PASSAG IBARE ISEN

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FIGHE manager of Heamstreet's press clipping bureau heard of Karl Marx, but only recently. Unknown to the father of modern socialism has en getting unusual publicity of late and we might not have known that this was so but for a certain Mr. Boyd, Heamstreet's manager. Evidently, thinking that Marx was as prominent a figure in modern society as Gene Tunney or at least Calvin Coolidge. Mr. Boyd offered the services of his elipping bareau to Mr. Marx in care of the International Publishers.

NOTHING is too good for our read-Dear Mr. Marx: Don't you want to about your writings? Your name is appearing in the press or you would mot have received this letter, and we are sure you will see the value of keeping everything about yourself or any literary matters in which you are Interested. ... Order form enclosed." If Marx takes our advice not only will the instruct Mr. Boyd to keep him informed on what is being said about him but what is being done to his theories by some of his alleged follow-

THE pastors in the churches of northern Michigan and Wisconsin put in a little time last Sunday praying for the entombed miners in the Ironwood pit. The spiritual aviators were as amiable to the mine owners as they were to their delty. They did not mention the defective shafting in the mine. They did not upraid their god for nodding on the job. Why should an all-seeing all-knowing, allmerciful delty permit so much sorrowing and suffering to fall on his creatures? That question began to bother me when I was fifteen years

OUR wire news service informs at that the entombed miners will not the lacking in spiritual sustemance, what with the presence of Leonard Uren, a salvation army leader of Ironwood, who happened to be in the mine, ministrating to the Finnish workers when the pit shaft got blocked. We venture to say that a pail of water and a good feed would be more ppreciated by the 43 miners than all the spiritual hokum Mr. Uren could produce in ten years.

L the British Trade Union Congress came in for hard panning from some delegates for its action in accepting advertisements from the coal owners attacking the striking miners. Aside from the fact that the miners are on strike, they are the heaviest subsidizers of the Herald. This is a most amazing plece of scabbery. Several delegates were extremely caustic in their criticism, but Mr. Ernest Bevin in behalf of the directors of the Herald said he was glad the paper was broadminded and the directors would not establish a dictatorship over the press. All we can say in comment is that since Mr. Bevin was the "little Napoleon" of the general strike, it is no wonder it should degenerate into a general

NOTHER French cabinet split is A threatened. As intimated a few days ago in our Paris dispatch, Briand is after Poincare's political scalp and Poincare opened battle on Briand by hurling a verbal thunderbolt at Germany, with a view to blasting the German-French accord that is now being patched up by Briand and Stresemann. Those negotiations are viewed with a watery eye by London, and the British government has replied by a proposed British-Italian-Spanish bloc to block France's road to her colonial possessions in north Africa. Thus are the preparations for the next war going merrily on.

NOT all the missionaries that are in China are there to light the road to heaven for the Chinese with Standard Oil lamps. Some of them really think they are helping the natives. For these we do not suggest an intimate association with the sharp edge of Feng's famous sword, but for (Continued on page 2)



Euroix Seents COMPANY LIES ABOUT TRAPPED IRON MINERS

Steel Trust Agents Begin Whitewash

(Special to The Daily Worker) IRONWOOD, Mich., Sept. 28 .- Insanity, cold, starvation.

These three grim perile stalk side by side blazing the way of death 727 land interests of the United States feet below the surface of the ground read what the United States is saying where 43 miners have been imprisoned in the G. Pabet mine here since Friday at noon.

Shortly after dawn today a newspaperman descended the wrecked G. Pabst shaft to the lowest level where a crew of ten men, working on a suspended platform, are relining the opening with steel, concrete and tim-

Rescuere Work On.

This rescue party is working 280 feet below the level of the ground and survey of their black workshop, timly illuminated by carbide lamps. reveals that if the entombed men are to be saved it will not be thru this method of rescue.

In the F. Aurora mine, however, reports come to the surface of fast progress on the 300 foot bore being made from the thirteenth level of that mine to the eighth of the G. Pabst where at least forty of the victims of the slide are trapped.

Belleve Only 25 Feet Left. Late today may see the completion of this drift. The rescuers believe they are 25 feet from the victims. if such is the case it is believed that the men on the eighth level will be found alive.

The diamond drill for the emplace ment of which it was necessary to blast thru granite in the second level of the G. Pabst shaft, has required constant repair and little faith is pinned in it as a means of reaching the

Company Rumore.

Mining company have been se out reports of tappings heard in the triot, Donald B. MacDonald. Grand main shaft since last night, workers Forks; second district, C. W. Reichert, THE Daily Herald, official daily of on the job discredit these announcements. Because of the apprehension held by relatives and friends of the men below they serve to placate the Todd, Williston; for attorney general, townspeople here, altho mumblings of Milton K. Higgins, Golden Valley, dissatisfaction are to be heard on all

A telegraph operator who descended the G. Pabet shaft to the emergen- Snowfield, Fargo; for state auditor, cy platform early this morning, came to the surface with the report that state treasurer, E, W. Cart, Kenmare; he could hear nothing which might be Morse code signals.

rocks, the blinking of the carbide county, and J. A. McGovern, Farge. lights of the miners, the echoes of their hammers and the occasional falling of some loosened material tion and will be carried into every preys on the mind. This combined with the fear of death, is what the highly probable that a state paper will rescuers are trying to defeat.

,000 foot tunnel may survive the ment, but also as a permanent organ pangs of hunger, many doubt their of the Farmer-Labor Party of North ability to withstand the mental Dekota. strain. It is that that some may, as has been known to be the case in similar disasters, hurl themselves in- DAILY WORKER sent to you regular-(Continued on page 2)

an effort to put them to death.

DAILY WORKER tomorrow.

ington Blvd., Chicago, III.

CHURCH SEEKS TO, GET A. F. OF L. TO URGE MEXICAN FEDERATION TO **BREAK WITH CALLES GOVERNMENT**

ARTICLE I.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28 .- The struggle of the Mexican people thre the Calles government, backed by the "C. R. O. M."—the confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana, or federation of labor, to free themselves of the reactionary hierarchy of the catholic church and force it to obey the fundamental laws of the nation has brought into the ranks of American labor the question of clericalism versus progress.

Church Working on A. F. of L. The church, which is working might BALDWIN RELIES and main to bring the pressure of the United States government to bear upon the Mexican republic, even to the noint of armed intervention on any excuses, and well joined to the oil and seeking to chain Mexico to their imperialist charlot, is not overlooking (Continued on page 5)

COMPLETE SLATE

Old Parties Surprised by N. D. Comeback

(Special to The Dally Werker) BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 28. - A complete state and congressional licket was filed Friday by the Farmer-Labor Party of this state. This section is the culmination of the organparty politicians, who had fondly hoped that she insufficient percentage. of votes that the Farmer-Labor Party obtained in the primaries last June, in a three-cornered conference.

would put the farmer-laborites out of This proposed was made by the gov would put the farmer-laborites out of the running.

File Candidates.

Under the state law governing elections, the executive committee of the ing, as Baldwin did yesterday in the party is permitted to fill all the racancies on the ticket. "Dad" Walker as chairman of the committee and L. C. Miller of Williston, its secretary, filed the following state and congressional candidates;

For United States senator, William Altho the officials of the Oliver Iron Lemke, Fargo, one-time non-partisan gue leader; for congress Carrington; for governor, Ralph Ingerson, Burke county; for commissioner of agriculture and labor, D. L. Mercer county; for secretary of state, Charles Johnson, Grand Forks; for insurance commissioner; Magnus Allan McManus, Grand Forks; for for railroad commissioners, James Wenstrom, Dover, Wells county; Os-The whole weirdness of the jagged car Korsmo, Northwood, Grand Forks

Real Campaign, An intense campaign is in preparavoting precinct of the state. It is be launched by the Farmer-Labor Altho the men held below in the party, not only as a campaign instru-

> Why not a small bundle of The ly to take to your trade union meeting?

ON STARVATION TO END STRIKE

Slaps Owners on Wrist and Continues E. P. A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 28 .- The house of commons, late today voted to continue the "state of emergency" regulations the T. U. C.? Merely sneers from Mr. deemed necessary because of the situ-|John Bremley who appears to be preation created by the prolonged coal pared to do anything for the master miners' strike, by a vote of 196 to 99. class. . . .

LONDON, Sept. 28 .- There is no sign of settlement of the great miners' strike, the government counting on the miners being starved into surrender and hopeful that the union's delegate conference tomorrow will result in that surrender.

The Baldwin government, that has had ample powers under the emergisation of the Farmer-Labor Party last ency powers act to combat the atrik-December in this city. It came as a ers with special police and engage complete surprise to the capitalist in the coal importing business on a huge scale, will do nothing whatever to force the mine owners to even meet the miners and the government

> ernment, but when it was rejected by the mine owners, the government evades further responsibility by say-

> "We are pretty well at the end of our powers of mediation."

BRITISH MINE **LEADER FLAYS** T. U. CONGRESS

Cook Praises Action of Soviet Workers

London, Eng., (By Mail)-The T. U. C. was a great farce," A. J. Cook told me. "The miners belleved that there was yet some hope of getting active support from the T.U. C. In view of the fact that the miners' struggle affected all workers.

"What did the A. J. COOK miners receive from

"I regret to have to say that from the opening of the congress the attitude of the General Council-and this was also reflected in the chairman's address-was of absolute despair. No lead was given, and there was not even a word of cheer for the miners in their terrific struggle.

"There was no preparation to meet the capitalist onslaught-an onslaught not only on the miners, but on the whole of the working class.

"Bournemouth was the most reactionary congress ever held in the annals of the British labor movement. Attacking Russia.

"The delegates met under the cloud of the mining dispute, yet not until the fourth day of the congress was there even a mild resolution put fortook the form of thanks for a comparatively small sum of money which had been given, and which, when com (Continued on page 2)

CONFIRM TALE OF WHITE TERROR IN CUBA; UNION LEADERS KILLED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-Private letters reaching Washington from Cube confirm earlier reports that the Machado government has instituted a terror against officials of labor unions, many of whom have been assassinated or have disappeared.

Appeals for help for Cuban labor are coupled with warnings that for a worker in Cuba to receive a letter from an American labor organization or laber leader may mean the death of the Cuban. The censors open both in- damn the bookkeepers. Anyhow, a coming and outgoing mail.

TRIAL TRACED TO DAUGHERTY

Ex-Attorney General is Caught in Toils

NEW YORK, Sept. 38 .- Four Liberty bonds, part of the \$591,000 which Richard Merton, German industrialist, claimed he gave the late John T. King, Connecticut politician, for putting thru Merton's claim to \$7,000,000 in seized alien property, were traced to the Midland National Bank of Washington Court House, Ohio, at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial in federal court today.

Daugherty, former attorney general, and Thomas W; Miller, former of having accepted bribes.

Mal. S. Daugherty, brother of the defendant, is president of the Midland Bank.

The four Liberty bonds were deposited to the account of Mal. Daugherty, subsequently a check was made out to Harry M. Daugherty by his brother, testimony showed.

Stenographers Aid British Strike. MILWAUKEE, Wis .- The Stenographers, Bookkeepers and Assistants' Union, No. 16456, of Milwaukee, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, a small struggling organization of office workers, made a donation of \$20 from its treasury in aid of the British miners' strike. The union set aside all precedents in making its contribution.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES WENT TO RUSSIA AND IS PLEASED WITH JOURNEY

NEW YORK-(FP)-That Russia is the "only live and interesting country in Europe" is the opinion of Arthur Garfield Hays, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, who has just returned from a trip abroad. Under the title "A Liberal's View of Russia," Hays told members of the New York Civic Club some of the new experiments "which distinguish Russia from the moribund continent.", Robert Morse Lovett presided, as editor of the liberal New Republic.

Worker Burled Alive. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28 .-Thomas Mille), 41, laborer, was buried alive here today when the bank of a

in upon him.

WORKERS OF CENTRAL AMERICA REJOICE AT DEATH OF ORRELLANA

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28-Radical Central American revolutionary juntas functioning here believe that the death yesterday of Jose Maria Orrellana, president of Guatemala will open the way for establishment of a fabor government in that coun-

This in turn, they assert, will bring nearer the consummation of a union of the Central American Republics along radical labor lines,

Cobes Batres, generally recognized as one of the principal Gustomalan revolutionaries now living here, today received a message of felicitation on the president's death from the supreme council of Central American workers at Teguolgalpa, Hondures.

The message referred to the dead executive in disparaging terms, calling him a tyrant and the destroyer of Central American unity.

An enemy who "maintelned his country in a condition of slavery to fereign capitalists."

DOUGHLEGGERS WANTED TO GET

Politicians Afraid to Take the Coin

Colonel Smith, favorite pet of Samnel Insull, will have a three-cornered contest for the senatorship on his hands in the capitalist sweepstakes next November.

The latest jockey to enter the race is former State Senator Hugh S. Magill, who has found his big butter and ward by the General Council. This egg man in Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears Roebuck and company and one of the most outstanding philanthropists of his day. In fact Rosenwald gives money to many worthy causes and takes it all from his sweatol employes.

Financial Bootleggers. Magill's candidacy is designed to purify the political atmosphere of money-bag pollution. It is funny, but nevertheless true that capitalist candi dates are employing financial bootleggers to sneak in the contributions as they fear another blast from Jim Reed's slush-hunting committee like He also saw Joseph Bellene, on whom the very devil. Nevertheless it is believed that they will get theirs and plute who wants a receipt for his contribution cannot be much good.

Mash For Brennan's Still. The democrats are not worrying to another jail. about Magill's entrance into the campaign. The more republican votes that get divided up, the more mash that comes to George E. Brennan's still. George is in a bed with a pain in his and friends to find out where they are wooden leg but his wife is going around the state swinging a wicked bung starter and it is admitted that tho she is weak around the knees when she begins to talk, before she gets thru she has her audience trying to get a foot on the rail and pawing the air for the shining mohagony. This is a woman's day.

What happened to the candidacy of Parley Parker Christiansen? Since the Streator convention, the six-foot Dane has not even growled. We hope the blindness of the labor leaders to Parley's fedora in the senatorial ring will not entirely dampen the ardor of the "progressives." Surely Christiansen could not expect the personal friends of Samuel Insuli's twins te regard a political purging drive such

TRY EXTORTION OF CONFESSIONS FROM VICTIMS

21 Textile Workers A Framed Up

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 28. - Positive evidence that the textile strikers an rested Tuesday in the strike area around Passalo on an alleged charge of bomb-throwing are being subjected to a third degree torture was brought to light today with the release of Teddy Temachko, a seventeen-year old striker who has been held incom

cade by the pelice for four days. Confronted with a statement of con-tension forged in his own handwriting Tomachko related at strike beadquart ers this afternoon how a crowd of plain clothes detectives in an unstains room of the Passalo police station tempted to force him to sign his no to a paper which he was not allows to read. When he refused, yet Tomachko said, the men began kiel

ing him around the room. Forged Documents. Statements of confession which the detectives told him were written and signed by Joseph Beliene and Thomas Regan were also shown to him, Tomachko said. The statements samed Tomachko as being implicated in the bomb throwings. He was informed that the men had told on him and ... that he might just as well confess

himself. When he denied any knowledge of the charges made against him, the boy said the men began to kick and push him around again. After an hour of more of such treatment by the "bouscing squad," he was thrown into a cell and left to think it over for awhite. Then the ordeal was repeated.

