?"

JOHN L. LEWIS TOOL SOLD OUT TO OPERATORS

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—Echoes of the Frank Farrington scandal were heard in Ohio when the executive board of District 6, U. M. W. A., unseated President Robert Marshall of the important Hocking Valley sub-district for alleged corruption by an operator.

Several months ago the pro-Lewis president of the Bellaire sub-district, the most important in Ohio, with 17,000 miners, was removed on similar charges. A president of the Ohio miners' union was removed from office a few years ago for alleged corruption.

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO GREETSEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF W. P.

The Workers' (Communist) Party of America has been complimented on the Seventh Anniversary of its founding in a telegram just received by the national office from the Mexican Communist Party. The message reads as follows:

DETROIT LABOR BEHIND PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Detroit labor is giving its full support to the campaign under way locally to raise funds to aid the Passaic textile strikers. The Detroit Federation of Labor has given its full endorsement to the drive and its officials are assisting in the work.

Four New Unions.

At the last conference for Passaic relief four new unions affiliated bringing the total up to 19 in addition to 16 other organizations and the Federation. The new affiliations are Street Carmen's Local 26, Metal Polishers' Local 1, Moulders' Local 453 and Carpenters' Local 420.

Blaine Beats Cal's Man in Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 8.—Senator Irvin Lenroot, pro-world court and stalwart Coolidge supporter, became a cropper in last Tuesday's primary contest when Governor John J. Blaine won the G. O. P. senatorial nomination on an anti-world court and wet platform.

The Blaine was victorious, Lenroot gave him a closer run than most people expected. Predictions are being made that the LaFollette family machine is doomed for the scrap-heap because of its defeat.

BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADER APES A. F. OF L.

Apologizes for Strike; Asks Collaboration

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Arthur Pugh, president of the British Trade Union Congress, at its opening session again exemplified the character of the General Council that betrayed the general strike of last May, when in his leading address, he upheld the point of view that the general strike was "industrial and not political," renouncing thereby the struggle for power by the workers.

Logically extending this refusal to recognize the final end of the class struggle, Pugh made a bid for class collaboration in harmony with the so-called "new wage policy" of the American Federation of Labor, in the form of a request of a "scientific wage policy for generally acceptable principles of division of the products of industry among those who have a claim upon it."

It was apparent that Pugh's speech to the 700 delegates was far more apologetic toward the capitalist class for calling the general strike than toward labor for betraying it when it was on the point of success.

"It will be fatal to the future welfare of the country and destructive of all hopes of peaceable progress if that great and spontaneous demonstration of working class solidarity, so generous in its readiness to run risks and make sacrifices, is regarded as the outcome of a sort of evil conspiracy of a few agitators at Eccleston Square (the London labor headquarters during the great strike). It has been so interpreted and nothing can be more dangerous than to proceed upon an assumption so false and perverse.

"The supreme lesson of the national strike is the clear evidence it adduced that the trade union movement retains its belief in the essential rightness of democratic methods. It was not the unions but the government which endeavored to convert the industrial struggle into a political conflict. When the unions combined their forces last May they were not invoking any new principle of industrial action but simply asserting more effectively on a larger scale the traditional trade union refusal to accept dictated terms of employment, whether from employers or the government."

Referring to the future policy of the trade union movement Mr. Pugh continued:

"A scientific wage policy for the unions requires to be brought out in relation to some generally acceptable principles for determining division of the product of industry among those who have a claim upon it. This is especially necessary in regard to nationalized industries. Has not the time arrived for us to consider how we can apply the principle of a living wage or basic wage correlated to the index of national production and aiming at an equitable distribution of spending power in relation to family needs and the cost of living?"

"An inquiry along these lines seem to me to be an indispensable preliminary to any claim we may make for the establishment of a legal minimum of wages adjusted to human needs." The natural result of recognizing that the capitalist "has a claim" is to be leveled.

ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI IS APPOINTED SOVIET UNION MINISTER TO MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—Mme. Alexandra Kollontai, one of the leaders of the Russian revolution, has been named minister to Mexico, succeeding Stanislaus Pestkowsky. She will be the first woman diplomat ever accredited to Mexico.

Cantonese Whip Wu Pei-fu, Rout British Marines

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 8.—The situation in the fight of the Chinese for national liberation from foreign imperialists has developed two outstanding features, the sweeping victories of the Cantonese liberation armies in central China, and the intervention of Great Britain, which evidently intends to wage open war upon the Cantonese.

After marching northward from Canton thru Hunan province, gaining support as they marched, the Cantonese have engaged the forces of the imperialist puppet, Wu Pei-fu, all along the central valley of the Yangtze river, captured Wuchang on the south bank, crossed the river and carried the arsenal at Hanyang, and then captured Hankow, known as the "Pittsburgh of China," which lies on the north bank of the Yangtze in the province of Hupeh.

The advance of the Cantonese has been marked with fine strategy and heroic fighting. It has met with success against the resistance of the combined forces of the reactionary Wu Pei-fu and foreign imperialist forces, the latter acting under the claim of "protecting" their interests.

Reports are that sixty British marines which landed at Hankow from the British cruiser Carlisle, when they attacked the Cantonese in an effort to stop the advance against Wu Pei-fu, were driven off by the Cantonese with heavy losses.

The battle for Hankow was bloody and desperate, an estimate of 20,000 killed being reported. All observers agree that the Cantonese fought with great heroism. This and wholesale desertions of Wu's troops and many of his generals accounts for their successes.

At Wuchang artillery was used at close range. The Cantonese, after capturing it, crossed the river and opened a hot artillery fire upon the fortified hill guarding the arsenal at Hanyang. Then they followed this up with a heroic frontal assault on the fort and captured it, the arsenal and iron works. Other forces then began the attack on Hankow.

The armies of Wu Pei-fu are dissolving before the victorious Cantonese or going over to the Canton forces. All Wu generals except Wu himself, favored surrendering the Hanyang arsenal to the Cantonese.

It should be remembered that the armies of both Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin are formed upon the feudal principle, each subordinate general contracting an alliance for cash with the higher command. The private soldiers owing no allegiance to the higher command, but to their particular commander. These lesser generals are evidently falling away from Wu Pei-fu, either from their soldiers being won over to the nationalist cause or from a conviction that it is best to fight on the side of the winning Cantonese.

One of these generals of Wu Pei-fu, General Yang-sen, has clashed with British naval forces far up the Yangtze in the province of Szechuen, and beaten two British gunboats and an armed British merchant ship in a battle at Wanshsien, 400 miles west of Hankow and 200 miles further inland than the Yangtze is navigable for anything but gunboats of light draft. From this incident the British are advocating British intervention on a large scale, undoubtedly to try to crush Canton.

The clash at Wanshsien occurred when the British steamer Wan Liu (Continued on page 2.)

Washington Hears Its Friend Wu Is Having Bad Luck with China

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—General Wu Pei-fu, leader of the central Chinese army, is determined to continue his war with the Cantonese, but his chief officers are discussing peace terms, according to a dispatch to the state department today.

The fall of the Hanyang arsenal, one of Hankow's chief defenses, placed the city at the mercy of the Cantonese and spelled Wu's doom, the dispatch indicated.

Three Prisoners Escape. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 8.—Three prisoners, one a murder suspect and the other two under reformatory sentences, escaped from the Wayne county jail early today after prying loose the steel bars over a small window.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

SOVIET UNION WARNS CHANG ATTACKS UPON RAILWAY MUST CEASE

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherine has dispatched a note to the Chinese legation demanding that Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian commander, cease his aggressions against the Chinese Eastern railroad.

This is the second time in the past few months that the Soviet government has found reason to complain of these aggressions.

M. Tchitcherine's note declares that Chang Tso Lin has attempted to seize the Eastern railroads and steamships and has threatened to close Soviet schools.

M. Tchitcherine's note declares China has grossly violated the treaty with Russia in a manner which is "unqualifiedly intolerable." He points out that the Chinese government has created serious difficulties for future relations and concludes by stating that the Soviet expects a speedy reply from China indicating that urgent measures have been taken to correct the situation.

The Soviet press interprets the Chinese situation as most serious. "If the storm breaks in Manchuria it will certainly involve other countries," said Izvestia. "The workers of the world will face a terrible danger of war."

CENTRAL CHINA VICTORY AID TO CHINESE LABOR

Canton Government a Friend of Unionism

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(FP)—Collapse of the power of Marshal Wu Pei-fu in central China under pressure from the armies of the nationalist government at Canton, which has always been strongly pro-labor, has again turned the attention of labor leaders throughout the world to the Chinese situation.

