

DEMAND "HANDS OFF CHINA!"

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

It is said that Premier Hertzog of South Africa spit out the King's English like a truck driver when he stated his position before the British empire conference now sitting in London.

How little credence can be attached to the average news story is well exemplified in the press reports sent from London prior to the convening in the empire conference.

How the works of men and mice "aft gang agley" is again demonstrated in England's misfortune with Locarno. Sir Austen Chamberlain was honored by the king for clinching the Locarno pact, which was designed to weaken France on the continent.

Whether the negotiations between France and Germany will develop into a hard and fast alliance is in the lap of history. America is a nation that seems that the United States does not see its way clear just now how far it should go against its greatest commercial rival, Great Britain.

By the time the discussion over the nativity of Columbus is finished it may develop that he was an Eskimo. Hitherto the Italians have claimed him and the Irish have built his monuments. Then along comes a German society and puts in a claim for the discoverer of America.

EUGENE V. DEBS is dead and the working class in all lands will sorrow. Whatever disagreements other sections of the revolutionary movement had with Debs, they were over tactics, methods to be used in the task of overthrowing this robber system.

IN recent years Debs was not able to accommodate himself to new revolutionary strategy that was born out of the womb of the Russian revolution. It was a pity that he was not able to accept Lenin's invitation to visit the Soviet Republic and see a workers' state in action.

How the Official Organ of the Kuomintang Announced the Great Victory of the Armies of National Liberation

ALL THE WEEK'S NEWS OF THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE CHINA

The CANTON GAZETTE

廣州日報週刊

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WUCHANG AND HANKOW CAPTURED

Peking-Hankow Railway Communications Entirely Cut Off

Gen. Fan Chung-siu's Men Capture Sipinghsien

In view of the operations of Gen. Fan Chung-siu's troops in Honan, Warlord Wu Pei-fu's "Allies" have been defeated

Warlord Wu Pei-fu's Military Strength In Hupeh

Hupei General Liu Tso-lung's Faith In The Kuomintang

A Hankow report states that seeing the rapid progress of our Northern Expedition since the fall of Changsha, Warlord Wu's

OUR NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY TROOPS CAPTURED WUCHANG AT NOON ON THURSDAY THE 26TH AND HANKOW IN THE AFTERNOON ON THE SAME DAY

At three o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the 28th inst., telegrams were received from the Temporary Camp of the Commander-in-Chief at the Front by the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, the Nationalist Government, the Headquarters of the National Revolutionary Army, the Central Military and Political Academy as well as various military and political organizations to the effect that our National Revolutionary troops captured Wuchang at noon on Thursday the 26th inst.

The rebel troops looted Wuchang before they took to flight.

General Chiang Kai-shek, the Commander-in-Chief of the National Revolutionary Army, has arrived at Yangliutung, where he is making his headquarters. He is leaving for Wuchang to-morrow.

In view of the National Revolutionary troops having occupied Wuchang, the Northern Expedition will soon be concluded.

Gen. Fang Poon-jen To Mobilize His Troops In Kiangsi

General Fang Poon-jen, former Tupan of Kiangsi, and now Commander of the 11th National Revolutionary Army, left Canton and proceeded to Hunan after conferring with the

Warlord Wu Pei-fu's Northern Troops in Hupeh Discouraged

Shanghai, August 26.—The chief reason for the capture of Yochow from Wu Pei-fu's Northern "Allies" by the Revolutionary forces from the South was due to the fact that only the

Commander of Cantonese Army Warns Foreign Powers of War

CANTON, China — The commander-in-chief of the Cantonese armies, General Chiang Kai-shek, has issued a manifesto to all foreign nations, of which the following is a part:

"The present Northern expedition, which I am under orders to lead, is to comply with the demands of the Chinese people for national revolution and the achievement of freedom and equality for China.

"Those countries that help our national revolution will be treated as the most friendly nations. Those countries that hinder our national revolution will be expelled by four hundred millions of people.

"Since the industrial reformation, international imperialism is struggling and arming for colonization. The oppressed people cannot free themselves of this distress. The loss sustained by the oppressor nations exceeds the benefits they get. Therefore the unification and independence of China means the permanent peace of the world.

"The crimes of the traitor Wu Pei-fu have reached their day of reckoning. Therefore I dare to lead the revolutionary armies to exterminate the traitorous and dangerous militarists and then to achieve the unification of China.

"I will love and respect those who, for the sake of justice, help our national revolution. But I will expel those who hinder or try to hinder our revolutionary movements.

Signed: CHIANG KAI-SHIK, commander-in-chief of the National Revolutionary Army, at Changsha, August 22, 1926."

STRIKE LEADER OF I. L. G. WILL SPEAK SUNDAY

Brings Message From 40,000 Strikers

The Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union announces that one of the leaders of the general strike committee now conducting the strike of 40,000 cloakmakers in New York City, will speak at the conference of Chicago trades unions to be held next Sunday.

This conference, which last Sunday received the approval and support of the Chicago Federation of Labor in its efforts to rally all Chicago unions behind the heroic strikers of the New York garment shops, will be held at 10 a. m. next Sunday, October 24, in the South Hall of the Carman's auditorium at Van Buren and Ashland Blvd.

