

Queen Marie and "Standard Oil" Kellogg Want to Stop The DAILY WORKER-- What Are YOU Doing To Keep The DAILY WORKER?

By JAY LOVESTONE.

SECRETARY OF STATE FRANKLIN B. KELLOGG has instructed the post office department to take action against The DAILY WORKER. We got the secretary's goat by telling the Roumanian Queen Marie where to get off at. Mr. Kellogg and the bankers and the manufacturers whom he serves couldn't stand our telling the American workers the truth about the queen whose hands are dripping with the blood of the executioner of the Roumanian workers and peasants.

While the entire capitalist press is singing hymns of praise for the Queen of Terrorland, The DAILY WORKER is showing how the queen has been serving as mistress of the infamous butchery of the Roumanian masses.

The DAILY WORKER stories about the queen interfere with the plans of the American investment bankers to perpetuate the slavery in which the Roumanian workers and peasants now find themselves.

The DAILY WORKER "greetings" to the queen will make it harder for Wall Street to throw millions of American workers and farmers into a war in defense of our ruling class investments in Roumania, Poland, Bulgaria and other white terror countries.

That's why Coolidge has it in for The DAILY WORKER. That's why The DAILY WORKER got Standard Oil Kellogg's number.

That's why the post office is being ordered to stop The DAILY WORKER.

That's why all the American capitalists and their agents--

WITHOUT A SINGLE EXCEPTION--hate The DAILY WORKER with unbounded viciousness and fury.

And that's why you--every working man, every working woman--every impoverished farmer--must stand by The DAILY WORKER--must give everything to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Now that the reactionary secretary of state of our much-vaunted democratic republic is falling at the feet of the Roumanian hooligan monarch, it is the best time for you to show special solidarity with The DAILY WORKER.

Now that the capitalists are preparing to STOP THE DAILY WORKER, it is absolutely necessary for you to beat back the bourgeois watch dogs by tripling your efforts to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Can you think of a better opportunity to hit the exploiters

in the face with a substantial donation to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER?

Can you think of a more fitting manner and moment to tell the hangman queen and her American capitalist protectors and worshippers what you think of them, than by giving today more than you ever did before to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER?

Remember--that the cost of perhaps one chair in the queen's bedroom in New York is enough to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER for one year.

Not for Queen Marie's sake, not for Standard Oil Kellogg's sake, not for your bosses' sake--BUT FOR YOUR OWN SAKE, send us your biggest contribution immediately to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Let this be your answer to the united front of Queen Marie and Secretary of State Kellogg against The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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KLAN SUPPORTED INDIANA REPUBLICANS

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE queen of Roumania is here and doing well. At least the lady and her many attendants are being entertained with "all found" in the language of the boarding house. An afternoon paper was kind enough to print the queen's menu for one day. There were enough items there to keep an average person busy for a week and sleeping it off for a month. But the queen has been doing nothing else all her life except exercising her gastric organs and her wits so she had no trouble in overcoming the ordeal.

MAYOR JIMMY WALKER of New York got out the red carpet for the queen and he said his little speech in royal style. It used to be said that the British loved a king but it seems they have nothing on our Americans. This royal panhandler who is living in luxury at the expense of the most exploited people in Europe arrived in this country without an effective protest being made, that would bring the plight of her unfortunate subjects--many of them in jail for political activity--to the attention of the masses. Five banners at the dock would be more effective than 5,000 somewhere else after the queen was on her way to Washington.

APPROPRIATELY enough the slogan of the Indiana republican committee is: "All for each and each for all." It seems that each wants to get all and all want to get each. Clyde A. Walb, chairman of the republican committee and a klanman, sent out a circular letter to the voters of Indiana after the recent exposure of klan domination of Indiana politics took place. Among the startling statements made in this circular was one that stands forth. "Any man who wants to work can have a job at good pay." The thousands of workers who flock to the employment agencies for an advertised job would like to believe it.

WHAT fools we mortal workers are! But we shall not always continue (Continued on page 6)

COOLIDGE TO RENEW THREAT UPON MEXICO

Coincides With a New Catholic Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Coolidge administration will insist that Mexican land and oil laws are "confiscatory" and demand their repeal in a new note soon to be sent to the Mexican government, it is disclosed here, in spite of the recent note from the Mexican government pointing out clearly and point by point that such was not the case.

Ambassador Sheffield, known to be the champion of a "stronger" policy toward Mexico in aid of the United States oil and mining corporations, yesterday spent several hours with Secretary Kellogg on the Mexican situation.

At the White House it is cynically expressed that the recent note of the Mexican government made no impression on Coolidge.

The announcement that the United States is to resume its bull-dozing of Mexico in behalf of oil and mining corporations, comes on the same day in which the National Council of Catholic Men, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, asked Coolidge to prevent "propaganda in this country of theories of government sponsored by the Mexican government."

The Catholic resolution charges that the Mexican ambassador and consuls are abusing their diplomatic privileges by spreading their propaganda in the United States.

Wyoming Miners Send \$225 to Mine Strike

SUPERIOR, W. C., Oct. 20.—A donation of \$225 was voted by Local 2616, United Mine Workers of America, for the locked-out British coal diggers.

Who Is Secretary of State Kellogg?

SECRETARY OF State Frank B. Kellogg has ordered the Post Office Department to find some basis on which to suppress The DAILY WORKER because of its exposure of the bloody terror invoked against the Roumanian workers and peasants, under the "Versailles Peace," and because of its revelations of the real meaning of the visit to this country of Queen Marie, of Roumania.

The DAILY WORKER stands by every word it has published and intends to continue, with all the power it can muster, to enlighten the workers and farmers of America as to the murderous anti-labor regime that rules in Roumania, under the direction of the Paris Allies. It is this hangman's rule that is now being blessed by the American Wall Street tyranny, thru the attentions showered upon the visiting Roumanian queen.

Kellogg, the subservient lackey of the international bankers, thrusts himself into the arena as defender, not only of Queen Marie, but of the American financial interests whose favor is sought in support of the tottering throne upon which she sits, back in Bucharest, with Ferdinand, the puppet king. It was only a short time before Kellogg joined the rest

of Coolidge's dinner party on Tuesday afternoon, at the White House, when "Silent Cal" on behalf of the American plunderbund officially received the visiting Marie, that the secretary of state sent his decree to the postal department demanding an investigation of what The DAILY WORKER had published.

Kellogg's record has been one of unswerving loyalty to dollar rule in this country. He comes from St. Paul, Minn., where he served for years as legal adviser of the greatest profit-taking interests, the railroads, food speculators, bankers and landlords. As a reward, Kellogg was sent to the U. S. senate. He failed of re-election, however, due to the unity of the workers and farmers of Minnesota thru their own Farmer-Labor Party.

While a member of the United States senate, and seated on the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Kellogg objected strenuously to the investigation of the corruption used to elect Truman H. Newberry, senator from Michigan. In spite of the subsequent revelations, showing the expenditure of \$195,000 to win a senate place for this multi-million-

(Continued on page 3)

HOODED ORDER CLAIMS BOTH U. S. SENATORS

Witness Says He Was Threatened

The Ku Klux Klan of Indiana had an inning at the senate slush fund investigation yesterday afternoon, when Hugh Pat Emmons, klan lecturer of South Bend, Indiana, took the stand and testified that Senator James Watson and Senator Robinson, both republicans, were supported by the Indiana klan, and were considered members of the hooded order.

Emmons revealed how the klan organization was forced to "go down the line" for Watson and Robinson, and declared that first he was bribed and later threatened with death for refusing to support Watson's candidacy.

He told of the disaffection in the klan when Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans threw the grand dragon of Indiana, Walter Bossert, out of office, and named W. Lee Smith in his stead, "because Bossert would not support Watson."

Little Black Bag

A "little black bag" figured in the case, Emmons testified. He said that Smith offered him a bribe of \$10,000, which was in a black bag in an automobile, to support Watson. Emmons said that when he refused the money, he was told that the same thing that happened to Glenn Young in Herrin would happen to him.

Run Watson for President

Emmons told another amazing story of how the klan planned to make Watson its presidential candidate in 1928. If he should be re-elected by a big majority this year. This plan was revealed to Emmons by Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, he testified.

Evans also told him that the klan was "deeply" indebted to Watson because the Indiana senator had arranged for the seating of Senator Mayfield, democrat of Texas, in 1922. In this senate contest, Emmons said, Watson, interested Senator Moses, New Hampshire republican, in Mayfield's behalf, (Continued on page 6)

MARIE FLAUNTS CZARIST JEWELS IN WASHINGTON

"Cal" Sits in Light of Romanoff Diamonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Aflame with the priceless jewels inherited from her Romanoff mother, decorated with the insignia of her Hohenzollern throne, Queen Marie of Roumania designed to sup with the common clay of Washington officialdom at a state dinner in her honor Tuesday night.

In the very dining room in which Abraham Lincoln made pointedly clear to his cabinet members his hatred of royalty and autocracy, Cal Coolidge, president of the same United States, meekly conversed with "her royal highness" whose blazing monarchical robes were flaunted in the chair on his right hand. The entire official family of Washington fawned upon the royal cortezan and in the polite way of diplomats fought with each other for a share in her royal conversation.

Flaunts With Riches

It was a sad commentary on "the greatest democracy in the world." The queen of one of the worst military despotisms in Europe, where thousands of peasants wait for the most elementary necessities of life, flaunts ropes of matchless pearls, set off by a diamond tiara of unknown value in the very faces of the heads of a government that is supposed to be a friend of all oppressed people.

The tiara that she wore was the same headpiece that was carried thru the gloomy walls of the Kremlin by the czars on the head of Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Czar Alexander and mother of Marie.

Only the Highest

The official dinner reception of the queen was attended only by the highest state officials. Andrew W. Mellon, the treasury watch-dog of American imperialism, the real power in Washington, seemed to consider it a pleasure to go into dinner with Princess Ileana on his arm, slated to be the queen of some as yet unknown European throne. Chas. G. Dawes, the Chicago banker, was entirely pleased to go with his wife to the scene of a so-called democracy bowing officially to the ground before a consort of the brutal Balkans.

On Wednesday, Queen Marie went (Continued on page 6)

WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION SEND \$250,000 MORE TO AID STRIKERS

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—The Central Council of Labor Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has transferred to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, another remittance of five hundred thousand roubles (approximately \$250,000), collected among the trade unionists by means of a one per cent contribution from their monthly wages.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A 30 degree drop in temperature within 48 hours has caused a panicky rush to coal dealers, whose stocks were rapidly depleted at soaring prices, as England began to feel the full effect of the six months of coal strike.

July coal prices of 35 shilling and nine pence per ton rose during September to 39 shillings and four pence, and now the coal famine is sending it far above this figure.

Royal Nabobs Before Whom Politicians Are Now Bowing



Queen Marie.



PRINCESS ILEANA PRINCESS NICHOLAS

CHARTER 1,000 SHIPS TO HELP BREAK STRIKE

Great Fleets Coming to Five U. S. Ports

By GORDON CASCADEN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., October 20.—One thousand ships have been chartered to load coal at Hampton Roads, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Charleston.

Eight hundred of them will carry coal to the British Isles to help Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, commander-in-chief of capital's army, deliver a smashing blow to the striking miners.

Most of the other cargoes go to countries formerly supplied by British mines. They, also, are seab cargoes. The strike, of course, may stop suddenly, once a decision is made. But these ships will continue to "carry coal to Newcastle" and other British and foreign ports until February or March of next year. So that a quick settlement would not mean a stoppage in transportation from these ports.

Strike Affects Many Nations. Refusal of Britain's miners to surrender to the profiteers has affected the life of many countries.

Britain itself is in desperate need of coal. With winter approaching and heavy, foggy weather already upon them, coal is being rationed for use in homes. Only 100 pounds is (Continued on page 2.)

TIGHTEN LINE OF BATTLE IN I. L. G. STRIKE

Mobilizing All Labor to Aid Cloakmakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20.—Steps have been taken by the striking cloakmakers, following the failure of peace negotiations with the manufacturers, to win the 15-weeks' strike on the picket line, the joint board of Cloakmakers' unions announce.

After a conference of the executive committee at 3 West 16th street, it was announced that the entire strike machinery is being reorganized, with additional men attached to all committees.

More Vigorous Picketing

Picketing of struck shops both in Greater New York and out of town will resume with renewed vigor and (Continued on page 6)

SEEK IDEOLOGICAL AS WELL AS ORGANIZATIONAL UNITY FOR THE PARTY ON THE BASIS OF LENINISM

By JOHN PEPPER

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 20.—The resolution of the Plenum of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the inner party situation points out that the retreat of the opposition was due to the powerful solidarity of the whole party. It emphasizes that the opposition has not yet repudiated its views whereas the party needs not merely organizational but also ideological unity on the basis of Leninism. Therefore the Plenum considers it necessary to continue the steady work of explaining to the members of the party the ideological substance of the opposition and of their views. Adhering to the decisions of the Central Committee for the further consolidation and the safeguarding of party unity, the Plenum recommends, with a view to securing effective future work of the Central Committee in the leadership of the party, the country, and the international labor movement, that the Central Committee undertake the proper organizational measures in regard to the members of the Central Committee who violated party discipline.

In Tomorrow's Issue

There will be a story reporting and analyzing the disclosures of Klan—G. O. P., operations in Indiana at the hearing of Senator Reed's slush fund investigation committee—by T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PLAY, BANQUET AND DANCE NEXT SUNDAY FOR THE DAILY WORKER

The theater performance for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, which will take place next Sunday at 4 p. m., at the Douglas Park Auditorium, 3202 S. Ogden avenue, is looked forward to with keen anticipation by Chicago radicals.

The feature of the entertainment will be a presentation of "The Adding Machine," a radical play, which will be put on the boards by the Studio Players, of North Clark street. This play, considered by many one of the best of its kind ever presented in the United States, is the story of a white collar slave, his experiences on earth, in heaven and in hell. It seems he could not fit in anywhere. You should see what the devil did to him.