The Canton government was established by the late Sun Yat Sen, who studied the European and American labor movements and who attempted to begin the emancipation of the Chinese working class when he established the first Chinese republic. Since the Russian revolution it has been on friendly terms with Moscow, under the policy established by Dr. Sun and maintained by his successors. During the past 16 months the Canton labor organizations have conducted an effective boycott, amounting to a blockade, against British commerce at Canton, Hongkong and other ports of southern China. This boycott is due to the massacre of peaceful strikers by British police at Hongkong. It has cost British trade hundreds of millions of dollars.

American policy in China has supported British and Japanese policy in favoring the reactionary military chiefs, Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-fu, against the progressive and radical forces of the Canton government on the one hand and the people's army of Marshal Peng in the northwest.

Now that the reactionaries are losing ground, trade union leaders in China who have been persecuted during the past six months are expected to resume their activity. The triumph of the progressive armies seems likely to usher in a period when millions of Chinese will enroll in a permanent trade union movement.

COIN PROFITS IN SCAB COAL FROM AMERICA

3,000,000 Tons Weekly From West Virginia

By GORDON CASCADEN (Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 8.—Children of British miners are starving because their daddies are striking against longer hours. But American capitalists are particularly happy. They have good reason.

Coal companies suffering from over-production and railroads with stocks tumbling are now paying large dividends as a result of large shipments of coal to break the British miners' strike. Business men generally are getting increased profits.

Scab Coal Boom.

R. G. Dun and company, nationally known authority on business conditions, in discussing Baltimore trade conditions, predicts that the turnover for the latter half of 1926 will exceed the record established by the corresponding 1925 period.

Norfolk and Newport News business reports are even more optimistic. They prove that all previous records for booms in that community have been broken.

The shipment of coal to crush the British mining communities is the reason for all this "prosperity."

Crocodile Tears.

Yet the shipment of this coal to crush the British mining communities is responsible for the shedding, by the Baltimore Sun, of these "crocodile tears."

"Most Americans, regardless of whether they are employers or employed, will think first of the suffering in the British mining districts and second of where the deeply involved responsibility for that suffering is located."

This virtuous morning newspaper has not yet started a campaign to raise funds to which employers making money out of the "suffering in the British mining districts" might contribute "conscience money."

Baltimore business men, with railroad and coal mine shareholders, might top the list.

One Month Beats All Last Year.

Coal exports from here last month, according to financial reports, reached a "surprising total." In that one month they were higher than the total of all the shipments during the twelve months of 1925.

This country, at all times, sends considerable coal to other countries. But in 1925 the total of American coal exports to Great Britain were less than 3,000 tons. In the first month of the British strike, Baltimore shipped more than ten times that quantity to British ports. The June shipments of coal from the United States to Britain reached 465,000, while, according to a conservative figure, they rose to 1,354,000 tons during July.

A Vulture Speaks.

The coal business with Britain is now so extensive that J. G. Bradley, president of the West Virginia Coal Association and past president of the National Coal Association, made a special trip to that country. He has just returned, according to a New York newspaper, "from a six-weeks stay in England, where he observed the coal situation and obtained first-hand information regarding it from distinguished sources."

"The force of public opinion," according to him, "is largely out of sympathy with the miners." He points with pride to the American method of conducting mine strikes, in separate districts, one at a time, instead of on a national scale like that in Britain.

While Bradley talks about the situation overseas, former United States Senator Clarence W. Watson, head of the Consolidated Coal company of Elkins, West Virginia, "predicts a steady increase in the volume of orders during the next month or so."

Scab Coal Company Prospers.

The Consolidated company is the largest producer of soft coal in the United States. It has reserves sufficient for 200 years with production at the average rate of 10,840,000 tons a year.

Watson and other coal barons are mightily pleased at the outlook, for coal prices are also rising.

At this time of the year there is comparatively light demand for coal. But coal production in Northern West Virginia reached its peak for the year during the first week of August.

It was thought that would end the rise. But each succeeding week has seen a breaking of the previous week's record.

3,000,000 Tons a Week.

More than 2,250 railroad cars were produced in that one section of West Virginia in a single day, or at the rate of 600,000 tons a week. This brings the total output of West Virginia mines, in conjunction with the output of Southern West Virginia mines up to a mark not far short of 3,000,000 tons a week.

Many companies have actually been sold up during August. Very little free tonnage is available. Prices are higher than two months ago and they are rising.

SCAB COAL SHIPS BY THE SCORE LEAVING U. S. PORTS TO BREAK THE STRIKE OF BRITISH MINERS

By GORDON CASCADEN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 8.—Many ships every day are leaving Norfolk and Newport News, twin ports of Hampton Roads, and Baltimore, with their hatches filled and their decks piled high with American coal to break the British miners' strike.

Many of these steamers clear for Queenstown, Ireland, where they get orders to proceed to English, Scotch, Welsh or other Irish ports.

NORFOLK SAILINGS.

Among the boats carrying coal cargoes from here within five days are: Steamship Penhill (British), for United Kingdom with cargo of coal. S. S. Devon (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Hog Island (United States), for Genoa, Italy, and Marseilles, France, with cargo of coal. S. S. Torrhead (British), for United Kingdom with cargo of coal. S. S. Cadore (Italian), for Italy, with cargo of coal. S. S. Westlea (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Tiberton (British), for Avonmouth, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Agios Adannis (Greek), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

UNDER ALL FLAGS.

S. S. Elhaston (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Johannes Maersk (Danish), for Nuevitas, with cargo of coal. S. S. Scotland Maru (Japanese), for Queenstown, Ireland, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Adalia (German), for Antwerp, with cargo of coal. S. S. Ganymedes (British), for Lands End, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Melmopeland (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Benrocha (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Ada Oy (Italian), for Genoa, Italy, with cargo of coal. S. S. Giglio (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Tregurmo (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Bourdara (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Savannah (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Westlea (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Vadore (Italian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

ALMOST ALL FOR ENGLAND.

S. S. Sheland I (Norwegian), for Port of Spain, Trinidad, with cargo of coal. S. S. Elna Maru (Japanese), for Hamburg, Germany, with cargo of coal. S. S. Marstenen (Norwegian), for St. John, N. B., for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Romera (British), for Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Professor (British), for England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Jos Magne (French), for Oran, with cargo of coal. S. S. Treherbert (British), for Santos, Brazil, with cargo of coal.

TO HOLD BRITISH MARKET.

S. S. Penolva (British), for Pernambuco, with cargo of coal. S. S. Melmore Head (British), for Puerto la Plata, with cargo of coal. S. S. Benguela (British), for Las Palmas, Cuba, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Scoresby (British), for River Platte, South America, with cargo of coal. S. S. Nord Amerika (Danish), for Cuba, with cargo of coal.

BALTIMORE SHIPPING.

Here are boats leaving Baltimore with coal cargoes during the same five days:

S. S. Medmenham (British), for Dublin, Ireland, with cargo of coal. S. S. Siberian Prince (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Lady Astley (British), for Swansea, Wales, with cargo of coal. S. S. Leersum (Dutch), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Anglo Peruvian (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

"FOR ORDERS."

S. S. Nirve (Italian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Lingfield (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Admiral Hastings (British), for Port Said, Suez, with cargo of coal. S. S. Isega (Italian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Kassala (British), for Ibiocy, Brazil, with cargo of coal. S. S. Reedpool (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Euphobia (British), for Belfast, with cargo of coal. S. S. Corinthic (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

WHAT IS AMSTERDAM UNION DOING?

S. S. Sirrah (Dutch), for Birkenhead, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Norefjord (Norwegian), for Oslo, Norway, with cargo of coal. S. S. Seapool (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Manchester Commerce (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Commercial Pathfinder (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

UNENDING AND SHAMEFUL.

S. S. Alaska (French), for Havre, France, with cargo of coal. S. S. Epsom (British), for Alexandria, Egypt, with cargo of coal. S. S. Louvain (Belgian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Pengreep (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. San Giuseppe (Italian), for Venice, Italy, with cargo of coal. S. S. Buckleigh (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Beta (Italian), for Cartagena, Italy, with cargo of coal. S. S. Sydfold (Norwegian), for Havana, with cargo of coal.

Chinese Smash Imperialist Foes

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sunk two small boats of troops of General Yang-sen. The troops seized two ships of the same company to hold them for compensation. When the British sent their gunboats, the Cockchafer and the Wigdon, and a converted merchant vessel the Kiawo, loaded with marines, to rescue the ships, the Chinese repulsed them with heavy losses not yet reported in detail. Because of shallowness of the Yangtze at this point, the British are unable to send larger war vessels further west than Ichang.