Awakened At 2 A. M. Once he was awakened at two made to force a confession from him. Friday afternoon he was taken to the Clifton police headquarters where sti another third degree took place. He was then released and told never to stick his nose around there again o he would be lynched.

Two of the prisoners now being held on \$100,000 ball and Michael Elasik, were being taken downstairs as he left, said Tomachko. the police have been focusing much of their attention. Bellene's face was swollen and battered, according to Tomachko, who saw him as he was being removed with a group of other strikers held prisoners, from Clifton

Moved Around. The strikers are moved around continually from one jail to another to make it difficult for their lawyers and take measures for their release on writs of habeas corpus.

Hunt Defends Strikers. PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 28 - Henry Hunt, counsel for the Passaic loca textile union, issued the following statement today after a conference (Continued on page 3.)

British Press Fum Government Helpl

LONDON, Sept. 28 .- Marshal Wu Pei Fu's bandit soldiers seem to have a special faculty for making trouble between Wu and the British government. Their latest piece of political indiscretion was to selze six mission aries and hold them for ransom. Some of the missionaries are British.

The papers are getting quite angry over the tendency of the Chinese 10 take liberties with British subjects and are urging the government to take "appropriate action," but the gove ernment has its hands full and does not know what to do.

Russo-Asiatic Bank Closes. SHANGHAI, Sept. 25. The Russe-Asiatic Bank, established here in 1896, with a capital approximating \$30,000,000, will close on instruction from Paris. The bank was organish originally by czarist Russians on our ital borrowed from France. The bank financed the C

Bastern Railway during the

alien property custodian, are accused ditch in which he was working caved as Parley promised, with anything but coldness. SPECIAL FORD NUMBER

HE announcement that Ford is GIVING his workers a five-day week with six days pay has become the talk not only of the bosses thruout the country but is a topic of conversation among the workers. Just what is it all about? Is Ford generous?

Is he actually GIVING the workers something for nothing?

The DAILY WORKER will answer these questions in a special edition to appear under the date of Thursday, October 7. Workingclass writers will analyze this new departure and explain whether Ford is actuated by a desire to improve the standards of the workers or is simply using a new method to squeeze more work and consequently more profits out of his wage slaves.

THE GOVERNMENT IS GUILTY!

IN 63 AFFIDAVITS the defense of Saoco and Vanzetti hurled the charge

of "Guilty!" against the United States government in its efforts to

send two innocent workers to death in the electric chair in order "to

dispose of them," in the words of two agents (now out of the service)

of the department of justice, Lawrence Letherman and Fred J. Weyand.

The government, fearing these two workers and failing to get enough

evidence to deport them, joined with the Massachusetts' prosecutors in

time in the courtroom at Dedham, Mass., where Attorney William G.

Thompson, for Sacco and Vanzetti, presented the 63 affidavits and argued

in support of them, will review this damning evidence against the Amer-

ican capitalist tyranny in a series of short articles starting in The

attack against Sacco and Vanzetti. Distribute bundles of The DAILY

WORKER everywhere in an effort to develop new interest in the Sacco

and Vanzetti case. Send orders to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Wash-

Get workers everywhere acquainted with this new phase of the

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who spent some

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

U. S. Workers Help to Defeat Miners

BY GORDON CASCADEN. (Secial to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 27.-Tene of sends of tons of coal to break the British miners' strike are being chipped from Baltimore and Hampton Reads every day. For months the largest coal loading piers in North rice have continued working day and hight. Sunday and holiday and rdinary week-day are all alike in this tie effort of Premier Stanley aldwin of the British Empire, commandant of the anti-labor army, to liver a emashing blow to British

Pifty-nine ships passed in and out the Virginia Capes inside two days, one lone schooner being in the Nearly all are engaged in the Mort to supply "scab" coal.

During the last week 107 ships onand cleared from Norfolk and port News. This number does at molude United States ships bound from one American port to another. More than 100 ships are now in on Roads, and only five of them

A majority of the ships are of Britich registry, altho Norway and Italy are well represented. The ports of fination, for the most part, are in the British Isles. Several of the ships, however, sail for Italy and south America. The cargoss, of ree, are althe—coal, coal, coal.

The amount of coal exported thru Norfolk during the last week is estimeted at more than 200,000 tons. This figure does not include coastwise chipments. Newport News also held its own in coal shipments during the same period.

For the first three weeks of Sepember, 65 ships carried 416,487 tons of coal from Baltimore, two-thirds of its going to the British Isles.

Large steamship lines are beginning to enter the coal carrying trade. the high coal freight charter rate being an inducement. The rate last week was \$6.25 a ton with a prossect of \$6.50 a ton if the strike coninues. Time-chartered boats willing to re-let for early October coal to the British Isles will ask and get 28 shillings, almost \$7.00 according to a New York anancial report.

This inducement is leading the Atlantic Transport Line, one of the prest branches of the International Mercantile Marine, to enter the coalarrying trade. Pierpont Morgan and other United States capitalists, along with their British brothers, are ancially interested in these ships.

The Missouri, one of the largest clantic Transport liners, arrived here a few days ago from Antwerp to load coal for Birkenhead, England. She is being followed by the motor mip, Mississippi and the Maryland. All three have hitherto been used ex-

clusively in line service for freight. The Missouri has been laid up for 18 months and the Mississippi for

three years. Other ships, with names familiar mrriedly placed in commission to aid Baldwin and international capital to erce the children, women and men New York. of Britain's mining sections into sub-

Section No. 4 Membership Meeting. section No. 4 will be held on Thurser. Sept. 30, at Freiheit Hall, 3209 Fest Rosseyelt Road, at 8 p. m. grade Max Bedacht will be the a report of the executive commit- loans. of the section and discussion by he members. Every member should ftend this meeting. The Y. W. L. members of Section No. 4 are urged

Religion

by Robert Blatch Christianism, by Bishot

Rautaky. Cloth, \$4.00 **BISHOP BROWN'S**

New ·Book

MY HERESY An Autobiography

Cloth, \$2.00

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL.

Page 14 To the Comment of the Commen For Rent:

NISHED ROOM; nice and light. comrade preferable. 6515 Eber

9 KILLED, 21 MJURED IN CRASH OF TWO FLYERS AT BETHLEHEM, PA.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 27.-Nine persons were killed and twenty-or njored when the "Binghampton Piyer" of the Central Railread of New Jersey rashed into the Buffalo-to-New York express train of the Lehigh Valley Road here today. The accident occurred at 5:55 a. m. as the Lehigh train was pulling into the station here.

The tracks of both roads convene at a "Y" angle at this point. The "Binghampton Flyer" struck the second coach of the Lehigh Limited square ly, tossing it, three other Pullman cars and a diner, off the track.

All of the dead and injured, with the exception of the engineer of the flyer, were on the Lehigh train.

Where Ironwood Miners Are Trapped

Unless one of the four agencies being used to rescue the forty-three miners as shown in the above diagram are successful, there will be small hope of finding the men alive after many more hours. Thirty-two families will be fatherless unless this race with time and death can be won.



(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The Amer ican fund for public service which was created out of a gift of \$1,674,000 from Charles Garland, much talked-of millionaire with a conscience, will be iquidating its affairs as soon as the balance of the money already pledged to various causes is disposed of.

The original contribution of \$901. 555 was inherited by Garland from to those who follow the sea, are being his father. This sum was almost doubled in a few years by a rise in the stock of the First National Bank of

Turned Down the Money. Because Garland did not approve of the manner in which the money was accumulated he refused to accept it A meeting of all party members of for his own personal use but decided to donate it to organizations pur-The board gave away \$829,000 and \$388,000 has been pledged. The balsaker of the evening. There will ance of \$457,000 is outstanding in

Greek Opposition in Demand for Ousting of Premier Kondylis

ATHENS, Sept. 28 .- President Kondouriotis today met the leaders of all the political parties to consider the demands of the anti-Venizelists.

These are, first, resignation of Premier Kondylis, second, formation of Washington, at least more intellecfrom politics," and third, adoption of the majority electoral system.

It out and send in your donation.

· 日本 CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

the missionaries who are howling for more imperialist warships we say the punishment should fit the crime tho what a fitting punishment should be we are at a loss to say right off the reel, unless it might be reading an interview with Calvin Coolidge.

. . . L. MENCKEN is a bright lad and precoclous. His Sunday sermons are considerably more interporting to serve the labor movement. esting than those of many other preachers we could name. Last Sunday's Menckenism was an attempted piece of satire on war, but in his opening paragraph Henry was at a loss how to be amusing, so he pulled very old wheeze about the alleged antipathy of members of the I. W. W. to soap and water. The Wobbly is about the most misunderstood product of American society. There is more intellectuality and more silk socks in one wobbly recruiting union than one could find in the headquarters of the American Federation of labor at strictly service cabinet "divorced tuality. It's hard to maintain a uniformly high standard in literary jazz without periodical rests but the least we might expect of Mencken is that There's a blank in this issue. Clip he would not pull any loyal order of the Moose wheeses.

MILWAUKEE ARRANGES BENEFITS IN CAMPAIGN FOR THE DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis .- Two benefits for The DAILY WORKER are being arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party in Milwaukee as follows: October 9-Vecherinka at Miller's Hall, 802 State Street.

November 14-Banquet at the South Side Turner Hall, 471 National Ave. This is part of the campaign of the Milwaukee Communiets to raise their quota in support of The DAILY WORKER.

ANTI-FASCIST MASS MEETING IN **NEW YORK CITY SUNDAY AFTERNOON**

New York, Sept. 28-An anti-fascist mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, October 3, at three s'elock, at Manhattan Lycoum, 66 East-Fourth

Steel Trust Agents Begin Whitewash

(Continue from Page 1) to the 2,000 foot shaft which leads only downward.

32 Married. Most of the men trapped are well along in years. This fact, it is feared, combined with the physical strain to which they are subject, may make them more susceptible to madness. On the surface are waiting their wives and their families. Thirty-two of the men are married.

By a Werker Correspondent. IRONWOOD, Mich., Sept. 28 .- The United States Steel Corporation is now on the job applying the whitewash brush in an effort to cover up on the cave-in in the G shaft of the Pabet mine of the Oliver Mining company properties in which three men went hurtling half a mile to death and 48 others are entombed since 11:30 a. m., Friday, Sept. 24.

One of the first moves of the company was to appoint an anonymous "spokesman" to give out dope to the newspaper boys, and one of the first things he did was to say: "I don't know how you boys feel

about it, but I feel like a drink." This sounded good to the capitalist news writers, and the result is that the "information" being released by the officials is satisfactory to everybody.

Shaft Very Old. The G shaft is 40 years old, and miners state that they have reported conditions to the mine captains who have taken them up with the higherups. The cave-in came when the shaft was not sufficiently supported to withstand the heavy rains of the

past three weeks. Another lie found in the United Press reports was that white-collared clerks and officials were among those engaged in rescue work. Ask the miners if the officials are work ing underground in the rescue work. and they say bitterly:

"Hell." Fables Circulated.

All sorts of stories about the good air and water which the miners are enjoying in their tomb on the eighth level are being given out by the officials, but the miners state the air and water and light and phone connections are all shattered in the cave-in, and that the men cannot live long in the blasting powder smoke and gas damp.

There is no explanation of why the safety "dogs" on the cage did not keep the cage from plunging almost half a mile to the bottom of the shaft when the cave-in occurred.

The cave-h. occurred at 11:30 a. m. on Friday and it was covered up got onto the Associated Press wires at Ironwood which did not close until three o'clock in the afternoon. The only official who could be

reached during the night, when questioned about the cave-in, said: "This is a hell of a time to wake ; man up."

British Coal Mine Strike Leader Flays Trade Union Congress

(Continue from Page 1) pared with over \$3,000,000 already dosated by the Russian workers, is only o be characterized as disgraceful.

Governments Hate Russia. The capitalist governments of Europe, especially the Baldwin government, will never forgive the Russian workers for the help which they have given the British miners, and the Soviet government will have to suffer for what the Russian workers

"Not only are the Russians being attacked by capitalist governments. but the T. U. C. General Council are joining in the onslaught.

Attack on Tomsky. "What conclusion can we draw from the attack on Tomsky other than that there are members of the General Council who desire to see us defeated? "The latest generous gift of the Russian workers of \$1,575,000, of which we have already received \$525,000, causes miners all the more to resent the attack upon Tomsky by the T. U. C.

"Tomsky's statement on the coal ours would be had we not arrived at eral Council, which, however, was broken by Bromley without a protest from the General Council. In the light of what has happened I personally regret that this agreement was sians into the Miners' International. made.

In Defense of Miners. "And yet these same people have the impudence to speak of Tomsky's

abuse of courtesy! "It was in defense of the minera that our comrades in Russia made their protest.

"It may be that the General Council's reply to Tomsky will be used by reactionary trade union leaders in England and on the continent in order to sabotage the Anglo-Rus-

sian joint advisory committee. "It is up to the rank and file to

War Between the Czars of Auto Industry Offers **Opportunity to Workers**

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

CIVIL war is rapidly developing in the auto industry between the giant Ford Motor corporation and the new colossus, the General Motors corporation.

During this growing struggle, which has been foretold for some time, the hundreds of thousands of workers massed behind these two powerful industrial giants can do either one of two things;

First:-They can remain loyal and obedient to their respective capitalist masters and aid them in their war for control of the industry. the Ford army against the General Motors army, for the victory of Ford profits against General Motors profits.

Second:-They can selse upon this excellent opportunity that presents itself to them and, during this hand to throat struggle between the profiteers of the industry, wring better conditions for themselves from their exploiters.

If the million auto workers, employed in the different branches of the industry, do not seize the opportunities offered during this internocine struggle on the part of the owners of the industry, then the triumphant group of profiteers will be in a better position than ever, when the war is over, to continue combatting the organization of the workers, to cut wages and lengthen the workday.

It is in this crisis that the American Federation of Labor, and especially its metal trades department, shows very little desire to even atempt the organization of the auto workers.

All the General Motors plants are running strong at the present time. The General Motors stockholders have just pocketed a 50 per cent stock dividend and capitalization is now fixed at \$1,800,000,000. It is on this huge capitalization that the General Motors' labor army is now toiling at break-neck speed to produce more profits.

