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CANTON ARMY **NEAR CAPTURE** OF SHANGHAI

Sun's Army Collapsed; His Capital Taken

SHANGHAL Oct. 17-This city, the "Paris of the Orient," may soon become the prize of the Cantonese armies, if developments of yesterday are any measure of what is to come. The forces of General Sun Chuan-fang, in Kiangsi province have been beaten and/ routed, Nanking, his capital, is reported taken, and, in addition, the governor of Chekiang province has and/routed, Nanking, his capital, is gone over to the Cantonese and is thought to be preparing to attack Shanghai from the south.

Had to Run for His Life. So complete was the debacle in Kiangsi, that General Sun was compelled with his staff to make a personal flight, hiding himself on a foreign gunboat at Kiukiang, as his deserting troops turned the city over to the Cantonese. It is believed they are fleeing to Nanking, above Shanghai about 150 miles in Kiangsu prov-

General Uprising Against Him. Two of Sun's strongest supporters went over to the Canton armies and be said with reasonable certainty that the reactionary general, who is one of the organizers, along with British spring," was the assertion of Floyd imperialist agents, of the "Constitu- W. Parsons, of New York, editorial tional Defense League," financed by director of the Gas Age Record, to the British, had to flee from his own the American Gas Association controops and civilians who had been vention. He continued: angered by continuous looting and

murdering of his command. session of Kinagsi province and their ence to the consuming public. Howcommander, General Chang Kai-shih, ever it is never safe to predict what has already started to reorganize the may happen in a labor controversy leaderless soldiers who are joining of this nature. Several times when the Canton forces en masse.

Nanking, Sun's Capital, Taken. in Kiangsu province, is liable only to solidating their forces that the unresult in his capture there, as it is ion came back stronger than ever." reported that Cantonese detachments, disguised as civilians but bearing arms, have entered Nanking by the did of sympathetic Chekiang provincial troops.

As Sun's flight took place, about 1,200 of his troops who had not gone over to the Cantonese were killed when the Kuang Yuang, a British ship of the China Merchant Navigation company and loaded with arms, took fire in Kiukiang harbor. The munitions exploded, discharging shells over the city and killing most of the 1,500 soldiers aboard before burning down to the water.

Loses Cheklang Province. Governor Hsia Chao of the province of Chekiang, the rich province lying south of Shanghai, yesterday declared his province independent of Sun Chaun-fang's rule and is reported to be ready to aid the Cantonese march on Shanghai.

In Shanghai the foreign police reserves have been called out to guard the foreign concessions, while ten miles south of Shanghai the troops of Sun have torn up the railway and are placing artillery hoping to block the expected attack from Chekian province, the capital of which, Hangchow, is only 157 miles south.

Little Hope for Reaction. The only hope of stopping the advancing Canton armies from capture of Shanghai, is the forlorn one that Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian reactionary, may send some reinforcements south. But as Sun never helped Chang when asked, it is not expected that Chang will worry much about getting help to Sun.

Of course, there is the other hope of foreign intervention on a large scale, a movement that is being organized by the British.

Polish Bandit Slain.

WARSAW, Oct. 17.—Zeilinsky, a notorious Polish bandit, was slain by police here in a raid on a "bandit party" staged by the robber. In the last few months. Zeilinsky is said to have committed numerous murders, thefts, and burglaries in and near Warsaw. His romantic inclinations caused him to give a ball, and the place was discovered by the police. Several of his guests were also seri ously wounded.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.-The Ramek ministry has resigned, it is announced. President Haenisch has accepted the resignation, but requested that the members of the ministry maintain their posts until a new cabinet could be formed.

"Hands off China!"

Special "Hands off China" edition next Saturday. Pictures of and articles by noted Chinese leaders.

KELLOGG DOESN'T LIKE EXERCISING OF POWER BY CHINESE RADICALS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. - (FP) Secretary Kellogg has instructed the American consul in Canton to protest the laying of an additional tax on imports and exports-above the customs rates permitted by the foreign powers—in those parts of China controlled by the Canton national government.

Other powers have made similar protest, but the new taxes are being collected by the radical government in its ports. Canton takes the position that it is a sovereign Chlnese government with which the powers will have to negotiate.

STRIKE WILL BE CERTAIN

Makers' Journal

(Special to The Daily Worker) ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 17 .- "It can a soft coal strike will take place next I. L. D. to Protest Show

"The operators insist that they will be able to break the strike before it Cantonese troops are in full pos- causes any considerable inconvenithe miners' union appeared to be on its last legs diligent efforts of the la-Sun's flight to Nanking, his capital bor leaders succeeded so well in con-

the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Monday the 18, at 5:30. in connection with the disappearance of between \$320,000 and \$425,000, part of which belonged to the bank.

R. A. McCrady, president of the bank, Charles E. Knapp, a bond salesman, accused by McCrady of disappearing with the money; William Kelurer, and Frank Redman, who introduced McCrady to Knapp, were named in the information.

Bankers Grillea.

Meanwhile, the men named, with the exception of Knapp, for whom a nationwide search has been launched, were subjected to a grilling by repsought to learn more about the trans- queen. action thru which the men under arrest said they were to receive \$800,000 worth of bonds for \$425,000. The bank's doors are closed.

SECRECY SURROUNDING QUEEN'S ITINERARY IS CONNECTED WITH LOANS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 17-A great deal of secrecy surrounds the arrangement of plans for Queen Marie's visit in the United States. There appears to be much confusion caused by reason of the fact that itineraries are being made up for the royal party by several different agencies. But since it is quite definitely known that the Queen is coming to the United States largely to effect an arrangement for the floatation of large loans for Roumania, it is likely that much of her time will be spent in the East, chiefly in New York. The United States Lines is already preparing to embark the queen on the Leviathan for the return trip, which, it is announced, will not occur until Christmas, giving the royal consort three months time in which to transact her business.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 17.-Ramsey applied two million dollars from the October 14th. Examine this table tenced to five years in Atlanta prison and fined \$140,000. Bauchamp was vice-president of the bank,

Guthrie Is Named House of Commons Leader in Canada



The opposition party in the Canadian house of commons will be led by Hugh Guthrie next year. He was elected temporary house leader at a caucus of the elected conservative members of parliament.

So Says Editor of Gas SCHOOL CHILDREN FORCED TO BOW TO QUEEN MARIE

of Royalism

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. In the mad frenzy to do homage to royalty, even forced to play a part.

In New York City, five thousand youngsters are to be taken from school on the morning of October 23 and made to do honor to Princess Ileana who is being given a reception at the Capitol Theater by a women's civic committee, headed by the society matron, Mrs. Ira Nelson Mor-

If the visits of European royalty occurred during the past few years, the children of our so-called demo-cratic country will be well instructed in the proper way to treat a mon-

I. L. D. Will Protest.

Roumania's fascist government that PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17 .- Informathe New York section of the Internation charging conspiracy were filed tional Labor Defense has arranged a here today against three officials of demonstration in Union Square on

company, a labor bank, and two oth- There will be a number of prominers before Alderman A. M. Maloney ent speakers including Elizabeth Gur- fiasco" and that Ruzzamenti "deliverley Flynn, Bishop Paul Jones, Robert ed my life into the hands of the in-W. Dunn, Forrest Bailey, McAllister ternational reds the world over by and Carlo Tresca

Tell of Persecution. They will tell the stories that never reach the ears of our American peoly, vice-president; J. L. Nelson, Treas- ple about the horrible persecution of workers and peasants in Roumania who dare to speak against the rule of oppression there, and who try to organize for better conditions in fac-

tories and on the farms. Thousands of New York workers will join in this expression of solidarity with their Roumanian fellow-workresentatives of the state banking de ers, and in a mighty protest against partment and city detectives who Roumania's government and its

No Scopes Decision.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17 .- The supreme court has adjourned until November 20 without indicating what decision is to be made in the appeal of the John T. Scopes evolution case. wounded.

D. OF J. MAN REVEALS PLOT AGAINST SACCO

But Boston Globe Did Not Publish Letter .

(Special to The Daily Worker) DEDHAM, Mass., Oct. 17 (FP)-Although the hearing of Sacco and Vanzetti's last motion for a new trial has already passed and Judge Webster Thayer is supposedly considering the evidence prior to giving his decision for or against the two Italian workers, another affidavit bearing on the motion has been filed by defense attorney William G. Thompson.

A letter of Feri Felixus Weiss, department of justice agent, to the Boston Globe-which that paper did in other affidavits supporting the new trial motion as one of the men considered in connection with the rame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti on the payroll robbery and murder

Reveals Plot Against Law.

Weiss confirms the affidavit of John Ruzzamenti (secured by defense attorney Fred Moore four years ago but not used until Thompson entered it in support of the last motion.) Ruzzamenti was an under-cover man whom Weiss proposed to the then district attorney Frederick G. Katzmann, as one who could be put in cell next to Sacco to get evidence.

Weiss claims in his unpublished the children of America are being letter to the Globe that he explained in their code.'

Weiss further claims that he had was asserted at the recent hearing ganizations affiliated. that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed port them as radicals. A. D. of J. Man Now.

Weiss was not in the federal service at the time of the Sacco Vanzet-It is to protest against this sort it arrest and trial but had been preof welcome to the representatives of viously and is now again, though stationed in the west.

He writes to the Globe that he told Katzmann he knew Sacco was an anarchist. Weiss concludes his letter with charges that Katzmann is trying to clear himself of the "Ruzzamenti Coleman, Paxten, Hibben, Ben Gitlow, his treachery" in giving the defense an affidavit.

Three Killed in Fight in Monterey Legislature

MONTEREY, Mex., Oct. 17 .- Three persons were killed and several persons were injured in a revolver bat tle between opposing factions in the state legislature here

The battle occurred outside of the legislative palace and followed a heated debate during which charges were made that the agents of Governor Siller had made attempts to as sassinate two deputies.

Editor of B. of L. E. Journal Assailed by Pres. John L. Lewis



Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Broth erhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, who was made the target of an ot print-is incorporated into Thomp acrimonious speech by John L. Lewis son's affidavit. Weiss was named at the Detroit convention of the A. F. ous activities of the Mexican labor of L. in connection with the elections movement, its war against fascism, now going on in the United Mine establishing a college to train labor

NEGRO STRIKE IS FEDERATION MAIN BUSINESS

Conditions are Menace, says Fitzpatrick

The federation pledged its support intended to put a spy next to Sacco to the Negro women and voted unanias much to clear him of the murder mously to give them credentials to charge as to convict him, although it solicit strike funds from all labor or-

continue as frequently as they have on the capital charge in order to dispose of them when federal agents strike has a great significance to the could not get sufficient evidence to de- entire labor movement. It exposes the

Horrible Conditions.

Vegroes must work," he said. "These factories form a reservoir of chean labor, coming up fresh from the south, and exploited in such a manner."

Whiteman Speaks

dressed the meeting by invitation. A. F. of L. Report Weak.

Oscar Spulveda, chief clerk of the of whether open shoppers of Detroit chamber of deputies, a policeman were more loyal during the world war and a bootblack were killed. A news- than unionists. The questions of paper reporter who hurried out to Passaic aid, organization of auto cover the story was seriously workers, and the speeches on Russia were omitted.



Discussion of the strike of the Neto Katzmann "that anarchists do not gro women date stuffers here was the commit crimes for money, but for a main topic at the meeting of the Chiprinciple, and that banditry was not cago Federation of Labor Sunday afternoon.

> President Fitzpatrick introduced exploitation of the Negro workers, he said, which is a menace to all workers, as the bosses use their power over unorganized Negroes to decrease

"This strike opens a little corner of the terrible conditions under which

"We've got to fight to go forward,"

said Fitzpatrick in closing.

A written report on the A. F. of L. convention was read at the meeting. It contained very little of importance. and emphasized mainly the question

FAVORABLE REPORT ON MEXICAN UNIONS HIDDEN BY THE A. F. OF L.; **WON'T GO TO LABOR CONFERENCE**

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL (Special to The Dally Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., October 17, - It developed today that reports by William D. Mahon, fraternal delegate to the Mexican Federation of Labor convention at Mexico City, in March, and of James B. Conners, delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress at Montreal in September, were slipped into the last day's proceedings. They were not read to the convention.

Mahon's report was pretty well loaded with dynamite. Mahon declared that, "The first action of the convention was to send a telegram to Plutarco Elias Calles, president of Mexico pledging the undivided support of the 'C. R. O. M.' (the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana, or Mexican Federation of Labor) in

his attitude towards the church and endorsing his conduct of administrating the government of the Republic of Mexico."

Mahon reported in detail the variofficials, the founding of an institute of social science, developing the cooperative societies, these matters coming before the gathering in 400 different resolutions. Only 83 resolutions came before the A. F. of L. onvention here.

It Was "Some Sight."

Mahon reported there were 1,525 delegates at the Mexican congress, compared to the less than 500 here. Mahon told of President Calles coming before the gathering, asking for the floor, not as president of the republic, but as "a comrade and fellow worker." Mahon reported, "To me this was some sight."

Mahon reported that seven years ago the Mexican Federation of Labor had only 7,000 members, whereas it now has 1,500,000, not much more than a million less than there are in the A. F. of L. Mahon declared:

What Catholics Don't Like.

"The cheering that followed the close of President Calles' address was the most wonderful that I have ever experienced in my 40 years of work. which has brought me in touch with many conventions and mass meetings of workers."

This is what Delegate James W. Fitzpatrick in his attack on the Mexican labor movement referred to as "the foul alliance between Calles and the C. R. O. M."

Trevino Conceals Truth.

Ricardo Trevino, secretary-general of the Mexican Federation of Labor, who was fraternal delegate to the A. Conditions under which they work F. of L. convention, declared that he was satisfied with the action of the that the stuffed dates produced there convention in its closing session on are unfit for human consumption, the Mexican church war. He declared Fitzpatrick declared that he had ap that Delegate Fitzpatrick was merely pealed to the U.S. department of la- stating his own personal opinion. Of bor to investigate, and that the Ma- course, this is not true, since Fitzras company, where the women were patrick was speaking for a strong employed, refused to remedy condi- part of the catholic bloc in the convention.

There was nothing unusual in Connors' report. He declared that Frederick G. Roberts, fraternal delegate Lovett Fort-Whiteman of the Amer- of the British Trades Union Congress can Negro congress, and Mrs. Fannie at Montreel, in his speech, "appeared Varnettas, president of the union, ad- to be strong for the Labor Party of Great Britain.'

> Dodge International Conference. No delegation of the American Federation of Labor will attend the international labor conference to be held at Mexico City. Oct. 21-26. at which it is expected that most of the countries affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) will have representatives.

Ricardo Trevino, secretary-general of the Mexican Federation of Labor, waited in vain for a favorable answer here in the lobby of the Tuller Hotel while the executive council discussed the matter in secret session. The attitude of the A. F. of L. executive council on this subject was characteristics of many of its actions.

A Left-Handed Slam. It did not turn down the invitation extended to it by the Mexican Federation of Labor. In fact, it was really accepted. But it was decided that either President William Green, or some member or members of the executive council must go, if anybody of workers-friends and sympathizers went. President Green, however, in common with every member of the executive council found that they found that there is little chance of direct immediate contribution to would be too busy to make the trip, the present parliament ratifying the that they had other more important agreements.

engagements. Trevino announces that delegates from 13 countries will attend the gathering, including many of the South American countries, with the engine, mail car, club car, and spokesmen present for Great Britain. Germany, France, Italy, Spain and road were derailed. The clerks were other European countries. It is expected that Edo Fimmen, president of tions of our party. We hope that this can get results. Very likely you can the International Federation of Transport Workers and former secretary of the International Federation of it did, feeling that it did not desire so quickly to develop this close con-(Continued on page 2.)

OPEN SHOPPERS PRAISE GREEN

FOR REACTION Loud Attack on Soviet

Workers' Republic By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.-Bitter hostility on the part of Detroit's open shoppers toward the American Federation of Labor changed to amiable approval of many of the convention's actions here before the hour of adjournment arrived.