British Atrocity.

It is reported that in the battle the British shelled the city of Wansien, which has a population of 150,000, without regard for the non-combatant women and children and the civilians generally, who had taken no part in the action of the troops.

British and French marines have landed at Hankow in the center of the conflict and are barricading with barbed wire and other material the British and French concessions and the Hankow bund. All communication has been cut off between the native and foreign settlements.

Guard Shanghai.

At Shanghai, so strong has been the enthusiasm among the Chinese at the advance of the Cantonese, the foreign imperialists have taken alarm and have called out 2,000 foreign volunteers to suppress any sign of revol-

MILLTOWN STIRRED BY STRIKE WAR

Constabulary Charged With Brutality

(Continued from page 1)

1922, in the textile strike in the Pawtucket valley; the fourth time was also in 1922, during September, in a street car strike.

The list of wounded in the night of battle now number eight, besides those suffering from tear gas bombs thrown by the state troopers and deputies. Many of these gassed victims are women, girls and boys, who were in or near the scene when the state police began hurling the poison gas over the throng of about 2,000 people.

Young Workers Lead.

The youthful working class elements among the crowd took the lead in battling, following the provocation by the troopers and deputies. Almost all of the civilians wounded are boys of from 17 to 21. Aram Auclair, 17, an electrician and nephew of the Woonsocket mayor, was sitting in a machine parked a quarter of a mile away, when struck in the jaw by a bullet from the troopers, firing at random.

Mike Lamaki, 17, a textile bleacher, was shot in the leg by three different bullets. He is a striker. Victor Rageotte, 27, a butcher, was shot through the shoulder. Armand Pontbriand, 15, was shot twice in the leg. John Rymanaki, 21, had two fingers shot away.

Provoked Crowd.

Shots from the troopers shattered windows in a restaurant where customers were eating. Another volley went directly into the crowd and wounded three. So angry was the crowd at the unprovoked attack, that it met the advance of the troopers and police with a rush of its own, led by young men of 17 or 18, who forced themselves right into the bullying officers' faces, throwing stones and hurling imprecations.

What had angered the crowd particularly, was the tear gas bombs, tossed at random, choking many girls and women, some of them clerks in stores in front of which they fell. One of the proprietors had to be carried out unconscious.

Population Resentful.

The population is highly resentful of the conduct of the troopers. Even the pastor of St. James church, the Rev. Lessard, said: "According to the law the troopers had no right to shoot at the people. It is terrible."

The Providence News, in an editorial, scathingly denounces the state constabulary, and points out that it behaved illegally. Moreover, the militia were illegally called out. The editorial, entitled, "those who administer the law must observe the law," speaks in part as follows:

Deliberately Brutal.

"In the first serious test to which it has been subjected, the new state constabulary behaved at Manville last night exactly as its bitterest enemies predicted it would behave. It proved itself to be a body not only contemptuous of the people's civil rights but utterly incapable of keeping its head in a crisis. Without warning, without a reading of the riot act, as provided by statute, the troopers took to their guns, firing first by way of intimidation, and wounding one person as a result, then firing with deliberate brutality into a crowd which their previous conduct had exasperated. That the casualties were as light as they were—though they are no light matter to the wounded and their families—can be described only as providential."

Not Justified.

"For the methods and acts of the state police their command must bear full responsibility. That command cannot maintain that last night's warlike demonstration was justified as a means of protecting the Manville mill. Earlier in the day loomfixers had actually been in the mill and removed their tools. They had done this in an orderly legal way, making no attempt whatsoever to injure the mill or anything in it. Had they been inclined to destructive action that would have been the time for it."

Strikers Denied Their Right.

"The bridge at Manville which was the scene of last night's fight is part of a public highway. It is the sole avenue between the homes of hundreds of the strikers and the mill in whose neighborhood they desired to exercise their legal right to picket peacefully. When Col. Chaffee and his men denied the strikers the use of this public highway for a purpose which the law recognizes as proper, they were usurping a power which the statutes of Rhode Island do not give them."

"That was not the only instance where the law was ignored by the state officers last night. The calling out of the state militia was also accomplished in an illegal fashion."

Officers Break the Law.

"It is of the highest importance to the people of Rhode Island that the public peace should be preserved. It cannot be preserved if officials charged with administering the law do not themselves scrupulously respect every detail of it."

America's Workers Must Learn Now How to Aid Striking British Miners

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

IT was pointed out in this column recently that the organized American labor movement ought to contribute \$5,000,000 in aid of the striking British coal miners. It was shown that it could do it and hardly miss it.

At the time this demand was made, the workers of the Union of Soviet Republics had raised their total to about \$2,500,000.

American labor with its boasted flivvers, radios, victrolas, cottages in the suburbs—"the working class with the highest standard of living in the world"—ought to do at least twice as good. Five million dollars might be expected from about 40,000,000 of workers "receiving the best wages on earth," to quote the speeches of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. That means an average of about 12½ cents per worker, the price of a good cigar, a couple of packages of chewing gum, less than the price of the cheapest movie, the most of half a gallon of gasoline.

But the American working class has signally failed to make good. Its total contributions so far will not reach half a million dollars, perhaps not much more than \$100,000.

In the meantime the workers of the Soviet Republic have pressed forward more and more. They are now close to \$5,000,000 in their total of contributions to the British strikers. They have just sent 3,000,000 roubles more (\$1,500,000) to England to help the strikers battle hunger, the weapon of the mine owners and Baldwin's Tory rule.

The Soviet workers are gradually lifting their standard of living out of the depths in which it was held under czarism. They pause temporarily to give their British comrades a helping hand in the struggle which, if lost, gives aid and comfort to the developing czarism in Great Britain. The Soviet workers are conscious of the class war and all its implications.

All the time American labor slumbers, doped by the sweet chloroform of honeyed phrases. Labor Day oiled it wholesale. America is fed on phrases. The constitution and the declaration of independence are overflowered with them. Meaningless phrases. Empty words. The prostitute press gushes sugared praise. There is no working class, it says. The workers, if there are any such, belong to the middle class, with its car and its cottage, facing the future carefree and contented. So argue the enemy employers and most of the labor officials.

Of course, the facts prove something entirely different. But even a slave or a serf may be lulled into semi-contentment. The collections for British strike relief have proved that this is so in America. The American Federation of Labor is going thru the cheap formal-

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

Time has proven the contrary and the liberals who were scratching Farrington's back a few years ago are now branding him as a traitor.

THE socialists have formed a dual anti-fascist league in New York for the simple reason that the parent body refused to be dominated by them. This news is taken from a socialist organ in New York which is edited by James O'Neal. The same journal tells us that a fellow by the name of Cohen won a suit (not a suit of clothes) and \$25,000 against the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. We are inclined to regard Cohen with suspicion since this neat sum was awarded him by a capitalist court.

DOCTOR NORMAN THOMAS of the socialist party is rather angry with Congressman LaGuardia because the latter has returned to his foderbin in the G. O. P. He always belonged there, but the socialists are so willing to grab any political slut that makes eyes at them, that "Brother LaGuardia" was readily accepted as a bedmate of the Reverend Norman Thomas and sundry other socialists and near-socialists during the LaFollette boom. LaGuardia did not espouse socialism. He didn't have to. All he had to do was to say nasty things about the House of Morgan and his words had made him whole.

DOCTOR THOMAS believes that Farrington's removal from the presidency of District 12 of the U. M. W. of A. is not an unmixed blessing. For one thing the temporary administration is less "progressive and courageous" than Farrington's and, lo! Moses! "It will not let Adam Coldigger continue to write the best editorials in America in the office of the Illinois Miner." Adam Coldigger is none other than Oscar Ameringer, a pot-boy of Farrington. But what can

'FREE THEM ALL!' IS SLOGAN AT I. L. D. MEETING

Enthusiastic Gathering Hears Noted Speakers

"We must weld our forces together so that at the next annual conference of International Labor Defense we shall have on this platform not only Charles Cline and Albert Weisbord but also Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings and the scores of other working class fighters who are in prison today," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the mass rally of International Labor Defense held at the Ashland Auditorium following the adjournment of the conference of the organization. The several hundred workers gathered at the meeting stood up, cheering and applauding this declaration.

Chaplin Speaks.