While the Ford system turns out practically only two cars, the cheap flivver, the Ford, and the much more expensive car, the Lincoln, the General Motors outfit turns out a host of cars of all makes and prices, in addition to trucks, motor coaches and taxicabs. Its accessory and parts divisions and companiesffteen of them-make not only the things that go into automobiles, but electric refrigerators, materials for bicycles, farm lighting and plants, washing machines and water pumps, all of which constitutes a dovetailing of facilities and strengthening of the General

Motors organization. Thus the General Motors offerings include the Chevrolets, that have been cutting deeply into the sale of the Ford flivvers, the Pontiacs, Oaklands, Oldsmobiles, Buicks and Cadillacs, together with the Chevrolet and Pontiac commercial vehicles, Hertz Drivurself cars, Yellow cabs and trucks and GMC

The figures show that against the competition of the General Motors corporation, the Ford system is not gaining but losing. It is claimed that the falling off in Ford sales has forced, more than anything else, the institution of the five-day week in the Ford plants. While in St. Paul recently, I was told that the great Ford plant in that city was not working five days per week, but only two, three and four days per week, and on some of these days only part time.

Figures for the first half of 1925 show that Ford sales were \$28,000. This fell for the first half of 1926 to 714,000 flivvers, a loss of over

and to attend their branch meetings to see that the miners shall not be defeated after such an heroic struggle.

The Faker's Excuse.

"It is evident from the attitude of the German, French, Belgian, and American representatives at the International miners' meeting yesterday situation is mild compared with what that the attack on the Russians by the T. U. C. is being used as an excuse a mutual pact of silence with the Gen- to keep the Russian miners out of an all-inclusive International.

"The British delegates, however, were emphatic in moving a resolution in favor of the admission of the Rus-

"It is true that the International decided to consider strike action on behalf of the British miners, but I have very little faith in an International which allows the importation into Britain of nearly a million tons of coal per week, while one of their sections is fighting a life and death

Embargo and a Trade Union Levy. "Despite attacks by the T. U. C. and the futility of the Miners' Internafile of the British trade unions that enough spirit left in the it is not too into to duclars in favor to earry out this plan."

100,000. During this period, however, the total output of the whole automobile industry showed a big increase. General Motors seems to have gotten its share. During the first half of 1925, 418,000 General Motors machines—Chevrolet, Dodges and Essex—were sold. The

These figures give some indication of the factors involved in the increasing intensity of the war for supremacy in the auto industry.

jump was made to 589,000 cars sold

for the first half of this year. It is

estimated that Ford's profits dur-

ing 1925 totalled \$94,560,397. Those

of General Motors for the same

period are reputed to have gone

over the \$100,000,000 mark.

They do not take into consideration the great question that troubles the whole auto industry, which is. where is the point of saturation? How many more automobiles can be sold before the purchasing public in the United States cries "Enough!" The maximum guess so far made is 25,000,000 cars for the United States. This figure is being approached very rapidly. When the high point has been reached, as it soon will be, then only replacements will be necessary, and a plague of unemployment and shorttime work will spread thru this highly efficient industry, organized and equipped for mass production on a scale never attempted in any other industry.

Henry Ford is a bitter foe of organized labor. His "\$5 per day" looked big in pre-war days. The prevailing "\$6 per day" doesn't loom so large today; with the cost of living nearly doubled. It is hardly noticeable. Little is heard of "high Ford wages" any more. Instead the "Ford speed-up" is now in the limelight. This is the "speed-up" that is forcing workers to do in five days what they formerly did in six.

A Communist was distributing The Ford Worker, a shop paper, to workers going home in the street cars in the Ford section of Detroit. "But how do you know you are giving the paper to Ford workers?" the distributor was asked. "You might make a mistake and give a copy to those who do not work at

Ford's." "Never," replied the distributor. You can always pick out a Ford worker in a street car. They all look just about dead. They're different. The speed-up makes them

The powers back of General Motors constitute some of the most vicious "open shop" interests in the land. Wall Street is enthroned on its board of directors. It is bankcontrolled under the direction of Pierre S. DuPont, George F. Baker, Jr., Junius S. Morgan, Jr., and others. The DuPont powder profiteers got in early with the profits taken during the world war. The House of Morgan did the financeering for General Motors just as it created the United States Steel corporation. Under such direction the workers can expect nothing but the most bitter opposition from General Motors against their every effort to organize. But they must

defeat this anti-labor power. Organization of the auto industry will be a great help to the workers in several affiliated industries, especially the rubber workers, surely the steel workers and it ought to give added impetus to organization in the coal industry, where Wall Street is now exerting tremendous

efforts to establish the open shop. Labor has a great opportunity presented to it as a result of the conditions now prevailing in the auto industry. . Labor must take advantage of this opportunity.

SATURDAY, **OCTOBER**

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION SPECIAL ISSUE

Order Now-31/2c a Copy.

all their members in work.

sales councils called in every area. tional we would remind the rank and titude of the General Council there is enough spirit left in the make and file that it be not ahead after hell is

Ingenuity Saved Many from Massacre

(Special to The Dally Water) MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—General Obregon's fron nerve and ingenuity stood him in good stead when the train in which he was traveling was held up by an army of rebellious Indian catholics at Vicam in the province of Sonors.

General Obregon was warned before coarding the train in Nogales that the ndians were restless, but he decided to make the journey with an escort of 150 inexperienced soldiers. Another istail of troops was ordered to Buaymas to await developments. When the train reached Vicam armed Yaquis surrounded the coaches, explaining to General Obregon that Chief Matu desired to confer with him regarding the fate of Chief Rivers and 50 Yaquis who had been arrested. General Obregon refused, but sent a message to the governor of the state asking for information regarding the chief.

Delayed Proceedings.

For two hours General Obregon negotiated with the Yaquis, seeking every means of delaying the proceedings. Women and children aboard the train were placed in upper berths when it became dark and the troops were distributed to the best advantage around the train.

In the meantime the Yaquis had dug renches on either side of the train and were becoming more threatening. A message then arrived from the governor, indicating that Chief Rivera had been released. The Yaquis were not satisfied and requested General Obregon to illuminate the train. He refused and promised to meet any attack with machine guns, altho he had no such weapons available.

Retired from Trenches.

The Indians lined up to attack just as a violent storm broke, causing them to retire to the trenches, which soon were flooded. At 4 a. m. the rain ceased and the Yaquis recocupied tha trenches and were preparing again to attack when another train approached. The Indians supposed it to be Chief Rivera, but the train contained General Manzo and reinforcements. A railroad torpedo was exploded by the approaching train and both sides

pened fire.

Colonel is Executed. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28 .- Colonel copold Larraga was executed yeserday in the village of Valles, near lampico. He was charged with conspiracy to organize a revolt for the purpose of seising petroleum lands in the Huastoca region.

Third Degree Used on Passaic Strikers

(Continued from page 1) held this morning with union officials and lawyers working on the cases of the strikers arrested recently ou

charges of alleged bomb throwing. "The police of Passaic, Garfield and Clifton are again attempting to break the textile strike by arresting members of the union and grilling them in an attempt to implicate them in the recent bombing incidents. They hope by these methods to destroy the morale of the strikers and detract

public sympathy from them. 22 Arrested.

"Twenty-one men and a boy havo been arrested and some of them held incommunicado for several days. The distress of the wives and children of these men confined in jail without lawful warrant and brutally beaten by the police to extort confessions from

them, can be Imagined. "From the beginning of the strike last January, the police have pursued a continuous policy of lawbreaking, clubbing, unlawful arrests and unreasonable bail. All this has failed to provoke the strikers to counter with like violence and lawbreaking. Now when the strike is about to be won, these strange bombings come into the

Coppers "Plant."

"From an examination of the available evidence of these bomb cases, it appears highly probable that they are the result of a 'plant' by detective agencies attempting to break the strike by charging violence against the strikers. It will be noticed that the bombings have been going on since May and that no one has been injured and no property damage done. I am informed that some of the men implicated are present workers in the mills. Unless the facts are fully brot out it is probable that these men will he shown to be detectives employed to incite strikers to violence."

Ex-Union Official. Held for Murder is Denied Bail by Judge

Roy Tagney, former union official, indicted for the slaying of Morris Markowitz, Landis award contractor, was denied freedom on bail pending trial in criminal court here today. The trial date was kept at October 18, altho counsel for Tagney urgs

VANQUISHED IN MEXICO FIGHT

Nothing Else to Do But Say Prayers

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—The oatholic issue in congress is as dead as the shinbone of Saint Anna. The opposition of a majority of the congress to the proposal to consider the petition presented by the Mexican episcopate has caused ontholics to realize that there is no hope of obtaining any modification of the present anti-religious regulations.

In spite of the good will toward the eatholic clergy manifested by certain congressmen, a large majority of the congress, obeying the desires of the government, decided not to accept the catholic petition in any form. The government is determined not to change the constitutional clauses nor regulations and congress is backing the policy of President Calles to the toll.

At End of Rope.

Now that the petition has been catholics admit that they have met with defeat and that there is nothing else they can do under the present regime to lessen the rigors of the present regulations. While the boycott is effective, catholics admit that the poorer classes, who are strictly maintaining this boycott, are suffering and that there are signs that they are getting tired of suffering for a cause which is now being generally considered as lost. It is olear that the boycott, while it has been a strong arm, is slowly losing its effectiveness, and in a short time the boycott, which has caused a decided slump in general business will be a thing of the past. They Didn't Do It.

The only hope of the church to suc ceed in forcing amendments to the penal regulations was the influence of foreign countries, which were expectby President Coolidge, that the church of Mexico, was disappointing to the scale. church, as the leading prelates believed that the United States as the champion of religious liberty would use pressure upon Mexico to have the religious laws changed. If the United States had adopted that attitude, other foreign countries would also have used pressure, and the prelates believed that the government would hasten to modify its policy toward the church.

All these ideas have been changed. a loss to know what measures may be used to bring about a change in conditions. What attitude the catholics will adopt in the future is not known.

Send us the name and address of a WORKER.

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY. GARDENS FOR EDUCATIONAL AND SPORT ACTIVITIES IN SUMMER

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—During the summer the educational activities of the trade unions in the U. S. S. R. are shifted from the clubs into the open air, the so-called garden clubs.

The best gardens in the cities and industrial towns have been turned over to the trade unions. These gardens have various sport fields (footbell, tennis, etc.), libraries, theaters, cinemas, open singes, etc. In the large cities the garden clubs have amphitheaters for

many thousands of people from which the trade unionists watch the various FILIPINOS ARE Summer Activities. During the summer theatricals, concerts, sports, mass excursions and pionics are held, great crowds of trade

unionists participating in them. To give an idea of the character and scope of summer educational activities we shall cite some of the figures contained in 28 reports for 1925 which deal with the activities of trade unions embracing some 48 per cent of the trade union membership in the

Nearly 7,000,000 Vielt Gardens.

U. S. B. R.

These organisations controlled 264 gardens with a total area of 4,422,600 quare meters or an average of 1.7 hoctars per garden. There were 683,000 rubles spent in 1925 in equipment of the congress made known, the ping 189 gardens. During the sum-932,000 people.

There were 634 sport fields, the equipment of which cost 489,000 rubles. In the course of three months the sport fields were attended by 1,614,000 persons. In addition there were 35 shooting galleries, which were attended by 23,000 people.

Thousands of Excursions. During the summer of 1925, 4,209 excursions were held in which \$17,000

people participated. Many of the unions have water sport stations (swimming, rowing, water polo, etc.). A total of \$0,000 people passed thru these,

As has already been mentioned above, these figures cover less than half of the trade union organisations. They give a sufficient indication, however, of the scope of the educational ed to indicate their displeasure to the summer work performed by the trade Calles government. The stand taken junions in Soviet Russia. It should be added that this year the activities question was purely an internal affair have developed on an even larger

Much of Damage Claim by Americans Against

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-(FP) to civil war destruction are said to total over \$600,00,000. The foint claims commission of 1866 dealt with claims The catholics are downhearted and at to the total of \$470,000,000 and found \$4,125,000 justified.

Gaines To Hang.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 28. - Con vioted of slaying his daughter. Bylvia 22-year-old Smith College graduate pregressive worker to whom we can last June, Wallace C. Gaines, disabled send a sample copy of The DAILY war veteran, will be hanged at Walla-Walla state prison, Dec. 11,

FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

Nothing Else Will Do. Says Commission

(Special to The Dally Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—In an official statement issued by the press bureau of the Philippine Commission of Independence the charge is made that the statement of Dean Maximo Kalaw of the University of the Philippines is being interpreted to mean that the Filipinos are prepared to accept a settlement of the question that would fall short of independence. This interpretation is entirely wrong, says the press bureau, and quotes the following cable from its Manila office:

"Before any step can be taken towards a satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem three things must be considered by the American people. "First, the independence pledge is

morally binding on the United States. "Second, Filipino desires and aspiations must be interpreted by their own leaders in the light of their elections, and not by any American visitor or official, and

"Third, no relationship with the United States can be satisfactory unless it rests on the mutual consent of two peoples.

"The only settlement that will completely satisfy the Filipino people is the grapting of immediate, complete and absolute independence, and if a solution other than this is arrived at it will not be because the Filipings abandoned that goal, but because it is the very best they can get out of a situation over which they have no

Mexico May Be False Disarmament Committee Continues to Deny U. S. American claims against Mexico due Technical Arm Demands

GENEVA, Sept. 28 .- The disarmament commission today refused to paign which would have freed China. grant the demand of Hugh Gibson. American delegate, that it issue new instructions to the military sub-commission, ordering that body to confine itself to technical considerations. and decided only to ask the experts to hasten their work. The commission then adjourned, probably until February, Meanwhile the experts continue their work.

The Railway Strike in Portuguese East Africa privileges coming on top of this fall | tion of all working class elements.

By JAMES SHIELDS (Johannesburg). For the past four months or so a stoppage of railway workers in Lourenco Marques has claimed the attention of the whole of South Africa. In this Portuguese colony affairs have been conducted in rather chaotic fashion since the great war, and continual changes of administration have only served to intensify matters further. High commissioner has followed high commissioner and still the faulty administration has continued until practically the whole colony has been reduced to a veritable state of bankruptcy. Within the past couple of years the cost of living has increased by over 100 per cent while the na-

steadily depreciated in value, This development nominally shows a reduction by almost half of the purchasing power of wages, so that the lot of the workers become exceedingly hard. On the 11th of November onethird of the total railway staff downed tools in opposition to the loss of all

CHARLES

tional and provincial currency has

ous adopted by the government. White Terror Rules.

to be abolished. In the face of this attack strike action was the railwaymen's only alter-

Texas jail for his fight for labor. will speak Sunday, October 3 6:30 P. M.

> CONCERT DANCE

given by the Russian branch of the I. L. D,

WALSH HALL, Cor. Milwaukee and Noble.

Russian Singing Society Mandelin Orchestra and other features.