This change of attitude was most clearly apparent in the local "American Plan" press, that spewed forth its poisonous "open shop" venom as greeting to the arriving delegates, but later learned how to take the A. F. of L. officials to its editorial bosom and coo soft acquiescence of the administration's policies so overwhelmingly endorsed by the assembled delegates.

Open Shoppers Have Reason. This was especially true of the Derolt Free Press. Its editorial greeting to the convention was a demand that no efforts be made to organize workers locally, especially in the auto industry, charging that the workers were better off under the local open shop regime. No denunciatory superlatives were too extreme to be hurled at the heads of the A. F. of L.

But the action of the convention on the questions of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, its opposition to the recognition of and the sending of a delegation to the Union of Soviet Republics changed all that. Thunderous salvos of editorial applause greeted the convention's approval of these schools of militarism and of the imperialist opposition to the workers' and peasants' government.

Open Shop Finds an Affinity. Thus the Free Press entitles its eading editorial, "Two Bumps For Communism," and hails, "the scorching condemnation of Communism and all its works, particularly as they are represented by Soviet Russia, which the American Federation of Labor convention embodied in a unanimously dopted resolution."

The 100 per cent capitalist Free Press is happy to note that the A. F. of L. is "standing against radicalism. and particularly against radicalism of the Moscow brand," which it claims is 'a bad blow to the Soviet crowd, but (Continued on page 6)

French Cabinet Fears to Open Debt Question

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- The French government will not ask for ratification of the British and American debt settlements before February, it was learned authoritatively today.

The delay has been decided upon in the hopes that the November elections in the United States and the French senatorial elections in January may change the situation.

The government, it is learned, has made a canvas of the situation and

Mail Clerks Injured.

DENNISON, Ohio, Oct. 17 .- Four mail clerks were injured here when three sleepers on the Pennsylvania not seriously injured, it is believed.

Young Worker Killed.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 17.—Orville Laws, a young worker in the paper Trades Unions, will attend. Perhaps mill here, was scalded to death when the A. F. of L. council took the action an explosion occurred in a rotary cooker. Several other workers were, seriously burned. No reason for the explosion is given.

Forge Ahead to Keep The Daily Worker! Philadelphia Sets the Pace

By JAY LOVESTONE.

WE are moving ahead to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. We may be a little more slow than we have hoped to be. But we are getting

Philadelphia is setting the pace. In o far as The DAILY WORKER campaign is concerned, Philadelphia is certainly not a sleepy city. Every district of the Workers (Communist) Party has been assigned a certain quota which it must attain in order to enable The DAILY WORKER to continue. In this contest, to date, some of the districts are doing well. Others had better wake up and wake up quickly. Unless they get on the job very soon, they will wake up to find that there is no DAILY WORK-

ER to KEEP. done your duty or failed to respond WORKER campaign has not gotten THE DAILY WORKER. to the urgent call to KEEP THE into full swing yet. Mass meetings, LET US ALL FORGE AHEAD TO DAILY WORKER

Amount
Collected Percent
District assigned thru Oct. 14 Coll'd.

1. Boston \$4,000 \$453.25 11.3
2. New York 15,000 925.50 30.8
4. Buffalo 1,100 92.50 8.4
5. Pittsburgh 2,500 346.30 13.8
6. Cleveland 3,000 273.83 9.1
7. Detroit 2,500 655.25 56.2
8. Chicago 7,500 1,555.54 20.7
9. Minneapolis 3,500 82.10 2.3
10. Kanasa City 1,000 88.00 285.00 285.
12. Seattle 2,500 88.10 3.5
13. San Francisco 3,000 392.25 13.1
15. New Haven 1,000 123.00 123.00 15.

New Haven 1,000 123.00

106.00 26.0

UP to October 15th, we have collected \$6,778.12. The Philadelphia district leads in the proportion of its quota it has collected to date. The Chicago district has to date raised the largest sum. The Detroit. Kansas City and Agri cultural districts are making a good showing. Districts, far stronger organizationally, are trailing these sec-

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. If your district has made a poor showing to date, there is only one thing for you to do. Hurry up. Brace up. Do better. You can do it. You must try harder and the results will

be there for The DAILY WORKER. If your district has made a good record to date, it shows that you are on the right road. It shows that you WE herewith publish the achieve- tions of our party. We hope that this can get results. Very likely you can ments of the different districts of will serve to arouse some of the big- do much better even than you have Bauchamp who embezzled and misthe Workers (Communist) Party thru | ger but slower districts to speed up. | done so far. There is every reason Of course, in many districts the for believing that you can deliver bion and Planter's bank, was sen- carefully and see whether you have machinery for the KEEP THE DAILY even more telling support to KEEP

dances, balls, bassars, banquets, reat KERP THE DAILY WORKER!

EMPLOYERS TRY TO SPLIT PAPER BOX STRIKERS

Spread Lies to Bring **About Dissension**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Employers in the paper box industry yesterday took a new tack in their efforts to break down the morale of the 4,000 striking box workers. Anonymous circulars were distributed to workers early in the morning, purporting to come from dissatisfied union workers and criticizing the leaders for their conduct of the strike

Charge Disloyalty.

The familiar lies resorted to by bosses who have their backs to the wall were spread across the page. The leaders were charged with being in the pay of the bosses, of selling out and of disloyalty to the rank and file of the strikers.

Manager Fred Caiola and other officials of the union were cheered at a mass meeting of workers when they branded the circulars as a trick of the employers to break the strike. Caiola declared that one manufacturer on Wooster Street had been seen distributing these circulars in person.

Anthony Capraro, special organizer for the union, praised the officials for their fine work throughout the past 16 months. He maintained that the former corrupt officials of the union had connived with the manufacturers to get out the circulars.

Bosses Afraid.

"Why didn't those responsible for issuing these circulars have the nerve to sign them?" shouted Manager "When the union makes accusations against anyone our officials always sign the statement. The bosses are showing by their tactics that their backs are to the wall. The wall is bound to fall very soon and the bosses will go down with it!"

William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, praised the union for admitting Negroes into its ranks on the same basis as white workers. "The unity of labor is better than any consideration of race or language. The owners of your factories hang together, but they want to divide you. Every white man who sets himself against a Negro worker is playing into the hands of shop, the workers in all the other the bosses. Every black man who sets himself against a white worker is undermining his own chances of advancement."

Mooney Branch of I. L. D. Meets Tues.. Workers Are Invited

The "Mooney" branch of the I. L. D. will meet Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, at 3209 W. Roosevelt Road, work- ing. ers of that neighborhood being invited. Fred Mann, of the National Executive Committee will give a

Irving Park Branch will meet at 4021 N. Drake; the Cicero "International" branch at Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Ct., and the Boosters and But in order to make a better im-Organization Committees at 768 W. Van Buren St.

Lowden Against Reductions.

Lowden, former governor of Illinois, she is later brought up for perjury and possible presidential timber, has they will desert her and she may land announced himself as opposed to a "competitive tariff" which would lower the standard of prices of manufactured goods to that of farm goods. every day, while the bosses find it He believes the solution is in bring- more expensive to keep up appear ing the farm prices up.

CHOOSE!



IS BOOMERANG, STRIKE GAINS

(Special to The Daily Worker) By J. O. BENTALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 17 .-The arrest of Richard Ward on a trumped-up charge that he beat Helen Fairbanks, a scab in the Philadelphia Carpet Company shop which is now on strike, is reacting as a boomerang against the bosses of the "struck" shops taking sides with Ward.

Not Even There.

Ward was working in the Cochran shop and was not present at the time the scab girl was supposed to have been beaten. She assused two girl strikers, as well as Ward, of having beaten her, but the girls were working in another shop at the very time when the alleged beating was said to have taken place.

Ward is held in \$500 bail and the girl strikers are also held for a hear-

The story is so thin that the Fairbanks woman, who is scabbing in the Philadelphia shop, is now sought by an officer with a warrant for her ar-

Lies on Age.

When she first came as a scab she claimed that she was 21 years old. pression on the court she says the bosses told her to say she is only 16. The bosses are now quite uncertain about the testimony of this weak girl WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Frank O. and if they cannot use her and it

in jail for a year or two. The strike is still 100 per cent strong and the picketing is kept up

THEATRE PERFORMANCE

for the benefit of

The Daily Worker

Labor's Newspaper

"The Adding Machine"

Adventures of a White-Collar Slave on Earth-in Heaven-in Hell Performance by THE STUDIO PLAYERS

Banquet at 7 P. M. - - - - - Dancing at 9 P. M.

EXTRA CHARGE

for a Jolly and Interesting Time for Labor's ENGLISH DAILY

DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM

3202 So. Ogden Avenue

Sunday, October 24th, 1926.

- Admission 50 Cents -

CHICAGO RADIO

Delegates Return from **Detroit Meet**

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, which closed in Detroit, Oct. 14, have returned to Chicago. Delegate John Mangan, representing the Chicago Federation of Labor, had his resolution for endorsement of WCFL, the labor-owned and labor-operated Chicago radio-station, unanimously carried, with instructions to the executive council to further study radio developments and their bearing on la-His resolution to force a straightening out of the snarl between the International Horeshoers' union and the Chicago local did not pass but it brought about a negotiated

Gets Resolution.

Delegate Christian Madsen of the painters accomplished his purpose also when his resolution to aid in seeing justice done to a small number of Hindus long resident in this country was referred to the executive council for active support if it is found not to violate the immigration policy of the federation.

Will Broadcast Passaic.

"We'll tell the whole Chicago area of the need for Passaic relief and so put our labor radio to good labor use." declared Charles F. Wills, a machinist delegate and business manager of the Chicago Federation News, to the convention at Detroit.

While he was uttering those words another labor project was going out over the ether from the municipal pier broadcasting station WCFL in Chicago. This was the talk on the Stanley, head of the Cleveland Street co-operatively grown and marketed Railway company, and well-known in apples of the Wenatchee District Co-American traction circles, died here operative Association, the selling end last week. Stanley has been known of the Washington State Farmers Union. The Farmer-Labor exchange in recent times for the brutal refusal of Chicago is handling 150,000,000 apto concede the street railway men a ples for the co-operative farmers decent wage. Several months ago the each case bearing the farmer's union street railway men demanded an intrades council. crease in wages, but it was promptly

Ohioan Officials Doubt Validity of U. S. Constitution

clause providing that the street car AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 17 .- According men might belong to a union affiliated to the "Rubber Worker," official organ of the Rubber Workers' Union of this Officials of the Cleveland Federacity, the mayor of a city in Ohio retion of Labor and of the street car cently stated that he did not know men, lobbied in the municipal coun-"whether the constitution would hold good in the courts today." According cil, the assurance being given to the delegates of the Cleveland Federation to the Rubber Worker, evidently the of Labor that the amendment would question of free speech was under pass. Just as everywhere, labor's indiscussion, when this mayor delivered fluence is so great among its "friends" himself of this bit of wisdom. that the amendment was defeated by

When one considers the various other things transpiring in this town, as for instance, that company police that street car fares in Cleveland will use company ambulances at night to death with a fractured skull, and be raised from 6c to 7c. But there search the homes of the men without warrant, and are allowed to do this ies, as a result of a Milwaukee pasbecause the company police at the senger train striking their car at a same time have city police authority, grade crossing in the downtown secthen one cannot wonder that those tion here early today. in authority do have doubts as to the constitution of the United States.

feel that they have lost a friend." The size of The DAILY WORK. BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB. ER depends on you. Send a sub.

Tell-Tale Records Are Shrouded in Secrecy in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TT is one full month today since LJudge Webster Thayer, in the Norfolk County Court at Dedham, Massachusetts, "took under advisement" the demand for a new trial for Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. But still no decision.

The American Federation of Labor has held its convention during the last two weeks in Detroit, Mich., and called for an investigation of the activities of the department of justice in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. But no desire was shown to really fight the case and rouse all American labor to the doom that threatens two courageous workers in the dungeons of New England. These are onimous developments.

The confession of the former department of justice agent Fred J. Weyand, that no one believed Sacco and Vanzetti guilty, has already been reviewed in these columns.

The confession of Lawrence Letherman, for 25 years a post office inspector, and for three years local agent of the department of justice in Massachusetts, supports the startling revelations made public by Weyand.

Letherman says that while he was post office inspector be collaborated with the agents of the department of justice in matters of joint concern, including the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The man under him in direct charge of that case was William J. West, who is still attached to the department in Boston. Letherman says that before, during and after the trial, Mr. West had a number of "under-cover men" assigned to this case, including Ruzzamenti and Carbone; a number of men assigned to watch the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, all under-cover men, and one or two of them employed by the committee.

Letherman states that the department of justice was anxious to get sufficient evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti to deport them, but never succeeded in getting the kind and amount of evidence required.

IT WAS THE OPINION OF DEPARTMENT AGENTS OF SACCO AND VANZETTI FOR MURDER WOULD BE ONE WAY OF DISPOSING OF THESE TWO MEN.

It was also the general opinion of such of the agents in Boston as

3 Die in Crossing Crash.

OWATONNA, Minn., Oct. 17.-Two persons are dead, a child is near

he dead: Mrs. S. S. Peters, Pepin, Wis., Mrs. William Wendlandt, Owa-

Watch the Saturday Magazine

had any actual knowledge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, that Sacco and Vanzetti, altho anarchists and agitators, were not highway robbers and had nothing to do with the South Braintree crime.

Letherman says there is or was a great deal of correspondence on file in the Boston office between Mr. West and Mr. Katzman, the district attorney, and that these letters and documents on file in the Boston office would throw a great deal of light upon the preparation of the Socco-Vanzetti case for trial, and upon the real opinion of the Boston office of the department of justice as to the guilt of Sacco and Vanzetti of the particular crime with which they were charged.

It is pointed out that records still held in secret, and which the present attorney general, Sargent, in Coolidge's cabinet, refuses to reveal, will show that the department of justice at no time considered Sacco and Vanzetti guilty of the holdup and murders at South Braintree.

They will show, however, the actual collusion between the department of justice at Washington, under the thumb of the New England mill owner, Senator Butler, and the local prosecutors in Massachusetts who owe their power and tenure in office to the multi-millionaire shoe factory and textile mill owners.

This is the shoe-and-textile tyranny that placed Anthony Bimba on trial for blasphemy and sedition at Brockton, Mass., that refuses permission for workers' meetings practically thruout its entire domain, building every possible bulwark for its class rule against the rising power of the workers. Victory in the Sacco-Vanzetti case for the mill owners, will mean the strengthening of this tyranny. Victory for the workers thru the saving of the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti will help open the way for the organization of the New England mill workers into trade unions and the strengthening of the political power of labor. The Sacco-Vanzetti case is a crucial struggle for the whole American labor movement.

Tomorrow:-Nick Sacco and his lawyer, William G. Thompson, meet Celestino Madeiros, who confessed that he played a part in the South Braintree crime, face to face in the Dedham jail.

Pardons Rich Murderer.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 17.-"Ma" ers and granted furloughs to four killed a policeman in a Dallas postoffice robbery in 1921.

KHARKOV, Ukraine, Oct. 17. -Fourteen charged with conspiracy to bring A. F. of L. convention, which in turn about the restoration of the Grand sent it to the executive council, Duke Nikolai Nikolaievitch, went to which in its turn has made no plans trial here today.

CONBOY PRAISES METHOD USED IN PASSAIC STRIKE

Best Conducted She's Seen, says Leader

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—(FP) — "The most splendid piece of organization work I have ever seen." That's what Sara Conboy, secretary of the United Textile Workers, thinks about the Passaic strike relief work.

Mrs. Conboy, in direct touch with the 9-months' strike for union recognition and decent pay since the thousands of Passaic textile workers joined the A. F. of L., is emphatic in her praise of the efficient machine which has furnished the financial sinews of war in the long struggle.

"We have a man, Wagenknecht," she added, "who is a financial genius. To him I attribute a large measure of praise for maintaining the spirit of the men and women out on strike, thru keeping up a steady flow of relief funds from all parts of the coun-

"Never have I seen such splendid spirit after so many weeks and months of privation," she declared. 'It is a triumph of union relief organization."