The Toastmaster. After the performance a banquet will be held. Aside from the eats there will be unusual amusement under the direction of the noted humorist and after-dinner impressario

CHINA

Has the eyes of the world fixed upon it. Great events are transpiring there.

On Saturday a special CHINA ISSUE will bring the story to you in articles, special features, photographs, and cartoons.

Be sure to get this issue, October 22.

SATURDAY

PORTERS ASK RECOGNITION OF THE UNION

U. S. Rail Board Asked to Give Decision

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Invoking the aid of the railway mediation board, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters today began an intensive campaign to force recognition from the Pullman Company, which has ignored the repeated requests of the brotherhood for a wage conference.

In a letter addressed to the railway mediation board, A. Phillip Randolph, general organizer of the brotherhood, today requested the services of the board in securing a conference on wages and hours with the Pullman Company, declaring that more than 5,000 porters, or the 51 per cent required by law, belong to the organization.

Company Ignores Union.

Altho railway legislation makes it the duty of employers to meet their employees in a representative union when requested to do so, the Pullman Company has refused even to acknowledge the letters of the brotherhood requesting a conference, according to brotherhood officials.

The railway mediation board, to which the brotherhood has applied for aid, was created by the Watson-Parker bill of the last session of congress and received the support not only of the transportation brotherhoods, but of the Railway Executives' Council, of which the Pullman Company is a member. The bill provides that the two parties to a railway labor dispute shall meet each other before the board if either applies for a conference.

Fight a Company Union.

If the two parties fail to agree, adjustment, mediation and arbitration boards may be set up to settle the dispute. One of the principle demands of the union is its recognition by the Pullman Company as the authorized representative of the men, supplanting the employe representation plan of the company. A conference before the board will compel that recognition.

Object—Co-operation.

The objects of the organization were outlined in a letter written to F. E. Carry, president of the Pullman Company, on September 20, by Phillip A. Randolph, organizer, and made public by him today. They are, according to the letter, to "develop and employ initiative, intelligence and responsibility to the end of creating helpful and constructive co-operation for the building up and maintenance of a high standard of service as well as merit the approval of yourself as the chief executive of our principal employers in the industry, the great public and those officials charged with the regulation of the transportation industry in state and nation, as well as amicably, efficiently and satisfactorily to adjust grievances that may arise from time to time between the Pullman Company and the members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters."

San Francisco Tailors Force Boss to Change His Mind; Get a Raise

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The boss says, "I hire you individually and I will deal with you as individuals," and refused to deal with workers' committees. The workers of Ohlsen and Holmes' custom tailoring shop answered by giving the boss one week's time, during which time they demanded an increase of \$1 on every coat made.

On the last day they refused to begin to work and within two hours the boss conceded to all their demands.

Although the immediate gain was only \$1, yet the result of this action by the workers has given new courage and confidence in fighting for better conditions.

It has shown concretely what organization by the workers can do. Most of the twenty-five workers in the shop belong to the Journeymen Tailors' Union, and as a result of this a strong drive is being made to get all of the workers into the union.

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

Charter 1,000 Ships to Break Strike

(Continued from page 1)
allowed each householder every two weeks. Londoners are picturing a dark, chilly winter with little or no fire in fireplaces. Ireland is burning peat instead of coal.

Italy and other continental countries which, in normal times, got coal from Britain are rationing it.

Brazil Cuts Rail Traffic.

Even countries as far from England as Brazil are feeling the effect of this strike. The Central Brazil, one of the most important railroads in South America, has suspended all freight trains except those transporting food to Rio de Janeiro. Lack of coal for their locomotives, formerly supplied by British miners, is the reason. Reports from other Brazilian railroads as well as those of other Latin-American countries say that the British miners' strike is hitting their services hard.

One thousand different ships, of course, will not be used to haul North American coal to fill orders already placed. A number will make two and three different trips.

But it is safe to say that at least six hundred different ships will visit the five ports from which coal is being shipped to break the British strike.

Great Fleets in Harbor.

Many Sunday visitors are attracted to the waterfront both here in Norfolk and Newport News, the twin Hampton Roads ports, and in Baltimore. Before them are scores of ships flying the flags of nearly all the maritime nations. Row on row of these vessels at anchor await chances to load coal. Their skippers do not relish the delay. Cursing captains and damning shipping agents bewail the fact that tollers in America's mines and on her railroads are not supermen—able to work without sleep or rest.

As it is the mines are working full speed and the railroads using all the coal cars available.

Two hundred and thirty-three ships are expected here within the next ten days. They will merely swell the total now awaiting cargoes.

Almost half this number of vessels is due to load coal in Baltimore within the next two weeks. That port is also congested with boats awaiting coal cargoes.

Hampton Roads, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Charleston expect to break world's records in October for export of coal.

Beat New York City.

Business men here boast that more ships cleared from Hampton Roads during September for foreign ports than departed from New York City, the world's premier port. This figure, of course, does not include passenger steamers.

Four hundred and twenty ships cleared from Hampton Roads last month. Nearly all carried coal cargoes, most of them going to the British Isles. September coal shipments totalled 2,710,922 tons, and most of this coal went to help "Commander" Baldwin battle Britain's miners.

Baltimore's Record.

Baltimore's September coal exports passed those for August, with its additional day in which to ship. One hundred and twenty-four vessels carried 769,759 tons of bituminous coal to thirteen overseas destinations. September bituminous exports from Baltimore were nearly four times the combined total for nine months of 1925. Eighty-six of these ships carried 565,322 tons of coal to England and Scotland, nine ships left with 44,560 tons for Ireland and two ships sailed with 11,099 tons for the mining sections of Wales. The other one-third of the coal exported from Baltimore went to other markets heretofore supplied by British mines.

For the first eight months of this year Baltimore exported 2,524,565 tons of coal on 404 vessels, as against 290,887 tons shipped on sixty-four vessels during the whole twelve months of last year.

Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia, which entered the list of seaboard shipping ports somewhat late, shipped 248,487 tons of coal to foreign ports during September.

New York City got into action rather late. But it will hold its record for "business" when the October figures are announced.

Charleston, South Carolina, a much smaller port and much farther south than any other coal-exporting port, is handicapped by lack of accomoda-

tion. But "open shoppers" and others proud of strike-breaking records assert that it will surpass its critics by its total October coal-export figures.

Not Satisfied.

Pot-bellied profiteers, however, are never satisfied with their dividends. It is not hard to rally them to back "Commander" Baldwin when it means more money for them. They want to ship more coal. Since more ships are not available they want the United States government to come to their support.

High mine prices, high railroad freight charges, high steamship boat charges, high wages paid to scab miners, scab railroad workers and scab seamen, do not satisfy these gluttons. So they have presented an ultimatum to the United States government.

U. S. Ships Carry Scab Coal.

The United States government owned a large number of ships built during the war. It also got a large number of ships from Germany as part of the victors' spoils in the late "war for democracy."

The government sold some; it leased others. Several of these United States Shipping Board vessels are now in the coal-carrying trade.

The Transmarine, Moore and McCormack, Consolidated Navigation and other lines with boats flying the stars and stripes are engaged in this shipment of scab coal.

Government Scabbing.

The Eastern Sea, the fourth ship with the stars and stripes, to carry scab coal from Baltimore since the strike began early in May, sailed for the west coast of Italy a few days ago. Moore and McCormack, as well as other Shipping Board liners, are also on the high seas with cargoes of scab coal loaded at Philadelphia and other ports.

But this satisfies neither the coal profiteers nor the British government and its economic master, the one big union of British industry.

Put on Pressure.

O. E. Weller, a Baltimore politician seeking re-election to the United States senate, from Maryland, asked the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation to prepare several of these ships for the coal trade from Baltimore.

But the answer was not reassuring. The Emergency Fleet Corporation replied that consideration must be given to grain and cotton export also shipment of those commodities does not pay nearly as well as transportation of scab coal to give aid to the British bosses' fight.

Fingy O'Connor for Scabbing.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation overruled the plea of T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, that the government fit out more vessels to help transport scab coal. So influential industrial leaders are backing him up.

Sanders A. Wertheim, president of Burns Bros., one of New York's largest coal companies, on his return from England and France the other day, demanded that the government give more ships for coal export.

His company, he says, has carried more than 150,000 tons of bituminous coal to England and France in the last two weeks. A score of boats flying the British, French and Belgian flags are now loading Burns' coal in New York City.

The Burns' company expects to ship nearly 1,000,000 tons of scab bituminous coal to England before the first of the new year to help defeat the British miners—if it can get the boats to carry it.

Mystery Explosion in Dupont Powder Mill Kills Worker

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 20.—One man was killed and property damage was heavy when the blaze mill of the Dupont Powder Company, located at Moosic, Pa., near here, blew up today.

George F. Brown, 36, of Minooka, Pa., the only man employed at the mill was blown to pieces. He is survived by the widow and several children.

The mill, also known as the Belin mill, was leveled by the blast. It was one of a number of isolated mills owned by the Dupont Company. Seldom is more than one man employed in each of the producing plants.

The cause of the explosion will never be known, it was said.

Republican Rally in Jamestown, N. Y., Is Flat Failure

By a Worker Correspondent.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Republicans held a scheduled mass meeting in the city streetcar barns here at which half of the seats were vacant. The Jamestown concert band rendered their services to go thru the town several times to draw crowds to the meeting, but met with no success.

Two small boys led the parade with placards, who, like the republicans and democrats, did not know what they were doing.

Ogden L. Mills, republican candidate for governor of New York, painted a lovely picture of the Coolidge administration and somehow did not interest the crowd or, for some reason, did not even hold the crowd.

MARYHILL HOAX IS HILL TRICK TO SHINE MARIE

Railroad Magnate Plays Royalty Game

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Now that Queen Marie of Roumania has confessed, at so much per word, that her dear people miss her when she is away, and that life for the Roumanians seems less worth while in her absence, the hard-boiled staff of the state department wonder just how much of the international record of her government she hopes to obscure by her American near-vaudeville tour.

Not so long ago an American minister came home from the Roumanian capital and told how the Bratiano cabinet, backers of the royal family, had enacted its confiscatory law affecting foreign oil companies in that country. In a confidential talk with the press he gave a most convincing description of the manner in which a Roumanian cabinet official is "convinced" that a foreign corporation is entitled to something it wants. The impression given was that the Roumanian government was a blackmailing institution to which American oil companies would have to pay tribute in cold coin, slipped under the table.

Debt Question.

At that time, too, the Bucharest authorities were ignoring every suggestion that they pay their debt to the American treasury and to various American companies that had sold them railroad equipment and other necessities on credit. Later they found a way to settle, but they were among the last in all Europe to be willing to pay what they could.

At that time, too, King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were worried over the revolt of the peasants in Bessarabia. Prisons were filled with suspects, many of whom were tortured or killed "in trying to escape." From this peasant uprising there developed a panic among the Roumanian ruling class, which led to wholesale arrests of trade union leaders and the virtual suppression of the trade unions for a while. When at last a trade union congress was permitted to meet its first demand was the restoration of the actual right to hold meetings and carry on trade activities, since the law that guarantees this right was ignored by the police and military.

Jewish Persecution.

In the background of these anxieties on the royal head is always the Jewish persecution on which Roumanian royal power is based. When the Roumanian agents who came to Washington in 1917 to beg for loans were asked whether they would modernize their attitude toward minority peoples and give citizenship to the millions of Jews in their territory, they grudgingly said they would. They got the money, but the Jews did not get liberty. Anti-semitism is still a prime tenet in the faith of the royalist party in Marie's realm.

The Maryhill Hoax.

Americans east of the Rockies never heard of Maryhill Wash., until Queen Marie's press agents began to trumpet that name abroad. She is to dedicate a Roumanian room in a museum at Maryhill, overlooking the Columbia river. Diplomats who have looked into the matter discover with plain citizens that Maryhill means the Jim Hill estate. A son of the late railroad magnate has entered into a social-promotion arrangement with Queen Marie whereby Marie has an excuse to go to the Pacific coast while Hill's family gets into certain fashionable circles from which they have thus far been excluded. Inasmuch as young Hill is no tightwad, it may be assumed that press agents' bills will be duly paid with railroad dividends.

This Hill scheme has made the deficit-laden promoters of the Sesqui exposition in Philadelphia envious. The Philadelphia papers print advertisements for the sale of seats in the stadium when Marie will positively appear, "morning and evening." Complaint is made by fight fans that boxes at this show cost \$50, as against only \$25 for the late Tunney-Dempsey combat.

Big Loan Looms.

Meanwhile the men in Washington who know most about the Roumanian queen and her Bratiano cabinet backers are watching for evidence of her business errand. A big loan is the favorite guess as to what she has come for. Then there is anti-Soviet propaganda to be spread as a safeguard against future American neutrality on the demand of the Soviet Union for the return of Bessarabia.

All this while the political police in the Roumanian prison towns are taking horrible revenge on the peasants and workers for their gestures toward freedom.

"Cal" Is Opposed to Reducing Tariff as Aid in Debt Problem

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Coolidge does not believe that much can be accomplished toward the stabilization of European trade thru the reduction of American tariff duties, the White House spokesman said today.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

New England Frame-up Gang Fights New Trial for Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

MORE than half way across the continent, from Dedham, the typical New England county seat of Norfolk county, Mass., to Leavenworth, Kas., once the frontier outpost of white "civilization" advancing into the west, the lawyers for both sides in the Sacco-Vanzetti case have wended their respective ways to get testimony to strengthen their struggles in the legal tug-of-war for the lives of these two Italian workers.

There is a kinship, however, even in this present hour, between Dedham, Mass., and Leavenworth, Kas. For Dedham, the scene of the vicious prosecution and conviction of Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, is just as surely an outpost in the struggle for the abolition of wage slavery today, as the Fort Leavenworth more than half a century ago that stood astride the developing struggle over chattel slavery in "Bleeding Kansas."