Tickets in advance 50c, at the door 75c.

in wages. This was followed by a general strike on November 19 as a protest against the cost of living, depretion of shipping houses (which carried on business behind closed doors) and government departments, practically all business was at a standstill for about a fortnight. This was followed by a lightning strike in sympathy with the striking railwaymen or, more correctly, as a protest against the meth-

The new railway reform regulations stated that from the 1st of December certain privileges hitherto enjoyed by the railway workers would cease. while 200 men would be discharged from the railways. In addition to this an extra four hours was to be tacked on to the usual working week, and all medicine and fraternity rights were

native, and this they made use of. Right from the commencement of the struggle the strikers were opposed by a vicious reign of white terror. All ports of unscrupulous methods have been employed against them, to the extent of forging copies of their strike bulletin, urging a return to work, of imprisonment, deportation and torture. Many have been imprisoned, others have been forced to hide in the bush while soldiers scour the country looking for more victims.

Raoul Ferreira, a staunch trade unionist, was murdered in the public streets. An accident occurred to a scab train run by blacklegs and ever since imprisoned strikers have been taken and placed as hostages in open trucks in front of the engine, exposed to the burning rays of the African sun and the piercing cold of the bush veldt. Imprisoned strikers have also been subjected to the lash in an endeavor to force them to confess that the rail accident was an episode of strike sabotage. A number of strikers have been deported, while most have had their homes completely destroyed thru the violent acts of the

In spite of this there is no sign of weakening in the workers' ranks so tar. On the contrary their herets and plucky light has aroused, the adopte-

police and soldiery.

The Lourenco Marques Typograph such cases—she is responsible for the workers refused to assist in producing war which is breeding in the Far East. the "O'Portugal," a violent anti-strike We and future generations are ready ciated currency, etc. With the excep paper, and the South African workers to give our blood to save our dignity sent £300 as donations towards the and national liberty. strike relief fund,

Portuguese Solidarity.

Attempts to procure blacklegs from Portugal have ended in failure, and the nine deportees from Mosambique were enthusiastically welcomed, in Lisbon by a demonstration of workers i 12,000 strong. A further batch of deportees still remain in the province owing to the spilors refusing to trans port them to Portugal. The strikers' wives formed themselves into a commando and in spite of being fired on by the military carried on demonstrations and collected funds for strike

The whole strike has been a re markable evidence of working class solidarity, and all the more so when it is recognized that the men have had only the filmsiest trade union organiration. The confident tone of the government officials at the outset has now given way to an outlook of gloomy

The kept press has come out with vilifying attacks against the "South African Worker," the organ of the South African Communist Party, because of its whole-hearted support and encouragement of the strikers' cause. So great has been the dislocation of

business in Lourenco Marques that the railway administration has agreed to continue the granting of all privileges if the men only return to work with the exception of the 200 due for be repatriated at government expense. The strikers, however, have replied that all men must be reinstated or

none at all, and so the fight goes on. The issue of the struggle seems doubtful at the moment, for while the government has perceptibly weakened in its attitude the gaunt spectre of hunger and want has made its appearance among the strikers. Nevertheless, no matter what the outcome is, a fierce and bitter hatred against the exploiting class has been sown in the ranks of the Provincial Portuas time goes on until finally Mosm-

CHOSSPEAN CAUSES GRISIS AT LEAGUE MEET

Delegate Echoes Words of Radical Leaflet

(Special to The Dally Worker) GENEVA, Sept. 28. — As Lord Robert Cecil was making his way to the league of nations ascembly to deliver a speech in favor of the Slavery Convention, he met a group of Chinese students from Paris distributing leaflets outside the Salle de la Reformation.

The noble lord instructed his funkey to accept one of the leaflets and tell him what it contained. "A vile attack on His Majesty's government, sir," advised the flunkey

after perusing the circular. "Dash the blighters" grunted Cecil

those infernal Bolsheviki are every-

The Lord Was Amazed. However he paid no more attention to the matter as the students were quite unofficial But what was the lord's amazement on the following day when Chao-Hsin-chu, the official Chinese delegate at the league, tho he only represents Peking, delivered hot speech in which he threw the hooks into Great Britain, as if he had

before the August assembly. The British made such a fuss over Chao's speech that the president of the assembly announced that in the future no member would be given the floor unless he first informed the president what he was going to talk about and how he was going to say it. Here in brief is what got the

assembly's goat: "What a deception for us young Chinese to know that the most important member of the league of nations. Great Britain, delivered and still is delivering, brutal, barbarous assaults on the Chinese people.

Landed In Canton. "On the fourth of September British orces landed in Canton and dragged annon to the center of the town which was picketed by strikers who were aroused by the words of the English governor of Hong Kong calling them bandits and pirates. This was not only violating international law but was material and moral aggression which was intended without doubt, first, to prepare for new Engish massacres, following those of Shanghai and Shameen in 1925, and, secondly, to create a situation which would prevent the national government from pursuing a victorious cam-Vu Pel-fu, as everybody knows, is backed by the British in order to protect their political and economic in-

Protest Savagery.

After stating the group's version of the Wanhsien bombardment the tract says: "Is it not a shame that such savagery exists in the twentieth century? Shame to those who lent themto cowardly butchery! Shame to those who looked on with arms

"Mister delegates, if the league coninues to permit England to do what she wishes-if nobody interferes in

They Hate To Do It.

"But it is a great sorrow to us, confirmed pacifists, to be forced to take recourse to arms. We wish to find means to bring Britain to reason without drawing the sword, even in the national defense. For that reason we turn to the league, which is charged to maintain peace.

Tool of Big Powers. "No protestation has been heard ere. If the league of nations is only a machine of the great powers, which make it do what they please; if others are impotent vis-a-vis those great powerst if those high words, justice and equality, are just masks hiding the faces of the great powers; if the league is only that, then it has no

reasen for being, "If the league is an instrument of peace, then we ought to see it acting energetically against Great Britain's savagery and violation of internation-

When Travelling in Spain Don't Accept a Buggy Ride from King

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 28. of being carried home.

Cicero bootleggers may operate in expert sharpshooters.

Japan's Envoy Fired On. The above advice was handed out gratis by the Japanese ambassador to Spain, a jovial soul, after he had been fired on while nearing the Spanish border on his return from France, His car looked like the king's and some of Alfonso's loyal subjects threw a guese workers, which must increase few shots into the limousine, Outside of a nesty wound inflicted on the bique comes under the sule of the first secretary of the Japanese et "7, Share your ne manelife

UNION URSE COOLINGE TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28. A group of Americans that has just ompleted a stay of several weeks in the Soviet Union has signed a letter to President Coolidge urging that the United States open convereations with the Soviet government with a view to bringing about recognition.

The group signing the letter, headed by Sherwood Eddy, publicist and Y. M. C. A. lecturer, says that a mutually satisfactory agreement can be reached. Among the group are editore, business men and social workers, a "wholly unofficial group endeavoring to make an objective study of actual conditions in Ruesia," their letter states.

POINCARE IN SUBTLE BLOW AT NEW PACT

Rift With Briand May Come Over Germany

devoured the circulars distributed by PARIS, Sept. 28 .- Profiting by the the students and was coughing it up occasion, Raymond Poincare, France's premier, took advantage of his speech before the disabled war veterans at the Paris suburb of St. Germain, to warn Germany that France regarded the Germans as responsible for the world war, and by this means Poincare undoubtedly also aimed his words at Foreign Minister Briand, with whom he is at political outs.

Left Handed Attack on Briand. Altho Briand, following his recent secret meeting with Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany, announced a new rapprochement between France and Germany and hailed the dawn of peace between the two nations. Poin-

care took an entirely different course. "You cannot forget," said Poincare, that the warfare carried on on our soil, thru violation of a neutral state and by orders of the imperial staff, was conducted with cruelty."

Opposes New Accord. "If the Germany of today would be easier for us to turn our eyes away from the scars and extend out hands to the authors of your wounds." This is unquestionably in opposition to the accord reached by Briand and Stresemann, Stresemann meanwhile having refused to acknowledge hat Germany alone was responsible or the war.

Soviet Chess Players Join International of Chess; Win Berlin Game

MOSCOW, (By Mail) - There is very large umber of chess players in the trade unions of the U. S. S. R. much peace since France and Ger On Dec. 1, 1925, the chess sections of the trade union clubs had a membership of 45,000. The various trade union chess sections are headed by the chess section of the Central Council of Trade Unions. At the end of last year the chess

ection received a formal invitation to join the Labor Chess International. On Dec. 3, 1925, the question of affiliation to the Chess International was officially discussed by the Central Council Presidium and the basic principles of affiliation were decided upon. After the visit of the Russian trade inion chess delegation to Germany where the Chess International headquarters are located, and where, it may be mentioned in passing, the Soviet chess players won a brilliant victory over the German labor chess players) a complete understanding was reached, and the Central Council Presidium sanctioned the affiliation of the chess section to the International, appointing comrades Levman and Grissnov as representatives of the Russian section in the Chess International Bureau.

Porto Rico Labor Leader Protests U.S. Plantation Regime

WASHINGTON - (FP) - Importacotton fields of Arizona is an indictprotesting against the indifference of bank. -American tourists traveling in this the Washington government to the country are advised not to take a economic misery of his people. Igleride in Altonso's car. Not that they size is head of the working class ecomay have to walk home, but because nomic and political movements in the retrenchment. These, they say, will of the still more serious possibility island, and in vain has sought enforcement of the law limiting land holdings to small tracts. Huge plantations are automobiles that look suspiciously now run by American companies, and like police flivvers and get away with the Porto Rican people are driven it. But this is Spain where men are from the land. Wages are 60 to 70 known that a determined drive will wealth produced is exported.

FORCES DEPUTY OUT OF CHAMBER

Opportunist Errors in Parliament Punished

(Special to The Daily Worker) MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay - (By Mail) - The Communist deputy, Mi belli, has resigned from the chamber of deputies of Uruguay. This resignation is the result of the decision of the enlarged executive committee taken in the last' days of July when Mibelli's attitude and activity in and out of parliament was severely condemned. He was declared unfit to represent the Communist Party in parliament and was instructed to resign. Mibelli was accused of opportunism in the following instances:

Defends an Error.

1. When MibelH proposed an in crease of salary for the teachers of Uruguay he wrote that this "Communist project will definitely solve the economic problem of these public servants and the social problem of illiteracy."

When the executive committee pointed out the grave error of such a statement and the mistake in attrib uting to a bourgeois parliament the capacity of solving fundamental social problems, he persisted and defended his statement.

Wrong Headed on Franco. 2. When the Spanish military aviator Franco arrived in his flight from Spain to South America, Mibelli proposed in parliament, on his own initiative, in the name of the Commu nist Party, to grant Franco honorary Uruguayan citisenship.

He was told that Franco had fought against the Riff and had declared that he is going to return again to Morrocco-and that Mibelli's motion would help the chauvinist and militarist campaign. But Mibelli could not see that he was compromising the prestige of the Communist Party with the workers and tried to justify himself by comparing his motion with the fact that the soviet government hailed the North Pole aviators of the

Party Interested Only in Workers. 3. Mibelli supported in parliament a project according to which all depuopenly disavow certain procedures of ties failing of re-election should be the Germany of yesterday, it would pensioned. He did not recognize, that Communist deputies have to defend only the interests of the workers and not of bourgeois deputies.

For all these reasons Mibelli was declared unfit to represent the party in parliament. He was, however, no expelled from the party as he submit ed to the decision of the executive.

British-Italian Pact Against Thoiry Accord Belies Locarno Peace

PARIS. Sept. 28. - The "peace of Locarno" may be all right, but for Great Britain there is altogether too many got together in the persons of Briand and Stresemann at the Swiss village of Thoiry and formed a bloc which looks bad for John Bull. As a result, Great Britain has sud

denly become very friendly with Italy, and aims to create an English-Italian entente to include Spain ultimately, to balance up against the Franco-German rapprochement.

Sir Austin Chamberlain's visits and dickerings with Mussolini in the past months have laid the basis for this entente and may build a Mediterranean league with France left out, thus causing France to reinforce its naval power-of course to carry out the peace of Locarno.

Mexico Orders Gold Ore Exports Banned To Strengthen Coin

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28 .- To stop the drainage of gold from Mexico and thus strengthen the Mexican exhange and boost the price of silver. presidential decree has been issued by the Calles government providing that gold ore which is exported from Mexico must be replaced by its equivalent value in gold deposited in the Bank of Mexico.

All gold ore of value over two grains per ton shall be manifested tion of Porto Rican workers into the before leaving the country by assayers. After exportation, the exporting ment of the colonial system that has company is given a month to replace been fastened on Porto Rico, Santia- the equivalent in gold coin of any nago iglesias points out in a statement tion or gold buillon in the Mexican

If this is not done, the government will levy a fine of 10 per cent on the exported gold.

To Fight State Constabulary

ST. LOUIS-(FP)-The Missouri State Federation of Labor received many new amiliations when it became cents a day and three-fourths of the be made in the next legislature to pass a state police bill,

14,000 "Slum Houses" in Glasgow

GLASGOW, Sept. 28.-Authorities of this city, after investigation into the housing conditions, have revealed some shocking disclosures. There are 14,000 "slum houses" in the city, accommodating 50,000 persons. Some of these are never penetrated by the oun, gas being kept burning all ner and winter. Nearly 1,000 houses have been declared until for



A. F. OF L. **CONVENTION** ISSUE

The Magagine

SATURDAY OCTOBER 2

Wm. Z. Foster

writes on the problems and probable outcome of the convention. With photograph.

A Trade Unionist

of Detroit describes the precession attitude of Detroit labor. With photograph.

Facts and Figures

on the organization of the unorganized, in a splendid article by THURBER LEWIS.

Photograph

of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Other Features:

BIG SPENCER-

IN MOSCOW-

A story by Kurt Klaeber. Illy tion by Adolph Dehn. THE JEWISH THEATRE

-By Ruth Kennel. EDUCATING YOUNG

WORKERS-By John Willamson, HISTORY OF THE

CATHOLIC CHURCH-

By Manuel Gomez. Cartoons by Ellis, Jerger, Voca Hay Bales and others.

SATURDAY, OCT.

The First Issue of



magazine supplement separate publication WITH MANY NEW AND UNUSUAL

FEATURES

The FIRST appearance of the

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For 20 Weeks for

\$1.00 SUBSCRIBE NOW



Slogan Contest

\$100.00 worth of prizes awa for the best slogans for t Sunday Worker submitted before

Michigan.

Michigan—The following candiwill appear officially on the in the primary elections to be Tuesday, September 14: nor, William Reynolds es, 13th District, William

Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kish-

se, 9th District, Daniel C.

Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania—The following were

candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia

Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max

United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, first district,

Irnest Careathers and Anna Welsend District, Mike Blaskovitz

and Cella Paraneky. For Congress. Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susle Kendra and

Poter Skrtic. Minth District, William P. Mikades Thirty Fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich. United States Senator, James A.

Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey. State Treasurer, Leonard Forsch-

Superintendent of Public Instructien, Helena Dietrich. State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks. Lieut. Governor, Albert Oddle. U. S. Senater, John J. Ballam. Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer. Auditor, Emma P. Hutchins. Attorney General, Max Lerner, Secretary of State, Harry J.