Ralph Chaplin, himself a former class war prisoner in the famous I. W. W. cases during the war, was the first speaker to be introduced by chairman James P. Cannon. Chaplin spoke of the importance of the International Labor Defense and the success attained at the conference. Chaplin was followed by B. K. Gebert who pictured the persecution of workers and peasants in Poland under the regimes of Witos and then of Pilsudski. A resolution demanding general amnesty in Poland was adopted by acclamation.

Negro Workers' Support.

A. L. Isbell, chairman of the Chicago American Negro Labor Congress, who spoke next, pledged the support of increasing numbers of Negro workers to the cause of labor defense. The imprisoned soldiers of Houston, Texas, who had asserted their rights following the war were a part of the prisoners of American big business, and the persecutions of Negroes that are still going on made it necessary for them to unite with the white workers for common defense.

Paul Bucha, a thirteen-year old defense enthusiast from Hammond, Indiana, told of the activities of the children in that city for the I. L. D. and that the police there were not only afraid of the children "overthrowing the government" but had actually arrested four of them. The audience laughed and applauded as Bucha told how the children outwitted the Hammond police.

Cline Cheered.

Charles Cline, a free man for two weeks after serving a thirteen-year term in a Texas prison for participating in a Mexican revolutionary expedition, was given a tremendous ovation by the audience. Cline told the story of the events leading up to his arrest and exposed the manner in which he and his Mexican comrades had been framed up by the Texas bourbons. He reiterated his faith in the power of the working class and called for continued support in the struggle for the release of all class war fighters.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was applauded when she told of how her doubts as to the efficacy of International Labor Defense had been rapidly removed in the last year thru the work done by the organization. "We must not allow our fellow workers to be snatched from the ranks of labor by the capitalist class and imprisoned in their dungeons. We must unite our power and our solidarity will make it difficult indeed for workers to be so easily seized and buried alive," she said.

Ruthenberg Speaks.

C. E. Ruthenberg, who is awaiting decision on his Supreme Court appeal, urged all workers to unite in the International Labor Defense to free those who dared to challenge the might of the ruling class.

"Shield and Sword."

A contrast to Charles Cline, just released from prison, was Albert Weisbord, facing the courts next month on charges arising out of his activities in the Passaic strike which he led. Weisbord was given another tremendous ovation by the assembled workers. "Not only must the I. L. D. be a shield of defense but it must become a sword of offense against our common enemy," said Weisbord. A good collection was taken up for the I. L. D.

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

By Jas. H. Dolsen.

An unusual book

A record of China's past and present which has brought about the upheaval of over four hundred million people and the birth of a great Labor movement. With many maps, illustrations and original documents.

Novel Binding \$1.00 POSTPAID

CUBA SUFFERS IMPERIALIST WHITE TERROR

Unions Crushed and Unionists Killed

By HARRY GANNES.

Alfredo Lopez, the secretary of the local Federation of Labor of Havana, disappeared on the 20th day of July, 1926, and since no trace has been found of him.

Machado had succeeded, thru the use of the most brutal and terrorist methods, in crushing the railroad brotherhood of Camaguey. Local organizations of the railroad union were raided, members were indiscriminately arrested and held under cruelly illegal and wantonly brutal conditions.

This was not Lopez's first taste of Machado's fascist methods. Lopez had often been arrested, questioned, bullied, but was usually set free on pressure from the working class.

Neither is the murder of Lopez the first act of open brutality on the part of Machado's Wall Street governmental machinery in Cuba.

The independent Cuban government, dominated by a subservient group of Wall Street bootlickers, is one of the most groveling supporters of American imperialism.

Machado in Cuba does not stand alone as the willing and servile tool of American imperialism in the exploitation of his own people.

First Mella, and now Lopez. But the crimes of Machado and the American investors in Cuba has not ended with Lopez.

Cuba is a small country, a semi-colony lying in the shadow of the United States' right. Cuban workers must have help to fight the Machado-Crowder-Sugar Trust terror.

The unopposed success of the bloody deeds of Machado will mean the extension of this method of subduing workers wherever the American dollar collects the sweat of the workers.

Cuban Workers Heroic Fighters. The Cuban workers and peasants have always exhibited a determination to fight unrelentingly against American domination and exploitation.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

Marines Land, Warship Watches in Nicaragua As Revolution Threatens Wall Street Interests



Here are views showing men and places involved in the latest disturbance in Central America in which again American marines are hastily dispatched ostensibly to "protect American life and property," but actually to put down the rebels and to keep in power President Chamorro of Nicaragua, a tool of Wall Street whose chair is threatened.

VENEZUELAN LABOR UNION IN AN APPEAL AGAINST OPPRESSION BY TYRANT GOMEZ, IMPERIALIST TOOL

Because of the white terror regime in Venezuela under the dictatorship of General Juan Vicente Gomez, the Venezuelan labor union is compelled to maintain its chief center of activity in New York City.

Blessed by Rome. The bloody rule of Gomez in Venezuela with its repression of the workers, has proceeded under the blessings of the Catholic Church, for the Catholic religion is there joined with the state.

Nor has the American Federation of Labor done anything to protect the Venezuelan Labor Union, with which it is affiliated thru the Pan-American Federation of Labor, from American imperialism.

4 Willow Street, Brooklyn, New York, August 19, 1926.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: Taking for granted your passion for the liberty of all peoples, we of the Venezuelan Labor Union have recourse to your periodical in behalf of a nation cruelly oppressed, in which, owing to monstrous and swaggering tyranny, no proper use of the press can be made.

Genuine Tyranny. Venezuela has no lack of lofty credentials among the peoples of America; she has a right to a patent of honor; and it is with reason that she appeals to all republics for moral and material aid.

Wish to count upon the material and moral support of those for whom patriotism is a noble and vibrant matter, in order that in the near future our banner of protest may flutter under a favorable American sky.

Human dignity, a well-conceived Americanism, and the most elemental principles of solidarity constrain every country not to regard with continued indifference the vandals of Juan Vicente Gomez, applauded as they are by a vile cohort of hired journalists who in no way reflect popular sentiment, because they confound the issues and renounce all dignity for the sake of the despot's favor.

MEXICANS NAB GROUP INTENT ON MISCHIEF

Eight Lose Lives in Attempted Overthrow

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—An attempted counter-revolutionary movement in the state of Colima has been frustrated and eight of the leaders executed and forty persons arrested, according to a dispatch to Excelsior.

The Excelsior also reports that a party of rebels is operating near Las Vegas, and that trains from Mexico City and Vera Cruz are operating under a heavy guard.

Identify Only Six of 48 Victims of Movie Fire in Irish Town

DRUMCOLLIER, Ireland, Sept. 8.—Deadly silence prevails in this stricken village, broken only by the tramp of feet, sobbing and an occasional hysterical shriek as attempts are made to identify the dead of the disastrous fire in the improvised motion picture theater here.

The charred remains of 48 bodies lie in coffins in the houses and stores and all day a continual procession of relatives and friends filed before these bodies striving to identify them from rosaries or trinkets which were found upon them.

Spain Leaves League as Germany Enters It

MADRID, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the king's council it has been decided to send a note to the league of nations withdrawing Spain from membership in the league.

Germany Enters League. GENEVA, Sept. 8.—Germany will enter the league of nations at once, President Hindenburg has signed the appointment of German delegates, among them Stresemann.

Dies Attempting Animal's Rescue. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Attempting to rescue two kangaroos when fire destroyed part of a warehouse where two hundred trained animals were stored, Tom Collins was burned to death today. Collins' body was found beside those of the beasts he tried to lead to safety.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting

S. P. RAILROAD SENATOR IS A BORE ON FLOOR

Press Gallery Groans at His Re-election

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(FP)—Triumph of Senator Sam Shortridge of California in his campaign for re-nomination at the hands of the republican voters of his state has been met by groans from the veterans of the senate press gallery.

The senate has always had its majority of servants of big business. The reason why newspaper correspondents hoped that Shortridge would be lost somewhere outside the Golden Gate is because he is the dullest bore among all the tiresome persons in that assemblage.

He Takes Punishment. Tall and cadaverous, with a solemn horse face which is apparently incapable of a glint of humor or a gleam of enthusiasm, Shortridge rises in the midst of almost every serious debate to ask, pompously, some silly question. Sometimes he repeats his query three or four times, in a measured tone and with slow gestures which he considers impressive to his fellow-senators.

Don Chafin Paroled. Parole of Don Chafin, former sheriff of nonunion Logan county, West Virginia, from Atlanta penitentiary, has been granted by the federal parole board.