Leavenworth is now best known, however, as the location of one of the biggest of American capitalism's federal prisons. During the war, and long after, it caged many workers imprisoned because of their hostility to Morgan's war. It is now in the limelight again because it holds within its walls the convicted freight car thief, Joseph Morelli, chief of the Morelli gang of faraway Providence, R. I.

Freight car thieves, however, are numerous over the land and no one would bother about Joe Morelli if he had not led the gang, as is charged by his fellow payroll bandit, Celestino Madeiros, in committing the crime at South Braintree, Mass., April 15, 1920, that has been used in the frame-up of the United States government against the two workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, in an effort to put them to death, "to dispose of them."

Herbert B. Ehrmann, an assistant of Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, was the first to go to see Joe Morelli in the western prison. Joe is in for twelve years. The interview came to nothing. The stone walls of the prison hold Morelli just as securely as he insists on holding secret any connection he had with the South Braintree crime. In his anxiety to forget, he even denied knowledge of the existence of the Rice and Hutchins shoe factory, at South Braintree, that he had been convicted of robbing. He even pretended forgetting the name of his victim.

But the forces of the prosecution didn't get much more. It sent Joseph L. Ferrari, of the Massachusetts state police to visit Morelli in the Kansas prison. Morelli claims in this interview that he did not know and never has known Celestino Madeiros, that he knew nothing about the South Braintree shooting except what was in the papers, and that he did not participate in it. Asked where he was on April 15, 1920, Morelli said, according to Ferrari, that he went from his home to his lawyer's office, then to Jones' restaurant, that he hung around and then drove home.

He could not name anybody who could say they saw him in Providence on April 15. When the federal agent, Ferrari, showed him photographs of James F. Weeks, who is supposed to have

been associated with Madeiros—in the Wrentham National bank robbery, and also pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti, Morelli denied ever having seen any of them.

That is Morelli clinging to life, with six years of his twelve-year-sentence yet to serve. He hopes to get out again. He certainly is not anxious to face a murder charge growing out of the South Braintree shooting. Morelli is willing to make the effort to save his own life, tho he thus acts as an ally of the United States government in taking the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

It is different with Madeiros. He is sentenced to death. The capitalist state can do no more than take his life. This alone, no doubt, caused Madeiros to come to the front to help in the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti. If Madeiros, like Morelli, had only been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment, Madeiros' lips would also have been sealed and there would have been little basis for the demand for a new trial. Perhaps the electric chair in Massachusetts would already have completed its murderous work.

The government is ever active in its efforts to make its case stand up against the assaults of the defense forces.

It secured a statement, for instance, from Pauline Gray, of Providence, R. I., that during the entire month of April, 1920, she lived at 62 Marietta street, employed as Joseph Morelli's housekeeper; that she was at home every night in April before 12 o'clock, and that Joseph Morelli was at home every night in April before 12 o'clock; that he did not leave the house any day during April until 10 o'clock in the morning. She says that she saw Joseph Morelli in the house at different hours every morning during the month of April.

The government also got Pasquale Morelli, of Providence, to swear that he saw his brother, Joseph, almost hourly every day from June, 1919, until May, 1920.

Both of these declarations, by the housekeeper, Pauline Gray, and the brother, Pasquale Morelli, are so manifestly untrue, that no one, not even a capitalist judge, could believe them.

But Judge Webster Thayer, who has it in his power to grant or refuse a new trial, can use even these affidavits to bolster up his refusal to grant a new trial.

It is, therefore, of the greatest importance, to impress upon the workers of America, and of the world, that the Sacco-Vanzetti case has not yet been turned into a victory for labor. It is merely entering another crucial stage. It is also not sufficient, merely to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. The attack on the capitalist government, that seeks so strenuously even now to carry out its frame-up, must be so aggressive that even the agents of this governmental tyranny will hesitate in the future to attack militant workers.

Tomorrow: The role of Senator Butler, multi-millionaire textile mill owner, in the attack on Sacco and Vanzetti.

SERVANT ARMY IS TRAINED TO WAIT ON QUEEN MARIE

Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—American workers of many ranks are being martialed into line for the minute service of Queen Marie, whose Roumanian government fiercely fights workers' efforts to organize. Already marine workers on the Leviathan, operated by the Emergency Fleet Corporation by the United States Lines, have been pressed into special service of the queen. A special protecting body of soldiers and sailors participates in the welcome by city and state governments of New York.

Everything Special.

Special police—secret service men—hotel detectives disguised as bell hops, waiters and what not; special housekeeper aided by a dozen chosen chambermaids; special elevator attendant, special telephone operator, special waiters, chefs (one at \$35,000 a year) and the hotel's chief bell hop for the queen's special messenger.

Railroad workers carefully selected to run special trains carrying the royal bodies to Washington for federal welcome and on the extensive tour planned. Building trades workers wrecking old suites and fitting up new ones for the queen's party of 22. Garment workers rushing to duplicate the fashionable frocks the titled personages bring from Paris. Salesgirls striv-

ing with impatient society women who want copies of gowns and costumes and accessories worn by the queen and her daughter.

What of Persecutions?

Printing trades workers setting up and running off the widespread advertisement of all but the queen's most intimate moves. How much news of the military courts sentencing workers to death or years of imprisonment in Roumania? No trial by jury in workers' cases, not free speech or free assembly, beatings and torture by the military, 189 prisoners in one martial court sentenced to 711 years' total. The military council of Klausenburg imprisoning workers under 20 years for trying to organize labor. Roumanian farm workers oppressed and arrested like the industrial workers.

General Averscu, premier saying: "Every attempt to disturb public order by whatever means or in whatever way will be suppressed not only with extreme energy, but mercilessly." And to organize a labor union might be "to disturb public order."

Bandits Stage Fur Raid on Shop Here; Escape With \$15,000

Three bandits Tuesday held up three women patrons and the district manager of the Uptown Fur Shop in the heart of the Wilson Ave. business district, and escaped with furs valued at \$15,000.

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

BRITISH TRADE SLUMP SHOWING STRIKE EFFECT

Coal, Cotton and Iron Exports Hit Hard

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Oct. 20.—British exports fell off 508,250,000 in September, compared to September, 1925, according to the board of trade announcement.

Coal exports fell most, textile cotton exports next and iron and steel third, while re-exports fell about \$12,000,000.

There were declines in imports of food, drink, tobacco, grain and meat, while raw material imports rose about \$10,000,000 and manufactured articles by about \$18,000,000.

Coal imports were, from almost nothing a year ago, increased to 2,320,000 tons in July this year, 3,970,442 tons in August, and 3,940,880 tons in September.

The nine months total foreign trade turnover was 163,000,000 pounds sterling below the corresponding period in the preceding two years.

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MONARCHISTS OF GERMANY TRYING KAISER RETURN

Treason to Republic Rife in Government

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Prussia's grant of property and enormous compensation to the Kaiser's family has aroused republican sentiment all over Germany, and other signs of monarchism are being exposed daily.

Government Aids Royalists.

A boycott is being started against the postage stamp bearing the portrait of Frederick the Great. Why the government, supposedly republican, should have used this picture, which is used habitually by the monarchists in propaganda, is not explained.

Von Hindenburg, the president of a republic, visited the funeral of General von Heeringen last week dressed in full regalia and colors of the old empire, while he sat next to Prince Oscar, the Kaiser's son.

Princess a Thief.

The former crown princess, Cecilia, is also accused of having stolen a Hobbema picture with 300,000 marks from one of the old royal residences of Potsdam.

Little Red Box of Secret Documents Enters Klan Case

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—A little red box, said to contain some of D. C. Stephenson's "secret" documents, has been taken into the Marion county grand jury room.

Shortly after Miss Mildred Meade, pretty former stenographer of the ex-grand dragon, appeared before the grand jury probing alleged political corruption in Indiana, she left the grand jury room in the company of prosecuting attorney William H. Remy.

The pair went to the Indiana National Bank and returned in a few minutes with a red safety deposit box said to have belonged to Stephenson.

Mexico to Enact Bill for Old Age Pensions

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Mexico's widely heralded labor bill, vitally affecting the interests of all employers in the republic, will be taken up by the senate next week and will be enacted promptly, providing old age pensions largely at the expense of the employers.

Senator Salcedo's declaration is regarded as assuring early enactment of the law, since he speaks both as chairman of the labor committee and as one of the leaders in the Labor Party.

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PORTO RICAN WORKERS TRAPPED INTO ARIZONA COTTON GROWERS' HANDS BY LABOR OFFICIAL'S AID

By J. NEVARES SAGER. (Secretary Porto Rican Section, All-American Anti-Imperialist League.)

SAN JUAN, P. R., (By Mail).—Regarding the Porto Rican workers stranded in Phoenix, Arizona, after finding that the Cotton Growers' Association had misrepresented wages and conditions under which they left their homes to go to Arizona, Santiago Iglesias is quoted from Washington as saying that the U. S. Department of Labor cannot stop immigrants.

The Free Federation of Workmen, completely controlled by an A. F. of L. officialdom headed by Santiago Iglesias, did nothing whatever beforehand to warn these workers of the fraud or expose the cotton growers' trick, although it was known.

Fake Radical Helped Fraud.

One of these officials, who is fond of parading as a leftist and radical, Lino Padron Rivera, gave his public endorsement of the project. Now, because of pressure from workers here and in Arizona, Iglesias is beginning to admit things, and his tool, Rafael Alonso, is forced to cable inquiries to Washington.

Porto Rican Workers Trapped.

The Porto Rican section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is the only organization which beforehand had exposed this emigration fraud and warned the workers it could reach against it.

But there is another interesting point.

Wanted More Backward Workers.

Shortly after the Porto Rican workers left their native isle under the impression that they were superfluous population in their country, all Porto Rico was aroused with indignation by the discovery that the Guanica Central, the largest sugar mill in Porto Rico, is proposing to bring in Negro workers from the Virgin Islands who have not as yet grasped the idea of labor organization as have the Porto Rican workers.

Aimee's Trial Still on While Kenneth Is Among the Missing

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—Miss Bernice Morris, secretary to R. A. McKinley, a blind attorney who was alleged to have negotiated with Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson to find a man and woman to pose as her kidnapers, today emphatically stated that her statements furnished to the district attorney's office were not made under duress.

Miss Morris occupied the witness stand practically all day yesterday. She testified that Mrs. McPherson offered her \$500 if she would carry on plans of McKinley after the latter had been killed in an automobile accident.

The witness also said that Mrs. McPherson had offered \$1,500 if McKinley could find a shack similar to the one that she said she had been held captive in.

Kenneth Missing.

Kenneth Ormiston, the radio operator who got Aimee into most of this trouble, told with Aimee's consent, is still at large.

There are still some people in Los Angeles, crazy for salvation, who believe that Aimee is a second virgin.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS INVEST THREE BILLION IN CANADIAN INDUSTRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—American capitalists have invested more than \$2,500,000,000 in Canadian industry, E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, told the convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America at its concluding session of the annual convention here.

American investments represent 53 per cent of the total foreign investments in Canada, he pointed out with great pride, declaring that thirteen years ago, the United States money men had only 17 per cent.

Beatty glowed when he told the bankers of the great profits made by his railroad. He said that its gross earnings had increased from \$29,000,000 in 1899 to \$183,000,000 in 1925, and its net earnings had increased from \$12,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

K. OF C. FOMENTED MEXICAN REVOLT SOLONS CHARGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—The search for Charles E. Knapp, missing bond salesman and central figure in the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company swindle, was extended today to Maryland.

The bond salesman is known to have left Pittsburgh immediately after getting possession of a bag containing \$320,000 turned over to him by R. A. McCrady, president of the labor bank, with the understanding that Knapp would take the bonds to McCrady's office at once.

\$50,000 Bond.

McCrady, who with two other bank officials, was arrested as soon as it was learned that \$102,000 of the \$320,000 in the missing bag belonged to the bank, has posted \$50,000 additional bond on embezzlement charges, filed last yesterday by the state banking department, which has charge of the bank's affairs.

Similar charges were filed against John L. Nelson, treasurer, and William Kelly, vice-president of the bank, who are in jail in default of heavy bond. Frank Guimario, alleged associate of Knapp, also is being held.

Counsel for the bank officials, in an effort to reduce bail, petitioned Judge Ambrose Reid in common pleas court for a writ of habeas corpus. A hearing on the petition will be held today.

Ford Road Has Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The exact net railway operating income of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad, owned by Henry Ford, will be the subject of a hearing before the interstate commerce commission on January 8, it was announced today.

Renewed Anglo-Italian Co-operation

It is clear that the basis for Anglo-Italian co-operation worked out by Chamberlain and Mussolini at Rapallo, which resulted in the division of Abyssinia between the two powers and the sharpening of Italy's demands for the Mediterranean, was interrupted only temporarily by the support Mussolini gave to Spain's Tangiers proposal—an act which aroused the swift and unmistakable opposition of British imperialism.

The recent visit of Chamberlain to Mussolini, aboard the English yacht Dolphin, enthusiastically greeted by the imperialist press of both countries, followed significantly after the conversations of Briand and Stresemann at Thoiry. It was acclaimed in both

Who Is Secretary of State Kellogg?

(Continued from page 1)

aire, Kellogg voted to seat Newberry. Kellogg brought to the senate the experience gained in cases involving the Standard Oil company, the Harriman railroads and the United States Steel corporation.

In the settlement of the world war, Kellogg declared his belief in the imperialist league of nations.

When the workers and farmers of Minnesota, therefore, turned Kellogg into the street, his Wall Street friends came to his protection and sent him to London as ambassador to the court of St. James.

It was after an education received, close to the reigning dynasties of Europe that remained after the world war, that Kellogg returned to the United States and became secretary of state in Coolidge's cabinet. So loyal has he been in services rendered the predatory interests that he has become known, for instance, as "Standard Oil" Kellogg because of support given Rockefeller aggressions in the Near East and elsewhere over the globe.