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County State Senator, 41st District, Carl uillod. State Assemblyman, 21st Harlet, Peter Pichler.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDI-DATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank. Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shook, Sheriff, B. K. Mc-Kercher. County Auditor, C. E. Thompkins. County Commissioner, Karl W. Frey. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. L. Landia. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kelley.

WASHINGTON J. L. Freeman, candidate United States senate of the Farmer-Labor Party.

PETITION CAMPAIGNS IN PROGRESS TO PUT THESE CAN-DIDATES ON THE BALLOTS:

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois. 8. Hammersmark, for congressman from 7th congressional district. Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district. Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

(Manhattan) Manual Ma Lifechitz. Assembly 8th District, Robecca Grecht, Assembly 17th Distriet, Julius Codkind. Assembly 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Con-13th District, Charles Krumoin. Congress 14th District, Alexer Trachtenberg. Congress 20th Senate 14th District, Elmer T. Alli-

(Bronx) Assembly 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. nbly 4th District, daidore Steinor, Assembly 5th District, Charles erman, Assembly 7th District. h Boruchowitz, Congress 23rd rict, Moissaye J. Olgin.

(Brooklyn) Assembly 6th District, George noff. Assembly 14th District, el Nesin. Assembly 23rd Dis-Fannie Warshafsky. Congress District, Bertram D. Wolfe. e 7th District, Morris Rosen.

Connecticut.

nor, William MacKenzle. Governor, Edward Mrasko. ler, John Gombos. Sec'y. Jane H. Foldman, Tress.

Workers (Communist) Party BUPPURUM

Bittelman to Conduct New Chicago Course

The class in Elements of Communism of the Chicago Workers School to be conducted by A. Bittelman will be the first class in America to use the new textbook, "Elements of Po- which charges have been supported by litical Education," in its studies, Edited By Bucharin.

The book is written by A. Berdni- the government, and kov and F. Svetlov, under the general editorship of Bucharin. The expla-dence submitted give reason to benatory notes to the American edition lieve: are by A. Bittelman.

ply that it takes up little more than country has been used to secure the office of the district attorney three hundred pages. It is in question and possible execution of folk country in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, by bibliographies for additional read- working men.

rated with events that every student many of them have taken place dur-

ing his life-time. The first meeting of the class in Elements of Communism will take victed men was consciously withheld place on Friday, October 8th. Enroll- and access to the files of the departments for this class can be brought in or sent in at once to the Chicago Workers School, 19 S. Lincoln St. The fee for the first semester is \$1.50.

Gary Celebrates Formation of the Communist Party

GARY, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The formation of the Communist Party of America and seven years of struggle for Communism in the United States was celebrated at a well-attended meeting of the Gary workers.

The meeting was arranged under the auspices of the local organization of the Workers (Communist) Party and the audience in attendance filled the Spanish Hall in which the meeting was held. Speeches were made by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in English; Paul Petras. a member of the first executive committee of the Communist Party, in Hungarian: Joseph Kowalski, in

Polish, and S. Zinich in Croatian. The meeting opened and closed with the singing of the International. The Young Pioneers Group of five members, led by Paul Buksa, all added to the evening's program by speeches and recitations. An orchestra led the meeting and the singing and rendered musical numbers during its progress. The meeting showed the growing influence of the Communist Party of Gary.

Wicks, Weinstone and Carey to Open Party Campaign in Pennsy

District Three, Philadelphia, will open the state election campaign with spirited rally on Thursday, Sept. 30. 8 p. m. at the Machinists Temple 13th

and Spring Garden Street. The speakers will be Harry M Wicks, candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, A. J. Carey candidate for the U.S. senate and William W. Weinstone, candidate for congress from the 20th Congressional District of New York running against Congressman La Guardia.

From all indications the campaign promises to be a successful one for party activity. Comrades are taking a ceen interest in the work. The meeting on the 30th is only one of a whole series of meetings which will be run in Philadelphia and adjoining towns in the district. Admission to the meeting is free.

Gitlow in Buffalo, Sunday, Oct. 3, in the Party's Campaign they attempt to better their miser-

BUFFALO, N. Y. - Benjamin Git ow. Communist candidate for governor in New York state, will speak in Buffalo, Sunday, Oct. 3, 2:30 p. m., latter's attempt to crush the workers. at Schwabl's Hall, 351 Broadway, on What Can the Workers Expect From he Elections?"

HALT THIS MURDER!

Statement by the Workers (Communist) Party for New England.

ity, and

women who are active in the labor

movement and that the machinery of

the law is used at times to penalize

such men and women for their activ-

Whereas, the labor movement is

deeply concerned as to whether or not

public funds are being used to sup-

who are actively engaged in the labor

Resolved, by the Workers' Party,

District One, of New England, that

we demand an immediate investiga-

tion into the conduct and activity of

and the policy of these departments

of the government toward the labor

Resolved, that this request be for

varded to Governor Alvan T. Fuller,

State House, Boston, Mass., and to

Senator William Morgan Butler, sen-

ate chamber, Washington, D. C., and

Ben Gitlow

the workers of this country as a mili-

Communist Party with a meeting in

New Haven on September 29. Work-

ers in cities all over the country-

Comrade Gitlow's tour will take him

all the way from New Haven to Mil-

waukee-will have the opportunity of

hearing the 1924 vice-presidential can-

didate of the Workers Party and its

present gubernatorial candidate in

New York on: "WHAT CAN THE

ELECTIONS DO FOR THE WORK.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.-Sept. 29.

The complete tour follows:

BOSTON Mass .- Sept. 30.

WORCESTER, Mass .- Oct. 1.

ROCHESTER, N. Y .- Oct. 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio-Oct. 4.

MILWAUKEE, Wis .-- Oct. 10.

TOLEDO, Ohio-Oct. 11. PITTSBURGH, Pa.-Oct. 12.

BALTIMORE, Md.-Oct. 13.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.-Oct. 14.

race or trade, into a labor party-s

es to use gangsters against strikers:

against the strikers; a labor party

that will be interested in helping and

not impeding the right of workers to

Another lesson that the fur work-

ers learned from the strike is con-

cerning the role of the right wing,

the socialist party and its official or-

gan, the Daily Forward. The For-

ward gave all possible aid to the

bosses to break the strike. Repre-

sentatives of the S. P., including the

late Meyer London, had secret con-

ferences with the bosses and went

over the head of the workers in an

effort to betray the workers. But

thanks to the efficiency and sincerity

of the Communist leaders, the work-

ers were able to withstand attacks

THE fur workers learned a further

lesson in the strike, that the

most militant and sincere fighters for

the interests of the workers are the

Communists. It is only the ideal that

Ben Gold (the leader of the strike)

had as a Communist-to fight to the

last drop of blood for the workers' in-

terests-that gave him and the rest of

the leaders the courage and strength to withstand' all attacks and carry

the strike to a successful conclusion. Every fur worker should realize

these lessons and join the Commu-

nist Party and become a class con-

scious fighter for his class. In doing this, he will help improve the condi-

tions of the workers and will aid

in the organization of a mighty la-

from all sides and were victorious.

improve their conditions.

BUFFALO, N. Y .-- Oct. 3.

DETROIT, Mich .- Oct. 5.

CHICAGO, *III .- Oct. 6.

Ben Gitlow, who is well-known to

to the press: and be it further

movement in general; and be it fur

the department of justice an

movement: therefore be it

WHEREAS, William G. Thompson, for reasons of its own, maintains a an attorney of high standing in secret record of certain men and the state of Massachusetts, has made public during the trial of Bacco and Vanzetti certain serious charges against the local office of the United States department of justice and the former incumbent of the office of the district attorney of Norfolk country, sworn affidavits of responsible persons connected with these departments of

Whereas, the charges and the evi-

1. That the machinery of the Boston The book covers a vast field, and office of the department of Justice and is, at the same time, written so sim- of the district attorney of Norfolk tion and answer form, supplemented Sacco and Vanzetti, two innocent

2. That these two working men were The subjects are not dealt with in spied upon, arrested and prosecuted lry historical form, but are illus- by officers of the above named departments of the government solely beof the subject is familiar with, for cause of their radical affiliations, and activity in the labor movement.

3. That important evidence tending to prove the innocence of the conment of justice containing such evidence was refused.

4. That the department of justice, and safeguarded.

Bertram D. Wolfe.

"Who Owns the Government?" This

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New | tant fighter in the ranks of labor, be-

York Workers' School and candidate gins his big election campaign tour

for congressman on the Workers under the banner of the Workers

ERS?"

A LESSON OF THE FURRIERS' STRIKE

Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party

struggle which was admired by the party that will fight the right of boss-

s the subject of the campaign talks of

(Communist) Party ticket, who is now

PORTLAND, Ore,-Wed., Sept. 29

at 8 p. m., Workers Party Hall,

ASTORIA, Ore.-Thursday, Sept.

TACOMA, Wash .- Friday, October

st, at 8 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 11171/2

MT. VERNON, Wash.-Sunday, Oct.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sunday, October

at 8 p. m., Labor Temple (Large

SPOKANE, Wash.-Tuesday, Octo

ber 5 at 8 p. m. Open Forum Hall,

Norfalk Bldg. 8161/2 West Riverside

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

thru a struggle of 17 weeks, a

entire labor movement. The strike

was merely for economic demands-

to better the living conditions of the

workers in the fur industry. How-

ever, as soon as the strike started the

workers were faced with three kinds

of enemies: 1, the bosses, 2, the

police, judges and the rest of the state

machinery, 3. the right wing, the so-

cialist party and its official organ,

During the strike, the workers real-

zed that the whole state machinery.

the police, judges, etc., was mobilized

to crush them and break up their

picket lines. The gangsters hired by

the bosses to slug the strikers, and

the bosses were never arrested but

the strikers were when they attempt-

ed peaceful picketing. Why is it

that the entire government machinery

is used against workers whenever

able living conditions? It is because

the present government is a capital-

ist government, supported by the

bosses and aiding the bosses in the

ONE of the aims of the Communist Party is to help organize all the

workers, irrespective of nationality,

the Jewish Daily Forward.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn .-- Oct. 8.

ST. PAUL. Minn .- Oct. 9.

at 2 (two) p. m., Yeomen Hall.

30, at 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416

touring the western part of the coun-

try. Comrade Wolfe's tour is:

2271/2 Yamhill St.

Tacoma Ave. So.

Duane St.

Engdahl Points Out the Road to Class Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28 .-- Anslyzing the anti-labor role of both the LaFollette movement and the Berger faction of the socialist party in Wisconsin. J. Louis Engdahl, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for United States senator in Illinois, ended his tour of nine different states here tonight with an address at Miller Hall, arging the fight in this state port an organised system of espionage for independent political action under and prosecution directed against those the standards of the Labor Party.

> All candidates in Wisconsin, from the reactionary Coolidge-Mellon supporters, thru the LaFollette political strata and among the socialists, are unanimously parading under similar slogans, such as "honest," "able," fearless." "efficient," ad nauseum. Engentl showed that all these fake slogans were merely camouflage under which these candidates were trying to hide their loyalty to the capi-Berger had introduced a resolution in could remain in or get near the plant congress demanding the recognition of the Soviet Union with the statement. Why not, even the bankers in Wall Street are now in favor of recogni-

"Thru his daily, the Milwaukee Resolved, that all labor organizations be urged to take similar action in order that the interests of the labor movement may be property protected left wing of the American labor move- gram is: ment," said Engdahl. W. P. Election Campaign Tours

The speaker reviewed the struggle of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota and urged a united labor front of all the workers and farmers in Wisconsin. Every indication points to the rapid disintegration of the La-Follette movement in Wisconsin as a

"Labor must develop its own struggle as a class in Wisconsin, as everywhere else," said Engdall. "The opportunity was never better than now. with the LaFollette (republican) movement disintegrating and the Berger socialists discredited."

Militarism in N. Y. City College Under Another Name-Has Same Smell

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. - Incoming freshmen at City College may take a course in "civilian drill" as an alternative to the hitherto compulsory course in military training, it was made known yesterday by the faculty of the institution. The new course will be under direction of the hygiene department, whereas the classes in military science are supervised by army officers. In November, 1925, the students'

newspaper opposed compulsory training and suggested a student referendum on the subject. In a subsequent rote the undergraduates themselves as overwhelmingly against compulsory military courses.

The new course in civilian drill will THE fur workers have just gone labor party that will demand for the be a "scientific experiment," accord workers the right to strike; a labor ing to Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, acting president. It will seek to determine the relative merits of civilian a labor party that will not permit the training and military drill. bosses to use the police and judges

Upper classmen who have already embarked on the two-year military course will have to continue. The entering freshmen may make their choices next week.

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

THE AMERICAN





COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

"The Workers (Communist) Party-What It Stands For-Why Workers Should Join" By C. E. RUTHENBERG 8 cents

Party Organization Constitution, organizational charts,

Fourth National Convention Resolutions, Theses, etc., of the last convention held in Chicago, Aug. 1925.

Vegetarian Restaurant

2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Reads to a Mass Communist Party

Growing Influence of Shop Nucleus Papers

(Continued from previous issue) Welcome-the Packard Worker. In the Packard plant, the Workers Party shop nucleus has just issued the first issue of the Packard Worker It is mimeographed and sells for one cent a copy. The open shop system is exposed. The bonus system' is shown up as a means of making more money for the capitalists. A special clever dig is taken in the following lines:

"Packards give every worker a gold watch after he has slaved ten years for the company. And if he works long enough, he will be in line for a pair of crutches!"

The fail elections, the exploitation of the young workers, an appeal to read The DAILY WORKER, an item about Soviet Russia, are among the other features that make up this little paper of the Packard workers.

Even Baldwin Locomotive Gets

Factory Paper. During the 1922 shopmen's strike, one of the directors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works boasted that no strike could take place in the Baldwin talist class. Engdahl pointed out that | Works-that no union man or agitator without finding himself in jail very soon. Now, in 1926, a paper called the Baldwin Worker, is being issued by a nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party, composed of workers who toil in the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Leader, Berger keeps up a constant This paper is being sold to the workattack not only against the Commu- ers of the factory. It is a live sheet nist Party in this country and against dealing blow after blow to the Bald; the Soviet Union, but also against the win-interests. Its immediate pro-

1. The organization of the workers into unions.

2. Working class political action. 3. Fight for the betterment of working conditions and wages.

Stories and Cartoons Have Punch. Several bright cartoons liven up this little paper. Many of the stories result of the developing struggle on describe vividly how the workers have the part of its leading spokesmen for to toll in this plant, which is one of prominent places at the political pie the largest of its kind in the country. fact. It is proof that the reorganiza-One of these items follows:

> "CANNED! By Jim Waters. "To hell with you! You ain't the whole earth, Not by a dam sight!

"You sneak around shaking your fat paunch, shouting: I'm losing money-hurry up, pull out,

Step on it!'-and you 'can' anybody

that talks back. 've seen your kind beforelosing money-Riding in limousines, showing off on

the golf links. talking open shop at the Union Club.

On Sunday you go to church and tell everybody What a nice employer you are

On Monday you go blue in the face cursing your men. You can't bull-dose me!