Favorable Report on Mexican Unions Hidden by A. F. L. Convention

(Continued from page 1)

tact with the Amsterdam International

In view of the fact that the next meeting of the executive council will not meet again until in January, at St. Petersburgh, Florida, great interest centers about what the council did not do, rather than what it did at its meeting here.

No steps were taken to carry into effect the demand for an investigation of the struggle between the Mexican church and government. This will therefore be delayed for at least three months. This question may also have had something to do with the failure to send a delegation to the proposed conference at Mexico City. Such a delegation would of necessity be compelled to report on the Mexican religious war.

So far as could be learned no action was taken, nor even a report received on the so-called investigation of the recent successful strike of the Furriers' Union in New York City. In a letter mailed several months ago by President William Green to Ben Gola, head of the Joint Board of the New York Furriers' Union, it was stated that the "investigation" was nearly completed at that time.

There were indications that the executive council would make some recommendations to the convention that has just adjourned here. But no such report was made. The matter Ferguson has pardoned three prison- did not come before the convention. And now the members of the execudeath with a fractured skull, and others. Among them was a wealthy three others are suffering from injur-

> Similarly with the much advertised organization drive in the automobile industry, this matter was referred by counter - revolutionists the Metal Trades Department to the for immediate action.

considering this matter.

Passaic---A Challenge to the A. F. of L.

Cleveland Traction

Company Head, Who

CLEVELAND. Oct. 17. - John J.

refused by Mr. Stanley. The street

street railway company had to get a

car men then proposed that as the

new charter, the so-called Taylor

grant, which granted them the char-

ter, should be amended to include a

to the American Federation of Labor.

A few weeks ago it was announced

has been no announcement that the

street car men's wages will be rais-

ed. In view of these facts, it is there

fore astonishing to read in the Cleve

land Citizen of October 9, a statement

by the street car men that: "We

know that many of our members will

a vote of 18 to 6.

Fought Labor, Dead

militant fighting organizations for the workers' interests, and criticize the inactivity, compromises, weaknesses and deals with the bosses of the leaders of the A. F. of L., the Communists are denounced as disrupters of the labor

The American Federation of Labor, was obliged to recognize the work of the Communists in relation to one of the higgest constructive achievements for the American labor movement in recent years.

THREE months ago the executive a statement to the local unions warning them against giving relief funds to the Passaic strike and denouncing relief for the striking Passaic workers, took an immediate collection in battles on every field.

THE convention of the American trade union organization and resist of the workers. Federation of Labor has been in- ance to the attacks of the employers. dulging in its annual attack on the Who Organized the Passaic Workers? united labor movement they exerted highly exploited workers wherever

rupters of the labor movement.

and action speak louder than words, who organized the movement for re- bosses and while the A. F. of L. denounced lief funds which has enabled them ing all these months?

tion the A. F. of L. went on record aided them to organize their strength unanimously to make an appeal for thru forming a union. It was the Communists who aided in fighting their munists as disrupters, to place a

It has been compelled to take over munist even agreed to the sacrifice launched an aggressive campaign to shown by the workers thus far. Statement by the Central Committee and give support to a strike which it of Alfred Weisbord, who had for all bring these workers into the A. F. of of the Workers (Communist) Party has previously denounced. It has been these months been the leader of the L.? These workers are waiting for in Answer to the Attack on the Com- compelled to come to the support of strike, and who had won the con- the A. F. of L. to act. The Commun- shown thru long months that they can munists at the A. F. of L. Conventhe first great movement in several fidence and loyalty of every striker in ists are doing their part toward or fight, that in spite of sacrifices and years of unorganized workers for Passaic by his devotion to the cause ganizing them. They will in the future suffering demanded of them, they will

Communists. Because the Communists THE A. F. of L. is compelled to recognize all their influence to have the Passaic possible.

Insist that the trade unions must be nize and take up the struggle of strikers join the A. F. of L. The Communists. the Passaic workers, but at the same munists are for all the workers of the L. leaders denounce as the disrupters time it denounces Communists as dis- United States organizing in labor of the labor movement are showing unions and uniting their strength in by facts and action that they are the Will the A. F. of L., now that it one all-inclusive American Federation builders of the labor movement. has declared that it stands behind the of Labor. They are for international Passaic strike and recognizes its im- unity of the labor movement. They portance, tell the American workers are fighting on every front to bring who organized the Passaic workers, about such a unity of labor for a milin this convention, has answered its who aided them in carrying on their itant class struggle in the interest of own attack on the Communists. Facts fight during the past eight months, the workers and against the capitalist

A Challenge to the A. F. of L. the Communists in words, in action it to carry on their heroic struggle dur- THE Passaic workers were organized with the aid of the Workers THE A. F. of L. knows that this con- (Communist) Party. The Passaic mand the organization of a labor A structive achievement for the workers' fight has been carried on thru American labor movement was carried the past eight months because of the in labor's interest industrially and thru by the initiative and support of support of the workers who gave re- politically. The Communists are a the Workers (Communist) Party. It lief funds to the Passaic workers, and Council of the A. F. of L. sent out knows that it was the Communists this relief was organized with the leaders of the A. F. of L. because who came to aid of the bitterly op- aid of the Workers (Communist) Par- they insist the A. F. of L. shall fight pressed Passaic workers when the ty. Thru the activities and efforts of for the workers interests. Their inbosses tried to make their exploita the Workers (Communist) Party 10- sistence on a fight for the workers the Communists in connection with tion even greater thru enforcing a 000 formerly unorganized workers interests disturbs the peace and comthis strike. At the Detroit conven- wage cut. It was the Communists who have been added to the A. F. of L.

similar achievement thru their effort their behalf of over a thousand dollars, and ordered a conference of in- A ND when after eight long months in building the American labor moveless at lars, and ordered a conference of in- A of rebuffs and denunciation of the ment before the American workers. Passaic and the members of the trade ternational presidents for the purpose Passaic strikers by the A. F. of L. Their own records show a decline in unions over the country must see to of securing other funds immediately. the way was found to have the Passaic the membership of the A. F. of L. it that it actually gives that support. By this action the American Feder strikers enter the A. F. of L. thru Why has not the A. F. of L. acted to ation of Labor recognizes the strike at becoming a local of the United Textile organize the twenty million unorgan strike must be fought with the same Passaic as one of the most important Workers' Union, the Communists ized workers in the great industries militancy, with the same uncomprostruggles American workers, aided in bringing this about. The Com- of this country? Why has it not mising attitude, which has been

bring the A. F. of L. more Passaics- not accept defeat. Because the Comunists stood for a they will organize the unorganized.

The Communists, whom the A. F. o

THE A. F. of L. leaders denounce I the Communists because the Communists insist upon action, upon work. They insist upon policies which will strengthen the labor movement. They demand the organization of the unorganized, they demand the amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions in order to strengthen the workers in their fights, they departy, they demand a militant fight thorn in the side of the reactionary fort of the jobholders at the head of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. and Passaic. THE A. F. of L. is now officially I committed to the support of the Passaic and the members of the trade In order to be won the Passaid

That the Passaic workers will do their part, we know. They have

The A. F. of L. must not be permitted to alter this spirit and compromise the struggle.

The A. F. of L. bureaucracy is on trial before the American workers. Can it do what the Communists have done at Passaic?

Every worker must watch closely the actions of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats in the Passaic situation. The workers must demand the mobilization of all the resources of the labor

movement to win the Passaic strike. THE workers at Passaic must not permit any compromise of their interests. Passaic must be a victory for the workers, a victory for the

American labor movement. The A. F. of L. may denounce the Communists, but the Communists vill continue their work to build the labor movement. They will continue their work in support of those measures which will win victories for the American workers in the struggle

against the capitalist employers. The answer of the Communists to the denunciation of the A. F. of L. will be more work to build a stronger. more effective fighting organization of

the workers thru Organization of the unorganized; Amalgamation of the trade unions: Formation of a labor party; A class struggle by the workers

against the capitalists. Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party. C. E. RUTHENBERG,

General Secret

WORKERS OF INDIA SEND DELEGATE TO

Inhuman Treatment of Workers Exposed

BOURNEMOUTH, Eng.—(FP)— "I have come all the way from India ternal friction, the British Labor to bring you a message from the Indian workers," said D. Chamdn Lall in his address as first delegate from the All-Indian Trades Union Congress to the recent British Trades Union Congress at Bournemouth. **We Indian trade unionists followed closely your general strike and were inspired by this splendid working class demonstration. The same British capitalists who exploit you, exploit us. Because the Indian worker's standard of living is so low, your standard of living is being forced down.

'In the Bombay textile mills the avorago monthly wage for a man is \$9.60 and for a woman \$5.70. These are government figures. A Calcutta jute mill worker earns \$6.90 a month. A worker on the tea plantations earns from \$1.20 to \$1.50 a week. As for the British empire, I say if it means such slavery for millions of people let it die!'

Lall's speech, the one note of re volt sounded from the congress platform, was received enthusiastically by the delegates. The general council received it in silence. Lall got no gold watch and silver necklace for his wife, as did the fraternal delegate from America, Pres. Hutcheson of the

Interviewed Lall said, "The Indian Labor movement is still weak. We have only 500,000 of the 20,000,000 workers organized. The 200,000,000 poasants are barely organized at all.

"While the Indian people have been kept in great ignorance (only 1 in every 17 can read or write), and the British government has used every means of coercion and cajolery, the spirit of the workers is good. They have revolted in many great strikes against the ruthless exploitation of the British and Hindu capitalists. British capital controls the export trade and oil, coal, tea and jute. Indian litical committee, whose 74 members capital controls the steel works and the cotton industry, the main manufacturing of India."

On the political situation, Lall said. "The electorate is composed of the middio class, the workers and peasmants being prohibited from voting by property qualifications. India will never win her freedom except "Kusbas." He is in charge of shipthrough the organized workers. The Non-Cooperative Movement failed besause the leaders refused to see this."

Chanda Lall, a young lawyer but rarely practicing his profession, is a member of the educated class who has deserted his caste and Oxford training for the Indian Labor movement. He has been active as a labor organizer since 1920. He has led big strikes in India of the railway workers, textile workers, jute workers and

Reluctantly Turn to Revolutionary China

China is providing the only safeguards to American and other foreigners in the midst of the bitterest civil war the country has yet known, while reactionary and militarist China is turning a savage face toward its foreign affles. That is the peoplexing fact which American state department officials gather from dispatches from Peking, Hankow, Shanghai and Canton. It is confirmed by special press dispatches from Chine and is now digpified by a rejectant octionial in the New York Times which always has influence with diplomatic Washington.

Frank Lockhart was sent to Hankow as American consul-general to watch over American commercial interests in central China and to report on the dangerous spread of the nationalist doctrine of the "red" government at Canton. Now Lockhart reports the Contonese forces as respecting the rights of Chinese and foreigners, while the militarist Sun Chuanfang is marking his campaign against the radicals by indiscriminate massacre and looting.

Reluctantly the American authorities in touch with China, who feel responsible for the safety of American lives in that country, are turning to the Cantonese "radicals," friendly to the Soviet Union, as the one element which may restore order and a hope of progress in the nation.

Coal Production in Kuzbas District Grows

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.-Kuzbas coal to the amount of 1,327,000 tons will be produced in the fiscal year beginning | Sept. 15. Oct. 1, 1926, according to plans of the Autonomous Industrial Company of morro, who is a tool of Wall Street Kuzbas, announced by the official Tass news agency. For the year just imperialism that seized and keeps ended the production was 773,600 tons. It was in this field that many Americans, led by W. D. Haywood, undertook some years ago to restore production of coal and steel. Many of these recruits left the region before and reactionary forces is to take place the mines and mills had returned to on the United States cruiser Tulsa at anything near their pre-war level of Corinto on Tuesday. The United

Why not a small bundle of The another of the same type, Adolfo Diaz, DAILY WORKER sent to you regular. who is friendly to United States imly to take to your trade union meeting? perialism

Five Months Fight Leaves Miners United

LONDON-(FP)-After 5 months of ; he mining lockout British miners are ABOR CONGRESS holding their ranks solid in all imporreturning to work are in less important coal fields producing only for local consumption,

Starvation and lack of sufficient relief put the miners in a hopeless position in spite of their heroism throughout the strugglo. After adjusting in-Party is launching a national campaign in conjunction with the Trade Union Congress to rouse public opinion for the miners. Meetings are held throughout the country and the government is asked to resign and go to the country on the mining lockout.

Government forces are by no means united, although they keep up a better front than the labor movement. After Churchill was minded to bring the dispute to an end, prime minister Baldwin was forced by his party chiefs to overrule Churchill. It is understood that banking interests influenced Churchill, but the de-hards tirely. Families of five and six found had enough power to force the mine owners' point of view.

Eusiness interests realize that if the cost of hopelessly injurying British industry. According to government figures, about one billion dollars has already been lost in coal output alone. Some of the coal markets have been lost permanently.

Other industries tried to keep going ov importing foreign coal, but the costs have been prohibitive and the ment of a London financial paper: coal inferior. Industry is shutting down again or further restricting production. Supply of gas is being restricted. Only a fraction of street lamps are being used. The darkened streets remind the inhabitants of the war days, when streets were dimmed and strict enforcement of the Jackfor fear of Zeppelin raids.

If the miners are temporarily defeated, the lessons they taught their enemies will long be remembered. There is bound to be less eagerness to force the miners into a fight in the future. Stricken as the miners are,

there is plenty of life left in them. Whatever humiliation is forced on some of the districts, the two impor tant districts of South Wales and Yorkshire will hold out a few months longer. Most of the British coal is mined in these two areas. A. J. Cook, Secy., and Herbert Smith, Pres. of the Miners Federation, come from these district and are representative of the spirit prevailing there.

That only severe privation forced the return of the miners who have given way is quite evident. They inany poor relief and with no families to rely on. The Federated Press also found that the areas which weakened were those where the poor law commissioners brought down relief to an impossible minimum or cut it out en-\$5 a week for months.

Mine owners who got miners to reminers are defeated it will be at the turn to work say that these men are weakened after weeks of privation and unable to do the required work. They produce much less than usual and break down easily.

That the fate of the British miners' struggle will have an important bearing on the mining situation in America is suggested in the following state "If the policy of union control should triumph in England, this is bound to have a repercussion in labor politics in the U.S., and there will be a tremendous drive next spring on the part of the union to secure a continuation

Progress in Siberia Under the Soviets

By TOM BARKER, Federated Press. | by the billions of tons, iron ore, gold, NOVO SIBIRSK, Siberia-(FP)-"Soviet Siberia is now at the point ing animals, fish. Richest country in where American middle west was right after the civil war," says Peter Kietes of the Siberian executive pogovern an area larger than the United States. "We are tremendously rich in natural resources, but otherwise we are poor, although we are making We need machinery on progress. credit."

Kietes is to represent the industrial district of Kemerovo, controlled by ments at the chemical plant.

We talked in the recently opened House of the Soviets in the Siberian capital, a building attractive and beautiful, commanding the lordy Ob river. Kietes came to Siberia with the first

Kuzbas group in 1921. "Before coming here I lived in the umberjack and farmer," he said. still have a 100-acre lot there. In radius." Siberia we have the largest single on him year after year. There is coal wound up.

Protect Bankers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. - The

American government will never

consent to the marketing of Ger-

man railway bonds held by the rep-

arations commission in the United

States until the Mellon-Berenger

debt settlement with France is rati-

fied, it was indicated in official cir-

The position of the Washington

government is understood to be that

private investors would not be ready

to purchase the bonds with the debt

situation unsettled, and it would be

unwise for the government to per-

mit them to be thrown on the mar-

U. S. Violates Its Own

Decrees to Aid Tyrant

Chamorro of Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 17.-

The shipment included machine

power by force. The liberals resent

this open favoring of the tyrant by the United Sames violation of its own

The conference between the liberal

States, which does not hope to save

Chamorro, hopes to replace him with

cles today.

rivers, forests teeming with fur-bear the world.