Wooden Coaches Responsible for Holiday Deaths. An engineer in bad health and over-crowded ancient wooden coaches are held as the real causes of the Labor Day wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Clybourne Junction.

Coroner's Jury Lays Blame on Road. The officials of the road, after an investigation conducted by them, have laid the full blame on the engineer of the suburban train that crashed into the fated rear coaches of the death train.

Antiquated Coaches. He openly laid the burden of the blame on the Northwestern road for using the antiquated wooden coaches to care for surplus fares on holidays.

Reading Road Wins Race to Acquire 219 Mile Pa. Line. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Around a 219-mile railroad, extending from Tamaqua, Pa., to Campbell Hall, N. Y., will center one of the biggest railroad fights the interstate commerce commission has encountered since it rejected the Van Sweringen billion-dollar railroad merger.

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2 Workers Entombed in Sewer. ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 8.—Jack Hammond, 32, was dying this afternoon and Everett Graham, 22, was in a hospital seriously injured as the result of being entombed in an eight-foot sewer excavation.

Missouri R. R. Gains Trackage. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Missouri Pacific railroad today was authorized by the interstate commerce commission to acquire control, by purchase of capital stock, of the Marlona & Eastern, a coal carrying road in Williamson county, Ill.

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FIVE DIE IN LABOR DAY WRECK IN HEART OF CITY; BIG CRASH AT JUNCTION

An overloaded excursion train of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was visited by death as it was bringing Labor Day vacationists from Wisconsin towns late Monday at Clybourne Junction.

The driver of the suburban train that crashed into the death cars has been held responsible. The engineer, however, in his own defense said he was following instructions to go slow, proceeding at no more than ten miles an hour when suddenly the lights of an oncoming train blinded him and next he knew he was upon the other train.

WOODEN COACHES RESPONSIBLE FOR HOLIDAY DEATHS

Coroner's Jury Lays Blame on Road

An engineer in bad health and over-crowded ancient wooden coaches are held as the real causes of the Labor Day wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Clybourne Junction that took a toll of five lives and severely injured more than 50 holiday passengers.

Coroner Blames Road. The officials of the road, after an investigation conducted by them, have laid the full blame on the engineer of the suburban train that crashed into the fated rear coaches of the death train.

Antiquated Coaches. He openly laid the burden of the blame on the Northwestern road for using the antiquated wooden coaches to care for surplus fares on holidays.

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MORO TROUBLE IS ARTIFICIAL SAY FILIPINOS

Independence Committee Accuses General Wood

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—With regard to alleged conflicts between Filipinos and Moros in the Philippine Moro region, V. G. Bunnen, head of the Washington office of the Philippine Commission of Independence, has the following statement:

The reported strife between Filipinos and Moros in Zamboanga and Jolo during the visit of Colonel Thompson in these places was the result of an attempt on the part of the enemies of Philippine independence to impress the president's envoy with the supposed hatred between the two peoples, according to advices we have received from our Manila office.

This is not the first time that similar efforts have been made, for the alleged hatred between Filipinos and Moros has been invoked time and again, especially since the introduction of the Bacon bill, as an argument against independence and for the separation of the Moro region from the rest of the Philippine archipelago.

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GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL. House—North Side, Chicago, Ill. Price \$3.90 I BUILD 6 rooms; tile bath; hardwood floors; furnace; built-in features. Central 2503.

Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS' SCHOOL OFFERS VARIETY OF NEW COURSES

Starts in Chicago on First of October

The Workers' School of Chicago will commence its 1926-27 courses on or about October first. There will be two terms, a fall-winter and a spring session, each term to last two to three months. The subjects to be given on the first term are listed below, together with a tentative list of teachers.

The subjects will be both of an elementary and advanced character, in order to reach the mass of party and Y. W. L. members and also those students who have been in the previous classes. The Chicago Workers' School is particularly desirous of reaching and enrolling into its classes the intelligent, awake, non-party workers as one of the means toward making such elements sympathetic to and finally members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Many Subjects.

The curriculum for the first semester is one which, because of its variety, breadth and extreme importance to the workers now, should bring into the classes numerous enrollments.

The subjects are:

1. American Imperialism, teacher Gomez.
2. Trade Union Tactics and Strategy, teacher Arne Swaback.
3. Elements of Communism, teacher Bittelmann.
4. A. B. C. of the Class Struggle, teacher Simons.
5. Communist Party Organization and Functioning, teacher Abern.
6. A. B. C. of the Class Struggle, (class held on South Side), teacher Kaplan.

The following course will possibly be given:

7. Present Temporary Stabilization of Capitalism, teacher Oliver Carlson.

Classes in English for the foreign-born workers and also a class for Worker Correspondents are to be organized.

Education For Class Struggle.

The location of the various classes, the exact dates of opening for each of them, the cost of enrollments, teachers, together with additional information on the character of the subjects and the classes of the Workers' School will, announces Com. Martin Abern, school director, be issued to the press within two or three days.

The Workers' School of Chicago is not a mere academic institution. It exists to equip class-conscious workers with a knowledge of history, economics, politics, labor organization, etc. in order that they may better participate in the workers' struggles against American Imperialism.

Any worker desiring information on the Chicago Workers' School and on the ensuing fall term may write or telephone Workers' School, 19 South Lincoln St., Telephone Seeley 3563.

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BOOK ONE

of

Oil

A NEW NOVEL!

By Upton Sinclair

Was concluded in the issue of Saturday, September 4.

BOOK TWO

of this unusual work begins on

Monday, Sept. 13th

If you have read the first part of this splendid novel—or not—

Be Sure to Read the Second Part of "Oil"!

Don't let your sub expire—subscribe to be sure to get every issue!

First of Four Campaign Tours Planned by the Workers Party Comes to End as Second Starts

The first of four campaign tours planned by the Workers (Communist) Party leading up to the congressional elections in November, comes to an end when William F. Dunne fills his last date speaking at Milwaukee, Sunday, Sept. 12. Last night he spoke at Detroit, Mich; tonight in Chicago, Friday night at Minneapolis, and Saturday night at St. Paul.

J. Louis Engdahl will open the second tour at Toledo, Ohio, Monday night, Sept. 13, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie. Engdahl speaks Tuesday night, Sept. 14, at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio and Federal Streets, in Pittsburgh. Then he goes on to New Haven, Conn., for Wednesday night, Sept. 15, covering the remainder of his dates according to the schedule below.

The dates for the third tour by Ben Gitlow, the vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party in the 1924 elections, and the fourth tour by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party are also given below:

J. LOUIS ENGDALH	BEN GITLOW	C. E. RUTHENBERG
Editor DAILY WORKER on <i>The Workers and the Old Parties</i>	Candidate for Vice-President of the U. S., 1924 elections, on <i>What Can the Workers Expect from the Elections?</i>	General Secretary Workers (Comm.) Party on <i>What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Could Do for the Workers and Farmers</i>
TOLEDO Monday, Sept. 13. Iota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie	NEW HAVEN Wednesday, Sept. 29.	BUFFALO Thursday Oct. 14.
PITTSBURGH Tuesday, Sept. 14. N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio & Federal St.	BOSTON Thursday Sept. 30.	ROCHESTER Friday Oct. 15.
NEW HAVEN Wednesday, Sept. 15.	WORCESTER Friday Oct. 1.	BOSTON Saturday Oct. 16.
BOSTON Thursday, Sept. 16.	ROCHESTER Saturday Oct. 2.	WORCESTER Sunday Oct. 17.
WORCESTER Friday, Sept. 17.	BUFFALO Sunday Oct. 3.	NEW HAVEN Monday Oct. 18.
ROCHESTER Saturday, Sept. 18.	CLEVELAND Monday Oct. 4.	PHILADELPHIA Thursday, Oct. 21.
BUFFALO Sunday, Sept. 19.	DETROIT Tuesday Oct. 5.	BALTIMORE Friday Oct. 22.
CLEVELAND Monday Sept. 20.	CHICAGO Wednesday Oct. 6.	PITTSBURGH Saturday Oct. 23.
DETROIT Tuesday Sept. 21.	WOLFE	CLEVELAND Sunday Oct. 24.
CHICAGO Wednesday Sept. 22.	MINNEAPOLIS Friday, Oct. 8.	TOLEDO Monday Oct. 25.
MINNEAPOLIS Friday Sept. 24.	ST. PAUL Saturday, Oct. 9.	DETROIT Tuesday Oct. 26.
ST. PAUL Saturday Sept. 25.	MILWAUKEE Sunday Oct. 10.	CHICAGO Wednesday Oct. 27.
MILWAUKEE Sunday Sept. 26.	TOLEDO Monday Oct. 11.	MILWAUKEE Saturday, Oct. 30.
WEINSTONE	PITTSBURGH Tuesday Oct. 12.	TWIN CITIES Sunday, Oct. 31.
PITTSBURGH Tuesday, Sept. 28.	BALTIMORE Wednesday Oct. 13.	
BALTIMORE Wednesday, Sept. 28.	PHILADELPHIA Thursday Oct. 14.	
PHILADELPHIA Thursday, Sept. 30.		