To hell with you! You ain't the whole earth, Not by a damn sight!"

Broad Appeal to Workers. Several other fine items appear in the Baldwin Worker. An appeal for the British miners, for organizing the unorganized, the corruption in the capitalist parties, preparation for the fall elections, the Sesqui-centennial celebration, a labor party-all these, are among some of the main features of the first issue of the Baldwin Worker.

This paper is meeting with a hearty response from the employes of the Baldwin Works. The next issue is to be printed and will be as fine as the first one.

First Clothing Workers' Shop Paper. The first clothing workers' shop buletin has made its appearance in the dothing factory of Alfred Decker and Cohen company in Chicago. It is called the Rebel Worker, and is the expression of the Workers (Communist) Party shop nucleus in the factory. It deals with many items of interest to the workers in the shop-and also takes up the problem of the organization of the workers, the conditions in the factory, the role of the workers in the coming congressional elections. the position of the Workers (Communist) Party, etc. Several realistic drawings by one of the workers enlivens this first number of the Rebel Worker.

New Note in Labor Ranks. These papers are striking a new note in labor journalism. They are written by the workers in the factory and are read by the workers whom the Workers (Communist) Party wishes to reach. The fact that the number of such publications has increased and met with such successabout 40 of the party nuclei are now publishing shop bulletins in the United States-points to one outstanding tion of the party on the basis of shop and street nuclei has been a lifesaver for the Communist movement in this country. The writer is in a position to know

that the reactionary bureaucrats of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have been giving special attention to the grawing influence of these shop papers. which together made a total circulation of considerable size. One of the benefits of these shop papers has been that they bring the party closer to the workers in the shops, and the workers in the shops closer to the party. The forty shop nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party now publishing these shop bulletins are making themselves felt in the daily life of the workers through the country.



For the Labor Movement

For three years "Our Daily" has raised the banner of all militant labor. The DAILY WORKER has made a good fight.

The Passaic strikers, the furriers, the garment workers, the miners and every unit of the working class that has been in struggle in the last three years—say "Keep the Daily Worker." They know the value of The Daily Worker from experience.

To those workers for whom it has struggled-and to ALL LABOR-it now appeals for funds to be able to continue the fight for another year.

Ten thousand dollars must be collected at once-fifty thousand in the next three months. If the campaign is a success we can "Keep the Daily Worker"-FOR THE MILITANT LABOR MOVEMENT.

Make It a Day's Pay—TODAY!

Keep the Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Here's	 to keep	The	DAILY WORKER.	

GINSBERG'S

For Sale:

200 ACRE FARM in the Ozarks. Good living can be made with goats or hega. \$1,200.00 cash by owner. P. A. Smith, Osono, Ark.

The Drive Keep the Daily Worker

Donations

DONATIONS Sept. 25, 1926:

m. Lithuagian Workers' Literature Society, Br. 148, Los Angeles, Cal. \$37.00 Paul Podleck, Lee Angeles, Cal. ... 5.00 Joseph Renner, San Francisco, Cal. 5.00 Louis Lagomarsine, Santa Resa, Cal. John Heligran, Ukiah, Cal. I. Gauld, Hakemis, Fis.

Driver, White Star Laundry, Chicago, III. J. Aug. Svenson, New Haven, Cenn.

bor party that will unify all the workers for the purpose of establishing a government that will protect the workers and not the bosses. By joining the Workers (Communist) Party the advanced fur worker will thus

help to overthrow the rule of the

Organized Labor-Trade Union Activities

News and Comment Labor Education Labor and Government Trade Union Politics

COMPANY UNION DEMANDS RAISE OF MILL OWNERS

Amoskeag Headed for a Serious Conflict

(Special to The Dally Worker) MANCHESTER, Sept. 28.—(FP) Amoskeag Mills Workers' Congress or company union asks 10 per cent wage increases for the 14,000 cotton and woolen textile workers, and rejects the company's proposals for wage reductions. Two hundred and fifty delegates from all departments of the mills were in session.

Sliding Scale Slides Downhill.

The company's plan, as set forth by Agent Parker Straw, calls for a sliding scale of wage cuts to be based on reductions in the prices of goods sold. Whenever a large order was booked at prices below those regularly quoted ently to get the new business-without sacrifice on the part of the com-

Company Union Took Wage Cut. Workers' Congress.

Real Union May Return.

Trade union organizers see in the company union wage demands hope for the return of a real trade union. They base this on the knowledge that the company union cannot deliver the goods in the way of wages,—that its TORSTMANN & HUFFMANN CO. is machinery is too closely related to I not the only textile concern in wage increase.

gates who yield to the pressure from Mills of Lawrence, Mass., have inmaking the 10 per cent wage demand of keeping their workers out of a real will not be able to explain their re- labor union. As a matter of fact the fusal to act when the management defeat of the United Textile Workers says nothing doing. The United Tex- of the A. F. of L. organization that provide. It is the duty of every worker tile Workers' Union was well repres formerly controlled the Amoskeag who reads these lines to double his en-

Youthful Cloak Model, Out of Work, Suicide

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- Dorothy Smith, 23, of Holden, Mass., a cloak model out of work, fied to the window of a fourth-floor apartment today and leaped to the brick-paved yard. She was found, dying.

She jumped, she said, when three men entered the room where she was sitting with a friend. It was the apartment of Francis Murphy, 22, a

SHIRTMAKERS FIND A STRIKE WINS DEMANDS AND BEATS WAGE CUTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. -(FP)-Nearly 1,000 men's shirt makers returned to work in Inside and independent shops which settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union almost as soon as a strike was called. Independent shops are required to put \$500 bond guarantee that non-union workers will not be uged. Contractors have been demanding 15% wage cuts.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the ite Cutters, Matthew Woll of the government and "the force of governair, with regular programs. It is Photo Engravers; Frank Duffy, Jacob ment" in that government's effort to

TONIGHT. 6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor 6:15 to 6:30—Fable Lady—Storles for

6:30—The Florentine String Vivian Lawrence, Little Joe Warner, John Reddington, Hickey and Johnson, 8:00-Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra, 2 11:00-Alamo Entertainers.

PASSAIC STRIKERS FIGHTING COMPANY UNIONISM TO A FINISH

By ROBERT W. DUNN.

THE Botany Mills of Passaic offered their workers nothing new when they called the scabs into the mill yard the solution of the present strike. It will be remembered that several months ago, early in the strike, a statement signed by all the mills appeared as an advertisment in the local capitalist papers. This statement was also a proposal for "works councils" or some form of "employe representation"-in other words, a company

At the time this offer was made the workers laughed at it. They refused to yield an inch in their desire to have a real labor union instead of a bosscontrolled company union. They waved their union cards aloft and shouted down the company's proposition. They did the same when the Botany came forward again with this old offer.

THE workers in Passaic have had a explains their refusal to be tricked by it now. Since 1919, when the workers organized in the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America were disorganized by the use of the spy system and the blacklist, the company union has trying to crush this strike from the the management was to go before the been in operation at the Forstmann & company union and confer on the ad- Huffmann plants. It has been a farce National Association of Manufacturhave been permitted to elect representatives to an "assembly" which meets well as the local Citizens' Committee four times a year to consider such and other strike-breaking agencies. questions and grievances as the com-Wage agreements expire October 1. pany's personal manager, Mr. Rein-Last year wages were unchanged but hold, allows them to discuss. Dozens October 1924 there was a 10 per cent of affidavits made by the striking talist press. This sentiment sees the cut. At that time Agent Straw de- Forstmann & Huffmann workers attest manded 20 per cent off but a compro- to the hypocrisy and insincerity of the mise of 10 per cent with the company plan. It has proved a mere snare to union was finally secured. The United further enslave the workers. It did Textile Workers' union then asserted not solve any of the workers' probthat this 10 per cent cut was not ac- lems, as is evidenced by the fact that cepted by the rank and file of the the Forstmann workers joined the workers but by petty bosses in the strike and have been among the best fighters. Neither has the company union broken the strike, altho some of the company suckers on the assembly have done all they could to help the company persuade the workers to return to the mills and to the tyranny of the company union.

the management to permit it to be America that has tried the company psed to wrest concessions of such an union game. Some of the biggest cot-Amportant nature as a substantial ton corporations in New England, such as the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. of And that the company union dele- Manchester, N. H., and the Pacific their lines will not be broken when the rank and file of the workers by stalled this instrument for the purpose sented in the plant until the defeat of workers is due in large part to the in- ergies on behalf of the Passaic strikthe long 1922 strike wiped it out there, troduction of the company union. The ers who are battling valiantly against Association, the chamber of commerce union sentiment among their em the labor union. Bread and money mion has been a means of introduc- unionism.

ing wage cuts, speed-up systems and onger hours.

Knowing this experience of the con pany union in such textile mills, the Passaic workers have put on an agand proposed the company union as greative resistance to every proposal that a company union be instituted as a "solution" of the labor problem in that city. The company union is thoroly discredited here and the workers are so enraged against it that they would prefer no union at all to such a deceitful and insidious device. THE Botany's talk about having deal-

I ings only with its own workers

and about their "freedom to organize

in a union" is regarded as the last

gasp of pure open-shoppism. This statement of the Botany was of course incited by the resolution of the Passaic workers to join the United Textile Workers, which the Botany managers had indicated they might recognize. The Botany did not think the Passalc workers had enough intelligence to get into the A. F. of L. But as soon as they discovered their intaste of the company union. This tentions to join the U. T. W. they hurried to make this 100 pct. open shop declaration concerning the company union. In this stand the Botany had the backing of all the national employers' organizations that have been from the beginning. The workers ers, the National Security League and the other "patriotic" associations as

> IJOWEVER, a certain sentiment I among the decent citizens is re-Botany going too far in refusing to tion, far from making progress under deal with the A. F. of L. It calls the the present administration, has lost Botany "Prussians" and other harsh names, which they, of, course, deny. Whether this sentiment will grow during the next few days remains to be seen. Whether it will help the work- and practiced by the president and points of this report. ers to make the Botany change its mind is also a matter for the next few days to decide. If the police, at the will be greatly strengthened and they may draw in other elements of support in addition to the so-called Slavic committee and all of the A. F. of L.

TYPHATEVER the next few days or weeks may bring about, the workers of Passaic are determined that they are on the very eve of victory. The relief stations must be kept open. their bread tickets must continue, their babies must continue to get the ne company union. The struggle of

Church Seeks to Fight Calles Thru A. F. of L.

(Continue from Page 1) Labor are catholics.

Attack or Desertion.

church is aiming to exert added influence against the anti-clerical Meximent which he aptly calls, "A Monroe can Federation of Labor and the Calles government. This will bring the church has its way that convention controversy: will take a stand openly against the Advises Mexican Labor to Desert Calles government, reversing its resolution of approval at the last convention at Atlantic City, or as a second choice, stating its "neutrality"which is deserting the Mexican Federation of Labor in the struggle.

to be taken to influence if not control the A. F. of L. convention.

Catholics Among the Bureaucracy. At the top of the A. F. of L. is the bureaucracy. Among the big bureau- support of the catholic church, it is crats the church counts a surprising our duty to tell the Mexican Federanumber: James Duncan of the Gran- tion of Labor to quit supporting the broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length Fischer, Martin F. Ryan and James P. make the catholic church obey the Noonan are members of the executive council. Daniel Tobin is treasurer. James O'Connell of the Metal Trades

> are many lesser figures. Woll Fears for Monroe Doctrine. Among these there is a division on whether to take an openly hostile

stand or desert the Mexican federation the fact that a good many of the labor by a gesture of "neutrality." Duncan leaders of the American Federation of favors an open break. Woll is more cautious. He is treasurer of the Pan-American Federation of Labor and is Thru the A. F. of L., therefore, the afraid of destroying his policy of subjugating the Latin American move-

Doctrine for the working class." In the current issue of the "Amerquestion into the foreground at the ican Photo-Engraver," official organ A. F. of L. 46th annual convention to of the Photo Engravers' Union, Woll meet at Detroit on Oct. 4, and if the has this to say about the Mexican

Calles.

"American labor will do well to extend a helping hand: First, by promoting the spirit of toleration here as well as in Mexico, and second, by counselling Mexican labor that the Catholic leaders were recently in way to success is not by the appeal to conference in Baltimore and Wash- blind passion, religous perjudice or by ington deliberating the line of action the force of government, but by the gaining of the good-will and co-operation of the people at large."

In the above Woll plainly says that while we cannot be violent about our

A Disguised Attack.

From indications given out at the department. All catholics, as well as time the A. F. of L. executive council met at Montreal to deliberate its report to the coming convention, this disguised attack, this desertion of Mexican labor, will be the way out for the bureaucracy at the conven-

> Labor in all other Latin American countries is behind that of Mexico in against 30 to permit P. Pascal Cosits fight against clerical despotism. grove to appear before the convention Even Santo Iglesias of Porto Rico, the to appeal against his expulsion. The a sort of adopted member of the re- machine created a near riot when actionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy and they sought to override this decision one of the two secretaries of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, is anticlerical and backs Luis N. Morones. outstanding leader of Mexican labor and a minister of the Calles government.

(Continued tomorrew)

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

CONVENTION IN BITTER FIGHT

Left Wing Hits Hard at Reactionaries

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 28. - A bitter struggle is being waged in the first convention of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union since its merger with the United Boot and Shoe Workers over the expulsion policy and incompetency of the president and secretary-treasurer.

Delegates from the largest locals of the organization, particularly those of Haverhill and New York, are making determined effort to reinstate P. Pascal Cosgreys, organizer of the New York district of the organization, who was notified just two days before the convention opened that he has been deprived of membership rights. Similarly, a hard fight is looming for the reinstatement of David Bancroft of Haverhill, Mass.

Shows Up Nolan's Report.

A minority report was presented by the committee charged with the duty of reporting on the president's report. In a scathing six-page statement, the committee showed that the organizaevery strike outside of New York and many members and locals. The statement showed that these losses were secretary.

Class Collaboration Scored.

Delegates from Haverhill and New York point out that the interests of spirit by the president and secretary. who seek to curry favor with the bosses. Attention is called to the report of the president, wherein he is compelled to admit that "subsequent events prove that the membership exercised better judgment" than he when they refused to accept the "peace pact" offered by the bosses of Haverhill.

But in the same report the president goes on to boast of a joint field day participated in by the Employers' union in order to liquidate the labor Passaic is the company union against establishing "good will" between the and civic organizations as a means of ployes. In both cases, the company will make certain a victory for real This he regards as a great achieveemployers and their exploited slaves. ment and is, in fact, the only achievement of which his report boasts.

Expulsions Ald the Bosses.

The expulsion of Cosgrove is an fort to eliminate a man who represents the workers who oppose these policies of collaboration between the bosses and union officials. It comes on the heels of an election in which the workers launched a "sticker" campaign to elect Cosgrove against Fitsgerald, the present secretary-treasurer. Fitzgerald incidentally was never elected to this office, but was appointed on the resignation of the regularly elected secretary-treasurer.