During his regime the gates of the United States have been thrown open to every parasite royal nincompoop in Europe that chose to come this way. The Prince of Wales, the Swedish prince and others of their ilk, and now the Queen of Roumania, most revolting of them all, gets the homage of the American toe-kissing plutocracy.

The gates have been thrown open to them all. The doors of the dollar-worshipping United States have been closed in

the faces of the wife of Michael Kalinin, the president of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, who wanted to come here two years ago on behalf of the children of Soviet Russia; of Shapurji Saklatvala, the Communist member of the British parliament, excluded last year, and more recently Katherine Karolyi, wife of Michael Karolyi former president of the Hungarian republic, who gave way to the short-lived Hungarian Soviet Republic. Proceedings were also instituted against Mary McSwiney when she came to this country to launch her attack on British rule in Ireland. All these have suffered under the Kellogg ban.

This is the same Kellogg who waits for an opportunity to strike another blow, on behalf of American imperialism, against Mexico, across the Rio Grande, and who holds the club of dollar diplomacy over the financial colonies of the United States in Latin and South America.

This is the Kellogg who admits to the United States, Countess Vera Cathcart, British honor guest at the "bathtub of wine party" given by Earl Carroll at his New York theater, with one of his chorus girls as an undraped offering to give joy and delight to those present.

It is thru Secretary of State Kellogg, scavenger for the worst dregs of the disappearing European aristocracy, who has ordered the postal department to proceed against THE DAILY WORKER. Let him proceed. THE DAILY WORKER is ready for him and promises him the worst of it before the masses of America's workers and farmers.

STILL SEARCH FOR B. OF L. E. BANK SWINDLER

Brotherhood Officers' Bail Raised

(Special to The Daily Worker)

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USE OF LABEL ON GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE IS FORGERY, NO UNION CONDITIONS EXIST IN INDUSTRY

Use of the union label on furniture products made in Grand Rapids, Michigan, is forgery, the Grand Rapids district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, warns all unions in the United States in a circular letter just issued. The council asks that if any Grand Rapids furniture bears the label, such forgery be brought to the attention of the council.

The letter follows:

To the District Councils of U. B. of C. and J. of America.

Greetings.—As you know, Grand Rapids is the furniture city of the United States and Canada. We have been informed that some of our products are sold all over the country carrying the union label and if this is so, it is a forgery. In fact, neither furniture, interior woodwork, show-cases, school seats, nor refrigerators made in Grand Rapids should carry a union label as union conditions do not exist in any of our shops.

We are having a hard fight to exist, but we are doing our best to organize our workers, both carpenters and millmen. Will you assist us by asking for the label on furniture, interior material and everything that is made and used by the U. B. of C. and J. and communicate with your trade and labor council so that the delegates may take it to their locals, and kindly notify us if the union label is found on any Grand Rapids furniture.

Help us and in so doing you are helping our brotherhood and yourselves.

Hoping you will co-operate with us in this respect, we are,

Fraternally yours, Grand Rapids District Council, Grand Rapids, Michigan. C. Hansen, Secretary, 861 First St., N. W.

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

NEW BEDFORD MILL WORKERS CALL STRIKE

Fight Wage Cuts And Owners' Despotism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 20.—Workers of the Dartmouth mill, New Bedford, are ordered to strike to fight for maintenance of the wage and working condition standards prevailing in this mill city. The New Bedford Textile Council voted the walk-out of all Dartmouth workers. Normally the mill employs 2,000, but has been running with less.

The emergency board of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent union in control of New Bedford mill unionists, approves the strike and other organizations involved and associated with the A. F. T. O. in the Federated Textile Union of America are expected to follow suit.

Dartmouth weavers have long complained of the firing system, cutting of weaving prices and arbitrary treatment of workers by subordinate mill officials. Loomfixers complain that general standards are not kept up. Dartmouth's last strike was in 1920 and was chiefly on loomfixers' grievances. Engineers and fremen at the mill struck in 1919. The loomfixers' fight became citywide. The other strikes at this mill were in 1912, over firing, and 1906 on mopping.

Two Workers Badly Burned.

COLDWATER, Mich., Oct. 20.—Two men were so badly burned they are not expected to recover and two locomotives and several freight cars were destroyed in a fire following a collision in the local railroad yards today.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

Wall Street and the Franco-German Pact

One of the most important developments since the inauguration of the Dawes plan—the Franco-German combination—has deeply stirred the financial lords of the United States. A frenetic London dispatch to the Chicago Tribune said: "It is almost openly admitted here that if the Franco-German pact) is the first step toward an organized revolt against the financial hegemony of New York and London."

The New York Times indicated editorially that the proposal to have Germany set the financial house of France in order by floating part of the German railway securities, amounting to \$500,000,000, meant ultimately that the loan would have to be raised in the United States; and a news headline declared that New York bankers "Do Not Believe \$500,000,000 Issue of Railway Securities Can Be Absorbed."

Nevertheless, the steps taken following the Thoiry conversations of Briand and Stresemann have clearly indicated the growing consolidation of the opposition by European bankers and industrialists to the persistent and increasing American financial hegemony.

And Wall Street realizes the significance of this development also. It is known that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, upon his return to Washington from his European trip, spoke to Coolidge upon the dangers of this development and secured virtual agreement against permitting any part of the German railways securities to be floated in the United States for the purpose of stabilizing the franc, at least until France had agreed to ratify the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement.

Poincare, whose differences with Briand on the relations of France to Germany have been all but public, is, beyond a doubt, playing the game for more stakes than that of Wall Street.

His proposal is to ratify the debt funding arrangement, without any change in the text, but with the addition of a preamble which amounts to a virtual reservation. Poincare desires to include somewhere a proviso for French payments to the United States in accordance with German payments to France, or else to leave this point to the decision of the chamber and have them adopt or reject the pact.

Such a reservation would be meaningless if the Germans were enabled to raise the \$500,000,000 to rehabilitate French finances, and to secure for France the possibility of regular payments to Wall Street, and co-operation with Germany on the basis of equality instead of Dawes-vassalage to the United States.

That is why the question of a Franco-German alliance is so intimately bound up with the questions of America's financial and political relations with both Germany and France. This situation illuminates the sharp opposition in financial (and governmental) circles in this country to the flotation of the two billion marks loan on German railway securities. It is surely the cream of the jest to find the despised and downtrodden Germany, brutally occupied by Poincare's France in 1923, now offering to take the place of the rich and rapacious Uncle Sam as the good Samaritan that brings health and order to the decrepit finances of France and Belgium!

Irrespective of the outcome of this immediate struggle over the German securities, the line of development becomes increasingly clear. The Communist prediction concerning the Dawes plan is materializing in every respect: The stabilization in Germany is being accomplished at the expense of the working class (three million

unemployed and five million working part time); America has stabilized Germany, only to find in the revived patient a lusty rival; the intensity of the conflict between debtor nations of Europe and the creditor Wall Street has been sharpened, and becomes constantly more insoluble within the framework of imperialist society. American financial penetration into Europe is being met with an ever-broadening united opposition and there are more and more signs to show that its stranglehold upon European industry and finance is being slowly but very consciously and appreciably weakened.

The ridiculing and besmirching of all things American, from tourists to toys, in Europe, especially in France, is a manifestation of the far profounder economic changes that have taken place in the last couple of years and which are proceeding with hastened tempo at this very moment.

Renewed Anglo-Italian Co-operation

It is clear that the basis for Anglo-Italian co-operation worked out by Chamberlain and Mussolini at Rapallo, which resulted in the division of Abyssinia between the two powers and the sharpening of Italy's demands for the Mediterranean, was interrupted only temporarily by the support Mussolini gave to Spain's Tangiers proposal—an act which aroused the swift and unmistakable opposition of British imperialism.

The recent visit of Chamberlain to Mussolini, aboard the English yacht Dolphin, enthusiastically greeted by the imperialist press of both countries, followed significantly after the conversations of Briand and Stresemann at Thoiry. It was acclaimed in both

countries as the achievement of an Anglo-Italian entente, a joy which found its counterpart in the alarmed observations made by the French and German press.

The Anglo-Italian rapprochement is Britain's reply to the Franco-German steel trust and the conversations at Thoiry. The sharpening of the antagonisms between Britain and France happen to fall in quite well with Mussolini's lack of love for his northern neighbor. Nor does the growing enmity between Germany and England fail to jibe with Mussolini's tyrannical rule over southern Tyrol.

This recasting of alliances—economic and political—which have characterized the developments in Europe for the last period are strongly reminiscent of the years immediately preceding August, 1914.

The events preceding and following the Chamberlain-Mussolini conversations up to the moment have been:

(1) The virtual organization of an all-European steel trust thru the recently formed alliance of France-Germany-Luxemburg-Saar-Belgium and the more recently formed Central European steel trust, also dominated by Germany, by means of the controlling influence held by the West German steel trust over the Alpine Mining Company, which in turn dominates the Austrian industry. The trust is all-European only in the sense that all of the steel industry, with the exception of the Italian and the British (of course, also, the steel trust of the Soviet Union) is included. The exceptions are highly significant. Italy and Britain will enter the bloc only when competition becomes too sharp, or for the purpose of forming a united front against the omnipresent American steel trust. (The market price for German iron and steel has just taken a swift jump upwards.)

(2) The dramatic appearance of Mussolini on the Chinese scene with the demand for the broadening of Italian influence in the provinces of Shensi and Kansu, the territory approximately between the Humboldt and Great Khinghan mountains, west of and equidistant from Peking and Hankow. This land is very rich in minerals, one of Italy's great weaknesses, a lack of coal, in particular, which has obliged her to adopt first Germany's, then France's and now England's patronage. This demand of Mussolini in China comes significantly on the eve of the determination of Great Britain to intervene with armed forces in China to prevent the ultimate victory of the nationalist troops who are already marching on Shanghai.

Italian Intrigues

The race for the honor of the Grand Double Cross is undoubtedly finding Italy well towards the fore. While it is conducting the most friendly negotiations with England, and Mussolini swears undying fealty to Britannia against French, Germans and the Soviet Union, Italy continues to play its own little game. First, after jointly committing a piece of grand larceny in the division of Abyssinia, Italy incited Spain to make demands for Tangiers, twisting the tail of the British lion with a vengeance, for Tangiers menaces Gibraltar, which dominates the western end of the road to India and China for Britain.

Now, at the same time that the two prime ministers are so cordially and confidentially discussing international affairs and prospects for amity on a yacht in the Ligurian sea, it is announced that Mussolini has concluded a pact between Italy and Yemen, a south Arabian principality.

Yemen (in Asia) controls, from the northeast, the eastern tail of the British route to India, i. e., the Strait of Bab el Mandeb, between the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden; the Italian colony of Eritrea (in Africa) controls the strait from the southwest. Altogether not a pleasant prospect for the British admiralty!

War Looms in the Baltic

The return of Danzig to Germany and a Polish-Lithuanian conflict which we predicted last week is assuming more definite form. The official Polish Telegraphic Agency reports from Paris that in considering the question of Eupen and Malmédy, former German territory now belonging to Belgium, the Teuton delegates declared their main interest to lie more in an easterly direction. Poland expressed no opposition to Poland's return of Danzig to Germany, an opinion echoed by France, with the proviso that Poland be compensated. It appears that no other signatory to the Versailles pact will oppose such a step, which will mean a virtual re-establishment of Germany's former eastern frontier.

In return for this Germany will undoubtedly support the bandit aims of Pilsudski against the Soviet Union and Lithuania. It is not without basis that the Lithuanian envoy of Paris, Klimas, says "that the rumors of an exchange of Danzig for Memel have ceased to be mere rumors." Such a proposal had already been made months before by the prophet of Franco-German co-operation, Arnold Reebberg, a German industrialist. A number of incidents give weight to this impending event: The vote of Germany to grant Poland a semi-permanent seat in the League of Nations' council.

The negotiations for a German-Polish trade treaty and the general flirtations between Stresemann and Pilsudski.

The redistribution of Polish troops, the lengthening of the armed forces in Vilna, military preparations of Poland on the Lithuanian border, and the intensification of Polish espionage in Lithuania, indicate that the attack of the bandit Polish General Zeligowski on Vilna a few years ago may soon be repeated in an attack by Pilsudski on Memel—this time with active German support.

The Polish press continues to maintain a steady stream of violent attacks on the Soviet Union for the Russo-Lithuanian non-aggression treaty recently signed, which, unlike the treaties of the imperialist scavengers, is intended for the securing of peace and co-operation in the Baltic. In the meantime, the internal situation is not such as will tend to increase the feeling of security of the Polish blusterer and sword-rattler, Pilsudski.

The Riff Fights On!

That all is not so quiet in Morocco as the censors would have us believe is indicated by the news which manages to seep thru to the press. The Capaz column has retreated and the Spanish troops were defeated near Chechaouen. French authorities at Morocco are considerably perturbed and are considering what action to take in collaboration with the Spanish, who have already evacuated the territory of Beni-Ahmed. It is apparent that the Ruff tribesmen are in constant revolt against French and Spanish imperialism, and that the surrender of Abd-el Krim resulted only in a temporary cessation of hostilities. A few weeks ago we reported that a new chieftain had been chosen to replace Abd-el Krim. Reports from northwest Africa indicate that numerous tribes, hitherto said to be passive or submissive, have once more joined the standard of revolt. — Max Shachtman.

Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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:

Michigan.
The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 25: Governor, William Royce; Lieutenant Governor, Harry Kishner; Congress, 1st Dist., Daniel C. Holder; Congress, 13th District, William Hollenauer; Secretary of State, Sarah Victor; State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler; Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin; Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.
The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks; Lieutenant-Governor, Parthena Hills; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins; United States Senator, E. J. Cary; State Legislature, 1st District, Ernest Casatiers and Art Weisman; Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.