NOTE: Names of halls and street addresses should be sent in immediately where they do not appear above.

TAKE A RIDE

Spend a day out in the woods with a jolly crowd at the Barnett and Warren Billings Branch I. L. D., Chicago, Ill.

Truck Party

at the Forest Preserve

Sunday, September 12

Trucks leave Workers Lyceum (2733 Hirsch Blvd.) at 8:30 a. m. Come on time and enjoy real good music, (no speeches) games and

BATHING

Be sure to bring your bathing suit.

75 Cents

pays for the round trip with a jolly crowd.

A day in the country and all proceeds to defend Labor's best fighters in jail.

No matter what your ailment, for Expert Diagnosis and Quick Results

Dr. J. J. Scholtes, D. C.

347 Lorain Ave., Cor. W. 25th St. CLEVELAND, OHIO. — Melrose 317W. Free examination if you bring this ad with you.

Chicago Russian Fraction of W. P. Meets Tonight

A very important meeting of the Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers Party will be held Thursday, Sept. 9, at the Workers' House, 1902 West Division St. Election to the district convention will be held. Other important reports will be discussed. Beginning at 8 p. m.

SCOTT NEARING COMES DIRECTLY FROM BRITISH LABOR CONGRESS TO TEACH IN WORKERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Scott Nearing has been added to the faculty of the New York Workers' School and will give two courses at the school during the coming year. His first lecture under the auspices of the Workers' School will be given on Sunday afternoon, September 19, at 2 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 101 East 107th St., New York City.

Scott Nearing is at present in Great Britain attending the British Trade Union Congress and his lecture will deal with the British Trade Union Congress and the general strike.

The last trade union congress, a year ago, the one held at Scarborough, definitely embarked the British labor movement on a leftward course. The present congress promises to be even more important because in it the workers will sum up the experience of the general strike and reckon with the leadership that betrayed it. It will, therefore, be the most important congress yet in the history of the British labor movement and, because of the work it takes up, of world-wide significance.

The Workers' School urges every militant and progressive trade unionist in New York City and vicinity to attend the lecture at New Star Casino. The regular admission is 75 cents but by writing to the Workers' School, 104 West 14th St., New York City, trade unionists can receive as many special 25¢ tickets as they require which entitles them to admission at 50 cents.

CONNECTICUT CONVENTION FOR UNITED LABOR TICKET CALLS ON UNIONS TO AGITATE IDEA

In the early part of July a provisional committee composed of bona fide trade unionists, members of the American Federation of Labor, issued a call for the Connecticut United Labor Campaign Convention, for Sunday, August 29, 1926, at Central Labor Hall, Hartford, Conn.

The intention of the committee was to mobilize the support of trade unions and all labor organizations of the state for the establishment of a

unite all the labor forces in the state of Connecticut for a militant labor ticket campaign.

The program which the committee drew up consisted of the following points:

1. Abolition of the right to issue injunctions.
2. Abolition of "yellow dog" individual contracts between employer and employe.
3. Public ownership of public utilities.
4. Adequate compensation for those injured in industry.
5. Abolition of government arbitration boards, with power to dictate the condition of work for employes.
6. Maternity compensation laws, equal wages for women and protection of women in industry.
7. For the child labor amendment.
8. Against military training schools and military training in schools and colleges.
9. Establishment of the right to recall.
10. Establishment of the right of government employes to organize.
11. Preservation of the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech, press and assemblage.
12. Legislative measures to improve the condition of farmers and increasing taxation on large incomes and excess profits.

It was on this program that the committee hoped that organized labor should unite for independent political action. The committee intended that if there was a widespread support from the organized labor candidates under the united labor ticket of Connecticut.

However, due to two contributing factors, this convention call has not received sufficient support in the ranks of organized labor. The first of these factors is the attitude of the state A. F. of L. officialdom. The State Federation of Labor has maintained either a passive silence towards this progressive move or has else resisted the attempt to make the convention a success. The second of these contributing factors has been the regrettable attack by the socialist party of Connecticut which has charged this committee as being Communist and deceptive. This charge is of course ridiculous. The issue is not one of Communism, but a question of unifying all labor's forces for independent political action.

In view of these facts it is considered inadvisable and undesirable to place a ticket on the ballot. The committee does hereby issue this statement in explanation of its activities and intentions.

Now What is To Be Done?

The committee calls upon all the delegates present at this convention to go back to their local unions and there carry forward this work for labor's independent political action. We call upon the socialist party of Connecticut thru their fraternal delegates to the coming State Federation of Labor convention to there propose the formation of a united labor party with bona fide labor leaders at its head.

We call upon all working people in the state to carry on in their organizations the agitation for independent labor political action.

Let us break away from the old parties of Wall Street!

Let us cease trying to "support our friends and defeat our enemies!"

Let us come forward in this election campaign and in the presidential elections of 1928 with a labor party which shall take away the power from the old boss parties and which shall give power to government to a party of the working people in the state of Connecticut.

Above statement adopted unanimously at the United Labor Campaign Convention held in Hartford at Labor Union Hall, 23 Central Row, on Sunday, August 29, 1926.

Huge Press Picnic in Los Angeles for Party Press, Sept. 12

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 8. — A huge press picnic will be held Sunday, September 12, at Paulkonis' Garden, 127 South Hawthorne street, by the Lithuanian Literature Society.

The proceeds from the picnic are to be divided between THE DAILY WORKER, "Vilnis" and "Laisve." A splendid program of dancing, sports, games and good refreshments are promised. Admission is 35 cents.

Arrest First Time—Suicide.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 8. — Gust Brogen, 66, foreman in a furniture factory, saw the inside of a jail for the first time after his arrest for drunken driving. He was locked up for the night and when jailers went to call him today they found his dead body hanging by his trousers' belt from a crossbar in the wall.

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Recruits at 'Peaceful' C. M. T. C. Urged to Join Army for Three Years

FORT NIAGRA, N. Y., — (C. M. T. C.) — Situated as I am in an advantageous position in the C. M. T. C. up here at Fort Niagara, I can communicate several interesting facts to our comrades on the outside as to conditions up at this "blessing for the working class youth."

This morning General Summerall of Governor's Island, commander of the second area corps of the army visited us. I wasn't much surprised when I heard his line of talk. He talked of patriotism and devotion to the country which sanctioned freedom of speech and of the press. He told us that when the time came he hoped the young citizen would be prepared to take up arms to protect the "property of Rockefeller and Morgan."

Some of the boys were quite impressed by his ovation for capitalism, but a few boys beside me said that they were used to hearing such humbug. One boy to whom I talked for a short time told me that he believed in Communism. He said that the only reason he came to Fort Niagara was because he was unable to secure a job in the city. This is true of quite many others.

When I heard General Summerall speak of freedom, I said to myself "How the hell have you got the nerve to throw the old bologna like that when it is impossible for a worker to read the constitution in the streets without being arrested." I recollected about the Passaic strikers, how they were unable to collect money in the street because of the influence of the mill-owners on the police. After Summerall's speech a parade was held. It turned out to be quite a sumptuous undertaking. There were many dashing lieutenants who were much more interested in impressing the young ladies than in parading about the field.

The authorities out here are trying to make the fellows enlist for three years in the regular army after their month of training is up. Everything is perfectly arranged out here for the growth of nationalism and to divert the attention of the boys away from anything intellectual and radical.

The most popular books in the library are:

- 1—Action stories.
- 2—Wild West stories.
- 3—Home Journal.
- 4—Tarzan of the Apes.
- 5—Oppenheim and Haggard stories.

These books had all been approved by the chaplain. He believed that all religions ought to be combined so that the ethical point of view might be attained. I told him something. I said to him "the only thing that can really unite the vast majority of people who are wage-earners is the settlement of the economic problem." The fact that I believe in a creed that everybody else believes in does not exempt me or anybody else from being exploited. He really understood my point of view but he was not courageous to stick to his real convictions. He had a good job to look after.