David Bancroft, the other expelled member, was nine years business agent of the wood-heel makers of Haverhill. He built up this organization from \$3 to over 1,000 members. His expulsion by the general council was the result of his support of the insistent demand by the rank and file of his local, that the administration take steps to organise the craft in other cities. The charter of this local was revoked by the administration and was not returned till after Bancroft was expelled.

Despite the fact that he was expelled the members of his local elected him by an overwhelming majority, also in a "sticker" campaign, to continue to serve as their business agent. But the administration went to court to secure an injunction to prevent his serving and appointed the man he defeated to the office.

Unfortunately, the opposition failed to organize its forces in advance and the delegation is divided on all kinds of petty craft questions. This is utilized by the machine, which has good prospects of coming out the victor.

Coegrove Wine Floor for Appeal. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 28. - Delegates to the convention of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union voted 88% by a show of bands vote. The machine is backed by the small leasts

that have sent hand-picked delegates. President Nolan was finally forced to admit that this effort to override the will of the underly is Higgs and Congress was possibled to appear.

WORKING WOMEN CONSIDER DRIVE FOR LABOR P

Successful Conference at Waukegan, Ill.

(Special to The Dally Worker) WAUKEGAN, Ill .- The Seventh Inerstate Conference of the Women's Trade Union League and auxiliary organizations closed its work here after a three-day session.

Sixty delegates representing 18 local unions, eight women's auxiliary organisations, two state federations, (Illinois and Wisconsin), two city organisations (Milwaukee and Chicago) and a delegate from the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Chicago, were present during the conference.

Urge Organization Drive.

The conference adopted resolutions calling for an organization campaign to organize the unorganized women and for the building of relief organ- willing to admit. izations in time of strikes by the participating organizations.

The first day's session was given over to the reports of the various organizations participating in the conference. On the second day, Tom rippet, of the United Mine Workers of America made a report on workers' education which was tollowed by a lively discussion. The evening see sion of the same day, the Milwaukee Women's Trade Union League presented the one-act play "Bread" showing the situation of the miners.

Seek Reduction in Hours. ted a report made by Miss Agnes Nestor on the work of the Women's interests of the workers.

The enactment of a law, now chalenged as to its constitutionality, by the Illinois state legislature limiting fort to amend the law governing the due to the wrong policies advocated these from ten to eight, were the chief hours worked by women, to reduce

At the Saturday afternoon's sec-An especially bitter attack was sion, the conference was turned into made against the class-collaboration an institute of organization and Lilthe workers are being sacrificed and the discussion of this report were rethat they are robbed of their fighting ferred to the committee on organization of which Anna E. David of the was the secretary.

The organization committee at the fornia woods! Sunday session, submitted the following two resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolution on Organizing the

Women Workers.

Whereas, there are in every city and community thousands of women workers, who, because they are unorganized, are compelled to accept low wages and submit to bad working conditions, and Whereas, the position of these women workers could be materially improved they their organization in trade unions. thru, their organization in trade unions

and
Whereas, it is necessary, in order to organize these women workers, that there be a center to conduct the initial agitation to interest these workers in the trade union organization, now therefore be it.
Resolved, that this convention recommends to its affiliated organizations the setting up in each city a committee made up of representatives of W. T. U. L. and the Women's Auxiliaries and representaup of representatives of W. T. U. L. and the Women's Auxiliaries and representatives of trade union workers to initiate a campaign of organization among the women workers, and be it further Resolved, that the W. T. U. L. should take the initiative in forming such a committee and should seek the endorsement of the central labor body in each city for such a committee. such a committee.

Resolution on Organization of

Relief Committee. Whereas, whenever the workers are forced to go on strike, immediate hardships and suffering result for the strikers and their families, and ... Whereas, many strikes thru which the workers fight for a higher standard of living for themselves and their families are lost because the employers starve the workers into submission, and therefore be it

be it

Resolved, that this conference recommend the establishment by the W. T. U.

L. of a relief committee to gather funds
and mobilize other forms of support
in time of strikes for the strikers and
their dependent. heir dependents.

Ida Rothstein of the International Ladles' Garment Workers supported

the adoption of these resolutions in a speech showing the need of activities of this character by the participating organizations. Refer "For a Labor Party Resolution"

to Executive Committee.

Anna E. David, of the Chicago Millinery Workers' Union, presented the following resolution endorsing the formation of a Labor Party at the final session of the conference. Recolution for Labor Party.

Whereas, long experience has shown that whenever the workers fight for higher wages and better conditions, the employers use the police, courts and injunctions against them.

Whereas, the workers' interests are in direct conflict with those of the employers politically as well as industrially, and Whereas, the republican and demo-

Whereas, the republican and demo-cratic parties have shown in every case involving the interests of the workers that they are instruments of the em-ployers; now, therefore be it Resolved, that this convention declares itself for independent political action by the workers thru the formation of a labor party and instructs its officers and af-filiated erganizations to support the movement for the foundation of a labor party.

Considerable discussion devaloped ca this resolution. An effort was

made to have the resolution withdrawn but the sponsors of the reselution refused to do this, and finally, a motion by Mrs. Carrie Alemader, representing the Chicago Federation of Labor, to refer the resolution to the respective Executive Committees of the Wessen's Trade Union Long bled to appear, participating, was adopted.



For two days Ruth waited on tenter-hooks, holding her breath every time the phone rang; and at last there was the voice of Jake Coffey-Bunny answered, and he turned from the receiver right quick, saying, "Telegram from Congressman Leathers, the War Department reports that Paul is at Irkutsk and well." Ruth gave a cry—she was standing by the dining table, and she grabbed at it and missed, and went swaying, and Bunny had to drop the receiver and catch her. And there she was, by golly, white and cold and senseless, they had to lay her out on the floor and sprinkle water on her face. And when she came to, all she could do was to cry and cry like a baby. Presently Bunny remembered the telephone receiver hanging, and went and apologized to Mr. Coffey and thanked him and it was all Bunny could do to keep his own voice straight; the truth was, he and Dad had been more worried about Paul than they were

After Ruth was able to sit up and smile, Dad said, "Irkutsk, where is that?" And the girl said at once, "It's on Lake Baikal, in the middle of Siberia." Said Dad, "Hello, where did you git your geography?" It turned out there was an old atlas among Paul's books, and Ruth had the Siberia part clean by heart—the names of every station on the Trans-Siberian Railway-Omsh Tomsk, Tobolsk-Dad thought it was funny and made her sa them off-by golly, if there had been a time-table attached, she' have known when the night-freight was due at Vladivostok. She knew the physical geography of the country, the races which inhabited it, the flora and fauna and principal commercial interests, furs, lumber, wheat, dairy products.

The only trouble was, her information was twenty year The legislative committee submit- out of date! So now, what was she going to do but take the stage to Roseville that afternoon, and in the library she would find a big new atlas, and maybe books on the subject. Bunny Trade Union Loague during the last said he'd drive her; so he did, and they found an atlas with a picture of Irkutsk, a public square with some buildings, churches or mosques or whatever they were called, with round domes going to a point on top; there was snow on the ground and sledges with big high harness up over the horses' necks. It was dreadful the use of the injunction and the et cold there, Ruth said, Paul wasn't used to such weather; but Bunny laughed and told her not to worry about that, Paul would have plenty to wear, this was the best taken care of army in history, and so long as they had the railroad open, nobody would

But that was not enough for Ruth, what she wanted was for beheat of the Botany, break out into schemes which the president in his lian-Herstein, of the Chicago Teach- to be on the way! But Bunny said she'd have to make up her Paul to come home. Surely, now that the war was over, he ought ers' Union, opened the discussion with mind to wait, because an armistice wasn't the same as a peace. a speech showing the need of organ- there was a lot of negotiating to be done, and the army would ization work among the women work- sit tight meantime. But when peace was declared, then surely ers. Recommendations made during Paul would come back, because we certainly weren't going on running the Trans-Siberian Rallway after the war was over. Bunny said that with a laugh, meaning it to be funny, and Ruth Chicago Millinery Workers' Union smiled, because it sounded funny to her; so innocent they were of the intricacies of world diplomacy, these two babes in the Cali-

Bunny spent a week hunting quail with Dad. or wandering over the hills by himself, thinking things over. At last he sat down to have it out. "Dad, I'm afraid you're going to be disappointed in me, but this is the truth—I want to go to college."

"College! Gosh, son, what's that for?" There was a look of amazement on Dad's face, but he was an old hypocrite, he knew perfectly well that Bunny was thinking about college, and had thought about it a lot himself.

"I just don't feel I've got enough education, Dad."

"What is it you want to know?"

"Well, that's something you can't say; you don't know just what you'll get till you've got it. But I have a feeling, I want to know more about things."

Dad looked forlorn-pitifully, but quite innocently and unintentionally. "It means you jist ain't interested in oil."

"Well, no, Dad, that's not quite fair. I can study for a while and then come back to the business." But Dad knew better than that. "No, son, if you go to college, you'll get so high up above us oil fellers, you won't know

we're here. If you want to be an oil man, the thing to study is oil." "Well, Dad, the truth is, I'm really too young to know what I want to be. If I wanted to do something else, surely we've got money enough-"

"It's not the money, son, it's the job. You know how I feel I like to have you with me-

"I don't mean to go away," Bunny hastened to put in. "There's plenty of colleges around here, and I can live at home. And we can come up for week-ends and holidays, the same 48 always. I'm not going to lose my interest in Paradise, Dad, but I really won't be happy to buckle down to business until I've had a chance to learn more."

Dad had to give way to that. There was that curious war in his own mind, a mingling of respect for knowledge, of awe in the presence of cultured people, along with fear of "notions" that Bunny might get, strange flights of "idealism" that would make him unfit to be the heir and custodian of twenty million dollars worth of Ross Consolidated.

(To Be Continued.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market

Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Best Place to Buy Your

CARPETS. RUGS

LINOLEUM **FURNITURE**

Is at Comrade

2635 W. North Avenue,

Phone Humbotte: 4983 Phone Seeley 5500

OSCAR I. BARKUN'S 4 STORES

2408 W. North Avenue,

1618 W. Chicago Avenue, 1600 W. Receivelt Read,

Phone Humboldt 6941 Phone Monroe 6264

Tickets, Incl. dancing, 80e Leave your lunch home. We will serve a plate lunch and refreshments.

UNITED WORKERS' PRESS PICNIC

DIRECTIONS: Take Red Sierra Vista car (Main Street Station), stops

LOS ÁNGELES, CAL. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1926, at ROSE HILL PARK Good Amusements, Sports and Games.

at park. BY AUTO, take Mission Read to Huntington Drive, follow Huntington Drive to park

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. Phone Monroe 4712 1118 W: Washington Bivd., Chicago, Ill. SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (outside of Chicago): By mail (in Chicago enly): \$3.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$2.00 three months \$3.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III. J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

WILLIAM F. DUNNE

290

Business Manager MORITZ J. LOEB .. 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.

Brophy's Open Letter

The Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers faces the big gest fight of its career.

The issues in the campaign to make the U. M. W. of A. a fighting instrument of coal miners-organized and unorganized-instead of a tool in the hands of a corrupt officialdom, have been set forth by John Brophy, opposing John L. Lewis for the presidency, in his open letter to the officers and members of the union.

The Brophy letter raises sharply a number of issues about which the miners have been thinking for a long time. The union is in danger. That cannot be denied. On all sides it is attacked by the coal capitalists.

In the unionized fields there have been systematic and constant

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

there followed a period in which the militancy of American labor reached

The El Paso convention and its militancy of American labor reached 2. declaration of the "Monroe Docit was signed. The coal capitalists considered correctly that "the gentlemen's agreement" made with Lewis at Jacksonville to the effect that 200,000 miners were to be driven from the industry and elling? Is it going to the right or to small mines frozen out, gave them a license to close their mines Is it moving as a solld bloc or are and use the weapon of starvation against the union miners.

After this policy was followed for a period which the operators believed long enough to starve the miners into submission, announce- ment or can the process be traced ments were posted that the mines would reopen at the 1917 scale over a long period? or even lower in some cases.

The Lewis machine has had no counter policy. Likewise it has permitted violations of the wage and working agreements until division between left and right? the operators have established standards as precedents far below the

agreement provisions. Hand in hand with this policy in the union fields the coal operators' association has encouraged the opening of new mines in sitional bloc in the trade union move-West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and in other non-union fields ment? as well as stimulating production in mines already operating there.

This coal has been shipped into the union territories in hage quantities, has been sold at a lower price than union-mined coal and the union fields gradually strangled.

The solution for the union lies in the organization of the non- are being asked by every worker union territories—the raising of the wages in these districts to the alarmed by manifestations which which explained by labor officialdom British trade union movement as replevel of the union fields.

This obviously necessary program has been neglected almost entirely by the Lewis machine. It wasted a million dollars in an abortive campaign in Alabama, which does not compete with the union fields, when West Virginia and Kentucky fields were the logical places to concentrate all efforts.

Its so-called organisation campaigns in West Virginia have been devoted to getting votes for the machine than to organizing the Soviet Union, the attitude of la- bor party movement in the Chicago

The expulsion of militant members of the union who insisted on a well-organized fight to build the union and organize the non- ers, all these are matters of grave on the lower strata of labor official- (c) Extension of the B. and O. plan union fields has been a deliberate plan, consistently carried out by concern to the workingclass. the Lewis machine. It has fought the rank and file and those who THE manner in which the labor officialdom chained the labor movemized the bad results which accrued (d) Endorsement of "labor" insurnot always be format, but should be wanted the union to prepare for struggle far harder than it ever fought the operators.

The anthracite agreement was a disgrace. Signed for five years it surrenders the closed shop and replaces it with arbitration. Already the Hudson Coal company, one of the largest operators in the anthracite field, has challenged the right of the union to organise miners working in and around its properties.

The exposure of President Farrington of District 12, Illinois, as a \$25,000 per year tool of the operators in the union has merely confirmed statements made as long as three years ago by the militant members of the union.

That this corruption runs straight thru the whole officialdom is shown by the fact that Lewis has now made a united front with the Farrington machine against the membership in Illinois.

Organization of the unorganized fields, nationalization of the s with workers' control, democratization of the union, destruction of the coal capitalist influence in the union, no wage cuts when the bituminous agreement expires next year, anthracite and bitu- first which we have carried out withminbus agreements to expire on the same date, preparation of the out recourse to administrative presprien for a struggle to save it, build it and strengthen it, the forma- sure. We have applied new methods tion of a labor party based on the trade unions, these are the high for the first time, and have transferspots touched by Brophy in his statement.

The beginning of the struggle for a fighting miners' union and to exercising an ideological influwhich Brophy's statement brings into the open is of tremendous ence over them, and thus the various importance for the whole American labor movement.

It is the most clear-cut challenge on basic issues in the trade union movement ever thrown down to a powerful bureaucracy by a still more powerful opposition in a decisive union affiliated with The result was that in the villages the American Federation of Labor.