On Saturday, this week, the shop chairman of the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers will hold a meeting at the union headquarters directly after work.

Facsimile of the First Page of the Canton Gazette

Hands Off China!

A statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

TO All Workingclass Organizations and Lovers of Freedom:

The Chinese people have broken the chains of slavery they have worn for centuries, have overcome for the most part the internal dissensions fomented by the imperialist robbers of the great western powers and Japan, the imperialist power of the East, and are uniting in a victorious struggle for national liberation.

The Chinese masses under leadership of the Kuomintang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, the great leader whose death is mourned by the oppressed masses everywhere, and the Communist Party of China, have made tremendous strides since the opening of the modern phase of the Chinese revolution in 1911.

THE Chinese trade union movement, taking mass organizational form in 1922 with the strike of Hongkong transport workers, and steered since then in many bloody but successful struggles against British, American and Japanese capitalists and their armed mercenaries, embraces now the vast bulk of the Chinese workers.

SHANGHAI STUDENTS NO LONGER OVERAWED WITH EXECUTIONERS' PARADE

SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—So alarmed were the foreign consuls and traders in the foreign concessions in Shanghai when the recent anniversary of the 1925 strike arrived that a special execution squad was paraded thru the streets to overawe Chinese demonstrators.

The corners of the French concession were barricaded with barbed wire. Mounted Sikh police patrolled the native settlement adjoining the foreign concession. Special police detachments of Chinese, British and Japanese were on duty.

In spite of these precautions many thousands of Chinese students and other demonstrators marched or crowded the streets until driven off. The mass meetings sent telegrams to the Canton government appealing for aid in the fight for China's liberation.

The Chinese peasantry, mercilessly robbed by the militarist tuchuns and the imperialists alike, has organized and now a network of peasant organizations, working closely with the trade unions and the Kuomintang, covers the south, central and southwestern portions of their country.

Great numbers of the students have thrown themselves with courageous zeal into the fight for freedom and act as organizers and teachers of the masses.

THE armies of national liberation, composed of peasants and workers, are the spearhead of the Chinese revolution. Supported by the Chinese masses, the armies of national liberation have driven the traitorous allies of imperialism from the most decisive sections of China. In the south the Canton government, the rallying center of the revolution, has established itself firmly and now moves north and west to Wuchang, symbolizing the consolidation of China under the Kuomintang.

The allies of Great Britain, Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang, following the bloody massacre of Chinese workers at Wansien, have been crushed by the mighty wave of anger aroused by this imperialist outrage.

BUT in the north Chang Tso-lin, financed by Japan, still holds Peking and tries to stir up strife with the Soviet Union, which alone of all the nations has extended a friendly and helping hand to the Chinese people.

Not only does Japan encourage Chang to war upon the Soviet Union but so likewise do the other imperialist powers including the United States. They hope to kill two birds with one stone—to again have an excuse for invading the Soviet Union and at the same time involve China in a war in which the national liberation movement could be drowned in blood.

The victories of the armies of national liberation and the rapid consolidation of the country behind the armies, under a government basing itself on the workers and peasants, has driven the imperialist powers to frenzy.

There are alignments and re-alignments, frantic efforts to bring about joint intervention (Great Britain and

Italy) and war fleets of France, Italy, America and Japan are in readiness in Chinese ports to repeat the bloody work of Shanghai and Wansien.

THE struggle of the Chinese masses is the struggle of the toiling masses the world over. It inspires and strengthens the oppressed of all lands. It is today a sword driving straight at the heart of world imperialism and as such must be supported with all their energy by workers and farmers everywhere.

The workingclass must not and will not allow the Chinese revolution to be drowned in blood.

The workingclass must not and will not allow armed intervention in China to be the beginning of another offensive against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia which can mean nothing but another world war.

ALL power to the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese masses! A united front of the toiling masses of the world against imperialism! Demand "Hands Off China!" Demand the immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from China! Full support for the struggle of our Chinese brothers and comrades! Long live the workers' and peasants' government of China!

SINCLAIR TURNS DOWN INVITE TO MEET QUEEN OF "BLOOD SHED" LAND

Have sent following telegram to Loring Pickering, head of the North American Newspaper Alliance, New York:

"We have your telegram inviting us to meet the queen of Roumania and appreciate the democratic spirit of her majesty in wishing to meet American Socialists.

"Unfortunately we are 3,000 miles away. We haven't the fare to come to New York and it appears that her majesty hasn't the fare to come to California.

"Assure her majesty, however, that we shall be with her in spirit and shall tell our Pasadena audience what we think of her government—the most infamous and blood-soaked in Europe.

In due course we expect to leave

Revolutionary Toil to Carry on Its Struggle Where Debs Left Off

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party

EUGENE VICTOR DEBS is dead. A voice that ceaselessly pleaded the cause of the working class for half a century is silenced. Debs, symbol of the best in the American working class of the pre-war period, is gone.

From Woodstock to Atlanta, Debs did not spare himself as labor's recognized standard bearer against the capitalist foe. No one questioned his courage and loyalty in the class struggle.