We here are planning everything, every step of the way. We are a government that is operating industry, and we know where we're going and what for. Everything is provided for in our state budget: Loans extended to Siberia are not backed by individual firms, but by the resources of the oviet state

"Let the United States recognize us and we will take half a billion dollars of equipment a year in place of the \$100,000,000 we are buying today."

Then the farmer asserted himself was out camping last year near a village. About 100 yards away there were two beehives. Do you know, we never saw a bee near our camp all the time. The flowers were so plentiful that the bees just hopped off the state of Washington for 19 years as hive right on to them. They did all "I their honey hunting within a 20-yard

Then the 19-year residence in the area of agricultural land in the world. | western states showed itself: "Great-The peasant dumps the stable manure est country in the world, I'm telling into the creek and the soil still amiles you, is our Soviet Siberia," Kictes

WASHINGTON - (FP) - Radical U. S. WILL NOT CAN SIGN TREATY WITH SOVIETS WITHOUT ANY SANCTION SALE FORMAL RECOGNITION OF TEUT. BONDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Secretary Kellogg says that the United Government Aims to States, Britain and apan can meet the Soviet Union in a discussion of their joint fur-seal treaty without involving American recognition of the Moscow government. He has not yet agreed to any meeting.

Polish Political Prisoners Give Aid to the British Miners

POLAND, Oct. 17.-In the bulletin nesty in Poland the following letter is contained:

To the Striking Miners of Great Britain:

Dear Comrades: "We, the political prisoners sent to the prison of Wronki by the courts of the bourgeoisie, watch with ever increasing attention the course of your struggle, which lasts already three

"Knowing from our own experience how difficult it is for a worker to fight The liberal revolutionaries have pro- against capital, which is in power, we tested to the United States consul wish to assist you in your struggle, against the open landing of arms from despite the fact that we, ourselves, the steamer Venezuela, sent from New live under extremely bad conditions York on Sept. 18, when such ship- For this reason we renounce half of ments were supposed to have been our material assistance and send you stopped by order of Coolidge on this sum for the support of your strug-

gle. Your struggle is also our strugguns and was sent to the tyrant Cha- prison bars we shake hands with you and wish you a quick victory. "Wronki, Hard Labor Prison."

"August. 1926." (Seventy-six signatures.)

CANTON, China-(FP)-The Canton Republican Daily News reports that Gen. Fong has agreed to join the radical Kuomintang, together with his entire army of \$00,000.

That worker next door to you DAILY WORKED

BRITISH COLOR LINE BARS HER **BLACK SUBJECTS**

Police Card Has Their Nationality "Doubtful"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

spicable "Color Bar Act" recently enernment of South Africa.

tention on South Africa the example it impossible to go on with less than of "British liberty and fair play" in 'the mother country" (of the Hottentots?) goes unheeded.

A Joynson-Hicks Decree.

"The Special Restriction (colored alien seamen) Order 1925" signed "W. Joynson-Hicks." notorious red-baiter. s not less unjust because of its camouflaged phraseology. This order is as much a discrimination against color as is the South African Color Bar Act: it is only more subtle in its application.

It compels colored seament to carry an identification card bearing photo and description, and must be stamped by the police whenever the bearer signs on and pays off a vessel in the United Kingdom. Failure to comply with this police registration may mean deportation. Its scope of application puts a new phase on the word alien"-making it practically synonynous with the world color.

Nationality "Doubtful." Colored seamen born within the empire who have made their homes in the United Kingdom for 30 years or more and who have been officially recognized as British up to April the 6th, force), are now classed as of no or 'doubtful" nationality; colored seamen who served in the imperial army and navy during the great war as British-born subjects and seamen of color born in England of English mothers are not exempt, unless they have a

To obtain a passport, which is evidently the only evidence of British nationality accepted to exempt the individual from this "alien" registration has its unique features in this case This may perhaps be best illustrated by citing a case:

A Case in Point.

This man was born in the British West Indies. He was married in England some 20 years ago, and has sailed from the United Kingdom on British vessels ever since. He has a British war identification card bearing his photo and description and declaring his nationality to be a British-born subject. Also, he has a board of trade rating evidence.

He applied for a passport present ing these as evidence of nationality and was informed that he must produce his birth certificate. When he obtained his birth certificate he again applied for a passport and then reman his discharge book was quite sufficient; that a passport was unnecessary and is not therefore, issued to a seaman in following his occupation. No Nationality After All.

But, in order to follow his occupation he had to register as an alien, and his registration card gives his nationality as "doubtful."

Colored seamen who have British passports are exempt from the ruling of this order, but the position of those who are not so fortunate cannot be justly classified as other than discrimination because of color.

f the Non-Party Committee for Am- |Lloyd George Forces at Beacon. Lord Oxford (Asquith) From Liberal Control

LONDON, Oct. 17.-Lord Oxford. better known as ex-Premier Asquith, in a letter to liberal party leaders states that he is resigning from leadership of the party.

This is a by-product of the British general strike, as Lord Oxford, as then leader of the liberty party, condemned the strike as illegal, but found that David Lloyd George opposed that view, which George said did not differ from that of the tory party in power.

The fight between George and Lord Oxford grew bitter and ended by the parliamentary group of the liberal party voting 20 to 12 to support Lloyd George. The resignation of Lord Oxgle, and beyond the walls and the ford is now the latest development of this conflict.

Jailed Five Years, Is Proved Innocent

WARSAW, Oct. 17.-The appeal court of Warsaw treated once more the case of the workers, Schucht and Kowalczik, who have been in hard labor already for five years.

The court came to the conclusion that the two are innocent and that may not have anything to do to their so-called "confessions" in 1921 night. Hand him this copy of the were enforced by means of inhuman

Co-operative Section

NEWS AND COMMENT

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

War and Its Effects---1914 To Date

By John Hamilton.

acted in the Union of South Africa, ment's generally unfair treatment of allegiance, as individuals, to the lib-side):— share, £73,000,000; loan, which is an outrage on the most the co-operative movement as regards eral and conservative parties. Others, £12,000,000; reserves, £5,000,000; rudimentary principles of justice, has food distribution, military service, and desirous of seeing only one Workers' owing for goods, £3,000,000; total, led to considerable adverse criticism taxation. The taxation of co-operative Party, are directly affiliated with the £93,000,000. in the British press. This criticism, dividends formed the subject of much labor party. About fifty societies are thus:— productive (share and loan) however, is evidently, not so much—discussion before the royal commistance thus affiliated, the some of these are equals £3,000,000; wholesale (share if at all—due to the injustice of this sion on income tax. These grievances also members of the Co-operative and loan) equals £32,000,000; total, clude many single men not entitled to act as it is to the fear of the na- of co-operators against the govern- Party. The Co-operative Party claimtionalistic spirit of the present gov- ment led to a reluctant entry into poli- ed the affiliation of nearly 450 organ-

In general it is implied that this C. W. S. and others to affiliation to erators in 1922. Many societies act is a reversal of the empire's pol- the labor party or an alliance with therefore, have refrained from taking tcy, but the reversal, if such, is in that body, and the decision of the line of independent political ac method only. While focusing the at- Swansea Congress (1917) resulted in tion. the advent of the Co-operative Party.

Entry Into Politics.

The decision for independent politthe persistent attacks and mis-sidrable amount of success has been the Co-operative membership (circularepresentations made by the oppon- achieved in local and municipal elecents of the co-operative movement in tions. parliament, and on local administrative bodies, this congress is of opinoperators should secure direct representation in parliament and on all lo- being submitted to the Scarborough the Co-operative Union to take such porting a direct affiliation to the labor steps as may be necessary to put into operation the terms of the above resolution." This, despite the C. W. S. amendment, aiming at delay, was carried by the big majority of 1,979 for; 201 against.

Party politics up to this time had ben avoided by the movement, altho time to time to promote or defend cooperative interests. The hostility of appointment of a parliamentary comco-operation. This, however, resulted 925, (when this order came into in an unfavorable report to the traders. The following year an attempt was made to induce the president of the board of trade (Mr. J. Chamberlain), to forbid government employes taking part in the management of cooperative stores. Pressure from the Co-operative Union resulted in the employes being left alone. In 1892 it was found necessary to establish a parliamentary committee.

Many of the more progressive societies had linked up with or were working in conjunction with local trades councils and labor parties. When the war came, the "Business as Usual" slogan of capitalism carried into effect by capitalist control of politics, pushed the movement into the left the Co-operative Party stranded.

tics. Opposition was expressed by the izations representing 2,500,000 co-op-societies for 1923 is 4,580,623.

In the general election of Novemical action was embodied in the fol-the present parliament there are six erative News. As a matter of fact lowing resolution: "That in view of Co-operative Party members. A con- the News reaches only a fraction of

> Prolonged negotiations to establish an alliance between the Co-operative the publication of a co-operative definite proposals for such an alliance party were defeated.

Farming and Manufacturing Developments.

dited the policy. Farming operations tion 11,003 acres are rented. The genment are anything but encouraging.

Effects of the Trade Slump.

have again resumed payment of 2d. the earliest possible moment." acceptance of political activity. It in the pound, altho at the expense must be admitted that the receding of mainly of depreciation. The followthe tide of indignation has largely ing figures give a comparison between mitted against supporting the Daily the distributive and productive capi- Herald financially, and in favor of The Growth of the Co-operative Party. tals of the movement: distributive, establishing its own daily in the dim As was the case with the labor £93,000,000; wholesale and product and distant future.

Co-operative Party today, many pro- 000,000. The figures in round terms, LONDON—(By Mail.) — The depictable "Color Bar Act" recently ending the war, despite the govern-"Productive" capital £35,000,000. The estimated aggregate membership of the distributive The Co-operative Press.

One of the most potent public inluences is wielded by the press, and it is remarkable that the labor and co-operative movements in this counper, 1918, ten Co-operative candidates try has never had an efficient daily went to the poll, only one-Mr. Wat- newspaper. Very few of the general erson (Kettering)-being returned. In public have ever heard of the Co-option in 1921, 120,000 copies weekly; 1923, 90,000 copies weekly). Nevertheless, an agitation has gone on for

ion that the time has arrived when co- and the labor parties culminated in daily. The Brighton Congress of 1922 declared in favor of this proposal. A section of the movement has been cal administrative bodies. It there- Congress of 1921. The resolutions in pressing for the financing and confore calls upon the central board of favor of the scheme, as also one sup- trolling a common daily paper by all sections of the labor movement.

For the 1924 Congress the London Co-operative Society tabled a resolution, instructing the Co-operative The C. W. S. entered into a policy Union to "explore ways and means of of land purchase which, strictly speak- co-operating with the general council ng, ante-dated the war as previously of the T. U. C. and the labor party mentioned, but war difficulties expe- on the basis of the three bodies becoming responsible for the Daily Herpolitical action had to be taken from are conducted by many distributive ald. This was taken as an amendment societies as well, the total area owned to the central board's resolution, and by the movement in the United King- list by 1,514 votes to 2,108. The cenprivate traders led, in 1879, to the dom being 63,255 acres, and in additral board's resolution was as follows: "That this Congress receives the remission of inquiry into the conduct of eral financial results of this develop- port now submitted on the replies received from 352 societies* re the Other developments including the scheme for the establishment of a purchase of a coal mine by the C. W. daily paper prepared by the National S. numerous manufacturing extensions | Co-operative Publishing Society, and and the acquisition of factories. The notes that it is considered not to be C. W. S. has decided recently, how- a practical proposal at the present ever, not to reopen its house building time. It re-affirms its belief that the interests of the movement would be served by a daily newspaper owned The slump in trade and unemploy- and controlled by itself. As a means ment has inevitably had the effect of to that end. it calls upon all societies reducing membership and capital in in membership with the Co-operative the movement. Industrial disputes, Union to make every effort to inas in the mining industry, 1921, have crease the sale of the Co-operative also contributed to this end. But the News and other co-operative publicareduction has been surprisingly small. tions, and to prepare the National Co-Dividends, generally, have been greatly operative Publishing Society by the reduced, the C. W. S. suspending pay- gradual accumulation of capital to emment of same for some time. They bark upon this necessary enterprise at

> Thus a narrow view of its interests prevailed, and the movement is com-

WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENT BUILT TO ACCOMODATE 11 HUNDRED

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK-(FP)-A co-operative apartment house ready for 1,100 peoceived the information that as a sea- ple to move in is not the only achievement of the United Workers Co-operative. Camp Nitgedaiget-No Worry-is another substantial material asset owned by this group of 2,000 co-operators whose new apartment house, first unit of a planned co-operative colony, was described previously by Federated

> in this land. Then \$10,000 more and now a third sum of \$50,000 to \$60,000 buildings, adequate sewage system, casino, etc. At the moderate charge of \$15 per week per worker, this cooperative camp has profited enuf for these expansions—in only four years

Camp Has Tough Name.

Camp Nitgedaiget is owned and managed by the United Workers Cooperative. This organization of wage small beginnings to the successful house, sponsor of a workers' finance a co-operative colony and co-operative movement in the United States.

Loan and Borrow. The new apartment house has 100

rooms for rent to single workers at \$15 a month when two share, \$23 when one has the room alone. Each coomer invests \$200 just as each apartment resident pays in \$200 per room as sort of building loan. Fifty of the furnished room renter's \$200 goes for furniture. He, too, may borrow half the \$200 at exceedingly easy terms from the Workers Cooperative Finance Institution owned by the United Workers Co-operative. When he removes, he gets back his \$200, since he has no more individual ownership of the rooms than apartment dwellers. All belongs to the co-operative organization and residents cannot make private profit as in some so-called co-operatives by selling their apartments.

To Build Labor Bank. Out of the Co-operative Finance Intution the United Workers Co-op-

Seven workers united in the first co- erative expects to build a real labor operative camp at Belmore, N. J. Lat- bank, not one selling bonds and shares er the Beacon site was rented and loaning chiefly to business enterstill later the first \$5,000 was invested prises. The co-operators' bank will take workers' money in accounts and give loans to workers for the co-onis being invested to provide new erative apartments at 4 per cent, to workers and their unions or other organizations otherwise at 5 per cent. It will get credits and finance further co-operative work. Workers' savings should be used for co-operative and labor enterprises, the United Workers Co-operative believes.

Co-operative enterprises are sounder than those with the element of speculation the United finds. Buildworkers has grown in nine years from ing loans are more easily obtainable therefore by a truly co-operative orowner of a camp and apartment ganization. The most efficient business methods are held standard for institution, and ambitious builder of the United's projects in addition to the purpose of training their own co-

operative workers in administration. Membership in the United Workers Co-operative is based on ownership of two shares of stock at \$5 each, but no member has more than one vote no matter how much stock he takes. Stock is non-dividend paying. An initiation fee of \$1.50 is charged. Every member must be a worker and member of his union if one exists in his trade. From its modest start the United Workers Co-operative has exting a model that intelligent workers elsewhere will find worth studying directors to donate. and following.

NOTE: In a previous story on the United Workers Co-operative apartment house a typographical error gave 250 instead of 350 apartments as the total in this first unit.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB

URGE CO-OPS TO **ASSIST BRITISH MINE STRIKERS**

Appeal Is Sent to All Stores for Aid

The Co-operative Central Exchange of Superior, Wis., has sent the following appeal for aid to the British miners to some 500 co-operative stores

thruout the country: "The British coal miners are fighting against a 10 per cent reduction and a one-hour increase in the working day. Since May 1 they have fought with courage and self-sacrifice.

"This struggle is of great importance to the workers of all countries. A defeat would mean an increase of exploitation in every capitalist country. The profiteers would use this defeat as a club against the workers and farmers in their respective countries. This struggle must, therefore. call forth the aid and solidarity of the

workers of all countries. "In England, Germany, Soviet Russia and other European countries the labor and co-operative organizations are already giving aid. The organized abor in America has taken steps to held the British miners. American cooperatives should follow the example of the co-operatives in other countries and translate the great idea of cooperative solidarity into action and hasten to the financial and moral aid of their British class brothers.