I told him "what difference would it make if all religions were united the workers would still be robbed and underpaid." He told me that he agreed with me up to the point where he wished me to love my fellow man but beyond that he did not approve of my manner of attaining it. I threw the peace and brotherhood advocated by the citizens' committee including several prominent catholic priests in the Passaic strike, at the reverend faker and with that I left.

International Youth Day Is Celebrated by Many Mass Meetings

NEW YORK CITY—Sept. 10 at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue. Speakers: Lovestone, Stachel, B. Gold, Don, Frankfeld.

BOSTON, Mass.—Sept. 26, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Speakers: Jack Stachel, N. Kny and others.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Y. D. date has been changed to Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m. at Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sunday, Sept. 12, at 435 Rice St. The district organizers of the party and Y. W. L. and M. Parnes will be speakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Sept. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Lovestone and Darcy.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sept. 12th at Workers' Circle Lyceum 1337-7th St. N. W.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Sept. 19, at Eagle Rock Park.

BEN GOLD AND SAM DARCY SPEAK AT NEW YORK YOUTH RALLY

Tom Lewis Speaks at Big Youth Meet

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The Young Workers League of Los Angeles is planning a huge Youth Day celebration on Sunday, Sept. 19th, at Eagle Rock Park. The program will include speakers, athletics, and dancing. A special effort is being made to reach new young workers, so free tickets will be given to the youth of the needle trades unions, stove factory workers, and printers apprentice clubs. A special bundle of the Young Worker, and Youth Day leaflets will be given wide distribution. Speakers on International Youth Day, Antimilitarism and other important issues will address the crowd. Tom Lewis will speak for the Workers Party, Wm. Schneiderman for the Young Workers League, and a representative of the Young Pioneers of Los Angeles will also get the floor. To attract as big a crowd as possible, tickets are being sold at the unusual low admission price of 25 cents at the gate.

UNUSUAL FEATURES

In the September 1st Issue of the YOUNG WORKER

M. KRUPSKAYA.

Lenin's widow wrote an article on "How to Read a Book"—a most interesting and valuable bit of education for any student or young worker.

FROM CRADLE TO FACTORY

—by Harry Gannes, the first installment of a series of a thro picture of child labor in this country.

DOES RELIGIOUS TRAINING IN YOUTH INCREASE CRIME?

These as well as other interesting features, such as a humorous column, world news, a short story, several poems and cartoons and many other live and timely articles are in the September 1st issue of the Young Worker.

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THE YOUNG WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

Ben Gold

will speak at the

International Youth Day Rally in New York

Sam Darcy, National Secretary of the Young Workers League, Sam Don, Jack Stachel and Phil Frankfeld will be youth speakers. Besides that

A YOUTH CONCERT

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1926

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

67th Street and 3rd Avenue

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

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Britain Has Cause to Worry

Thanks to the right wing labor leaders, Downing Street is reasonably assured that the miners' strike which has been so damaging to the country's commercial life will not develop into a serious political crisis for the government. What in ordinary times would keep government officials awake nights is now left to the mercies of the labor fakers who can be depended on to club the miners into surrender if they possibly can.

Internationally the prospects are black for the empire. A London dispatch tells us that Downing Street is alarmed over the growing influence of the Soviet Union in the Orient and at its success in extending neutrality pacts with countries bordering on the U. S. S. R.

Great Britain tried to isolate the Soviet Union by drawing a cordon of hostile puppet states along her western border from Finland to the Black Sea. But the Soviet Union has made a breach in the western wall and in the east Great Britain is decidedly on the defensive.

Yesterday's dispatches indicate that Britain has intervened in China with arms, on a considerable scale. It is also interesting to learn that in the first serious clash with the Cantonese the British were repulsed with heavy losses. Wu Pei Fu, the British tool, has suffered several defeats and his armies are on the point of surrendering en masse.

When the Cantonese succeed in making contact with the national armies under General Feng, the unification of China will be in sight as the only other serious obstacle to unity is General Chang-Tao-Lin, the Japanese puppet. The armies of the people will be in a position to dispose of Chang when Wu Pei-Fu's military power is destroyed. All this is bad news for Britain.

The revenues derived from China by the British have been enormous. It all probability they will move heaven and earth to retain some footing there. It looks now as if they would not be successful. Neither the United States nor Japan cares to pull any British chestnuts out of the Chinese fire. The United States least of any.

The fall of British influence in China will have far-reaching political consequences in the Orient and particularly in those two countries where British power is so vulnerable: India and Egypt. Of course, Britain blames all her misfortunes on the Soviet Union. It is true that Soviet policy is one of peace and aid to the struggling subject and semi-subject peoples of the world and it happens that British policy is quite the opposite. Naturally there are clashes. The people involved have little difficulty in recognizing a friend in the Soviet Union and an implacable foe in the government of the robber empire.

The Careful Stepper

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a Labor Day speech that "the trade unions accept the charge that they are a step-at-a-time movement. This is the law of social development, as against the proposal of short cuts that invariably bring bitter disillusion to those who accept the alluring doctrine."

Is it the law of social development? Morrison stated a half-truth, which is the most vicious kind of a lie. It is true that evolution is a gradual process but every so often, human society finds the pace too slow. Then there is a grand burst and revolution is on. A Frank Morrison, who looks at the world thru rose-colored glasses, does not relish those grand smash-ups. But they come.

If Morrison takes a look into his history he will note the fact that all outstanding social changes were ushered in by revolution. This may be regrettable but it appears to be inevitable.

The trouble with the "step-at-a-time" policy is that it serves the present bosses of society. There can be no guaranteed improvement of the conditions of the working class under capitalism. Only when the workers become the masters of their own fate will they have security and the right to map out the future. The step-at-a-time policy has proven its futility in Europe. It has left the workers saddled with capitalist militarism, long hours of labor and a low standard of living. As the capitalist system progressively decays in Europe we find the capitalists insisting on their luxuries at the expense of the workers. This means that the capitalists live on their former grand scale while they reduce the miserable living standards of the producers.

We have on the other hand the example of the Soviet Union. There the workers seized power while the seizing was good, and despite the most appalling difficulties they have raised the workers' standard higher than what obtained during the czarist regime. They have succeeded in restoring industry to its pre-war standard and agriculture above the pre-war level. They have done this without any considerable help from abroad. In fact even since the capitalist powers decided to call off their war dogs they have been busy intriguing the Soviet Union.

Against the step-at-a-time policy of the social-democrats of Europe we set up the revolutionary policy of the Communists. Let the facts speak for themselves. The standard of living of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union is rising. That of the workers in the rest of Europe is descending. This pudding talks.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary in charge of prohibition enforcement, is again about to resign. The general returned recently from England and boasted of having negotiated a return treaty with the British government. There was nothing to that, but the general got some publicity by soaking his pancakes in champagne on board the ship that brought him back from Europe.

If the foreign war debts to the United States were cancelled international bankers could see visions of greater profits from loans to foreign interests. We bet dollars to zlotys that those generous bankers will not agitate for the cancellation of the half billion Russian debt.

ADD 10,000 NEW MEMBERS, LABOR DEFENSE PLAN

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to Tour Country

"Ten thousand new members by the first of the year!" was the slogan adopted at the first meeting of the national committee of International Labor Defense following its successful second annual conference just concluded here.

Detailed plans for an intensive organization drive during which speakers of national reputation will tour the length and breadth of the country and a great amount of popular propaganda literature be issued were adopted at this meeting. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the newly-elected chairman of the I. L. D. is to make a tour of the country from coast to coast immediately after election day and the response from various sections of the country to the proposed tour is indicative of the popularity that will attend it.

Cannon to Tour.
In addition, James P. Cannon, re-elected secretary of the organization, will follow Miss Flynn to tighten up the organizational lines and to consult and advise with local sections on the broadening and improvement of the activity. Membership meetings will be held in most of the large cities for this purpose.

The enthusiasm of the delegates who attended the conference is one of the guarantees of a new spirit of work and activity in the ranks of the organization. Membership meetings of I. L. D. are already being planned in numerous cities so that the conference delegates may be able to report back to their constituencies and lay plans locally for the carrying into effect of the decisions adopted at the national gathering. In addition, many cities will organize their own conferences on a local scale to draw up a program of work in consonance with the national conference decisions.