AS A RAILROAD worker he was early drawn into the organized labor movement. He was a tireless organizer and rapidly won leadership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. His popularity got him into old party politics and he was even sent for a term to the Indiana state legislature. Altho not yet a specialist, Debs visioned an all-inclusive organization of railroad workers and led the heroic

struggle towards that end in the strike of the American Railway Union in the closing decade of the last century. It was as strike leader that he was sent to the Chicago bastille of the Marshall Fields and the George M. Pullmans, later being sentenced to serve a term in Woodstock jail by the notoriously corrupt judge, Peter Grosscup. It was at Woodstock that Debs got acquainted with his first socialist literature. He later joined with Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit in the organization of the socialist party as against the socialist labor party led by Daniel DeLeon. In the quarter century that followed Debs was five times the socialist candidate for president. His personal appeal carried far beyond the borders of the organized socialist party.

DEBS rebelled at the narrow confines of craft unionism and joined the movement in 1905 that launched the Industrial Workers of the World. In this he showed that he was not entirely free from the DeLeon attitude toward the trade unions, seeking to parallel the political organization with revolutionary industrial organizations of the workers. Here he clashed with the Berger-Hillquit leadership that demanded a not too militant activity within the American Federation of Labor.

In fact, Debs was nearly always at

(Continued on page 24)

SHANGHAI MAY BE ENCIRCLED BY CANTONESE

Sympathizers Cut Rail Lines North and West

(Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, October 22.—Chinese sympathetic to the Cantonese armies are reported tearing up the railway between Shanghai and Nanking, also on the Shanghai-Soochow line, the last causing wrecks of troop trains being sent to aid Sun Chuan-fang hold Shanghai against the attack from the south by Chekiang troops.

Foreigners Worried. The foreign population of Shanghai is in a turmoil day and night, with rumors of uprisings by Shanghai Chinese and attempts to cut off Shanghai from Sun Chuan-fang's only hope of reinforcements, the north. The confusion is such that few facts can be sifted out.

It is reported that Sun's troops, sent south to oppose the Chekiang forces, have driven them back from Kashing, 72 miles south of Shanghai. Eight miles further, at Wangtien, the Chekiang are forming a new defense line. The Chekiang governor Hsia Chao, is said to have sent a telegram to Dr. V. K. Ting, mayor of Shanghai, who is really commanding Sun's troops, asking for peace.

General Situation Against Sun. This reported victory of Sun, however, is only one phase of the general situation which is against him. General Sun, himself, has disappeared, nothing definite being heard from him since he fled from Kiukiang last week, when that city fell to the Cantonese.

The Cantonese, after consolidating their position, are supposed to be slowly pushing down the Yangtze. Meanwhile, sympathizers in Shanghai and to the north, are harrying Sun's remaining loyal troops. There are strong bodies of Chekiang troops Sun cannot trust in Northern Kiangsu, and it is not improbable that Mayor Ting's "Victories" obtained by sending troops south, may weaken the northern and western defenses of Shanghai itself.

Propagandists Follow Army. Everywhere the Cantonese advance, a special corps of propagandists follow up the military victory educating the people to the program of the national revolution.

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES TOILERS TO DEBS RITES

Funeral in Terre Haute Saturday

A special train chartered by the Chicago Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is taking several hundred Chicago workers to Terre Haute for the funeral of Gene Debs to be held from his old home in that city this afternoon. The train is scheduled to leave the Dearborn St. station at 8 a. m. today. Hundreds of workers, admirers of the old rebel have reserved places on the train.

I. L. D. Sends Delegation. The national committee of International Labor Defense, of which Debs was a member since its inception, is sending a representative delegation to the funeral. The I. L. D. delegation will consist chiefly of its national committee and include David Rhys Williams, David J. Bentall, the Chicago attorney, James P. Cannon, secretary of the I. L. D., Ralph Chaplin, Rose Karsner, George Maurer, of the Chicago I. L. D., Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and a number of others.

Besides a substantial delegation from the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which initiated the journey, there will be delegations from the Joint Board of the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the International Fur Workers' Union, the Chicago local of the socialist party, and a number of other organizations.

On Thursday, when Debs' body was put aboard a train for Terre Haute, more than a thousand workers gathered at the depot on extremely short notice. They stood in silent reverence, with bare heads, as the simple gray coffin was placed in the train.

At the funeral, which will leave the Debs' residence at 2 o'clock, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York, for many years a close friend of Debs, will officiate.

After the funeral, Debs' remains will be taken to Indianapolis for cremation.

Seek Volunteer Taggers for ICOR Drive Sunday

Volunteer taggers for the tag day in aid of Jewish colonization in the Union of Soviet Republics are urged to meet this Sunday morning, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the ICOR Office, Room 340, Independence State Bank Building, Roosevelt Road and Kedzie Ave.

Send in a sub today!