For Congress.
Seventh District, Conrad Yeager; Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skritic; Ninth District, William P. Mikades; Tenth 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, Helena Dietrich; State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.
Governor, Lewis Marks; Lieutenant Governor, Albert Odde; U. S. Senator, John J. Ballin; Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer; Auditor, Ernest F. Hutchins; Attorney General, Max Lerner; Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

Ohio.
Canton, Stark County State Senator, 41st District, Carl Quilley; State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES 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 Auditor, C. E. Thompson; County Commissioner, Karl W. Frey; County Treasurer, Frank Clay; County Recorder, L. L. Landis; Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank; Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kennedy.

WASHINGTON

J. L. Freeman, candidate for United States Senator of the Farmer-Labor Party.

PETITION CAMPAIGNS IN PROGRESS TO PUT THESE CANDIDATES ON THE BALLOTS:

Illinois.

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

New York.

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

Assembly, 8th District, Benjamin Lifschitz; Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht; Assembly, 17th District, Julius Codrign; Assembly, 17th District, Abraham Markoff; Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbin; Congress, 14th District, Alexander Trautenberg; Congress, 20th District, Weinstein; Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison.

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks; Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Steiner; Assembly, 8th District, Charles Zimmerman; Assembly, 7th District, Joseph Boruhowitz; Congress, 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olga; (Manhattan); (Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff; Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Wapshetley; Congress, 19th District, Bertram D. Wolfe; Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen.

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie; Lieut. Governor, Edward Mrasko; Comptroller, John Gombos; Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman; Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

Ruthenberg, Engdahl to Speak at Chicago Election Meet, Oct. 26

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States senator in Illinois, will speak on the present election campaign at the Northwest Hall, 2408 W. North avenue, Tuesday, October 26, at 8 p. m.

Ruthenberg's talk will be a challenge to Coolidge's capitalist program and at the same time an outline of what a workers' and farmers' government could do for the workers and farmers of America.

Ruthenberg is a member of the executive committee of the Communist International. Engdahl is editor of THE DAILY WORKER.

Organizer Amter to Speak in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 20.—I. Amter, organizer of District 6, will speak here on October 24 at the Labor Temple, 1314 Walnut street, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The subject of his speech will be "Can the Capitalist Parties Offer the Workers Anything in the Present Election?"

Send THE DAILY WORKER for one month to your shopmate.

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 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 complete tour follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 20, New York City, Workers (Communist) Party membership meeting, Webster Hall 119 E. 11th St. 8 p. m.

Thursday, October 31, Philadelphia, Pa., New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues, 8 p. m.

Friday, October 27, Baltimore, Md., Conservatory Hall, 1029 Baltimore St., 8 p. m.

Saturday, October 23, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2nd Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 24, Cleveland, Ohio, Insurance Center Bldg., Hall A, 738 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, St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 North Franklin street, 2 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth street, 8 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 labor.

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:

Minneapolis, Minn., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Finnish Hall.

Shimsholm, 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., Monday, Oct. 25, Finnish Hall.

Hancock, Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 26, Kausankote Hall.

Tappening, 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 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: CHARLESTON, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Italian Hall, Cor. 2nd and Lockout.

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

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 23, NEW BRITTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 26, NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 25, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.

HAIMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 23, 7:30 Union Hall.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, P. O. Knights of Malta Hall.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Splendid Program Is Arranged for the II LAVORATORE AFFAIR

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A fine program has been arranged by the New York Italian comrades for the affair (that is taking place on Saturday night, October 23, at the New Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue, under the auspices of II LAVORATORE.

The committee has engaged a well-known Russian singer, Miss Celia Schactman, Miss Schactman, who has given various successful concerts in the city, has been praised by those who have had the opportunity to enjoy the clearness and power of her voice, which is enhanced and colored by the peculiar passion and sentiment which is possessed by most of the Russian artists.

Besides, another number of special attraction is on the program. Young Comrade Sara Nemser is going to play a few pieces on her violin. We remember Sara Nemser when she played at the Italian affair for II LAVORATORE of last March, and we cannot forget the fine impression we had of her on that occasion.

Other numbers in Italian will be on the program and the committee has promised a few surprises which will certainly enliven the atmosphere.

Comrade Greco's orchestra will play the most modern music, and those who come can dance and dance. They can dance until 2 o'clock, after midnight, if they wish to.

Well, how could one afford missing this occasion to enjoy yourself among the most cosmopolitan and revolutionary crowd which will gather numerously at the Harlem Casino the evening of Oct. 23?

District Members in Philadelphia to Try to 'Go Over the Top'

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Philadelphia district of the Workers (Communist) Party is on the job and is mobilizing all its forces to the call to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. The members have resolved to over-subscribe their quota of \$3,000.

In the appeal which has been issued by the district executive committee, Comrade Alex Ball, acting district organizer, says:

"The numerous campaigns which the party has undertaken for a labor party, for the organization of the unorganized, for saving the miners' union, for recognition of the Soviet Union, for the protection of the foreign-born workers, for winning the millions of Negro workers for the labor movement, for building a mass Communist Party—all of these campaigns would collapse and the movement be set back for years if we could not keep THE DAILY WORKER.

"Every member is expected to raise the amount of \$5. Special meetings on the subject are being called. Special committees are being organized in all the party nuclei to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. The Philadelphia comrades, moreover, are combining the campaign to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER with the campaign to bring new members into the Workers (Communist) Party. Quite a few workers have joined in this district in the last few months."

Can Still Join Discussion Group on Class Struggle

On Wednesday nights a class in the A B C of the class struggle holds its sessions at 19 S. Lincoln street. Already two interesting sessions have taken place, where a discussion occurred on the economic basis of capitalism.

The course will concern itself with imperialism, the allies of the proletariat and with the dictatorship of the proletariat. But in addition to this the course will take up the practical phases of party work in other working class organizations.

The course is aimed particularly for members of the Workers' Party who have joined the party during the past year. Comrade Simons is the instructor.

Enrollment of interested workers will still be accepted until Wednesday, October 25.

Will Stage Masque Ball in Allentown For Daily Worker

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 20.—An International Press masque ball will be held here on Saturday, October 23, at the Hungarian Home Association hall, 520 Union street, to aid in the campaign to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER and to aid the other language daily papers.

All readers of THE DAILY WORKER in Allentown, Bethlehem and Northampton are invited to this affair. There will be beautiful prizes for the best dressed masqueraders and plenty of eats and good music.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

The Drive

For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Total Including October 16—\$7,673.72

CALIFORNIA—			
J. L. Crogo, Los Angeles	50	Ella Wolfe, New York City	3.00
Steve Kanaaris, Los Angeles	2.50	Wm. Wolfe, New York City	5.00
Mrs. E. Kramer, Los Angeles	2.00	E. Wolff, New York City	1.00
E. W. Riggs, Los Angeles	1.00	J. B. C. Woods, New York City	40.00
Morris Becker, Monrovia	2.00	NORTH DAKOTA—	
Carl Criebe, San Diego	5.00	J. J. Barrett, Drake	5.00
Nurt 10, San Francisco	8.00	J. N. Trepp, Drake	3.00
D. W. Clark, San Francisco	1.00	WASHINGTON	
G. Dreuth, San Francisco	1.00	Workers' Party, Hannah	60.00
G. Hillman, San Francisco	1.00	DONATIONS—October 18.	
CONNECTICUT—		CALIFORNIA—	
Hartford Local Workers Party	25.00	Alfred Eklund, Fort Bragg	5.00
FLORIDA—		David Eklund, Fort Bragg	5.00
Haz Gaud, Nakomis	10.00	John E. Hautala, Fort Bragg	5.00
ILLINOIS—		Ed. Kangas, Fort Bragg	5.00
Andrew Young, O'Fallon	2.50	John Lehtonen, Fort Bragg	5.00
George Young, O'Fallon	2.50	J. W. Mantel, Fort Bragg	5.00
IOWA—		M. Rossi, Fort Bragg	5.00
P. R. Matkowski, Mason City	4.00	Reino Salo, Fort Bragg	5.00
MASSACHUSETTS—		Nicholas, Los Angeles	37.00
J. Marous, Alston	4.00	Anna Cornblath, San Francisco	37.00
M. Werritt, Ashburnham	5.00	Isaak Tokoff, San Francisco	5.00
Proceeds of conference, Boston	2.50	COLORADO—	
P. Anston, Boston	2.00	E. M. Slater, Denver	10.00
Wm. Eklund, Boston	5.00	WASHINGTON, D. C.	
Passman, Boston	5.00	Jewish Fraction	300.00
J. Felersand, Boston	1.00	ILLINOIS—	
W. Eklund, Boston	5.00	Edmund Chicago	1.00
Knovall, Boston	5.00	Chicago Lettish Workers Society	40.50
Karras, Boston	5.00	W. P. Local, Gary, Ind.	12.00
E. Krumhins, Boston	3.00	MASSACHUSETTS—	
Lerch, Boston	5.00	E. Sargent, Boston	2.00
J. Oolin, Boston	2.00	S. Boroff, Roxbury	3.00
H. Paretchianian, Boston	5.00	MICHIGAN—	
Prodanuk, Boston	5.00	Shop Nucleus 2, Detroit	53.00
Karl, Boston	5.00	Shop Nucleus 3, Detroit	2.00
J. Sauerb, Boston	3.00	Street Nucleus 10, Detroit	30.00
C. Shulp, Boston	6.00	E. Kistrand, Detroit	5.00
H. Tuchsles, Detroit	6.00	Kent's Club, Iron Mountain	5.00
M. Vartanian, Boston	5.00	MISSOURI—	
Takimchik, Boston	.50	M. O. Sullivan, Kansas City	1.00
T. Bucit, Brighton	5.00	NEW HAMPSHIRE—	
Oddie, Boston	5.00	NEW JERSEY—	
J. Lundwall, Cambridge	5.00	City Executive Com., Elizabeth	25.00
Casores, Revere	5.00	Field, Elizabeth	1.00
W. S. South, South Boston	1.00	Allen, Elizabeth	1.00
MICHIGAN—		Barkus, Elizabeth	1.00
A sympathizer, Detroit	90.00	Boleson, Elizabeth	5.00
Bolin, Detroit	5.00	Boleson, Elizabeth	5.00
Charles, Detroit	5.00	Chanells, Elizabeth	5.00
Nick Economou, Detroit	5.00	Fyda, Elizabeth	3.00
S. Fedun, Detroit	5.00	Fyda, Elizabeth	1.00
Helen Gollenhauer, Detroit	10.00	Kos, Elizabeth	5.00
Thei Rogers, Detroit	5.00	Gorski, Elizabeth	5.00
Ridpath, Detroit	2.00	Jacobson, Elizabeth	2.00
A. N. Routhier, Detroit	5.00	Kent, Elizabeth	5.00
Helen Schlies, Detroit	5.00	Kentrus, Elizabeth	2.00
John Schlies, Detroit	5.00	Krawsky, Elizabeth	2.00
J. Sirota, Detroit	5.00	Malmuth, Elizabeth	5.00
From Grand Rapids	2.00	Motuz, Elizabeth	5.00
MONTANA—		Petrastunas, Elizabeth	1.00
C. Korostokoff, Great Falls	2.00	Pilutek, Elizabeth	2.00
NEBRASKA—		Romanuk, Elizabeth	2.00
International Branch, Omaha	13.00	Ed. Elizabeth	1.00
NEW YORK—		Simmerloff, Elizabeth	3.00
Sarah Ballam, New York City	3.00	Sokolowski, Elizabeth	2.00
R. A. Birse, New York City	5.00	Stavich, Elizabeth	2.00
Martie Gross, New York City	5.00	Taras, Elizabeth	3.00
Martin Duchin, New York City	2.00	Tichanuk, Elizabeth	5.00
Wm. Goldin, New York City	2.00	Tichinsky, Elizabeth	2.00
Wm. Goldin & P. Chitow, New York City	2.00	Valcous, Elizabeth	2.00
Lillian Goodman, New York City	4.00	Gustar Hoffman, Verona	2.00
Max Goodman, New York City	3.00	NEW YORK—	
Max Goodman, New York City	3.00	Finch, Union, Assoc., Brooklyn	10.00
Max Goodman, New York City	3.00	Jennie Fyrtar, Lynbrook, L. I.	5.00
S. Halpern, New York City	5.00	Isidore Cohen, New York City	2.00
Bertha Jagendorf, New York City	5.00	John Gross, New York City	3.00
Carl Jansen, New York City	5.00	OHIO—	
Wolfe, New York City	3.00	S. R. Bedford, Cleveland	5.00
N. Kalamansky, New York City	30.00	Paul Bolha, Cleveland	.50
N. Libenstein, New York City	5.00	PENNSYLVANIA—	
Marcel Gross, New York City	5.00	A. Harn Geis, Bentleyville	50.00
H. F. Mins, New York City	10.00	Italian Fraction, Philadelphia	5.00
Charles Musil, New York City	20.00	WASHINGTON—	
Leah Myskyin, New York City	3.50	Finch, Seattle	5.00
Wolf, New York City	15.00	C. Thompson, Seattle	5.00
A. Paleologon, New York City	5.00	George Bloxam, Spokane	15.00
S. A. Poydashoff, New York City	2.00	WISCONSIN—	
Natalia Sritanko, New York City	3.00	Finch, Hyvat, Kenosha	2.00
Charlotte Stern, New York City	3.00	S. K. Milwaukee	5.00
A. Trautenberg, New York City	5.00	Peter Johnson, New Richmond	2.00
Fannie Oberman, New York City	12.00	CANADA—	
A. Varchuk, New York City	5.00	John Seigard, Breckenbury, Sask.	5.00

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

YOUTH LOOK AT THEIR PROBLEMS FOR COMING CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

"AMERICA is no longer the 'Land of Opportunity.' The opportunities that were possible for the young people fifty and one hundred years ago when the land was obtainable free in the west, and the professions were not overcrowded, no longer exist," claims Young Workers' League of America in its election statement for the youth.