Other Campaigns.
Proposals for various other campaigns were discussed at the meeting of the national committee and a new executive committee elected to carry them out. The new executive committee includes all those on the committee last year, with some additions. The full committee now stands as follows: Edward C. Wentworth, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James P. Cannon, Fred Mann, Ralph Chaplin, George Maurer, Rose Karsner, D. J. Bentall, John Edenstrom, Harrison George, Henry Corbishley, Charles Gray and C. E. Ruthenberg. Miss Flynn is now chairman, with E. C. Wentworth re-elected vice-chairman and James P. Cannon secretary.

Prevent Milstein from Appointing Tellers in Fur Workers' Election

At Tuesday's meeting of the executive board of the Fur Workers' Union the Progressives were able to head off an attempt by Milstein and his reactionary machine to throw all but his own candidates off the ballot.

The meeting was attended by the members of the board, the present incumbents in office, and the nominees who should go on the ballot as a result of the nominations meeting held last week after being once broken up by Milstein's gang.

Milstein's program was to have the executive board deny J. Sonnenschein, nominee for recording secretary, and Robert Goldstein, nominee for vice-president, a place on the ballot, because of technical objections.

But the best part of his scheme was to do away with the procedure of elections found satisfactory in recent years, and which consists of having tellers to count the votes appointed at a meeting of the members. Milstein proposed to have his machine, thru the executive board, appoint the tellers, and not to have any membership meeting. This plan to steal the election outright was successfully defeated.

Chairman Goldberg of Local 45 forced Milstein to abide by the constitution of the union, but the latter retaliated by breaking up the meeting. The election is next Tuesday.

Begin Abyssinian Expedition.
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Five natural history scientists headed by Dr. Wilfred H. Osgood of the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago, sailed today on the Mauretania for an unlimited stay in the wilds of Abyssinia. They will search for fossils of extinct mammals.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

COAL MINERS IN OHIO ARE FACING STARVATION, SAYS GOV. DONAHEY

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—Visualizing "virtual starvation of the unfortunate miners and their families during the cold months which confront us," and pointing out that work or alms must be given coal miners now idle, Governor Vic Donahey today issued a proclamation asking Ohio coal users to "Buy Ohio Coal Now."

Women and Children Aid Miners in W. Va. Coal Strike



As the photos show, women and children are playing important parts in the long drawn-out strike of the miners of West Virginia for closed shop and decent working conditions. Above, women at work in one of the gardens of a barracks village near Fairmont. Below, men, women and children walking from their barracks to the picket line outside the mines.

SPAIN SEETHES WITH REBELLION AGAINST DICTATOR; COMMUNISTS POINT TO SOCIALIST TREACHERY

MADRID (By Mail)—Immediately on discovery of the recent plot of the army officers, Primo de Rivera's government made public declarations in the controlled press, to the effect that severe punishment would be meted out to the leaders of the movement.

Some days later, the feeling of the military dictatorship was entirely different, and Primo de Rivera influenced the military judge who tried the case, so far as to give an air of lesser importance to it; and, according to this plan, General Aguilera, the chief of the revolutionary movement, was imprisoned for only 20 days, while civilian leaders were also soon at liberty.

Only the Communists were excepted. At present only six officers of the army and four intellectual republicans are kept in jail.

Military Rebellion Increases.
The rebellion is continuously increasing and the hostility against Primo de Rivera is more acute every day. A big part of the army stands by the old policy that never accepted the military dictatorship. The artillery on account of professional questions is even more serious if the increasing number of republican officers is considered.

Since the beginning of the century the army has always been a part of any political struggle. Conspiracies against the government are planned and openly organized in the court yards of regimental quarters. And the present government, which is not strong enough to stop them, is very much upset at the new republican feeling that is invading the army.

Socialists and Government.
The "neutral" position taken by the socialist party from the very first day of Primo de Rivera's coup d'etat, is maintaining the military dictatorship. This friendly attitude is being recompensed by the government. Consequently, in the last plot, militants of any political party were imprisoned, democrats, republicans, anarchists and Communists—but the socialists. The socialists were "excepted" and not one member of their party was distrusted.

The Spanish working class points out sharply this treason of the social democrats. Not only the proletarian is hostile to the socialists, the intellectuals, democrats and all the Spanish middle class are constantly accusing the socialist party of being in connection with the dictatorship.

Socialist Party Doomed.
This will mean the immediate condemnation of the Spanish socialist party as soon as Primo de Rivera's government should end. The socialists will not be able to endure the criticism of their present reactionism. On the other hand they confront a Communist Party each day growing stronger in spite of the present persecution. The working class clearly sees that the Communists have fought and will always fight in the front line.

The Economic Crisis.
The military rebellion coincides with a very difficult and general economic situation that comprises the

BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADER APES A. F. OF L.

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—Barred from visiting the British Trade Union Congress by the decree of the British government, Michael Tomskey, head of the Soviet Labor Union delegation which has thus been denied entrance to England, declared that the British government is seeking every means to isolate the miners of Britain from those who have proven to be their greatest friends, the Russian workers.

Had not the General Council issued orders calling off the General Strike, says Tomskey, Great Britain might already have had "no government of lords and mine owners to refuse admission to the Soviet delegates, but a workmen's government to give a cordial welcome to their fellow workers from the Soviet Union."

Tomskey adds that it is now plain that the General Council made a great mistake by proclaiming that the strike was purely economic and not political.

MUSICIANS MAY CALL NATIONAL STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF CHICAGO

Chicago Federation of Musicians, whose several conferences with theatre owners' representatives have ended in deadlocks.

HILLMAN SUSPENDS TWO PROGRESSIVE MEMBERS OF ROCHESTER A. C. W.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Several executive board members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union appeared here suddenly from New York City and without due notice to the membership called a special meeting at which the selective nature of the gathering was apparent at first glance.

President Sidney Hillman delivered a speech in which he attacked the progressive members of the union and declared members Teem and Sugarman suspended from the union. These two members have been leaders of the progressive forces in the Rochester locals of the union. They were both active members of the Amalgamated for many years and were neither tried nor given a chance to defend themselves.

It is understood that the large locals numbers 200 and 227 of Rochester are to be reorganized by the general executive board.

admission prices, which showed the insincerity of the owners' actions. Other allied theatrical unions had nothing further to say regarding the probability of their coming out with the musicians. An official of the stagehands said Tuesday that they were ready to go out if the musicians requested it.

BLAINE BEATS COOLIDGE MAN BY SLIM MARGIN

LaFollette Slate Loses Gubernatorial Fight

(Continued from page 1)
fore long, but the patronage from two senators should go a long way to atone for the loss of the governorship to Fred L. Zimmerman, who defeated Attorney General Herman L. Ekern, on the LaFollette slate. Zimmerman made his campaign slogan the defeat of the "Madison ring," a ringing name for the present Blaine-LaFollette leadership.

Break Helped Lenroot.
Undoubtedly Zimmerman's break with the LaFollette family helped Lenroot make such a good showing. Rumors have been flying around that Philip LaFollette would run for governor in the finals against Zimmerman but others are of the opinion that the Blaine-LaFollette forces will negotiate a peace agreement with the gubernatorial nominee and patch up the creaking machine.

Lenroot's defeat is a serious blow to the administration and to the world court and prohibition causes.

Zimmerman Beats Ekern.
According to vote tabulations in 1,751 precincts out of a total of 2,798, Blaine got 143,067 and Lenroot, 132,206. It was not believed the senator would be able to overcome this lead. Zimmerman's total from 1,340 precincts was 96,634 with 80,102 for Ekern.

To Attack Vane and Smith.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The democrats are to lose no time in challenging the right of Wm. S. Vane of Pennsylvania, and Col. Frank L. Smith of Illinois, to sit as members of the senate following their elections in November.

This was made certain today by the announcement of Senator Asbury, democrat of Arizona, that he will challenge their right even to take the oath of office, thus the fight to unseat Vane and Smith will begin on the opening day of the seventieth congress.

Hunt Wins in Arizona.
PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 8.—Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, democratic gubernatorial candidate who campaigned on an anti-boulder dam platform, apparently had won his sixth consecutive nomination today.

SEPTEMBER WORKERS MONTHLY



A Communist Magazine

Seven Years of the Communist Party of America, by C. E. Ruthenberg. What Do the Elections Mean to Us? By Max Bedacht. The Catholic Rebellion in Mexico, by Manuel Gomez. A Dangerous Situation, by William Z. Foster. Two Tactics, by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. War and Youth, by Sam Darcy. The Rebellion of Canada, by Maurice Spector. "Employee Education in Economics," by Will Herberg. Michael Alexandrovitch Bakunin, by Karl Radek. The Great People's Referendum, by Alexander Bittelman. Reviews.

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