REVOLUTIONARY LABOR DEVELOPS STRUGGLE WHERE DEBS LEFT OFF

(Continued from page 1) variance with the Bergers and the Hillquits, usually resulting in his lining up with some publication not officially dominated by the party. Thus he waged his fight for Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, thru the Appeal to Reason, under the editorship of Fred D. Warren. He criticized the socialist party and the A. F. of L. leadership alike thru the International Socialist Review. He championed the cause of William D. Haywood during the Hillquit-Berger attack on the left wing within the party in 1912. He was chief editorial writer on the privately-owned National Rip-Saw when the war broke in 1914.

Yet Debs never strove for actual leadership in the party. He hardly ever attended the party conventions, where policies were formulated. He was not in attendance at the St. Louis convention on the eve of American entrance into the world war, that formulated the St. Louis anti-war proclamation of the socialist party, although he displayed probably the greatest sincerity in upholding it, being among the first to suffer the governmental persecution that resulted from it. It was as a foe of capitalist war that Debs was sent to serve ten years in the Atlanta prison.

It was while Debs was incarcerated in the federal bastille in Georgia that the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia began to radiate its influence throughout all the countries in the world. Proclaiming himself a Bolshevik "from the top of my head to the soles of my shoes," Debs, nevertheless, failed to keep pace with the rapid development of the world revolutionary movement. The workers of the world, including those in the United States, were entering upon a new era of struggle, using new weapons, and Debs could not understand. So he held on tenaciously to his membership in the socialist party, his every groping indicating, however, that he did not feel comfortable and at home in his old surroundings.

Instead of allowing Debs time for leisure, study and recuperation, after his trying term in prison, the socialist leadership exploited him to the utmost in its futile effort to stay the rapid disintegration of the socialist party following the break with the Communists in 1919.

In spite of age, ill health and the isolation cordon thrown about him by the socialist leadership, we find Debs continually declaring himself for the Russian Revolution and promising to visit the Union of Soviet Republics; he joined in the defense of the Communists following the raids on the Bridgeman convention; he gave his support to the Trade Union Educational League and the principles for which it stood; he aided the famine relief campaign of the Friends of Soviet Russia, when it was bitterly fought by the socialist party leadership in alliance with the Jewish Daily Forward in New York city; he was active in the organization of the International Labor Defense, joining his voice in the demand for the libera-

tion of Sacco and Vanzetti, and all other class war prisoners. It was this Debs that the socialist leadership used as national chairman for its party and editor of its national official organ, the American Appeal.

BUT Debs is dead. His death strips the socialist party of its last claim to revolutionary honor and integrity. The present counter-revolutionary role of the socialist party is in glaring contradiction with the sterling militancy that Debs loyally defended down thru the years.

WITH the passing of Debs, living expression of the pre-war working class movement, this period in the development of the class struggle in America, of which the socialist party is a decaying remnant, also passes. The rising Communist movement is the rightful inheritor of all that was genuinely proletarian and revolutionary in the old movement.

It is with full recognition of the valiant role that he played in the infancy of American labor's struggle for power, that all Communists join with the millions of toil to do honor to the workers' champion laid prostrate by death. Communists bow at Debs' bier in common with all honest labor that recognizes Debs' giant contribution to the cause of the oppressed, in the developing conflict between labor and capital in this country.

ALL workers who really honor and revere the memory of Eugene V. Debs, however, will strive to carry forward under new conditions the revolutionary banner that he held aloft so nobly for so many years. They will join in turning the page of the epoch that is gone and face the greater struggles of the future under the standards of America's revolutionary vanguard, the Workers (Communist) Party, the American Section of the Communist International.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec.

QUEEN GETS TO MONEY-BAGS AT NEW YORK FETE

Dined by Bankers at Exclusive Club

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Dined yesterday by some 1,000 dress suited members of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Queen Marie was the guest on Friday at a luncheon in her honor given in the New York Bankers' Club in attendance at which were many of the money-bags that the feted lady hopes will loosen up on behalf of the Impecunious Roumanian oligarchy.

In the afternoon the royal party was scheduled to assist Nicholas Murray Butler's social climbing career by being his guests at the Wall Street owned Columbia University. Then after a 5 o'clock tea with the heads of the Y. W. C. A., the Roumanian monarch will be banqueted by the Iron and Steel Institute, Schwab's and Gary's organization, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Carefully Planned. All of which would seem to indicate that the queen's social affairs are carefully planned with a view to throw her into contact with just those men and institutions it is necessary to consult concerning the financial affairs of her oil and blood-soaked Balkan kingdom.

Her hurried trip to Philadelphia to attend the Sesqui-Centennial seemed to cause her many servants but small inconvenience in handling the fifty trunks that are necessary to hold her elaborate wardrobe, carried in a baggage car attached to her special train.

Queen Marie has not once been seen with a dress she has previously worn since she left Paris where a veritable fortune must have been expended for the costumes.

Judge's Delay in Making His Decision Bodes Ill for Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FIVE weeks have passed since the 88 affidavits were filed and arguments upon them made before Judge Webster Thayer, in the Dedham, Mass., court, demanding a new trial for Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Still Judge Thayer, who has the power to say "yes" or "no," claims to be pondering the evidence in the seclusion of his home at Worcester. It has been the age-long practice of the courts to make judicial procedure seem intricate and difficult. This has been true of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as in few others. After six years, these two victims of capitalist greed still sit in prison, awaiting their fate at the hands of their class enemies.