"Co-operators! 'Organize immediately a relief campaign in your cooperatives. Have a collection box in nanded by winning the confidence of your stores. Circulate collections ever-larger circles of workers in its lists. Arrange dances and entertainsoundness and advantages. It is set- ments for this purpose, Ask your membership meetings and board of

"These heroic miners with their families are facing starvation. The co-operative movement should stand

with the miners. "You may send your donations thru the Co-operative Central Exchange, or thru the International Workers' Aid. 1553 West Madison street, Chicago

"Yours for Co-operation "Co-operative Central Exchar

Workers (Communist) Party

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on: "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do For the Workers and Farmers."

The tour will touch the largest and most involvent cities of the eastern bauer. most important cities of the eastern part of the country and the readers of The DAILY WORKER should make a note of the time and place of the meeting in their town and be sure to come to the meeting themselves and bring their fellow workers. The com-

Monday, Oct. 18, New Haven, Conn., Labor Auditorium, 38 North St., 8 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 19, Brooklyn, N. Y., Amalgamated Labor Temple, 11 Arion Place. Wednesday, Oct. 20, New York City, Workers (Communist) Party member-ship meeting, Webster Hall 119 E. 11th

plete tour follows:

St., 8 p. m.
Thursday, October 31, Philadelphia, Pa.,
New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues, 8 p. m.
Friday, Oct. 22, Baltimore, Md., Conservatory Hall, 1929 Baltimore St., 8

p. m.
Saturday, October 23, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
S. Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and
Ohio Sts. 8 p. m.
Sunday, Oct. 24, Cleveland, Ohio Insurance Center Bldg., Hall A, 783 East

surance Center Bldg., Hall A, 783 East 11th street. to be announced later. Monday, Oct. 25, Toledo, Ohio, Fota Hall, Grant Hotel, 716 Jefferson, 8 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chicago, Ill., Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves. Wednesday, Oct. 27, Detroit, Mich., House of the Masses 2101 Gratiot Ave.,

8 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Minn., Labor Temple, 2 p. m. Inform your shopmates, neighbors, and friends about these meetings. Bring them to the meeting to hear a presentation of the issues of the election campaign from the standpoint of

Rebecca Grecht.

Rebecca Grecht, who has just completed a tour in Ohio, will cover a number of cities in Minnesota and Michigan this October in connection with the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Grecht will speak on: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?" Her tour follows:

St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday Oct. 19, Minneapolis, Minn., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Finnish Hall.
Chisholm, Minn., Thursday, Oct. 21,
Karis Hall.
Virginia, Minn., Friday Oct. 22.
Superior, Wis., Saturday, Oct. 23,
Workers' Hall.
Duluth, Minn., Sunday, Oct. 24, Workers' Hall.
Ironwood, Mich. Man.

Ironwood, Mich., Monday, Oct. 25, Finnish Hall. nish Hall.

Hancock Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 26,
Kausankote Hall.
Ishpeming, Mich., Wednesday, Oct. 27.
Flint, Mich., /Friday, Oct. 29.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Saturday, Oct. 30.
Muskegon, Mich., Sunday, Oct. 31.

H. M. Wicks.

H. M. Wicks, labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania 1st congressional district. on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, is now engaged in an election campaign tour covering a large number of cities in Pennsylvania. His subject is: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?"

The rest of his tour follows: AVELLA, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 17, 2:30 p m, Branton Granish Hall. m, Branton Granish Hall.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Tuesday,
Oct. 19, 8 p. m., Markel Hall.

CHARLEROI, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20.
Italian Hall, cor. 2nd and Lockout.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Thursday, Oct.
21, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.

EAST PITTSBURGH, Sat., Oct. 23.
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct.
25.

25.
NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 28, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.
HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30, Union Hall.
NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

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

Held Sat., Oct. 23

at Workers' House

Novy Mir Dance to be

date, Saturday, October 23.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE **ELECTIONS THIS YEAR**

Michigan.

auer. Secretary of State, Sarah Victor. State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler. Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin. Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.

following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jen-Vinited States Senator, E. J. Cary.
State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest
Careathers and Anna Weisman.
Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and

Celia Paransky.
For Congress. Seventh District, Maragaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kendra an Eighth District, Maragaret Feager Eighth District, Susie Kendra a Peter Skrtic. Ninth District, William P. Mikades. Thirty-fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich.
United States Senator, James A. Ayers.
Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey.
State Treasurer, Leonard Forschler.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
delena Dietrich.
State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks.
Lieut. Governor, Albert Oddie.
U. S. Serator, John J. Ballam.
Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer.
Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins.
Attorney General, Max Lerner.
Secretary of State,

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County

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. McKercher. County Audior, C. E. Thompkins. County Commissioner, Karl W. Frey. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. L. andis. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Celley. Edwin General Sheriff,

WASHINGTON Freeman, candidate for United Senator of the Farmer-Labor Party.

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

Illinois.

J. Louis England, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.
S. Hammersmark, for congressman from 7th congressional district.
Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district.
Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow, Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill, Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comp-troller, Juilet Stuart Poyntz.

(Manhattan)
Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Essembly, 17th District, Julius Codkind. Asembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbein. Congress, 14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg. Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstone. Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison. (Bronx)

Asembly, 3rd Dist, Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Steinzer. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly, 7th District. Joseph Boruchowitz. Congress, 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olgin.

(Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie War-shafsky. Congress, 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe. Senate, 7th District, Morris

Connecticut. Governor, William MacKenzie. Lleut. M. Fr Governor, Edward Mrasko. Comptroller, DAIL John Gombos. Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman. Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

School Board Must Borrow Money for Maintaining Schools

ATLANTA, Oct 17.-Faced with no Next Saturday, October 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., other alternative except closing of next Thursday, when the workers will the Novy Mir worker correspondents the schools, the board of education listen to a searching analysis of the will give a concert and dance for the today sought the aid of business men political situation in Philadelphia and in their plan to borrow \$500,000 from benefit of the only Russian Communist paper in the United States, the local banks-enuf to operate the Novy Mir. Some of the best talents schools for the balance of the year. Two weeks ago, when the school gotten. in the colony will participate. Details will be announced later. Reserve the roll, it found its money box empty.

Instructions to N. Y. Party Sections

- 1. Every unit or sub-section not yet supplied with the five-dollar coupon books for The DAILY WORKER campaign must immediately have DAILY WORKER agent or campaign manager call on Katterfeld to get a supply of these coupon books. They will not be
- 2. Units, sub-sections and sections that have no DAILY WORKER agent or campaign manager yet must elect same at the next meeting. The most capable comrade must be put in charge of this work. If necessary, put your organizer on this job and elect another comrade as organizer.
- 4. Volunteers are needed every day this week to write addresses for DAILY WORKER campaign issue. Report at DAILY WORKER office, Room 32, 108 East 14th Street.

W. P. Ticket is Only Independent One in Colorado Election

DENVER, Oct. 17.-The Workers Party is the only party in the state of In a number of states nominations have been filed by petition while in others the petition campaign is still in progress to place Workers (Communist) Party candidates officially on the ballots.

Nominations officially filed:

Tarty is the only party in the state of Colorado which stands for independent political action. Altho there are three parties in the field besides the republican and democratic parties, almost all radicals realize that the somost all radicals realize that the socialist ticket and the so-called farmer-labor ticket, which has been recently filed, are not interested in getting the workers awakened to independent political action. The writer has approached many of the former members of the socialist party here, and all claim they have had nothing to do with the filing of this ticket, which has been filed not by a socialist, but by a single taxer who makes a living circulating petitions and would just as well circulate a petition for the republican or democratic party as he would for the socialist party.

Furthermore, there are candidates on the socialist ticket who have never been socialists, or members of the socialist party. Every candidate on the Workers Party ticket is a member of the Workers Party.

Three candidates of the six on the tate ticket of the Workers Party are members of A. F. of L. unions.

We are ready to withdraw our candidates and support any bona-fide representative party which puts up a straight labor, or farmer-labor ticket, independent of either the republican or democratic party.

William Dietrich, Candidate for Governor of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Coolidge Program to Be Challenged By Ruthenberg in Penn.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.-C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guil-od. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Workers (Communist) Party, who is also a member of the executive committee of the Communist International with headquarters at Moscow. will speak at the Carnegie Music Hall, corner Federal and Ohio streets N. S., here on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 8 p. m. in an attack on what the Com-

> sent a contrast to what the Coolidge administration has done for the cap-

Baltimore Begins Drive to Keep Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17-A mem-J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United bership meeting was held here last night with Comrades Bail and Spivack of Philadelphia as speakers. A heavy downpour of rain considerably cut congresswoman for down the number of attendants at the meeting, but it was felt that the work of raising funds to save the daily must proceed.

The following comrades contributed on the spot. Check covering these contributions is enclosed:

	5.00
E. Sokolove	5.00
	5.00
Ph. Leibowitz	5.00
	5.00
	5.00
	3.00
	2.00
TTILL TTILLING	
W. Colling	2.00
	1.00
	1.00
	1.00
R. Feldman	1.00
R. Sklar	1.00
L. Litwin	1.00
W. Podsutsky	1.00
H. Kostinsky	1.00
Total\$4	5.00

Pledges for various sums were also made. These will be collected within few days and sent over. Comrade M. Freistate will be in charge of The DAILY WORKER campaign in Balti-

"What Price Vare?" Asked at Philly Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 17.-What price Senator Vare?" will be the general topic at the mass meeting Pennsylvania.

The \$3,000,000 political pot in which to boil the workers has not been for Three speakers will reveal board prepared its September pay, some startling facts that you will want to hear. C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers' Party: A. J. Carey, Workers' party candidate for United States senator: J. O. Bentall new organizer of District 3.

> The meeting will be held at New Traymore Hall, Franklin street and Columbia avenue, Thursday at 8 p. m. October 21. Let every worker come and bring others.

World Sexology Congress.

BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- Scientists from all over the world are assembling here for the first International Congress of Sexology ever held. The congress will discuss all important sex problems which are intertwined with modern life.

The size of The DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! St. Nuc., Madison IOWA— I. A. Blasutch DONATIONS FROM NEW YORK Oct. 12 and 13. NEW YORK CITY-Remitted from New York—Names to be sent in later\$247.30 Workers Party, Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS—
A. Aissen, Boston
Billy, Boston
Bondar, Boston
F. Chaica, Boston
M. Echuk, Boston
M. Finkelstein, Boston
Mrs. Gellis, Boston
Gerber, Boston
Halpern, Boston
Emma P. Hutchins, Boston
Eva Hoffman Boston G. Ancher B. Axelrod Yetta Axelrod E. Arnold Rose Baron
Shirley Baron ...
Celia Baumfield
William Beck ...
John Becker Marie Bencich Clara Bodian Emma P. Hutchins, Bos
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H. Reilly, Boston
J. Resnic, Boston
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C. Brendel
Anna Coles By a comrade out of work
J. L. Cooper
Leo Corduno
Sam Dassa David Dubensky Martin Fasman
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Alfred Fleischer Clara Fox Carrie Freemorgan M. Friedman Sanderson, Boston Meyer Gerst L. S. Glouberman J. Schwartz, Boston L. S. Glouberman
Prosper Goefert
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Strachman, Boston ... Tumanuk, Boston Tupetay, Boston H. Wonc, Boston H. Wonc, Boston
H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge
Bertha Lieb, Cambridge
Int. Br. 1, Sec. 6, Chelsea .
Olga Antilla, Enfleld
Elsie Pultur, Findlen
Constantino, Lynn Regina Herbst Herskvits L. Hirshman ... Leo Hofbauer .

A. Hrosko

Harry Illin

Julius Janovisik Julius Janovisik
Morris Halver
L. E. Katterfeld
S. Kaukoff
GG. E. Kelas
F. Kirsenbaum
Leo Kling
Solomon Knaizik
J. Kozerowitz
Alex Kozma 20.00 4.50 5.00 5.00 1.00 3.00 2.00 5.00 1.00 5.00 1.00 J. Kozerowit: Alex Kozma Martin Krall Martin Krall
Jos Lapidus
B. Lerman
J. Lombrozo
B. Marcus
M. Martinson
Harry Leff
A. Modiano
Luis Monzon A. Modiano Luis Monzon and Fred Cammer Luis Monzon and Fred
Rayo and Joe Newman
S. Newman
R. M. Ney
Sylvia Novzen
I. Oronoff
Milton Poulos
R. Rainer
Seymour Raskin CONNECTICUT— F. and A. Peterson, Stratford COLORADO-Morri Sam Marce Paul Richa Chas. J. Sc Meyer

R. M. Ney	3.5
Sylvia Novzen	5.0
1. Oronoff	1.0
Milton Poulos	1.0
R. Rainer	5.0
Seymour Raskin	1.0
A. Rasp	5.0
S. Rosenthal	2.5
Morris Roth	10.0
Sam Salat	1.0
Marcel Scherer	50.0
Paul Scherer	100.0
Richard Schraml	5.0
Chas. Schwartz	2.0
J. Schwartzberg	1.0
Meyer Siegel	5.0
Louis Siselman	5.0
C. M. Smith	5.0
H. Spring	2.0
	5.0
	1.0
D. Strickholm	20.0
A. Sverino	
J. Titiefsky	1.0
Jacob Topkin	.5
G. Turick	5.0
D. E. Valakof	1.0
Virkus	5.0
Sarah Wand	5.0
Milton Weich	1.0
Daniel Weitz	20.0
Milton Weich Daniel Weitz S. Wershitz	2.0
Samuel Wiels	1.0
Harry Wohl	2.0
Annie Wolf	.0
I. Wolkofsky	1.0
Sam Wolkofsky	5.0
Geo. Simmerman	1.0
Steve Zimmich	5.0
S. Zimmich	1.0
S. Zoslowosky	5.0
S. Zoslowosky Brooklyn Finnish Club	50.0
Checko Slovak Fraction	15.0
Nuc. 3A, Exe	5.0
N9 S6B	15.0
	50.0
	3.0
Y. W. L. S4	
Sub Sec. 3A S. N2	5.0
Jersey City St. Nuc. 1, Jersey	
City, N. J	1.0

-01HO

C. Paransky, Pittsburgh
P. Vidovich, Pittsburgh
From picnic heid at Woodlawn...
V. Skirtic, Woodlawn Hagensen, Houston Lillian Bookholt, Nuc. 4, Seattle 5.00 ISCONSIN-

WISCONSIN—
Workers Pary Milwaukee
J. P. Reipsky, Milwaukee
J. P. Reipsky, Milwaukee
J. P. Reipsky, Milwaukee
Wisconsing Milwaukee
Jetroit
Wm. Reynolds, Detroit
Wm. Weiner, Detroit
Wm. Weiner, Detroit
Shop Nuc. No. 5, Hamtramck
Mass Naispaosto (Women's
Club). Mass. Racho Evanoff, Pontiac

MISSOURI—
Nucleus, 10-3, Kansas City
M. Murvin, Nuc. 10-3, Kansas Cy.
X. Y. Z. Nuc. 10-3, Kansas City
Otto Zulauf, Nuc. 10-3 Kansas
City
Nucleus 10-4, Kansas City
MINNESOTA—

George Nickerson, Minneapolis .. Samuel Foosgard, St. Paul NEBRASKA-Talbot, Omaha Janisch, Omaha . M. Brown, Omaha NEW HAMPSHIRE-Nicholas G. Katzan, Manchester NEVADA— Frank Blackstone, Reno CALIFORNIA— International Branch 1. Stamford, Conn.