Every honest worker will welcome it and every sincere and intelligent miner will support the program and the slate.

Conflicting Policies in France

The clash of conflicting policies in France is seen in the struggle between Briand and Poincare.

Briand is for a Franco-German bloc, the chief economic basis here expressed by the machine of of which is the pact between French and German coal and steel in state slipping from the proletarian

Poincare, whose policy previously has been that of French hegemony in Europe, is forced by his struggle with Briand to orient himself more towards Great Britain.

Great Britain is faced by a menace to her iron and steel trade been fewer Communists elected to the their bearings and did not know which more firmly, and tomorrow we shall and to her political supremacy in Europe far more dangerous and, village soviets than at the last elec- way to turn. The real regrouping did establish it more firmly still, if we do potentially more powerful, than the pre-war Germany. If the alliance between France and Germany is perfected (it is still in the formative stage and is meeting the opposition of the German sonarchists) the English channel becomes Britain's first line of

The German who broke the world's record in swimming the hannel recently may be a symbol of the new grouping on the

From Portland to Detroit

WHAT Samuel Compers always referred to as "that great parliament of American labor"—the convention of the American Federation of Labor-opens its forty-sixth annual session on October 4 in Detroit.

It will be dominated by the most reactionary officialdom of the most reactionary labor movement in the world. The convention will reflect only a distorted form the needs of the American workingclass.

It will make its own review of its own activities; its own estimate of the status of the American labor movement, draw its own conclusions, put forward its own program as the program of American labor.

IN the last year large sections of the officialdom of the American Federation Labor have made a long step towards agreement with American capitalism. The official movement has abandoned even purely trade union struggles almost entirely. "Worker-employer co-operation" has been ever on its lips. Mass opposition to this policy is developing slowly but surely.

There has been a certain continuity in the policy of A. F. of L. officialdom for the last four years. Its causes and its effcots on the mass of the American workingclass must be determined in order that they may be counteracted effectively.

THESE articles are an attempt to describe the American labor movement as it is under the leadership of A. F. of L. officialdom, to determine the strength of the two currentsto the right from above, to the left from below-and to estimate the possibilities for our party and the left wing in the next immediate period.

ARTICLE I.

American labor movement? In what direction is the American

there divergent tendencies to be seen? Are the present tendencies in the labor movement of recent develop-

In what sections of the labor move-What issues and demands are

crystallization of a substantial oppo-

n the trade union movement and they

tary Training Camps by the leading ership of the American trade anion arbitrary denunciation of the Passalc American imperialist government. proposed trade union delegation to 1 trade union wing of the farmer-lapolicies and methods by labor lead-1the A. F. of L. machine was exerting ers.

ment to the imperialist machine when

cue Morgan's millions is too wellknown to need description here. But boring" left wing elements. Federation of Labor, as a whole, trav. strikes of 1919-22, with substantial betheir political expression

These strikes were defeated, a pe riod of industrial depression already had set in and when the labor movement began to emerge from it militancy was replaced by reaction.

records for industrial activity were most marked-where is the clearest transportation) but with the sole ex- the war). ception of the anthracite strike (ending in a disgraceful boss-dictated setraised by the official labor leadership? [tlement] and needle trades strikes What are the possibilities for the (outside the main current of the American trade union movement) there is no struggle altho there are signs of desire to struggle.

THESE are questions raised sharp policy, are to be noted since 1923 be candidates. ly by certain recent developments ginning with the attack on our party by the Lewis bureaucracy which was endorsed by Samuel Compers and The endorsement of Citizens' Mill- an infallible indication that the lead- Union.

strike, the open warfare waged on the THERE had been the break with the not only to our party but to the whole

Then followed in rapid succession series of events which even taken separately are of tremendous significance but of which the cumulative effect upon the labor movement has been paralyzing. They cover a period, of three years and fit into general pattern with all the nicety of an ancient mosaic:

Soviet Union.

wingers in the International Ladies' standing of their functions as Pion-Garment Workers, the Amalgamated eers. Clothing Workers and the United Mine Workers-the three most protionary drive.

Communists and left wingers in vari- respondence to the Young Comrade ous central labor councils (Minneapo- and labor press, cartoons, living newslis and Seattle) and disciplinary measares and threats of disciplinary meas news bulletins, wall papers, games. ures against central labor councils songs, excursions and even camp disand state federations of labor "har cipline.

a high level and which culminated in trine of American Labor"—announcethe great steel, coal and railway ment of the hegemony of the A. F. of L. leadership over the labor moveginning of a farmer-labor party as ments in American colonies in op- the role of the government, the role position to the idea of international of the schools, of the press, movies, labor solidarity-the extension of the letc. fight on our party and left wing to the Mexican labor movement

(a) The united front set up with the Dawes plan unions of Germany-THEN came the boom period when the warm greeting to Grassman (the first fraternal delegate from the Germent are the dominant tendencies broken (especially in building and man social-democratic unions since

> (b) Official endorsement of 'Baltimore and Ohio" plan. (c) Endorsement of "labor" bank-

(d) siguidation of the movement owards a break with the two old cap- ing. talfst parties shown in the endorse-What demands will bring the maxi-mum response from the trade unions? A cating policy, and applications of the support of old capitalist party men of LaFollette and the return to

(e) Endorsement of C. M. T. C. The Atlantic City convention and its insult to the left wing of the point to reaction in official labor cir- as the begining of a campaign "to resented at that time by Purcell—its les and apathy in the ranks of labor. purge the trade union movement" was reliterated denunciation of the Soviet

(a) The credentials given to the members of the executive council of movement was shaping its policy to social-democratic Dawes plan Gerthe American Federation of Labor, the bring it more in line with that of man union officials for their tour to methods.

bor officialdom in the Mexican crisis, convention of July 3 and this had the necessity of higher wages because a close approach to purely capitalist shown the tremendous pressure which of increased productivity of the work- tion.

dom and had our party been skilled to other railways (Northwestern and current events to illustrate the points

Education in Workers' Children's Camps By MIRIAM GERBERT. 1. The unseating of William F. BESIDES the vacation value and the then be discussed by the children. The talks should be of such a nature

tion for membership in the Commu- worker's child who is brought to the nist Party of the American Federa, camp from the slums and tenements. tion of Labor and the nationwide at the camp affords us an opportunity tack on our party thruout the trade to develop the class consciousness of union movement. This was accom- the children and to draw them closer panied by an organized attack on the to the Pioneer organization. It also gives us an opportunity to train the (a) This was followed by the expul- Pioneers to work among workers' chilsion campaign of Communists and left dren and give them a clear under-

Forme of Activity.

Every phase of camp life can be gressive unions in the trade union utilized to teach the children the lesmovement and for this reason indica- sons which we want to bring home to tive of the wide sweep of the reac- them. Thus we can utilise discussions, readings of books and newspa-(b) Expulsion campaigns against pers, lectures, dramatics, slogans, corpapers, camp bulletine, clippings and

What to Teach. We must teach the children certain fundamental lessons which they need to know as children of the workers. We must teach them about the capitalist system, about the class struggle

The children must also learn about working class solidarity, the persecutions of the workers, about working class heroes, the importance of organizations such as unions, labor party the Communist Party and the Young Communist League to the working class. In this connection our Pioneers will be able to approach the more advanced children and teach them the role of the Pioneers and the Communists. At this point especially will our Pioneers get their most valuable train-

The discussion on religion must be approached with great care. The problem can be best handled in small groups or in individual discussions. t will be easy to explain the class character of religion if the leader is armed with specific facts, such as the an exhaustive study of the subject. attitude of a whole section of the but simply to offer a few suggestions clergy in the Passaic strike, the role as to the work at the campe. The of the church in Mexico, etc. In ad- leaders at the camps should discuss lition we must give the children a these suggestions on the basis of scientific approach to all problems, a their own experiences and exchange scientific attitude. We must explain their experiences with the comrades to them the natural phenomena that study American industrial efficiency surround them, give them the naturalistic explanation of religion and (b) Theorizing and elaboration of teach them the lessons of evolution. "worker-employer co-operation," i. e.. Then, too, we must teach them the elemental lessons of sex and sanita-

Current Events.

In the discussion we must utilize we wish to develop. Discussions must the children are talking about their make use of these discussions and | 11. The latter organization has be give them a definite turn. Our Pion-When discussions are prepared for in advance it may prove profitable to have a Pioneer prepare to lead or insia and the lives of the workers there. Lectures as such should not be held frequently. We should make special efforts, however, to have workers relate their experiences in the shops. the struggles they actually went thru. These must not be long talks, nor must they be abstract. The workers invited must tell of their own actual experiences and the lessons to be

drawn from these experiences should that one or two of the lessons me tioned above be made clear to the children. The leaders at camp should help in the preparation of these talks, as otherwise they may be rambling, abstract and boring for the listeners. Reading Material.

Reading material can be utilized with great advantage. Workers' taky tales, Jack London stories, Upon Sin clair, etc. If the story is too long to be read in one sitting it is advisable to form reading groups to read the book thru. We must discuss and point out the lessons to be drawn as we go along. Take, for example, the 'Apostate," by Jack London. The boy miner there renounces the faith of toll and decides never to work again. Certainly this is not the solution for the emancipation of the working class and this story should be utilized to explain just this point Many similar examples can be found where we may have to use negative examples to teach our lessons. Newspaper Corner.

There should be a special newspaper corner at camp, where the children can come and read the daily newspapers. Here, too, we should have the party press, strike bulletins and The DAHLY WORKER, and scientific and educational magazines (zeographical magazines, science and invention, mechanics, etc.). We might in connection with this work have a bulletin board-with clippings and cartoons from the daily newspapers on important items or we might mark special articles to draw the attention of the children to them. We must not be afraid to use the capitalist press and even pictorial newspapers for this. We can make marginal notes or comments for the bulletin board on certain news items to counteract the influence of the capitalist press and to help clarify the children.

Leaders Must Be Awake. In closing, too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the need for alertness and resourcefulness of the lead ers. This article is not meant to be at other camps. Only thru the exchange of experiences can we build up a strong workers' children's camp movement.

Youth Fellowship Demands Remove Troops from Haiti

President Coolidge was asked to refrom Haiti by the Fellowship experiences or telling stories, or pre- Reconciliation and the Fellowship of paring to do something. The leader Youth for Peace, which held a joint must be alert and must be able to conference at Watch Hill, R. I., Sept. come the youth section of the Felloweers also must be taught to do this. ship of Reconciliation. The Haitian occupation was designated a "grievous wrong to the independent people of a republic almost as old as our troduce the given topic. We must own" and an impetus to the "growing make sure to draw lessons from Rua fear of American power among all outhern republics."



Make it a weekly habit. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Chicago, Attention!

Everyone is invited to attend the YOUNG WORKER CONFERENCE Tonight, Wednesday, September 29th, 8 P. M., at 1903 W. Division Street.

The problem of securing a large subscription list in Chicago and of a wider distribution of the YOUNG WORKER will be taken up. A interesting discussion on the work will follow the reports.

Make the YOUNG WORKER a bigger and better paper of the working class youth.

Everybody is welcome, admission free. Auspices, Young Workers (Communist) League, District No. 8.

Are You Like This Young Henry Dubb?



Going to work with a lunch box-food for your tummy and none for your brain. Take the YOUNG WORKER with you next time and read it with your lunch. In order to be sure of having it-

SUBSCRIBE-\$1 a-year, 50 cents 6 months.

E YOUNG WORKER. 3 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.	, (
Enclosed find \$	
et	
A Participa Secucios Societa (Control Control	

America entered the world war to res- labor movement. The C. P. S. U. and the **Opposition Block**

By N. BUCHARIN.

(Continued from previous issue) The Results of the Election Campaign. TN this connection I must say a few words on the recent Soviet election campaign.

The last election campaign is the gaining the convictions of the voters strata to whom our constitution accords the suffrage, enjoyed a greater amount of freedom at this election. What was the result of the elections? proportion of Communists elected was and in part to the city soviets, which have hitherto been practically supour opposition the opportunity to ing alone. upon us by the petty bourgeoisle is

ratis.

THE present controversy within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is neither a sign-nor will it be the cause -of a retreat of the revolution. Quite the contrary. It is clear indication of its victorious onward march.

To give a clear understanding as well of the present problems of the Russian Revolution as also of the controversy over the solution of these problems, we are publishing herewith a report made by Comrade Bucharin at the functionaries' meeting of the Leningrad organization of the Communist Party. The report speaks for itself and needs no further elucidation. It is clear and convincing and answers the lies about the retreat of the Russian Revolution.

ing the total balance of our soviet, about this. Our ranks now rearrangelections, we may confidently state ed, we are now beginning to influence that even where only a small propor- fresh masses hitherto not quite within tion of Communists have been elected our reach. to the lower stories of our soviet AT one time Comrade Zinoviev pro-building, this does not signify any A posed that non-party conferences weakening of our growth, but is rathlessened, and that elements have thus er an expression of our growth, the

maintain that this is evidence of our becoming submerged in the petty Econsiderable change of course, in abandon any position because the vilbourgeolsie, and that the pressure put curs expenses and renders a regroup- lages actually were grumbling against ing necessary. When we declared at the soviet power at that time. But the XIV Party Conference that re- when we make a carefully calculated grouping had become necessary, some evolution, calmly and collectively, of our comrades lost their heads. They without fearing anything, and strictly did not know what to do. Some aban- calculating the proportions, then they To this the following may be ob- did not know what to do. Some aban- calculating the proportions, then they served: In the first place very doned their own party opinions and shriek that we are slipping down. We many comrades have observed the fol- yielded to the pressure exercised by are not slipping down, we are establowing in the provinces: If there have others. Others again completely lost lishing the proletarian dictatorship tion (and in many places this is doubt- not begin until after a considerable not deviate from the line which we less the case), those Communists who time. It is true that we have admit- are now following, but pursue a corhave been elected this time, are sup- ted a great number of peasants into rect policy. ported by the whole village, whilst the peasants' soviets without bringhitherto they have only been nomin- ing them everywhere sufficiently un- problem of our power. I repeat and ally elected, and in actual fact they der our influence at the same time. emphasize that even if the opposition were simply appointed, and possessed. This has been our minus. We have had no doubts on the class character no authority among the villagers. It not been able to rearrange our ranks of our power at the time of the XIV is true that there were more Commu- with sufficient speed, but still we had Party Congress, there is now an undedists last time; but these Communists to take the first step in this direction, niable tone of doubt, of skepticism, of had no contact with the masses and we had to change our course in order disbelief in the proletarian character did not lead the masses. But at the to advance more rapidly upon the new of our power. present moment, when we are draw- path. There is really nothing terrible (Courts

should be held, and a newspaper published for the non-party peasants' facbeen admitted to the village Soviets, proof that we are basing our leader- tion, whilst Comrade Sokolnikov deship upon ideological conviction. One manded the legalization of the Men-Communist backed up by his whole shevists and of the S. R. They made pressed. This circumstance has given village is worth ten Communists stand- these proposals when they felt the ground somewhat insecure beneath

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!