Attorney William G. Thompson, lawyer for Sacco and Vanzetti, showed the simplicity of the legal reasoning that should logically result in the granting of a new trial, when he said, in addressing the court, the following:

"I am going to ask Your Honor to make two rulings. "One is that if you were sitting as a committing magistrate, and with the evidence which we have brought here against the Morelli gang, that they were the men who committed the South Braintree murders, you would be obliged as a matter of law to hold them.

"The other is that if the evidence we have brought here were placed before a petit jury it would as a matter of law be compelled to hold them, if the evidence is believed. "If you make these rulings, you will be obliged to order a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti."

An avalanche of testimony was poured into the court room at Dedham placing the guilt for the South Braintree crime directly on the heads of the Morelli gang. It showed that even the department of justice suspected the Morelli gang before it decided on the frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti.

Any individual, of average intelligence, enjoying the slight gift of

being able to read, or to listen attentively while being read to, as was the case with Judge Thayer, could not help but decide in favor of a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Such a decision could have been rendered in the brief space of time that it takes to enter this action into the court records.

But Judge Thayer has waited five weeks. And he continues to wait and wait, while two workers sit in prison innocent of the crime charged against them, on which they have been sentenced to death.

Attorney Thompson told this temporizing Judge: "If the government had gone to New Bedford and had talked with Policeman Jacobs and the inspector, as we said, they would have arrested the Morellis. And if they had got the evidence against the Morellis that we got, and your honor had been sitting as a committing magistrate, you would have held the Morellis on that evidence."

Attorney Thompson also said: "It is also a question whether, in view of the practices shown to be in use between the federal officers and the district attorney, the dignity of the state and the courts can be maintained unless a new trial be granted."

Attorney Thompson then pointed out: "A perfect dilemma exists in this case: If Madeiros was at South Braintree, on the evidence shown, Sacco and Vanzetti could not have been there; if they were there, Madeiros could not have been there."

Perhaps Judge Thayer is trying to solve this dilemma in order that justice may be cheated and Sacco and Vanzetti fed to the electric chair as "the New England gang" demands. It will, of course, take some time to write such a decision, justifying this crime against the working class. Delay by Judge Thayer in handing down his decision bodes no good for Sacco and Vanzetti, nor for the working class.

WM. F. DUNNE
Editor of The Daily Worker
will be
TOASTMASTER
at the
unusually staged

DAILY WORKER BANQUET

EVERYONE of prominence in the radical labor movement in Chicago and vicinity will be present. There will be speeches, good fun and a special dinner of splendid food.

Banquet at 7 p. m.

SUNDAY
OCTOBER 24th, 1926
AT
DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM
3202 S. Ogden Ave.
(At Kedzie)



"The Adding Machine"
An unusual play of the
Adventures of a White-Collar Slave
on Earth—in Heaven—in Hell
will be presented at
4 P. M.

by the
STUDIO PLAYERS
Bring your wife and children—
take your neighbors, to see the
play—(Admission 50 Cents)

STAY FOR THE
BANQUET
(at 7 p. m.)
and enjoy the

DANCING
beginning at 9 p. m.
Spend the afternoon and
evening
EAT, DANCE AND ENJOY
YOURSELF
ON
SUNDAY
at the
DOUGLAS PARK
AUDITORIUM

MUSSOLINI DEMANDS SHARE OF LOOT OF CHINA; ARRIVES LATE

PEKING, September 28—(By Mail.)—According to reports which have arrived here Mussolini demands that Italian influence be extended over the two Chinese provinces Shensi and Kansu which are particularly rich in minerals.

BANQUET, PLAY AND DANCE FOR DAILY, TOMORROW

Douglas Pk. Auditorium
Scene of Revel

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 p. m. in the Douglas Park Auditorium, the Studio Players of 826 North Clark street will present "The Adding Machine" for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

The story of a white collar slave's trials and tribulations from the time he dug up enuf courage to ask for a raise and was kicked out the door, until he explored heaven and hell, should prove of special interest to workers who have seen the white collar slave in action and understand his psychology.

The Menu. At 7:30 a banquet will be given over which William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will preside as toastmaster. In addition to the intellectual fodder that will be provided, there will be some for the innards, including beef broth, roast pork or roast beef, salads, coffee, cake and fruit. No sooner will the banquet be over than the guests will adjourn to the dancing hall where an excellent orchestra will tempt them to use their feet. Admission to the play is 50 cents. There will be an additional charge for eating and dancing.

Living Newspaper at Gary to Make Initial Appearance Oct. 31

GARY, Ind., Oct. 22.—The first living newspaper of the Lake county group of worker correspondents will make its appearance here Sunday, October 31, at an entertainment at Workers' hall, 215 West 18th street. The program will also include recitations, music, singing and refreshments. It will start at 7:30 o'clock.