LLINOIS—
St. Nuc. 30, Chicago
St. Nuc. 31, Chicago
Shop Nuc. 5 Chicago
Shop Nuc. 20, Chicago
Shop Nuc. 23, Chicago
J. Bailsky, Chicago
H. Cohen, St. Nuc. 31, Chicago
Max Hankin, Shop Nuc. 20, Chicago cago
Pauline Joffe, St. Nuc. 17,
Chicago
Helen Kaplan, St. Nuc. 24, Chi-Cago
Max Miroff, St. Nuc. 25, Chicago
John Olson, Chicago
Geo. Pitkin, St. Nuc. 24, Chicago
J. Segal, St. Nuc. 15, Chicago
Thomas Snegur, St. Nuc. 15 Chicago Constantino, Lynn
Ernest Urehus, Lynn
Newton Upper Falls Branch
Kuprianetz, Peabody
Wishnichevsky, Salem
Euks, So. Boston
Kauslauskas, So. Boston
Taraska So. Boston
E. A. Phillips, Springfield
Winthrop Branch
MICHIGAN—
Armenian Fraction W. P. Detroit DONATIONS-OCTOBER 11. J. Ayers, Denver D. Diamond, Denver Helen Deitrick, Denver William Deitrick, Denver P. Smith, Denver Sam Zieutz, Denver FLORIDA-Daily Worker Readers, Miami
A. H. Stone, Miami ILLINOIS-Collected at Freiheit Banquet. Collected at Freiheit Band Chicago ...
Street Nucleus 8, Chicago ...
J. Andrulis, Chicago ...
J. Baltusis, Chicago ...
J. Bezich, Chicago ...
Milton Church, Chicago ...
S. Dutka, Chicago ...
J. Elman, Chicago ...
Smaragola Gaila, Chicago ...
Mrs. Judd, Chicago ...
Nellie Katilus, Chicago ...
M. Klebonas, Chicago ...
M. Klebonas, Chicago ...
D. Kowalyzyn, Chicago ... Kowalyzyn, Chicago Motejunas, Chicago P. Motejunas, Chicago ...
Mary Petreson, Chicago ...
S. R., Chicago
V. Rudaitis Chicago ...
Chas. Satkus, Chicago ...
E. M. T. Chicago ...
Chas. Tarulis, Chicago ...
Chas. Tarulis, Chicago ...
Peter Thomas. Chicago ... or that prize Peter Thomas, Chicago Elizabeth A. Ubas, Chicago MARYLAND-Baltimore Lachof, Balthimore D. Rief, Baltimore ... MICHIGAN-Shop Nucleus 10, Detroit Shop Nucleus 14, Detroit H. Lewis, Detroit Chas. Michelson, Detroit Dreyer, Detroit Nick Osadczuk, Hamtramck

O. J. Arness Detroit Ole Petterson, Lake Park John Eden, Minneapolis NEW JERSEY-Dora J. Dow, Mendham Mary Ihalainen, Newark John L. Herpt, Paterson NEW YORK-Person & Co., Hicksville
Herman Geltman, Bronx
Wasily Vergun, Brooklyn
Simon Weiss, New York City
Sam Essman, Rochester E. Honnegger, Rochester Foster Karchefsky, Rochester Samuel Relin, Rochester Peter Teem, Rochester NORTH DAKOTA-Dougan

Geo. Peneff, Pontiac

MINNESOTA-

.50

5.00

20.00 30.00 45.00 2.00 23.00

OHIO—
J. Tobas, Akron
S. D. Brunner, Alliance
J. Gruczolowski, Cleveland
E. Wagenknecht, Cleveland 5.00 2.00 5.00 PENNSYLVANIA-Mme. Paul Marcy Loupurex
Chas. Badagiani, Plttsburgh
Mary Horvatin, Pittsburgh
Hrenchevich, Pittsburgh
B. Ljutich, Pittsburgh
Geo. Maich, Pittsburgh Paransky, Pittsburgh Skirtic, Pittsburgh C. Skirtic, Pittsburgh 5.00
J. Solnitzky, Pittsburgh 5.00
Zlodi, Pittsburgh 5.00
Mrs. T. M. Nagie, Wesleyville 15.00

WASHINGTON-Geo. Bloxam, Spokane ... WISCONSIN-North Side Nucleus 1, Milwaukee C. E. Knappe, Milwaukee Cora Meyer, Milwaukee N. Stess, Milwaukee

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So, promptly at eight-thirty next morning, the campus in front of the Assembly building, beheld a sight, the like of which had never thrilled the student-body of S. P. U. since the first days of the Methodist Sunday-school. The discoverer and heir-ap-2.50 parent of the Ross Junior oil field turned into a newsboy! Standing on a bench, with an armful of papers, shouting gaily, "The Investigator! First issue of the Investigator! Five cents a copy!"

Did they buy them? Oh ask! They crowded around Bunny three deep, he couldn't make the change fast enough; as the excitement spread, they crowded six deep, ten deep-it was a mob, a riot. Everywhere, all over the campus, men and women, seeing the throng, came running. An accident? A fight? What was the matter? People who got their copies and drew out of the crowd became centers of minor disturbances, others trying to see over their shoulders, asking questions.

For just about ten minutes this went on; until from the Administration building there emerged, portly and dignified, with gold nose-glasses and a roll of fat around his neck-just such a gold nose-glasses and a roll of fat around his neck—just such a personage as you would meet in any big real estate office or bank in the city—Reginald T. Squirge, Ph., D., Dean of Men. Quietly and masterfully he penetrated the throng, and quietly and masterfully he took charge of the millionaire newsboy, and conducted him into his private office, still clutching his armful of papers. fully he took charge of the millionaire newsboy, and conducted. him into his private office, still clutching his armful of papers. "Wait here," he commanded, and again went out, and returned with Peter Nagle; a third time he went out, and his prey was 25.00 Gregor Nikolaieff; while at his heels came deputy deans, appointed ad hoc, escorting the other criminals.

How many copies had been sold no one could say; the unsold copies were stacked in a corner of the Dean's office, and if they were ever counted the result was not made known. But enough had been distributed to set the campus ablaze. "Have you read it?" 'Have you got a copy?"-that was all anybody heard that day. The price of "The Investigator" leaped to one dollar, and before night-fall some had sold for two or three times that price.

One reason was that a copy had reached the Angel City 'Evening Booster," most popular of newspapers, printed in green, five editions per day. The second edition, on the streets about noon, carried a "streamer head" across the front page:

RED NEST AT UNIVERSITY! Bolshevik Propaganda at S. P. U.

There followed a two-column story, carried over to page fourteen, giving a lurid account of "The Investigator's" contents. including the most startling of the facts about the hiring of athletes for the university, and the whole text of the satiric poem about God-but alas, only a very brief hint as to what Harry Seager had told about Siberia. A little later in the day came the rivals of the "Evening Booster," the "Evening Roarer" and the "Evening Howler"; they had been scooped one whole edition, but they made up for it by a mass of new details, some collected by telephone, the rest made up in the editorial offices. Said the "Evening Roarer":

RED COLLEGE PLOT UNEARTHED

and it went on to tell how the police were seeking Russian agents who had made use of Southern Pacific students to get their propaganda into print. The "Evening Howler," which went in especially for "human interest stuff," featured the ring-leader of the conspiracy:

MILLIONAIRE RED IN COLLEGE!

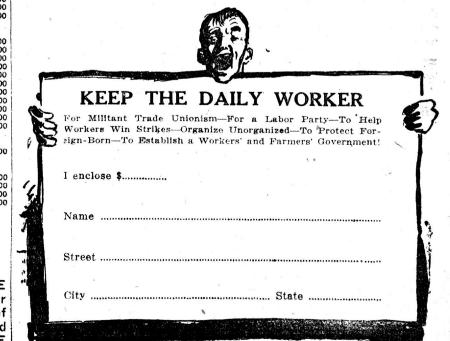
Son of Oil Magnate Backs Soviets! And it scooped its rivals by having a photograph of Bunny, which it had got by rushing a man to the Ross home and informing Aunt Emma that Bunny had just been awarded a prize for the best scholarship record in ten years. The good lady was so excited, she sent the butler out to the corner drug store three times to see if the "Evening Howler" had arrived with the story

In the ordinary course of events this newspaper excitement would have lasted thirty-two hours. Next afternoon's papers banned "The Investigator," and on the following day their stream-10.75 er-heads would have proclaimed, "Film Star Divorces Champ," or "Magnate's Wife Elopes with Cop."

But fate had prepared a fantastic torment for the "parlor reds" of S. P. U. On the morning after their flyer in publicity, it chanced that a wagon loaded with blasting material, making its way through Wall Street with customary indifference to municipal ordinances, met with a collision and exploded. The accident happened in front of the banking offices of Morgan and Company, and about a dozen people were killed. A few minutes after the accident, the bankers called in America's sleuth-celebrity to solve the mystery; and this able business man, facing the situation that if it was an accident it was nothing, while if it was a Bolshevik plot it was several hundred thousand dollars, took three minutes to look about him, and then pronounced it a plot. And forthwith throughout the world a horde of spies and

informers went to work, knowing that if he or she could find or invent a clue, it was fame and fortune for him or her. A wave of witch-hunting swept the country, and other countries--for two or three years thereafter new discoveries would be made, and new "revelations" promised, and poor devils in Polish and Roumanian dungeons would have their arms twisted out of joint and their testicles macerated, while eager newspaper readers in New York and Chicago and Angel City waited ravenously for promised thrills.

(To be continued.)



Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment Labor Education Labor and Government Trade Union Politics

CLEVELAND COURT ORDER DEFIED BY **BUILDING TOILERS**

Won't Work Beside Scab Glaziers

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—Since Sept. phone Building for some time, and the contractor in charge of the building refused to discharge them.

Result of Former Strike.

The whole controversy arises out of the strike of the painters and glaziers which began on March 1 and lasted for several months, ending in the return of the men on the conditions that they had when they went out. The strike was broken by the chamber of commerce, manufacturers and building contractors of the city, forming a "citizens' committee," backed up by a fund of \$5,000,000 to introduce the open shop in Cleveland. As it was obvious that the painters and glaziers had lost their strike, since the strike committee advised the men to return on the old terms, the contractors, backed up by the citizens' committee, decided to retain their non-union help despite any protests of the union. Contempt of Court, Charge.

On September 18, therefore, 600 men working on the Ohio Bell Telephone building walked out. Four of job. As under such circumstances the

court order was not being respected, the four officials were cited for contempt of court.

A meeting took place today, at which it was decided that the men will not go back as long as the four non-union glaziers are employed. The men declared that they would defy their own leaders if they should attempt to carry out the court order. Will Maintain Rights.

It is clear that the so-called constitutional right of men to work or to refuse to work will be upheld by the 600 building trades workers, and no court can order them back to work. Chief Justice Homer G. Powell of common pleas court is of the opinion that if the union is to be regarded as a union with responsible leadership the men must obey their orders. ROCHESTER LABOR LOW WAGES PAID Should the judge succeed in his intenwill be a most dangerous decision for the workers, for instead of taking action against a union all that will be necessary will be to take action against a few leaders in the hope of thereby paralyzing the union. The Cleveland building trades workers are Is Stirred by Slur at Tragic Relation Between resolved to stand by their rights.

Los Angeles Workers Demand New Trial for

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17. - More than 1.000 workers gathered at Cooperative hall, 2706 Brooklyn avenue, and passed a resolution demanding that a new trial be given Sacco and Vanzetti by the state of Massachusetts.

The resolution pointed out that whereas the real perpetrators of the crime for which the two radicals were charged had confessed, a new trial

The resolution also cites the testi-Sacco and Vanzetti were "framed." A copy of the resolutions was sent their own union. to the governor of Massachusetts.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade Stenglein, delegate, the Metal Polunion meeting?

The book of the year—



Including the work of seventeen leading American artists.

Over seventy cartoons size 9x12-bound in attractive brown board covers

An Appeal to Working Women-By One

By FRANCES RIBARDO.

the mill and then has to come home week.

We women in Passaic, Clifton, Garfield, and Lodi have started to organ-know and feel that they are workers ze in the Workingwomen's Councils, and are not like the capitalist class. affiliated with the United Council of who produce nothing and take every-Working class Housewives. Already thing. We that do everything have we have five or six hundred members. nothing. It is up to us to show them 18, 600 building trades workers have The United Council has done every- that we will fight, women and men tobeen on strike, refusing to work with thing for the children during the gether until we win all that belongs four non-union glaziers. These glaziers strike. They opened the kitchens for to us. were working on the Ohio Bell Tele- the children in Passaic and fed them there and at Victory Playground.

You know, as we all know, that this tion and victory.

strike brought out the women to fight along side of the men. Men and wons en were exploited. The bosses gave MOMEN are the most exploited starvation wages. A home with five ones. You know life is not very to eight children could not be suppleasant for any one that works in ported on twelve to twenty dollars a

and do more work, take care of the Women must organize themselves children and do all the washing and and come out of the kitchen and learn nousework at night. I know from ex- what the class struggle is about. If perience that it is a dreadful life and there is a strike they must come out we women can make it better if we on the picket line and support the men and women on strike.

The women in our organization

Women, wake up and stay awake for we are on the road to emancipa-

"INDIVIDUALIST"—OR ORGANIZED?

By FRED BOLAN.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—What is to be done? Many workers know their condition while others have an instinctive feeling that they are getting the worst of it. The question those workers may ask is, "What are we going to do about it?" Some prefer to take what they think is the easiest way and slide along and make the "best" of a bad job. When asked to organize in the struggle of their class they want to know why they should pay to keep labor leaders and union build-

Are "Individualists."

They prefer to "spend their own money." They are individualists and tell us that they are capable of fighting their own battles. That is just the union officials were ordered by the exactly the way the employing class court to have the men return to the want them to think. The employer job. In court, however, they declared has no fear of an individual worker. they had not ordered the men off the He has him where he wants him so long as he is unorganized.

> Some individual workers get in ahead by allowing themselves to be used as tools against the others. The individual worker, however, who becomes militant and goes to the boss with his demands, if he is able to reach the boss at all, usually gets turned down and sometimes fired from the job altogether. When the workers go individually to the employer, hat in hand, trembling, they are met with the sharp language: "What do you want?" A tongue-lashing is often their reward for their individual efforts. When the workers go as an organized body to demand an increase

by proxy. The representatives are not in the employ of the master, but in the employ of the workers themselves. the job or a tongue-lashing.

Turn Tables.

It is more often the other way about when the workers bargain collectively, when the representatives of the workers enter the inner office of the capitalist they are not met with "what do you want?" The Ford Motor Co. understands the power of organization. That is why they fight the union so hard. That is why they have to hire stoolpigeons like they have in Ford's factory in the Highland Park plant service department and struggle to obtain or maintain the open shop. When the representatives of the workers approach, the capitalists, aware of the thousands standing behind the leaders in the union, use different tactics. Their attitude is, "Well, what can I do for you? Sit down. Let's talk it over." Negotiate, temporize, arbirate, compromise. These are the weapons the capitalists are obliged to resort to. They know that the workers have one thing that they cannot take away from them-that is their numbers.

Organization is the greatest weapon that the workers have at their disoosal. All that the workers have ever gained has been thru the power of

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent? Get a copy of the American Worker or better working conditions, they go Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

IN BIG DRIVE FOR MOTHERS MEANS PASSAIC RELIEF

A. F. of L.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- Organized labor in Rochester has enter-Sacco and Vanzetti ed the struggle of the Passaic strikers in New Jersey textile industry with a determination to resist to the bitter of the Rochester Relief Conference last night in Carpenters' Hall.

Will Present Facts.

of the Central Trades and Labor this. In the town of Manchester, N. Council, appointed committees to H., dominated by the Amoskeag Man-ganized trimmers, furriers and millinreach all the local unions and frater- ufacturing company, the infant death ers employed in these exclusive and should be given the Massachusetts nal organizations and place before rate for factory mothers is given by expensive establishments. them the autocratic attitude of the the women's bureau survey as 227 per mill barons in refusing to consider thousand, as compared with but 133 the morning of the walk-out from the mony of two former department of the demands of the 16,000 textile per thousand for non-working moth- Fifth Ave. and 57th St. shops. justice operatives, telling of how strikers, now out eight months, for ers. better wages and the right to have

> Relief Confenence Augmented. The representatives of 26 organizations, who came together at the con-for mothers and children the death ference call, were augmented last rate was far lower. night by the Bakers' Union, Joseph ishers. A. Heaphy and George Scott. and the Arbeiter Saenger bund. Stenglein reported the bakers had adopted a weekly assessment in support of the strikers. Reports by John Flynn, M. Hartnett, Samuel Es man, George Malcolm, Belle Rudin and Sol Horowitz showed a live interest in the relief work by many

Clothing Workers to

Local 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will open its educational season on October 19 at the Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden avenues. Prof. Jacob Weiner of Chicago University, will be the first speaker. His subject is "The Politi- the evening. The admission is 25 cal Status of This Country With Relation to the Labor Movement."