"Today an ever larger number of young people are thrown on the labor market and that at a very early age, because of the poor economic conditions of their parents. Out of a total of 42,000,000 workers in this country, 11,000,000 are young workers under the age of 25, working in factories, farms and mines under very bad conditions and even worse pay."

The Young Workers' League considers there are five basic problems facing the young workers in the coming congressional elections. These are: 1. Today in the industries there is a greater need for unskilled than skilled workers, because of the development of machinery, an over supply of skilled workers, etc. Before the war, when immigrants were still flowing into the country, the industries had a full supply of unskilled labor and the local governments paid some attention to the vocational training of the youth in schools, etc. Now the local governments are reducing expenses by cutting the size of vocational courses, or abolishing them. This denies the youth the opportunities supposedly guaranteed them in our country and they are forced into the ranks of unskilled labor and work under miserable conditions. Therefore, the league raises the slogan of: More vocational training with trade union supervision.

2. The need of greater appropriations by the legislative bodies for educational purposes is the second big issue. The schools today are overcrowded and unable to accommodate the large number of entries. Over a billion dollars has been appropriated by the federal government along for military purposes, as contrasted to the fact that almost no money has

been spent by the federal government for educational purposes. This has resulted in a dire lack of schools in the rural sections and overcrowding in the city and town schools.

3. Child labor is on the increase. Whereas in the 1920 census there were slightly over a million young children below the age of 15 who worked in the factories, mills and farms throughout the country, we find in 1926 that this million has been trebled, thereby creating a dangerous situation. To merely demand the abolition of child labor is not sufficient; we must also demand that the government maintain the children and those who depend on their labor.

4. The growing danger of militarism is pointed out and the need for struggling against it. The appropriations for military purposes have steadily increased. The standing army has increased to about 175,000 men. The auxiliary military forces are increasing tremendously. The burden of taxation to support this military machine is crushing the already suffering working people. The youth is particularly affected by militarism and wars. The issue of reducing military expenditures and forces is therefore raised in the elections.

5. If, however, points out the statement, we are to accomplish these primary elementary tasks to better the conditions of the young workers, it becomes necessary that those of us who are engaged in productive work and are faced with the problems be given the right to vote. If we are old enough to work, we must be old enough to vote. The slogan, therefore, that all young workers and farmers over 18 must have the right to vote is raised.

SPECIAL YOUTH COURSES AT NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

The Workers' School of New York City is offering special courses this year for members of the Young Workers' League and young workers generally. The school aims to help build up a strong movement among the young workers of New York that will be able to protect the interests of that group. The young workers of the U. S. need leaders who understand their problems, who are capable of leadership. The Workers' School considers one of its main duties to be the training of Marxist-Leninists who will perform that task.

There will be a class in Youth Problems, Instructor Sam Don, District Organizer Young Workers' League, District Two, beginning Tuesday, November 2nd. This will take up the problems arising from growing youth labor due to mechanization of industry and from ever-threatening imperialist wars and increasing militarism. In view of the need of "Americanizing" the League, of acquainting the members with the real characteristics and nature of youth problems in this country, the courses in American Economic and Political History and History of the American Working Class will be extremely valuable courses. The instructor for the former is D. Benjamin and begins on Nov. 2, and the instructor of the latter is Arthur C. Calhoun and begins on Nov. 1.

The school offers a course in Fundamentals of Communism to be given by Jack Stachel and which begins on Tuesday, November 2, also. Labor Journalism will train young workers to write for the Young Worker and the labor press in general. With an increase in the number of shop newspapers being issued by the Y. W. L. nuclei, the knowledge of technique of writing becomes more important. This course commences on Monday, Nov. 1 with Harvey O'Connor, assistant editor of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, as instructor. Elements of Marxian Economics, Work in Trade Unions, Labor Problems, Modern Literature and Marxism-Leninism are some of the other courses open to young workers.

A new course has been added this year to the curriculum, Problems of Working Class Children. This will deal with the environment and problems of children of workers; what the Boy Scouts and other bosses' organizations are doing to influence the children and what the working class must do in counteracting this influence. This subject will be valuable especially for Pioneer leaders, school teachers, working class parents and others interested in working among workers' children.

Fees are very low, class-room space has been doubled, and facilities have been increased and improved. There will be opportunity for real study this year at the school. Every member of the league should enroll and take at least two courses and every young worker should register.

For further information, and a catalog of all courses communicate with Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 106-108 East 14th St., New York City.

Workers' Children to Run Chic Convention

Working class children engineering their own organization at a district convention is a sight for sore eyes. Such conventions held in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., won the enthusiastic response of the militant labor movement. Now in the Illinois district (No. 8) of the Young Pioneers there will be held the first district convention on November 26 to 28.

A statement issued by the local Pioneer leaders declares in part: "Conventions have been held in Chicago twice already, but never before on a district scale. Some three years ago the building of Pioneer groups was started in Chicago and today we have groups not only in Chicago but in six important cities outside of Chicago.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

JERSEY LABOR BACKS PASSAIC MILL STRIKERS

Reilly Says Strike Is 30 Years Overdue

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 20.—Hugh V. Reilly, newly-elected secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, speaking at two mass meetings of textile strikers, told the workers present that his state federation had sent out an appeal to local unions all over the state asking for financial aid for the strikers.

30 Years Behind Time. "This struggle is already thirty years behind time," said Mr. Reilly. "It should have been fought to the finish years ago. There is no need to postpone it longer."

Assuring the strikers that organized labor of the whole country is in back of them, Mr. Reilly urged them to stick out their fight to the end.

John J. Connelly, general organizer for the International Machinists' Union, and Robert Dunn, of the American Civil Liberties Union, also addressed the strikers.

Gustav Deak, president of Local 1603, United Textile Workers, the strikers' organization, told how the relief committee had succeeded in beating mill owners' efforts to have their credit at wholesalers cut off. The mill owners' action would have seriously hampered the distribution of food and supplies to the strikers thru the relief committee's stores.

Passaic Authorities Continue Support to Brutal Strike Cops

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 20.—Taxpayers of Garfield, N. J., are still to be made to pay out their money to help break the textile strike. At a meeting of the Garfield city council held this week \$17,500 was appropriated "for the added needs of the departments under the supervision of the safety committee, of which Jack Moro is chairman."

This extra appropriation, says the Passaic Daily News, "was necessary because of the increase in the police department since February, due to the strike and the disorders."

Councilman Joseph Quinn introduced a motion asking for the discharge of the special police officers, but the motion was lost. There are ten of these strike-breaking cops on the Garfield police force.

Missionaries Released. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The three American missionaries, Karl Beck of Philadelphia, Minerva Weil of Philadelphia and Lydia Koebe of Cleveland, held prisoners by Chinese bandits for 18 days, were released without payment of ransom, according to a dispatch to the state department from American Consul Vincent at Changsha.

"PEACEFUL REVOLUTION" THRU EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP SHOWN AS IMPOSSIBLE MYTH BY FIGURES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

In the 4 or 5 years since American corporations began pushing employee stock-ownership schemes the workers have purchased less than 1% of the outstanding stock of the country's corporations. At that rate how long before they purchase the 50% necessary for an equal share in control? The answer is, somewhat over 2 centuries provided there's no joker.

Workers have acquired thru these schemes stocks with a market value somewhat over \$700,000,000, according to estimates compiled at Princeton university. The estimated value of the capital stock of all American corporations is about \$65,000,000,000.

Same Exact Data. The New York Trust Co. has made a study of 22 large corporations which

Company	Employee Stock-Ownership	Employee Shares Held	Approx. Value	Pct. of Total Stock
Armour & Co.	40,000	70,000	\$ 6,562,500	4.4%
Brooklyn-Manh. Transit	10,609	15,000	958,000	1.5
Bethlehem Steel	9,609	35,540	3,554,000	1.2
Brooklyn Edison Co.	910	9,112	1,389,500	1.2
Elec. Storage Battery	4,111	14,506	1,243,800	1.8
Fleischmann Co. (yeast)	2,225	808,600	41,750,000	18.0
General Motors Corp.	6,919	24,998	3,000,000	0.5
Doherty & Co. (utility)	7,903	140,000	6,753,582	0.0
Intl. Harvester Co.	13,500	8,000	720,000	8.6
Intl. Paper Co.	2,000	2,388	119,400	0.4
Lehigh Coal & Navlg.	282	10,599	959,000	0.9
Lehigh Valley R. R.	2,111	64,430	6,443,300	0.7
New York Central	27,915	88,885	4,855,300	1.9
Pennsylvania R. R.	19,062	23,500	2,400,000	2.3
Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	6,500	42,000	210,000	3.1
Radio Corp. of America	443	884,002	40,000,000	4.2
Standard Oil of N. J.	16,358	371,426	24,150,000	3.2
Standard Oil of Ind.	17,335	126,683	4,212,200	1.1
Standard Oil of N. Y.	7,069	200,000	20,000,000	13.3
Swift & Co.	45,500			

Less Than Four Per Cent.

Altogether the employees of corporations which have made special efforts to sell stock to their workers hold less than 4% of the combined outstanding capital stock. In many instances there are stockholders of great wealth whose single holdings are larger than the combined holdings of the employees. And it is impossible to determine just how many of these employee shares belong to real wage earners since many companies like Standard Oil and General Motors make special efforts to sell stock to the high salaried officials to give them a sense of partnership.

FORMER LEWIS STRONGHOLD WON BY OPPOSITION

Miners' Local Cheers Brophy's Message

(Special to The Daily Worker) BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 20.—At a meeting of Local Union No. 2230, United Mine Workers of America, District 5, an opposition slate has been nominated. Formerly this local was a stronghold of reaction but no more.

Fred Sidors, opposition candidate, was nominated to run against Pat Fagan for district president. J. Sosesky is the opposition candidate for vice-president.

Andy Hornik was nominated for board member against Hains by a vote of 24 to 15.

A letter from John Brophy outlining his platform for his candidacy for president against John L. Lewis was read and applauded vigorously. The probability that Brophy and the entire slate will defeat Lewis in the coming election has instilled fresh enthusiasm into the miners here.

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

NEW INJUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST HARTFORD UNION

Second Order of Court Against Upholsterers

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 17.—(By Mail).—Another injunction has been served on Upholsterers' Local 35 of Hartford. The Acme Upholstering company, following the example of the Dworkin company, has obtained an injunction against the strikers.

An Injunction Factory. Judge Marvian of the superior court of Connecticut has opened a wholesale injunction factory, prohibiting the workers from exercising any of their supposed constitutional rights.

Altho the pickets have been continually insulted by the bosses, they have conducted themselves in an orderly manner.

Union a Conspiracy. This last injunction states that the workers have been forced into the union and that the union is a conspiracy against the bosses. The fact appears that the conspiracy is between the capitalist courts and the bosses against the workers.

The injunction prohibits the workers or their associates from picketing, talking or visiting the workers at their homes, and is an open challenge to organized labor of Hartford.

The workers of Hartford and Springfield who gathered here last night pledged that they would stick solid and fight the injunction on the picket line—that being the place where strikes are won or lost.

The International Labor Defense is calling a meeting to protest the use of injunctions in this strike.

Following the meeting, the strikers held a dance and had a wonderful time while the bosses were worrying about their piled up orders.

Big K. C. Meeting for Anti-Imperialists Despite Opposition

By HUGH OEHLER.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—Over 400 Mexicans and Americans attended the meeting held here under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League to hear speakers discuss the controversy of the state and church in Mexico. L. Lopez Monierro, Mexican consul; Professor Ezequias Madrigal and Edwin Hankins spoke. The enthusiasm for the anti-imperialist program was rounded with loud applause.

The meeting was held at 234 and Summit, one block from the catholic church, where a lawn social was held with free ice cream. A Mexican orchestra promised to play for the meeting and when the hour was growing late and no orchestra appeared one of the men connected with the orchestra left to see what had happened to the music.

He returned to inform us that the orchestra, or most of the players, were at the church and two of the orchestra's leading players were drunk in the basement.

In spite of the opposition of the combination of the catholic church and local protest papers, the meeting was a success, a real demonstration of nearly half a thousand men and women who were with the speakers from beginning to end.

Famous Detroit String Quartet to Play for Passaic Relief, Oct. 26

DETROIT, Mich., October 20.—The Detroit String Quartet will play at the concert arranged for Tuesday evening, October 26, at the Majestic Theatre, Woodward near Willis, for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers.

It is composed of the four leading musicians of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, each of whom has been widely acclaimed.

Ilya Scholnik, the leader of the quartet, has been hailed as one of the most notable of the younger violinists. New York critics have been unanimous in praise of his beautiful tone, large technical equipment, and poetic appreciation. He is now the first violinist of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

The other members of the quartet—William Graefing King, second violin; Valbert P. Coffey, viola; Georges Miquelle, cello—are all well-known musicians of distinction.

The quartet will play Beethoven's Quartette in G major, and several numbers by Russian composers.

The concert is held under the auspices of the Detroit Conference for the Relief of the Passaic Textile Strikers. Tickets may be obtained in advance at 55 Adelaide street and 1967 Grand River avenue, Detroit; also at Yomans Hall and Grayling Hall, Hamtramck.

POLITICAL WAR RAGES BETWEEN DEMS AND REPS

Both Sets of Plute Tools Talk Victory

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—The struggle between William M. Butler, right-hand man of Calvin Coolidge, and David I. Walsh for the United States senatorship for Massachusetts has now entered on its last lap.

Butler, a large mill owner, is basing his campaign on the alleged prosperity that the Coolidge administration has brought to the country.

Walsh, corporation lawyer and willing tool of the biggest interests in Massachusetts, expects to make the senate on the anti-prohibition issue.