BRITISH MINERS AGAIN ASK GENEVA COUNCIL TO BOYCOTT SCAB COAL

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A new effort to tie up the transportation of foreign coal was being made today by the striking coal miners. The executive committee of the miners' federation met with the general council of the Trades Union Congress, asking that the railroad and transport unions again consider the possibility of laying an embargo against handling foreign coal.

General Membership Meeting of W. P. in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Grand Rapids, has been called for Sunday, Oct. 24, 2 o'clock, at the local headquarters, 211 Monroe avenue, having many important points on its agenda, including: systematic distribution of election campaign literature; collection of funds to "keep The DAILY WORKER"; as well as laying plans for a DAILY WORKER banquet in November and semi-annual election of the city executive committee.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

A Speaker From RUSSIA DR. OSSIP WEINSHENK

Will speak on "FIGHTING DISEASE IN THE U. S. S. R."

AT THE
Entertainment and Dance
FOR THE NOVY MIR (Russian Communist newspaper) AT THE

WORKERS' HOUSE 1902 W. DIVISION STREET TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

OCTOBER 23
Admission, Fifty Cents

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DETROIT MILK AND BREAD FOR THE TEXTILE STRIKERS' CHILDREN
DETROIT STRING QUARTET (of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra)
STEFAN KOZAKEVICH, Baritone — Ukrainian Chorus in a great
GALA CONCERT
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8 P. M.,
MAJESTIC THEATRE
Woodward near Willis—Detroit, Mich.
ADMISSION:—75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
Tickets in advance at 1967 Grand River Ave. At Box Office on day of performance.
AUSPICES: Detroit Conference for Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers

"EUGENE V. DEBS" MEMORIAL LECTURE BY Percy Ward TOMORROW (SUNDAY) Two-Thirty AUDITORIUM BUILDING RECITAL HALL 431 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill. Readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited

ALBERT WEISBORD Leader of the Passaic Strike will speak for the first time under the auspices of the Workers Communist Party at the Final Election Campaign Meeting
Thursday, October 28th, 1926, at 8 p. m. at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th ST. & 3rd AVE. A BRASS BAND WILL PLAY REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC
Other Speakers are:
BEN GITLOW—Candidate for Governor
WM. W. WEINSTONE—Candidate for Congress 20th Dis.
A. TRACHTENBERG—Candidate for Congress 14th Dis.
JACK STACHEL—Chairman.
Admission 25 Cents
Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DISTRICT TWO

HERBST-KONZERT verbunden mit BALL veranstaltet vom Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs-Verein "FORTSCHRITT" Sonntag, den 31. Oktober 1926, 4 Uhr nachm. in der SOZIALEN TURNHALLE 1651 Belmont Ave., Ecke Paulina Str. TICKETS IM VORVERKAUF 50c. AN DER KASSE 75c.

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Political Director of Kuomintang



Shao Li-tsi

One of China's Fighters



The Student Type Teacher and Organizer

There Must Be No Intervention in China!

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE news today is that Italy is considering intervention in China in company with Great Britain against the Chinese national independence forces.

If this is true, and the next few days should serve to confirm or dissipate it, it means that a world war is just in the offing: The meeting between Chamberlain and Mussolini seems to have brought quick results. Italy's foreign policy is an aggressive one and the fascist government may choose to make its first demonstration a bid for power in the Far East.

THE extent of the panic which has seized the British foreign office as the victorious drive of the Kuomintang and the national armies continues cannot be overestimated. British interests are being cleaned out of the Yangtze valley with thoroughness and dispatch. Wu Pei-fu and his latest ally, Sun Chuan Fang, if latest dispatches are to be trusted, no longer represent a serious military opposition.

A dispatch from Hankow states that the political section of the Canton army has begun its work there (the center of the Chinese heavy industrial district) and that 23 working class organizations have resumed activity since the defeat of the imperialist armies. The Kuomintang organizations are spreading over all the liberated territory.

THE dispatch quotes the American paper, the Hankow Herald, speaking of the entry into Hankow of the Canton army:

The troops are marching thru the streets and thousands of workers, employees, coolies and businessmen are marching with them. For the first time we heard shouts of greeting and applause when troops marched by. Tremendous masses of workers assembled at the railway station and talked to the troops and the students of the military academy. . . . There were no triumphal arches, no committees of greeting. THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES GREETED THE VICTORS WITH STORMS OF GREETINGS.

WE published a dispatch the other day in which Sha Li-tsi, member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang, predicted the consolidation of all of southwestern China under the nationalist revolutionary government.

But the dispatch stated also that intervention by Britain was possible. The announcement of Italy's part in the proposed offensive is of fundamental importance when taken in connection with the provocative activities carried on by Chang Tso-lin against the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet officials who manage it in co-operation with Chinese directors.

NOT only against China is an offensive by western imperialism being prepared, but by Japan, the imperialist power of the east, whose instrument in China is Chang Tso-lin.