All members of the A. C. W. of A are urged to attend this and following ed by the Milwaukee Relief Commit- pickets arrested in front of its shop ing that has been done.

DEATH TO BABES

Pay and Death Rate

KATONAH, N. Y., Oct. 17,--(FP)--Women's Trade Union League delegates from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Jersey City and Worcesend the employers' refusal to recog- ter met in a two-day conference at nize the American Federation of La- Brookwood Labor College on the probbor, so it was declared at a meeting lems affecting women in industry.

Maud Schwartz, of New York point- ing. ed to the 60 per cent increase of married women in the textile industry Chairman W. A. Denison, delegate from 1910 to 1920, and the results of

Wages are very low in Manchester

A. J. Muste discussed the industrial trade unionism. Rose Schneiderman

Milwaukee Workers Await Showing of Passaic Picture

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17. -Members of the Milwaukee labor Open Lecture Series in the great Passaic textile strike. Oct. 25.

two shows, 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock in workers at the factory.

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

SPEECH FREEDOM OF FALL RIVER

Police Chief Puts Ban Wolfe Finds Interested on Discussion

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 17.-The reactionary regime in Massachusetts s typified most strongly by the situation in Fall River where Chief of Police Martin Feeney has declared that the streets may not be used for public meetings.

The situation in Fall River developed thru a series of letters exchanged by the city authorities and response to a letter addressed by Bert Miller, district organizer, to Edmund P. Talgot, mayor of Fall River, the They do not have to fear the boss of latter replied: "That there is no ordinance against speaking in the public streets and the right of free speech is guaranteed under the constitution of the United States." However, police egulations in Fall River are in charge of the chief of police and un-

Appeal to Governor.

der the control of a state appointed

who is running for re-election, as to definite reply was received. District Organizer Miller then addressed a corporations." letter to the chief of police. The latcan be interpreted as to place in the

Control All Meetings.

The chief of police said that there s no objection to holding meetings in buildings, "Unless things are said which ought not to be said." When asked what things ought not be said the chief of police replied, "Anarchistic statements advocating the overthrow of government or indecent, profane or insulting language." According to the chief, common

sense should dictate as to what things

Every effort will be made to break down the free speech barriers existing in Fall River, which are undoubtedly instituted on behalf of the mill owners of that city.

Fine Ladies Wait for Fine Clothes Because

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(FP)—New York's "400"—or whatever figure ning for the United States senate more adequately represents the fashionable patrons of custom tailoring establishments-must wait for their fine clothes because the 600 tailors. members of Local 38. Intl. Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are strik-

The tailors are winning additional of poorly paid girls who assist in the fine dressmaking and from the unor-

More than 40 pickets were arrested The workers demand a 40-hour

week, 44 weeks per year guaranteed, but in other towns where wages are 10 per cent to 25 per cent wage inhigher and there is purer milk, bet-crease, and restriction of overtime ter housing nurseries and better care Negotiations with the Couturiers' Association were carried on for a number of weeks and the first strike order delayed to continue discussions, welfare movement and its effect on but all without avail. The total numstrike is about 1500.

Finkelstein Suing the

on one occasion



Farmer Audience

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

MT. VERNON, Wash.—(By Mail.) The farmers of Skagit county, Washington, that gathered in this little town, which is the county seat, last Sunday afternoon provided one of the best and, certainly the most interesting of the audiences that I have addressed in my national tour for the Workers Party electoral campaign. the Workers Party of America. In They came from all over the surrounding country and promptly on the stroke of 2, the very minute advertised, Chairman Elbe opened the meeting. Yeoman's hall was wellfilled and very few farmers drifted in late. It was the first meeting I ever addressed that started on time.

"100 Per Cent American." The audience was as near to "100 per cent American" as any I have ever seen gathered anywhere for any purpose, farmers with generations of American farming blood behind them A letter was then addressed to nurtured in the traditions of "old-Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, fashioned Americanism" and keenly awake to the fact that ours has behis attitude on the question, and no come "a government of the corporations, for the corporations and by the

The Workers Party is surprisingly ter quotes Section 20, Page 196 of the strong in this rural district. It has a city ordinances as the necessary central core of industrial workers authority to stop street meetings. from the big canning factory and a This section reads, "No person shall few miscellaneous industries of the stand with, or near to, two or more county seat, casual laborers, etc., and persons upon any sidewalk or public the rest of its membership consists place so as to obstruct or inconveni- of small farmers, struggling under ence traffic thereon." This section the handicap of mortgage and tenantry and with manifold experiences as hands of the city authorities the most | workers in industry acquired when high-handed authority to prohibit free driven off the land or before starting their farming.

Skagit county cast 25 per cent of its total vote in the last elections for the Washington Farmer-Labor Party in spite of the rival LaFollette candidacy, and the state of Washington as a whole, thanks chiefly to the rural districts cast over 40,000 votes same election. The Workers Party forms the backbone of the Farmer-Labor Party in Skagit county.

Expect Large Vote. This year they expect to poll a of practical possibility. nominated S. C. Garrison, a teacher, dro-Wooley, Hollis Abbott of Mt. Ver-

non, and William Fisher of Mt. Vernon, all farmers, for representatives in the state legislature. The head of the state ticket is J Working Girls Strike L. Freeman, a farmer who formerly was active in the Western Federation of Miners, of Tonaskat. He is run-

against Jones, republican, and Bullitt,

Farmers Are Workers. There is a constant interchange of worker and farmer here so that the en off their land and back into industry or getting odd jobs for the winnumbers to the strike from the ranks ter and in the summer between plantning factories, on state roads, on construction work and as casuals. Their farms range in size from about 5 or 6 acres to 160 acres altho the average farm runs from 30 to 40 acres. Their land is the old timber land after the lumber companies have gotten thru with it and they have a ard and bitter battle with the stumps higher price because of the cleartheir "clearings." Have Hard Struggle.

A hundred or two hundred dollars down gives them possession of the

land and then the long weary tussle ber of workers expected to join the begins. Stumps are dynamited and plowed at and tugged on by teams and a bit of the land is slowly and painfully cleared for planting. In the meanwhile payments fall due on the A. C. W. for \$250,000 purchase price, capital is needed for the long waits from spring to fall and Damages for Striking for the implements and seeds. If they do dairying the big canning factory NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .-- (FP)-Dam- (in Skagit county it is the Carnation ages of \$250,000 are sought from the Condensed Milk company) dictates movement will be given a chance to Amalgamated Clothing Workers the terms and if it is apple raising see a vivid portrayal of the events union by Sam Finkelstein and com- (this is rich apple country) then they pany, a large men's clothing manu- sell apples to the big fruit packing when the seven-reel movie, of the facturing shop which the union has companies often for less than the same name, will be shown here on struck in an endeavor to bring it into cost of growing them only to learn contractural relations. The firm se- later that they are selling for five The thrilling film is to be shown cured a temporary injunction barring cents apiece and more in the big at the Columbia theater, Eleventh union officers and the cutters' union cities. If they cannot meet the payand Walnut streets. There will be from efforts to picket and persuade ments on their land when they come due the land is taken from them The employer charges union mem- partly cleared, they get nothing for bers with assaults and various illetheir long uphill battle but a few All proceeds go direct to the Pas- gal acts which the pickets deny em- debts and the land is sold again at saic strike area, and will be forward- phatically. The firm had over 200 a higher price because of the cealr

I found that an audience made up



Political Program

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of The DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.

1. Relief from the evils of the mortgage and tenantry evil thru the adoption of a land tenure system which will secure the land to the

2. The nationalization of the railroads, the meat packing plants, grain elevator combines and the control and management of these marketing organizations by the organizations of working farmers in co-operation with the organizations of city industrial workers who are employed in these industries.

industries.

3. The control and operation of the farm credit system by the organizations of working farmers, in place of thru capitalist banking institutions which now use this, the farm credit system, for their enrichment.

4. Relief for the farmers from the excessive burden of taxation thru levying higher income taxes, and inheritance taxes on the swollen fortunes of great capitalist exploiters, and higher taxes on the profits of the railroads and great industrial combines.

5. Against the expenditures for a big army and navy, which serve no other purpose than to support the imperialist adventures of the great financial houses of Wall Street in

6. Fight against Wall Street . Dollar Diplomacy" and expenditure of the wealth produced by the former 6. Fight against Wall Street. Oollar Diplomacy" and expenditure of the wealth produced by the farmers and industrial wokers to support the capitalist exploiters in their effort to make profits out of the people of Cuba, the South American countries, China and the Philippines. Feredom for the Philippines. Self-determination for Porto Rico, Hawaii. Withdrawal of all American soldiers and marines from the Central and South American countries. No intervention in China. in China.

7. Against the Dawes plan, thru which the American banking houses are securing control of European industries and paving the way for a new war.

war.

8. Close co-operation with the farmers of other countries and particularly the farmers of Russia, who are so important a factor in the world market. The recognition and establishment of economic relations with the first workers' and farmers' government—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

9. The alliance of the working farmers and city industrial workers to establish a workers' and farmers' government of the United States. Only a united struggle of all working farmers, together with the city industrial workers, in support of this program will win relief for the farmers from the conditions under which they now suffer.

of such farmers has a wide range of interest extending far beyond the limits of their community and their own work. They asked questions about the Canton "Red" army, when Russia There are plenty of long-faced people for the Farmer-Labor Party in the in Skagit county) and many similar hauling costs, \$4.50; ginning costs, questions. They also asked me my \$9.75, making a total of \$36.25 for proopinion of single tax, and what I that duction. The farmer gets \$74 for the of the internationalism of the Inter- bale and seed, but he must give the national Bible Students. The adherent of the International Bible students profit of 75 cents. much larger vote than they did two remained with his organization but, years ago. If their expectations are needless to say, without their authorfulfilled election is within the realm ization, pledged their support to the and leave their year's work behind Workers Party "in destroying the iniquitous powers that be in this world if much cotton will be left in the for state senator; G. R. Bever of Se- and clearing the ground for the world fields, unpicked, next winter. to come" whereas the single taxer. long prominent in the Farmer-Labor Party, professed himself satisfied with my criticism of the single tax philosophy and, when I appealed for members, joined the Workers Party.

Armour's "Castile" Soap Fake, Says U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—So-called "castile" soaps made by Armour & Co. of Delaware, owned by Armour small farmers are forever being driv- & Co. of Chicago, are in fact not castile soaps because animal fats including tallow are used in place of olive oil in their manufacture, says a coming and harvest time. They have plaint made public by the Federal been miners, loggers, worked in can- Trade Commission. It quotes their advertisements as false statements.



The DAILY WORKER.

COAL SHIPS HUR U.S. FARM PRICES

Wheat and Cotton Both Affected by Strike

The British coal strike is having ts effect even upon the American farmers, according to grain exporters of Chicago. The demand for ocean tonnage to carry scab coal to Great Britain and the markets, previously supplied by British coal, is a part of the reason grain exportation is slump

Prices for grain are much lower and cotton is off more than 50 per cent, causing a depression to some degree in many lines of capitalist speculation. The closing for lack of coal of the British cotton mills is

hitting cotton prices severely. prohibitive rates asked for The ocean shipping, due to the coal carrying to break the British strike. has made it impossible for grain exporters to get shipping and on the other hand made it possible for the Soviet Union to market its 72,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat to advantage in European markets.

If the strike of the miners continues much longer, the South American wheat exporters will also be involved in the same trouble, and in both North and South America the accumulation of supplies and a restricted demand will further affect

Cotton Growers of Texas Forced to Stop Producing

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 17. would be recognized, why the P. I. in Texas. Why? Because the cotton (Seattle Post-Intelligencer) was print- growers got hit very bad this year. ing news more friendly to Russia Many of them raised cotton on the now, who would get Muscle Shoals, halves and now, as the prices have how soon our ruling class would dropped so low that only a very small plunge us into a new war, whether the margin is left, many will not stay and ku klux klan was weakening in the pick their crops. Why? Just listen. country as a whole (it is fairly strong To pick a bale of cotton costs \$18; landlord half of that, leaving him a

> Those conditions are causing the them. And it is beginning to look



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290

Advertising rates on application,

Piece-Work and the A. C. W. in Montreal

Some time ago, following the Montreal strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, THE DAILY WORKER published a news article by Victor Frank, charging, at least by inference, that the A. C. W. officials were trying to compel the members to agree to piece-work.

H. Schneid, a general organizer of the A. C. W., resented the charge and sent us a very lengthy letter challenging us for proof. He cited Maurice Spector, editor of the Worker of Canada, as one who would vouch for his claims. In conclusion he said:

"Yes-niece-work, week-work, standard of production maximum and minimum, are the problems that is facing us and we cannot by mere resolution do away with it. It must be faced and , will be faced; not thru high-handed manners to choke down the rank and file, but thru consulting and soliciting the opinions of the membership. We will install a system that will safeguard the jobs of the workers for which they have and are now and will in the future have to struggle.—H. Schneid."

From Maurice Spector we received a letter from which we quote the following essential paragraphs:

"This strike in Montreal was an organization strike. Its demands were for the recognition of the union. The outcome was that the union signed up between twenty and thirty new shops. It goes without saying that the left wing fought valiantly for the organization objectives of the strike.

"Immediately following the strike, however, there were rumors among the membership that piece-work was under discussion by the 'higher-ups' of the Amalgamated. And the presence in Montreal of Weinstein of Chicago, the Amalgamated's production expert who surveyed one shop, Kellerts, seemed to give countenance to these rumors.

"While no official openly urged the members to accept piece-work, neither did the general officers deny that there was a danger of the introduction of piece-work.

"Finally the pressers' local adopted a strongly worded resolution denouncing the piece-work idea and those who were silent' about it, which resolution was published in the Freiheit. Since then the talk of piece-work died down and there is apparently no suggestion of introducing this system into shops organized previous to the strike.

"I SAY 'APPARENTLY,' BECAUSE NOWHERE IN SCHNEID'S OPEN LETTER IS THERE A CATEGORIC REJECTION OF THE IDEA OF PIECE-WORK. AND WHAT DOES HE REALLY MEAN BY HIS PERORATION THAT WE WILL INSTALL A SYSTEM THAT WILL SAFEGUARD THE JOBS OF THE WORKERS, ETC.? WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?" (Emphasis ours.)

We, too, are in the dark as to Brother Schneid's enigmatic utterance, and we, too, cannot see why, if he is opposed to piece-work as a settlement of the problem, he does not come out and say so in ment! plain words. This would assure the workers that his indignation private establishment. at the charge of Victor Frank was not founded upon a post-mortem expediency, but upon principle.

Why the Open Shop Changed its Tune

the "open shop" organization of Detroit, telling the A. F. of L. to Asia, a railroad is being built across keep its hands off that city and its huge auto industry.

of praise of the Green-Woll bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. Partic- is hard, very hard," writes the soviet CO far, then, it might have been anyularly do the open shoppers show their affinity with the reactionary lay steel rails across shifting sands, ence. officials of the A. F. of L. in the latter's attack on the Soviet Union, on a waterless waste, with tempera-strike? The Soviet placing of responment undertakings are considered a and their refusal even to investigate the first workers' and farmers' tures from 120 to 140 degrees. One sibility, and the various relations be-

But this is not all.

While the open shop organs, which savagely attacked the tention to their needs. labor movement when the convention began, voicing a bitter opposition to even a suggestion that the 700,000 workers in the auto They sent the workers to the desert, industry should be unionized, their silence on this particular subject as the convention closes, together with their enthusiastic busy" Of human dwellings Trade Unions—the legal prosecution ful method of the strike. If union laudation of the Green administration on the attack against the not a trace. Under canvas tents on of the technical and administrative Soviet Union, proves that the Detroit open shoppers feel assured the glowing sands, hot enough to cook personnel, who engaged and sent out that so far as Green and the A. F. of L. officials are concerned, they were mistaken in fearing any serious drive to uniquise the communist were mistaken in fearing any serious drive to uniquise the communist were mistaken in fearing any serious drive to unionize the auto industry of Detroit.