Farmers Satisfied With Cider. The moonshine-making, cider-drinking citizens of the country are expected to vote for more and better moonshine while the city folk would like to bring back the old days when they could meet over the polished mahogany and swat stories and schooners of beer.

Neither candidate mentions the issues between the capitalists and the workers.

Wild Cat Not So Wild. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 20.—All is harmony between Smith Wildman Brookhart, former wild man of the G. O. P. and the republican state committee in Iowa.

Brookhart is running for the senate against Claude R. Porter, democrat, and should be an easy winner unless there is dirty work done at the crossroads. Which is quite likely.

Republicans Uneasy. Even tho the republicans have buried the hatchet of discord with Brookhart there are still uneasy tremors in the G. O. P. anatomy and it is not at all improbable that they prefer a steady democrat to the rather politically erratic Brookhart.

As in Massachusetts, Iowa labor in city and country has not managed to send up anything stronger than a puny squeak.

Zimmerman Charged With Kluxism. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—The charge that Fred D. Zimmerman, candidate of the regular G. O. P. organization for governor is a member of the ku klux klan created a sensation in political quarters here yesterday.

It appears that Zimmerman, in view of his victory over the LaFollette machine in the primaries has felt his oats sufficiently to burst over the traces and try his hand at winning control of the state machine.

May Have Rough Going. Governor John J. Blaine is the regular candidate for United States senator. It looked like easy sailing for the governor, until it was announced that Zimmerman threw his support to the independent candidate, Charles D. Rosa.

Zimmerman denies that he ever was a member of the K. K. K., but it is not difficult to find a klansman who will testify to anything, so Blaine has located two kluxers who have sworn to the necessary papers.

As in other states labor is almost silent in Wisconsin.

GARY MEET OPENS TOUR OF CHARLES CLINE FOR I. L. D.

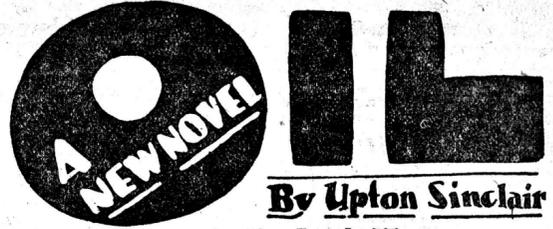
GARY, Ind., Oct. 20.—The tour of Charles Cline, recently released from a 13-year prison term in Texas for participation in the Mexican revolutionary movement, opened with a successful meeting in the great steel center of Gary, Indiana. Over three hundred workers packed the hall to the walls to greet the liberated rebel and hear him tell the story of the struggle for Mexican freedom and of his years in a capitalist prison.

In his talk Cline related the history of the case in which he, Captain Jose M. Rangel and a number of other Mexican rebels were involved, and traced the steps in the persecution and prosecution of these men who had organized a group to carry on the fight against Mexican tyranny. He pointed out that only after they had served terms of thirteen years in prison did the governor finally release them, saying that they had committed no crime, but had done only what those fighters for Texan independence, Bowie, Travis and Crockett, were famous for doing.

The audience, in which there were numbers of Mexican workers, listened attentively and cheered frequently. Cline appealed to the workers to join with International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the meeting was held, to secure the release of dozens of other class war fighters still in prison. A good collection was taken up.

Another good meeting to welcome Charles Cline once more into the movement was held in the nearby city of Hammond, Ind.

The next meetings of Charles Cline, according to the national office of International Labor Defense, will be held in Racine, Grand Rapids and in Flint, Michigan. He then proceeds eastward toward New York. Enthusiastic meetings are being prepared in all the centers to welcome Cline.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

It was one of the weekly bulletins of the "Improve America League," a propaganda organization of the business men of Angel City. It explained how they had their agents at work in colleges and high schools, training students to watch their teachers and fellow students, and report any signs of the red menace. The league boasted its fund of a hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year for the next five years. So here was another chunk of reality, falling with a dull sickening thud upon the head of a young idealist! Bunny sat, running over in his mind the members of the little group. "Who could it be?"

Said Mr. Irving: "Some one who was very 'red,' you can be sure. That is how it works—a man is looking for something to report, and when it's too slow making its appearance, he's tempted to help it along. So the spy almost always becomes a provocateur. You can tell him by the fact that he talks a lot and does nothing—he can't afford to have it said that he was a leader."

"By God!" cried Bunny. "He promised to help us sell those papers, and then he didn't show up!"

"Who is that?"

"Billy George. We never could be red enough to suit him! He was the cause of that fool poem of Peter Nagle's going into the paper. And now he's dropped clean out—he wasn't mentioned in the scandal."

Mr. Irving smiled. "Well, Ross, you've seen the white terror in action! You'll find it helps you to understand world history. Fortunately, you're rich, so it was just a joke. But don't forget—if you'd been a poor Russian Jew in the slums, you'd be in jail now, with ten thousand dollars bail, and ten or twenty years in state's prison for your destiny. If you had happened to live in Poland or Finland or Roumania, you and all your little bunch would have been buried in one muddy trench a week ago!"

CHAPTER XII The Siren

Springtime had come again, and Bunny was finishing his second year at Southern Pacific. But the bloom was now worn off the peach; he no longer took the great institution at its own valuation. He knew that the courses were dull, and that they taught you masses of facts of little importance, and were afraid of new and original thinking. The one thing he had got was a clue to some worthwhile books; he wanted to read them—but you could do that better at home. He was debating whether he would come back next year.

Things were freer at Paradise, it seemed. Paul had gone back to work as a boss carpenter for the company; he had recovered a part of his strength and was making good money—building labor was scarce, because the country was making up for the lost construction of war time. Ruth was happy again; at least three of the oil workers were in love with her, but she would think of no one but her wonderful brother. Paul was studying again; but not the biology books, all his money now went for magazines and pamphlets and books that dealt with the labor struggle. There were a good many returned soldiers with the company, some of whom had come to think about the war just as Paul did; twice a week they had regular classes, reading aloud a chapter from a book and discussing it.

So the Rascum cabin became what the Angel City newspapers were accustomed to describe as a "Bolshevik nest." Much as these workmen might differ about tactics, they were a unit on the proposition that capital and labor had nothing in common but a fight. And they made no bones about saying it; they would start an argument on the job, or while a bunch of the men were eating their lunch; the echoes would spread all over the place. There were "wobblies" in the field also, you would find their literature in the bunk-houses. Dad must have known about it, but he did nothing; his men had always been free to say what they pleased, and he would take his chances. Indeed, he could hardly do anything else, while every man on the place knew that the discoverer and heir-apparent of the field was one of the "reddest" of the bunch!

Ever since the war, the union of the oil workers had been recognized and dealt with, as the government had decreed. But now the hand of Uncle Sam was beginning to relax; the idealistic President was a semi-invalid in Washington, and in Angel City the "open shop" crowd were getting ready to bring back the good old days. At least that was the rumor among the union officials, and how were they going to meet the employers' move? The wage agreements expired towards the end of the year, and this was the issue to which all the arguments of the oil workers led, whether among the "reds" in Paul's cabin, or among the rank and file. Over Bunny's head the prospect of another strike hung like a black shadow of doom.

Dad never gave up longing to have his son take an interest in the company and its growing activities. And Bunny, always aware of this loving bond, would study monthly reports of production, and cost sheets and price schedules, and go out to the wells that were drilling, and take part in long consultations with the foremen. Only a few years ago, an oil well had been to him the most interesting thing in the world; but now cruel fate had brought it about that one oil well seemed exactly like another oil well! Number 142 had brought in six hundred thousand dollars, whereas Number 143 had brought in only four hundred and fifty thousand. But what difference did it make, when all you would do with the extra hundred and fifty thousand was to drill another well?

Dad's answer was kept in stock on the shelves of his mind: "The world has got to have oil." But then, you looked at the world, and saw enormous crowds of people driving to places where they were no better off than at home! But it would annoy Dad to have you say that—it was a step outside the range of his thinking. To Bunny he now seemed like an old horse in a treadmill; he climbed and climbed, all day long, and at night he climbed in dreams. But if you should let him out of the treadmill, he would die—for lack of any reason for living.

So Bunny learned more and more to keep his traitor doubts to himself; those theories of the "class struggle" that he learned from Paul and his fellows, and the rumors of a strike that he read in the oil workers' journal. Instead, he would take Dad fishing, and they would pretend they were just as happy as of old in the bosom of their mother Nature—though the sad truth was that Dad was too heavy and too stiff in the joints to get much fun out of scrambling over the rocks.

(To be continued.)

DETROIT DETROIT

MILK AND BREAD
FOR THE TEXTILE STRIKERS' CHILDREN

DETROIT STRING QUARTET
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STEFAN KOZAKEVICH, Baritone — Ukrainian Chorus
in a great

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At Box Office on day of performance.

AUSPICES: Detroit Conference for Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers

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Surprises, Etc. Tickets 50c.

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Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT
8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins.
9:30 — The Brewster Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman; The Golden Harmony Trio; Scotty Welsh and Madison Sisters; Anna Boehm.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB

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We Stand by Our Guns

Secretary of State Kellogg, if news dispatches from Washington are to be credited, has requested the post office department to investigate THE DAILY WORKER's treatment of the visit of Queen Marie.

THE DAILY WORKER has telegraphed to Kellogg and Postmaster New to find out upon what basis the investigation is to be made. We have, however, scarcely any doubt that the head dollar-diplomat, Mr. Kellogg, took offense at an editorial in THE DAILY WORKER entitled, "Romany Marie—American Imperialism's Hetaira," in which the queen of the ruling house of Roumania, a Hohenzollern dynasty spattered by the blood of thousands of murdered peasants and workers in old Roumania, Bessarabia and Transylvania is referred to as a "gory bitch."

THE DAILY WORKER informs both Secretary of State Kellogg and Postmaster-General New, off-hand, that it stands by this appellation. Let these lackeys of imperialism proceed against THE DAILY WORKER in defense of a representative of feudal monarchism. Let them duplicate the procedure that would most certainly be taken in the queen's country, where every working class editor stands at every hour not only to have his paper confiscated but his life menaced by the blood-thirsty "siguranza."

When Queen Marie landed in New York harbor, she was asked by a reporter about the persecutions of workers, peasants, and the national minorities in Roumania. The queen evaded answering this question by saying that she was not "an official personage" and could not answer political questions.

We therefore ask Secretary of State Kellogg why the Queen of Roumania is accorded the status of an "official personage" while she denies it and refuses to assume the responsibilities that ordinarily go with it? We ask Secretary of State Kellogg why he defends this representative of military despotism and white terror in the same way he would defend a foreign representative with full diplomatic standing when she refuses to accept a diplomatic status?

THE DAILY WORKER is not interested in Marie's moral character. We do not call for the bars of "moral turpitude" to be invoked against her as they were invoked against Countess Cathcart, who bears no comparison in this respect to the notorious Marie. The degeneration of King Ferdinand is a common-places in Roumania. We can think of no one who is more amenable to the charge of "moral turpitude" than a denizen of the courts of eastern Europe. But we let these things pass because THE DAILY WORKER is far more interested in the fate of thousands of suffering and persecuted workers and peasants in Roumania than it is in the personal affairs of a monarch.

THE DAILY WORKER's interest in Queen Marie is bounded by her relationship to the people of Roumania and to the extent to which her visit here affects the activities of our own oppressors.

It is the opinion of THE DAILY WORKER that Queen Marie has come to the United States on official business of her country, despite the fact the press of the land has aided the Roumanian legation in suppressing this fact and covering it with pages of yokel-yanking publicity. In short, Queen Marie has been sent here by the Averescu government in the role of a charmer in an effort to raise money to carry Roumania thru its present economic crisis. We mention in passing that this crisis is in a large measure due to the over-militarization of Roumania.

It was because of her role as a political flirt sent to open the coffers of Wall Street with her charms that THE DAILY WORKER referred to her as "Romany Marie, American Imperialism's Hetaira," which latter word is a very succinct and apt ancient Greek expression for an idle lady of pleasure.

Before anything else, however, we have in our mind's eye the pitiful plight of the entire Roumanian population groaning under the burden of a merciless military regime; the thousands of peasant martyrs whose bodies littered the fields of Bessarabia; we hear the names of Max Goldstein and Pavel Tkatchenko, tortured to their death for their political views; and we are mindful of the thousands of political prisoners rotting in the bastilles of the Boyars. It is indeed a bloody regime that is responsible for these horrors. The titular head of this regime is Ferdinand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen and Marie, Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, sits upon his left hand.

Thus THE DAILY WORKER holds Queen Marie to account for the white terror in Roumania. In pointing the accusing finger at this female scion of autocracy, a careful search of a phrase that conveyed in the clearest and most unmistakable terms the opprobrium with which we wished to associate her name, resulted in "gory bitch." We stand by it. It's Kellogg's next move.

DEBS STILL CLINGING TO LIFE WITH NO CHANGE IN CONDITION

At 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Eugene V. Debs, whose death is expected momentarily by attending physicians, was still clinging to life. The veteran fighter for the cause of the American worker has been lying unconscious in Lindlahr hospital, Elmhurst, Ill., for nearly 36 hours. There is no visible change in his condition from Tuesday, hospital officials report, but they feel that Debs has not many more hours to live. He had been confined in the hospital for more than a week when attacked by a serious nervous breakdown. His health has been poor since his imprisonment at Atlanta in 1919 to 1921 for delivering an anti-war speech.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The tropical disturbance in the Caribbean sea is moving northwestward at the rate of 125 miles a day, the weather bureau declared today. It is of great intensity. Hurricane warnings were issued to all vessels in the vicinity.

WIDOW OF PARTNER OF JOHN D. LEAVES ESTATE OF OVER \$85,000,000

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—An estate valued at \$89,000,000 was left by Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, widow of the late partner of John D. Rockefeller, when she died on March 27. It is revealed here in a petition filed in surrogate court. Mrs. Harkness inherited originally \$50,000,000, but her bond clip-pings netted \$35,000,000 more. It is estimated that the inheritance tax will be \$16,000,000. Her son, Edward S. Harkness, will inherit the remainder.