On September 8 the "Izvestia," official organ of the Soviet Union, published an editorial on the situation in the east which said in part:

In spite of the first note of the Soviet government dated August 31, Chang Tso-lin's hangers-on continue their activity. Admiral Shen expressed himself in a disgraceful manner in regard to the confiscation of the China-Eastern Railway's flotilla on the Sungari river. The school of the China-Eastern Railway was sealed and closed and the employees driven away. In Peking itself the Russo-Chinese University, which was under the protection of the China-Eastern Railway, has also been closed. The recent successes in North China seem to have affected Chang Tso-lin's head. On the other hand, the "Invisible" advisers, who are driving the Marshal of Manchuria on to a dangerous adventure, seem to impose their will forcibly upon him. . . .

We appeal to the toilers of the whole world, BUT ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF ENGLAND AND JAPAN. They plot intrigues and organize political adventures in order to ruin the Soviet Union, or at least to do it grave injury. At present they are concentrating their energy in Mukden. . . . "But every deed has its logic." If the storm breaks over the fields of Manchuria, it will inevitably spread to other countries. . . .

In the Far East storm clouds are rising. We want peace and would warn you of the danger which is threatening.

THIS was written before the victorious advance of the armies of revolutionary troops had made such striking gains in southwestern China and consequently before the situation of Great Britain was as desperate as it is now.

If it was necessary for the Izvestia to write so strongly of the danger in the Far East at that time, the necessity for plain speaking and action by the working class of Britain and Russia (for the offensive is directed against Russia) just as much as against China) triples the danger.

THE question may be asked: Why is Great Britain, with her national economy disrupted and an acute political crisis looming, willing to risk such a dangerous adventure as intervention in China, which inevitably will unite that nation solidly

against the invaders and put the question of a world war on the agenda of every foreign office in the world?

The answer, it seems to me, is to be found in the complete failure of the British strategy in China, which threatens the collapse of British prestige and the immediate liquidation of British spheres of influence and bases with the exception of Hongkong.

THE British strategy is described by Tang Shin She, writing in Number 62, the issue of the International Press Correspondence for September. He cites its two-sided character:

The imperialists had two objects: . . . They wanted either to destroy the Canton government and the Kuomintang or win them over to their side. The Anfu (Tuan She Sul) Party would welcome the following solution: Co-operation among the five chiefs, Chang Tso-lin, Sun Chuan Fang, Feng Yu Hsiang and Chang Kai She and a common cabinet under Tuan She Sul.

NOT only have Britain and Japan failed to win the Kuomintang and the Canton government for a program of imperialist exploitation of China, but they failed miserably to destroy the revolutionary base of the Chinese masses—the Canton government.

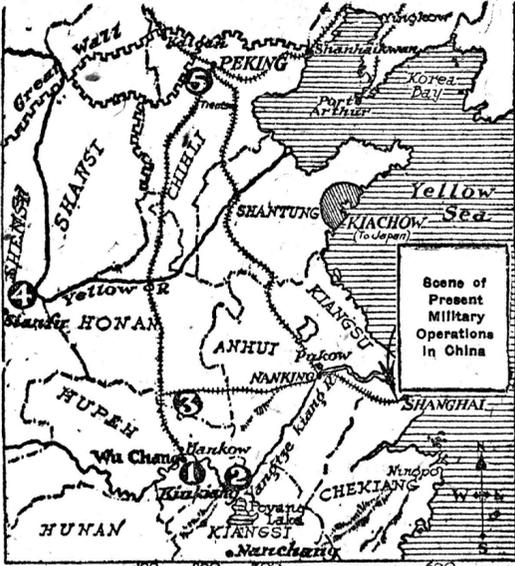
Instead, the armies of the Canton government, supported by the masses

Undoubtedly the British ruling class depends, as it did in the general strike upon the reformist leadership of the labor movement to prevent this indignation being translated into action. Upon the Communist Party of Great Britain and the minority movement in the trade unions is placed the task of stopping the beginning of a holocaust in the Far East intended to crush the Chinese liberation movement and strike a blow at the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

SINCE the above was written the news of the victory of the Canton armies has been confirmed. General Wu and his ally, Sun Chuan Fang, have been annihilated in the military sense and there exists in China today as a serious military imperialist force only the armies of Chang Tso-lin in the north.

Latest news is that Britain is sending battleships and marines to Canton and at the same time is intriguing with Japan for an offensive in the north.

How successful these military adventures will be is problematical but it is certain now that an imperialist offensive against China will meet with the full resistance of a united national army based firmly on and supported loyally by the masses of workers and



Key to Map

- 1 and 2—Wuchang, Hankow and Hanjiang (Spelt Klukiang on map), three important industrial cities in what corresponds to the Pittsburgh area in the United States, captured by the Chinese independence forces. The largest arsenal in China is located in this district.
3—Junction of the Peking-Shanghai railway line now in the hands of the independence forces.
4—Approximate position of northern army of the independence forces under General Feng.
5—The capital of China which is still held by Chang Tso-lin, pro-Japanese general.

The arrow points to Shanghai, great seaport at the mouth of the Yangtze river, the whole valley of which is now controlled by the independence forces. Sun Chuan-fang, British imperialism's sole aid in China since the defeat of Wu Pei-fu, is making a stand at Nanking but his position is hopeless.