The Green officialdom has, by its evasion of the challenge of tract to a private manager. This fel- have failed to carry out the orders of the open shoppers, given this assurance.

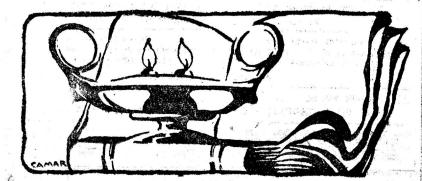
The organization of the workers of the auto industry was taken up by the convention of the Metal Trades Department. But it re- ply.' The administrator was obliged any kind of work among these workferred the matter to the A. F. of L. convention.

The A. F. of L. convention, in turn, referred the matter to the executive council.

The executive council met directly after the convention, but took no action. The council will not meet again until January in St. Petersburg, Florida-far from the disturbing roar of the machines in the open shop auto factories of Detroit where 700,000 workers still await organization.

The Detroit open shoppers quite naturally feel assured that the cal bosses in their attitude towards van talk at the convention was merely for public consumption, that it don't mean anything.

It is up to the left wing in the A. F. of L., particularly in the did not know what pay they were get metal trades, to force the organization of the auto industry.



THE DAILY WORKER ADMINISTRATION STANDS CHANCE OF LOSING BOTH HOUSES IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS "NOW Showing-All-Star Cast"



G. O. P. leaders are becoming worried over the progress of the party's fortunes in a number of states in which the outcome of the elections is doubtful so far as the re-election of White House stand-patters is concerned. Map (with key at lower left) shows political situation in various states.. Below are the campaign leaders. Left to right: Chairman Lawrence Phipps of Republican senatorial campaign committee; Rep. Wm. R. Wood of the republican congressional committee; Chairman Peter G. Gerry of the democratic senate committee, and Wm. A. Oldfield of the democratic congressional committee

How the Soviet Union Deals With Strikes

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

Soviet Union,—that these are suppressed with an iron hand. It is From Samarcand and Tashkent there Los Angeles and Stockton setting than in most places. But none the less they occur; in the past two days there have been two of them in the newspapers.

The first was a little strike of boot and shoe workers in eight workshops in the town of Seezeran, which refesed to grant the demands of the union for increase of pay. The central committee of the boot makers union sanctioned the strike, which was completely successful. The undertaking signed a collective agreement granting the demands, and the strike-days were paid wages like ordinary work-days, since the strike was considered the fault of the manage-That's a typical strike in a

More Serious Affair. **D**UT here is a more serious strike, in the Imperial Valley of California. The American Federation of Labor opened with a blast from It is a pretty bad situation: on the far borders of Afghanistan in central a hot, sandy desert, shortening the The convention closed with the same open shoppers singing peans old caravan route by many days. "It and mattock, called upon to conquer

Private Manager.

low greased his hands at the cost the party regarding work among cas. Speed-Up System of the workers' bellies . . . A bit- ual construction workers . . . We ter complaint was the water 'sup- call attention also to the absence of to supply the workers with water. ers on the part of the construction And they 'supplied' it, muddy and workers' union. warm, in old kerosene and oil barrels. In the matter of wood for boiling this water, the 'regime of economy' was strictly observed.

rotten food many got sick. There was a doctor on the pay roll but no real medical attention . . . The technithe workers revived all the mean practices of the old regime .

For a long time the diggers actually ting. There was a collective agreement, all right-two of them; one signed by the administration of the construction with the representatives of the artel (working gang) without knowledge of the union, and the other signed by the officials of the building workers' union, without knowledge of the first agreement and without consulting the workers on the job. The actual situation first became a new county committee . . . (for cent, and so on. The Wheeling Rail- been left exclusively in the hands of in the New York City, for instance, clear to many of the workers when on casting up accounts for provisions and other conveniences, they were told they owed the railroad money.

THE district attorney came down and the workers complained to him. He made many promises b i layor and meaning so utterly differ and larger road

went away and did nothing. Many ent is the approach to a strike in the the owners' side all the signs of deother little bureaucrats behaved like Soviet Union. Imagine a strike of un-moralization and collapse, on the strik-much greater accuracy in the spirit of RIMEA, Oct. 11—Some folks think wise. Finally the workers lost all organized construction workers, most-ers' a movie audience of ten thousand. there are never any strikes in the faith in the local authorities, and ly Mexicans in the Mojave desert. struck, to the number of 700 . . . And imagine a high commission from

commission. It was enough for them ing complaints, satisfying them . .

Like Wobbly Incident.

So far, except perhaps for the last conceivably happen. sentence, one might be reading the desert. Construction gangs reclaim- ing its county committee disbanded ing wildernesses are much alike and and held to account and a new electhe race problem recurs; just as a needs of Mexican workers in its vicin- "There's Bessie," shouted someone construction gang on the Rio Grande ity. Imagine furthermore, a re-election cans, unorganized, ignorant of the district union of the A. F. of L. on laws of America, so this gang of the ground that they had criminally Bon a government railroad, under conditions which sound like an I. W. up of the backward unorganized to send organizers among them or to W. description of construction work up of the backward unorganized to send organizers among them or to tribes of central Asia, probably largely illiterate, peculiarly unprotected. As for the problems of the management, technical and financial, no doubt these also existed, but the Sov. tenths of the above facts, to point out let journalist does not mention them.

journalist describing the strike, "to | where. But now comes the differ-Who was punished for this would think that the knights of spade tween various organizations—government, unions, Communist Party- is this desert, might count on some at strikingly shown by the resolution adopted by the Central Asiatic Bu-"But the affair proceeded thus: reau of the Communist Party:

"The bureau entrusts to the depart-

"We remind the Communist Party of Usbekistan (the minor nationality "The food provision was let on con- under which this occurred) that they

> Drastic Action. "The facts of such neglect towards

workers' conditions, the facts of such a criminally bureaucratic attitude by "From dirty unboiled water and the construction workers' union towards the needs of these casual work- steel railroad shops. Piece work is ers, form grounds for a special re- being abolished and a system as bad election. In the organizations of the nearby local union there will be carried out new elections of the controlling committees. Thereafter, in responsible for this new speed-up systhe nearest future there will be held tem are not directly connected with a special regional congress of con- the railroads, but are selling their struction workers. In the trade union plan. Men receiving large salaries from the bottom and up thru to the are sent out to supervise this work. top there will take place a thoro shake-up.

"The county committee of the Communist Party in this region of the lows: strike, is herewith dismissed, and its members called to account before the party; and there is ordered a special party conference for the election of having failed in their duty of protecting the workers.")

U. S. Compared. solution two or three times to get its will, no doubt, be extended to other

over and the workers resumed work- the employment agencies and manageditions. It would be rare, but it might

But then imagine,-no, you can'tcomplaint of an I. W. W. construc- a meeting of the republican party tion gang in the sands of the Mohave committee for the southwest-orderhave much the same problems. Even tion held, for failure to care for the would have a large majority of Mexi- from top to bottom in the appropriate protect them in any way.

How simple it would be for an anti-Soviet propagandist, using ninethat when an unauthorized strike occurred in Russia because of rotten conditions, the trade union officials were punished for allowing the strike. Quite true. Strikes in Soviet governterrible disgrace to somebody. Not

garded the needs of the workers, but to the appropriate trade union offi- tion at all. cers, who were asleep at their posts and allowed workers' conditions to reach such a disgraceful state that workers on the job only the wasteofficials can't satisfy the workerseven the casual unorganized workers -enough to prevent unauthorized strikes, then let them make way for somebody who can.

Being Inaugurated By Railroads Now

By a Worker Correspondent

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17 .- There is a plan on foot at the present time to bring about a different system of working of the men in all wood and or worse is being substituted.

I am made to believe that the men its own statistics. workers have been put on what is called standard of performance, as fol-

If a worker attains a rate of 76 cents per hour, based upon a schedule recently worked out, he gets a bonus of road is among the first to try this out. Faithful men have and are being discharged and demoted because they are

By ROBERT WOLF.

Last Friday I saw the first night of a movie.

I have seen a lot of movie first nights. They are always interestingusually there are a good many film actors and actresses present. Friday there were several thousand of them at the performance. For interest and dynamics and sheer excitement, these ten thousand amateurs played Valentino and Bebe Daniels off the screen.

The movie was the Passaic Strike, and the audience and the actors were the Passaic strikers.

They haven't Forgotten. A NYTHING 18 a man day, NYTHING is a nine days' wonder tan press, and the papers and some of the liberals who were so active in their support the first few months seem to have forgotten that the strike exists. But the strikers have not forgotten, and the strike has lasted eight months. The mill owners have not orgotten either.

In the thirty-odd weeks of the strike the strikers' ranks have been little over other dealers in realistic artdepleted-sometimes one, sometimes two, in sections of thirty or fifty have gone back to work. Out of sixteen thousand perhaps two or three hundred altogether.

Hire Outside Scabs.

CO the owners have had to hire out-Side scabs. Five per cent, ten per cent, in some places fifteen per cent are claimed. They are a fine bunch of brass check scabs. They walk in the mill doors, then they sit and smoke. The other day half a dozen of them got into a fight and had to be arrested. Actually, scabs arrested! And as the American Legion says, this isn't Russia yet. You can imagine what sort of scabs. Some of them have gone out on strike. The mill chimneys smoke a little but no texbombs explode that hurt nobody, with Park Too Small.

HAVE seen more interesting movies -perhaps one or two—tho for the very uncomfortably standing audience true that there are infinitely fewer came down a highly authoritative forth to the scene of the trouble, hear-minute I can't remember where or thru seven long reels, and would, I when, but I never saw a more interest. think, hold the interest of any, is a to come to the construction camp, to So far, perhaps, you can imagine, un- ing audience. They were packed into tribute to the intelligence with which hear the complaints of the workers, der some reform administration. Belmont Park, the same park that was lit was arranged. The camera work to satisfy them within reason, to set Even, perhaps, might be imagined, closed by an officious sheriff months was good, but not always perfect—it up a court of arbitration-and literal- under some remarkably liberal state ago, and had to be reopened because ly within a few hours the strike was department of labor, a prosecution of even the courts decided this was too specialists were employed. The titles raw a violation of the law, and as far ment which sent workers to such con- as I could see the only reason there of propaganda, and with excellent comweren't sixteen thousand instead of prehension of what a movie title ten was that there wasn't room. Gus- should be. tave Deak, the young chairman of the strikers' local, came out on the screen.

THERE'S Deak," yelled the crowd, textile workers were shown. "Gera propaganda, to the methods of conworkers," said a woman beside me. down in front. "Hello, Rosie!" some-

one else called. Looms in full ac tion-taken before the strike-flashed "Weavers-wiebers' in half a dozen accents, ran thru the crowd.

First-Class Production.

The movie itself was a first-class professional production, even to the usual amount of hokum. Before the strike drama there was a prologue, which, as far as hokum was concerned, was just a little bit bigger and better hokum than almost anything I have ever seen on the screen before. I suppose the producers wanted to make us feel at home. It was just as well. Before the stark realism of the mass drama, something was needed to put us into a movie mood. THE mass drama was a grand affair.

I have seen three mass dramas or the screen-"Grass," "Potemkin" and "The Passaic Textile Strike" - and they make most individual dramas look sick. No commercial producer dares touch them, but they hold the future of a large part of the screen. The movie man has a great advantage he can take his material as it comes. then rearrange, cut and select it in the privacy of his studio. But what he works with is the raw material of life. According to my theory of art, rearranging, cutting and editing is all the artist does anyway, so I recommend a few of our young artists to learn the technique of the camera and take a few photographs of strikes.

An Artistic Work. CICENARIO of "The Passaic Textile

Strike" was excellently arranged. This is the most difficult- in fact, the decisive job. If I did not know that "Potemkin" was not shown here till after the Passaic movie had been produced, I should suspect its continuity writer of having been influenced by "Potemkin." The scenes came one, tiles go to the station in trucks. And two, three-bang-bang-bang-bang -with that dynamic quality that we the police conveniently planted near have learned to associate with all good the scene. That is the present state movies. Scenes were torn out of their of warfare on the Passaic front. On chronological order and slight violence to technical historical details, but the strike-in other words, instead of a news-reel, we have a movie. The fact that it held the interest of a was the only place where technical were excellent, pointed, colloquial, full

A Promising Contribution. Altogether, the Passaic Strike picture is a promising contribution to hugely delighted. Half a dozen American history, to working-class ducting strike relief, and to the creative development of the newest and most American of the arts.

OPEN SHOPPERS PRAISE GREEN

(Continued from page 1) a reassurance to organized

civilization,'

Open Shop Praises Green-Woll Administration.

This "American Plan" Free Press lauds the Green-Woll administration Labor, in a letter just made public in the A. F. of L. for having taken after being sent to J. M. O'Hanlon, its attitude of uncompromising opposition to Communism, its works and its agencies, as a result of clear thinking," when not one delegate showed only to the bosses who have disre- in any discussion on this subject that he had done any thinking on the ques-

municipal ownership sheet, also ap-legislation. He has been persistently plands the Green regime, claiming antagonistic to legislation for women that "the federation was exercising and children, for labor, for the farmonly common sense" when it attacked the Soviet Union. Here is its argu- voted three times against woman

then? Nothing but the loss of so great a proportion of the membership District of Columbia. of the labor unions of the United

Of course, the Detroit News makes no mention of the many countries where not organized labor, but the governments as well, have recognized toward al trailroad bills in the inthe Soviet Union, and where the trade terest of railroad employes was deunions continue to flourish instead of cidedly hostile. He voted against the decline, as the American Federation railroad eight-hour bill; he voted three of Labor has declined, according to times in favor of the Esch-Cummins

ment.

have left here, not to assemble again until in January, without outlining any plans to be carried into effect during the present congressional campaign, mends the support of the democratic 1 per cent; 77 cents, a bonus of 2 per It is declared that the campaigns have candidate, while the democratic party

also be written, but that will probably

Wadsworth, Jr., United States senator from New York, who is a candidate

The Detroit News, heralded as a ord of opposition to forward-looking

Well, Why Doesn't It Grow Then? "Suppose these delegates assembled ions give way."

The approval of the convention's bor. resolution on the Citizens' Military Training Camps was no less laudatory. commending the patriotism of the dele-Wherever these men have appeared gates and their loyalty to the govern-

President Green and several of the other members of the A. F. of L.'s exe- Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. A NY worker used to American connot able to hit it up at this terrific cutive council will probably deliver a candidates of the Workers (Comditions will have to read this repace. This new system of working few speeches during the closing weeks munist) Party in New York state are dorsement of various candidates will Ben Gitlow, for governor.

Thus President Green, who is also chairman of the so-called National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the American Federation of secretary of the New York State Federation of Labor, denounces James W.

for re-election. It is declared that Senator Wadsworth has a "practically unbroken recers and for the people generally. He

uffrage. What Did the Demands Do?

"On October 13, 1918, he showed his in Detroit did endorse the Russian opposition to legislation that would government? What would happen protect women and minors by voting against a minimum wage law for the

"His opposition to the protection of States that the American Federation the nation's children from industrial of Labor would pass out of existence exploitation was registered June 2. as naturally and inevitably as any 1924, when he cast his vote against other structure falls when its founda- the proposed anti-child labor amend-

Did He Vote for the Watson-Parker

"The attitude of Senator Wadsworth railroad bill, the labor sections of Approves Endorsement of Militarism, Which were most objectionable to la-

"He voted twice to increase the daily working hours of government employes and the same number of times in favor of introducing the stopwatch and other time measuring de-Members of the executive council vices in the navy yards and arsenals."

Green Supports Enemies of Unions. Thus the letter goes on enumeratng Wadsworth's crimes, but recomthe various state federations of labor, daily carries on its war against the striking members of the International

of the compaign. A few letters of ea- William F. Dunne, for senator, and