Chicago Conference for Passaic Relief meets Thursday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m., at Room 301, 30 North Wells Street. Delegates please take note.

SMITH GETTING HIDE TORN OFF AT SLUSH QUIZ

Agreed Anti-Salooners Are Lying Pack

(Continued from page 1)
according to Evans. Mayfield was a klansman, said Emmons.

Emmons admitted, after questioning of Senator Reed, that it was the purpose of the clan to build up a huge political organization for the purpose of gaining control of the nation's political system.

Reed's Letter.
Emmons handed Senator Reed a circular letter sent to the leaders of local klans in Indiana by the grand dragon Smith early in the present campaign.

It recommended Watson as a "Protestant," a thirty-second degree Mason, and favorable to our organization program.

Reed read it aloud.
"He is dry," the letter continued. "What does that mean?" Reed inquired.

"It meant they would go down the line for the clan," said Emmons, "and that the clan should go down the line for him."

The letter said Claris Adams, the opponent of Watson in the republican senatorial primary, was "neutral" and "ADD INDIANA KLAN

"unconvinced of our part in the life of America."
Emmons, at Reed's prompting, explained that the "neutral" meant the klansmen of Indiana should oppose Adams while supporting Watson in the republican primary.

"I notice many enconiums paid some of those men, who are called 'neutral,'" Reed inquired. "They are called good citizens and good lawyers. Am I to understand that regardless of the fact that a man may be a high class citizen, moral, upright—and a Protestant, and he is regarded as neutral, some other man considered favorably should be supported?"
"Yes sir, we go down the line for the favorable men regardless of all other considerations," said Emmons.

Julius Rosenwald, who sat in front of Senator James A. Reed, chairman of the slush fund investigation, looked like the kind of a fellow one would offer his watch to, inside one of those emporiums with the three golden balls hanging over the entrance, and ask for a small loan to tide one over a financial crisis.

The day was yesterday in the federal building and the time was the forenoon.

Easy on Rosenwald.
The senator from Missouri had no acid verbal darts for the multi-millionaire head of the mail order house of Sears-Roebuck. Perhaps it was because he thought Julius was "rendering a public service" as those fellows say, or perhaps as some supporters of Frank L. Smith charged, he thought Rosenwald's philanthropy in supporting Hugh S. Magill, as an independent candidate for the United States senatorship from Illinois would not do George E. Brennan, democratic candidate, any harm.

There is no doubt but Mr. Rosenwald is a public spirited citizen. Just now he has the jump on Samuel Insull, another public spirited citizen. Rosenwald contributes much money to philanthropies. Insull subsidizes grand opera and builds theaters for his ex-actress wife to star in.

Rosenwald is a little fellow, physical, and when the photographers went to "shoot" him, he beamed with that kind of an attitude that said: "Here is where the farmers in the wide open spaces will see my face and the house of Sears-Roebuck gets a lot of free advertising." None of this smashing of camera business for Mr. Rosenwald, the benevolent gentleman who employs thousands of workers at starvation wages.

Rosenwald Got Indignant.
The first time Rosenwald got his dander up against Frank L. Smith was when the first session of the slush investigation held in Chicago showed that Smith received such a boodle from Samuel Insull.

Now, Insull was born in England, and unless I am mistaken Rosenwald can trace his ancestry to Moses. But both are intensely patriotic and yet both see public duty in a different light.

Rosenwald recollected that Abraham Lincoln was born in the state of Illinois and decided to put in a blow for the honor of old Abe's native state. He went hunting for a candidate.

Finally he located Magill, who appears to be a man of parts with a political past. Magill is so full of public purity that he actually believes it. It took Rosenwald and many others quite a while to convince Magill that he should make the race in order to give public spirited republicans an opportunity to do the right thing by their consciences even tho' most of them thought that George E. Brennan, Insull's man to the tune of \$15,000, may gain by their conduct.

Reed Was Amiable.
After Julius Rosenwald left the stand and was busy confronting several cameras, Hugh S. Magill was sworn. It was quite obvious that Senator Reed felt no animosity toward the independ-

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continue from Page 1)

to be fools. Not because a Santa Claus will leave brains in our socks some night but because necessity will compel us to organize our forces to get what we need and what we are entitled to. Can you conceive of an American workingclass, educated to their own interests, putting up with the nauseating adulation that is showered on Marie of Roumania, a woman who is so far beneath the most careless lady of easy virtue who solicits patronage of men of equally easy virtue, that to get to her would require the services of a diamond drill?

THIS is what is happening. Our labor leaders wear diamonds on their shirt fronts and keep real estate agents busy canvassing the possibilities of Florida, even after the cyclone. They visit military training camps and massage their foreheads on the sidewalks when a gentleman of fortune approaches. An epic could be written about them if any of our professional liberal writers had an ounce of brains. They haven't. So it will not be written until a Communist novelist is delivered from the womb of the American workingclass movement. Nature only knows when he will appear but he is coming.

ALL these things happen in the United States and yet the course of human progress goes on its way. The sap who believes capitalism will give him a job because he is a free-born American is just the kind of a fellow who would say that the queen of Roumania deserves what is coming to her because she has the ability of a loan shark. Anybody who was ever compelled to pawn his furniture will remember with what an ingratiating smile the pawnbroker received him. But should he happen to drop behind in his payments watch that gentleman's lips. Marie wants money so she smiles for it.

EUGENE V. DEBS is dying—so the reports say. Every American workingman who has a spark of manhood in him should be sorry. Because there is nobody in this country whose name is so synonymous with rebellion against the capitalist system than the name of Gene Debs. As a Communist I have to say that Debs could not see eye to eye with the party but I do not think that anybody ever doubted the honesty of this gallant battler for the workingclass. We hope he survives his present illness. And we should like to see him live until the day the American workingclass began to show an indication that they were to break with the system he fought during his life.

ent republican candidate for the United States senate. Magill began to talk and did it so well that it took the writer all his time to keep from getting excited.

Magill is a stout man, but not too stout. The top of his head is devoid of hair like that of a monk. A natty pair of glasses from which hangs a black ribbon are perched on his nose. He wears a 22-inch collar or thereabouts. It is said that Grover Cleveland wore a twenty-two and a half inch collar and a number six hat. Small head, fat neck.

Another Henchman.
It appears that Magill was born somewhere in the vicinity of Abraham Lincoln's birthplace. Who was not? So Magill decided to run and his committee made all and sundry connected with the campaign understand that not more than \$25,000 could be expended in the campaign.

"Of course," Mr. Magill hastened to assure Senator Reed, "this means exclusive of postage stamps and such expenses." The senator nodded affirmatively.

It seemed as if there was a general conspiracy at the investigation to hand the Baron Munchausen championship to George B. Safford, state chairman of the Anti-Saloon league. Everything this gentleman said was branded as a falsehood by everybody who took the witness stand. It is quite obvious that the Anti-Saloon league is not popular in Chicago. This organization has within its ranks the finest aggregation of stool pigeons in the United States.

O'Donnell on Guard.
Several Indiana politicians were present in the dingy little room on the eighth floor of the federal building where the investigation took place. There was also present P. H. O'Donnell, veteran of the Chicago bar and publisher of the now defunct anti-klan paper called Tolerance. O'Donnell was there to open his little black bag of anti-klan evidence in case the hooded order comes in for the same kind of drumming that was given to the Anti-Saloon league.

The Wooden-Legged Candidate.
As if by a miracle the name of George E. Brennan, democratic candidate, is kept out of the proceedings. George is nursing a sore wooden leg in a local hospital, while the gods under the direction of James A. Reed, senator from Missouri, are grinding out votes for him. Both Insull and Rosenwald have no reason to be sorry if Brennan is elected.

In the meanwhile the workers of Illinois are waiting for a repudiation of the candidacy of Frank L. Smith by John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor and his executive board.

BOER DEMANDS ROCK BRITISH EMPIRE MEET

Hertzog of So. Africa Asks Independence

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The first crisis of many that are expected to rock the British empire conference now in session in London was in evidence as Premier Hertzog of South Africa declared that his dominion insists upon an independence that will be recognized in unmistakable terms by not only England, but the other nations of the world.

Mackenzie King contributed his share to the difficulties of Foreign Minister Chamberlain and Premier Baldwin when he told the conference that it must not overlook the difference of outlook that characterized each of the dominions as apart from each other and England.

Imposing Delegations.
The heads of the dominion governments in attendance at the conference are accompanied by rather imposing delegations which seem to indicate that they mean business. The leaders of the various delegations are:

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain, presiding; Mackenzie King of Canada; Bruce of Australia; Coates of New Zealand; Hertzog of South Africa; Monroe of Newfoundland; William Cosgrave, president of the executive council of the Irish Free State, and the Maharajah of Burdwan for India.

Hertzog's Challenge.
Speaking for South Africa Premier Hertzog said: "We are anxious to promote good will, but we can only do so if we can feel implicit faith in full and free nationhood upon the basis of equality of every other member of the commonwealth. South Africa does not possess that faith today, but she shall possess it the moment her independent status ceases to be a matter of dispute and has become internationally recognized."

The real fireworks are expected tomorrow when Chamberlain makes his report on the policies of the British foreign office with regard to the empire.

Tighten Battle Line in I. L. G. W. U. Strike

(Continued from page 1)

every effort will be made to augment the picket line, it is stated.

Chairmen of settled shops, representing 10,000 strikers who have returned to work on union terms, will meet within 24 hours to devise methods for additional aid to men and women still on strike. Those back at work are already contributing 20 per cent of their wages to the strike benefit fund.

Enlist All Labor.
The executive committee of the general strike committee discussed plans for enlisting actively 100 per cent the American labor movement which is already contributing to the support of the cloakmakers. It is felt that the action taken at the recent American Federation of Labor conference in Detroit calling on all international labor bodies to support the strike and protest against the cloakmakers' injunction will give impetus to this phase of the garment workers' efforts to win their strike.

Cops Invade Restaurants.
The police were charged by the union with invading restaurants in the garment zone and arresting strikers at breakfast in order to bring in a quota of pickets at the usual Monday morning picket demonstration. Seven pickets arrested in this fashion Monday were dismissed by Magistrate Weil in Jefferson Market Court. Ten other pickets were fined \$10 each on charges of disorderly conduct.

The strikers' out of town committee yesterday announced the closing of the Victory Cloak Shop in New Brunswick, N. J., where 50 nonunion workers had been employed. The campaign to prevent nonunion production out of town was renewed following the breakdown of peace negotiations.

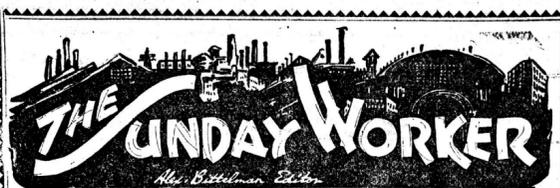
Marie Flaunts Czarist Jewels in Washington

(Continued from page 1)

to Annapolis and reviewed the cadets of the naval training academy. Protected by a canopy, the royal lady watched the "future admirals" of the navy of Wall Street parade in the rain and mud on review—the first occasion upon which a reigning foreign monarch has ever reviewed an American military unit on United States soil.

Baltimore, Maryland, is next expected to see the queen. She is bound back to New York, ostensibly to receive an "official" welcome, but actually to be near Wall Street, the real center of her interest on a journey that has as its main mission the raising of a loan for the poverty-stricken oligarchy of Roumania.

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



In December

THIS will enable us to give subscribers and prospective readers an even better and more attractive weekly. Four more weeks will allow for more extensive circulation measures. This time will also allow The Sunday Worker to complete arrangements for several more features by prominent labor journalists in the United States and abroad. The program of contents is sure to make our Sunday Worker the best Labor weekly ever issued in this country. Some of them are already now appearing in the new Magazine Supplement.

Next Issue!
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23

SPECIAL CHINA FEATURES

"The Chinese Woman," by Halina Sieriebriakova
"Revolution and Poetry in China."
Drawings and comments on leading men in the present new China.

Who is Wm. Wilson? Capitalist Propaganda In the Air

A delightful story of the senatorial elections in Pennsylvania, by HARRISON GEORGE with illustrations by O'ZIM

The Garment Story

The unions and the Cloakmakers' strike, by JOSEPH ZACK Illustrated by A. JERGER

The Rolling Farmers

You will learn of the present day problems of the farmer from this article, by JOEL SHOEMAKER

SHORT STORY—MOVING PICTURES—SPORTS—THE THEATRE—CARTOONS

and that delightful weekly satirical news comment in pictures by Hay Bales, "The Week in Cartoons."

COMING SOON!

The American Jungle

The next unusual article in the series on "Labor and Literature," by V. F. CALVERTON

Rose Pastor Stokes

A Short Story by Rose Pastor Stokes with illustrations by the author.

Curiosities of Nature

A new permanent feature conducted by scientists and experts—to appear weekly.



SLOGAN CONTEST

Has Also Been Extended Until December 1 SEVEN PRIZES

Totalling one hundred dollars in books will be awarded for the best slogans submitted describing the Sunday Worker and urging interest in its contents.

- FIRST PRIZE \$50 Worth of Books
 - SECOND PRIZE \$25 Worth of Books
 - And \$5 Worth of Books
 - Each to the next Five Best Slogans
- OVER 500 SLOGANS HAVE ALREADY BEEN RECEIVED
- SEND YOUR SLOGAN TODAY

SUNDAY WORKER RATES

- BUNDLES 10 for 20 cents, 25 for 45 cents, 50 for 85 cents, 100 or more at \$1.60 a hundred
 - SUBS Four 20-week subscriptions for one dollar if sent in at one time. Otherwise \$1.00 a year—50c six months
- Send \$1.00 for a bundle of ten copies for 5 weeks

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