The southern, central and southwestern provinces of China are now in possession of the armies of national liberation. In the Yangtze provinces alone there are 239,000,000 Chinese—more than one-half the total population.

of the population, workers, peasants and students, as the American press in Hankow admits, have captured the imperialist base in the southwest, have been welcomed joyously by the masses and are consolidating its tremendous gains.

SUN CHANG FANG, after coquetting with Wu Pei-fu, the tool of Great Britain, and at the same time professing sympathy with the Canton government, made a final demand that the Communists should be expelled from the Kuomintang and all Russian military advisers dismissed.

These demands proved that Sun Chuan Fang was at best a bourgeois revolutionist, concerned only with securing concessions from the imperialists for the big and small capital elements of the Chinese population. Sun Chuan Fang has continued conducting negotiations with Wu Pei-fu and finally consummated an alliance which did little, according to the best news available, to strengthen the hands of British imperialism's military leader, since one of the five provinces which Sun was supposed to control, Kiangsi, has lost more than half its territory to the Canton government forces under command of Chang Kai She.

UNLESS an alliance can be consummated between Sun Chang Fang and Chang Tso-lin and the forces of Wu Pei-fu (at present not a serious military factor) rallied for a new offensive, British domination of the Yangtze valley is at an end.

Falling intervention on a large scale in the near future, we can expect the complete collapse of Sun Chuan Fang and the extension of the power of the Canton government to the three provinces (Fukien and Kiangsi are free from his influence) he now controls.

THE situation for British imperialism is so desperate, in the light of the situation as outlined briefly and very roughly above, that it is willing apparently to challenge the outburst of indignation from the labor movement of England which will follow joint intervention by Britain and Italy.

peasants and all other honest elements of the population. The testimony even of the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement is unanimous on this point.

THE slogan of "Hands Off China" is more than ever a rallying point for the world's working class.

Much depends upon what course the development of the Chinese struggle takes in the next year. If the mass forces are strong enough to resist all attempts to re-conquer important sections of China and begin the building of a real workers' and peasants' power, allying itself with the Soviet Union and establishing the basis of a modified socialist economy suitable for a predominantly peasant country, following the example of the Soviet Union and controlling all foreign trade and capitalist concessions, the doom of imperialism in China is sealed.

IF, on the other hand, the working class of the imperialist nations allow their rulers to mobilize all their forces for an attack on China and succeed in subjugating the nation, there will open up a new era of exploitation and expansion for imperialism which will allow it to overcome to some extent the disintegrating influences now at work at home and in other colonial sections.

It does not appear that the imperialists will be able to overcome their internal conflicts sufficiently to accomplish the subjugation of China, especially since the expansion and consolidation of the revolutionary movement and the liquidation of all anti-imperialist forces except that of Chang Tso-lin. But an invasion of China would at least set back the development of Chinese industry and agriculture for a considerable period and no effort must be spared to make the Slogan, "Hands Off China" a living fact.

Next to the worker and peasant government of the Soviet Union, the national liberation movement in China is the most important development for the world revolutionary movement since 1917.

Commander-in-Chief of Canton Forces



Chiang Kai-shek

Armed and United for Freedom



The Soldier Type

China's Challenge to Imperialism

THE DAILY WORKER

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Morgan's Manifesto—A Danger Signal for the American Workingclass

Something very like a panic has occurred in the ranks of the industrial capitalists of America, sitting snugly behind a high tariff wall, with the announcement that J. P. Morgan and other powerful finance capitalists have endorsed a plan designed to wipe out the tariff frontiers in western and central Europe and establish a free trade system to release the clogged arteries of continental production and exchange.

Even Coolidge, the smugly subservient office-boy of Wall Street, has been jarred out of his customary and constitutional dumbness long enough to announce that he is against any lowering of the tariff.

It may seem fantastic to many that the very same capitalists who own and control the republican party, the party of high tariff, should subscribe to a free trade policy for Europe which is bound to have important repercussions in this country. But the billions of dollars in interest and principal which the European governments and capitalists owe to the American bankers can be paid only if European commodities can be sold in the world markets and a very profitable section of the world market is in the United States.

The conflict in interest between industrial and finance capitalists is shown extremely well by the editorial comment on the bankers' free trade document made by sheets which speak for the two groups.

The *New York Times*, organ of big finance, welcomes the statement and categorically announces that its principles apply not only to Europe but America.

Says the *Times*:
... if the statements to which they set their names are true, they are as good for this country as they are for Europe. We cannot allow foreigners to have a monopoly of sound economic doctrine. The fact is that when bankers assert that if we do not permit imports we cannot expect to have exports, they are uttering a truth for which they have the best protectionist and American authority.

But the *Chicago Tribune*, organ of the big industrialists of the middle west, becomes almost hysterically abusive:

In our opinion the document is a Trojan horse. It would commit us to assumptions we do not accept as to the wisdom or justice of the American economic policy, and we resent the attempt to embarrass and commit us. It seems to us folly to suppose that we can afford to lecture European nations on their policies of economic defense, however, misapprehended or misconceived they may be in their circumstances, while at the same time we maintain as essential to our own welfare a system in principle the same. If the logic of the manifesto is to be arrested on our threshold, THE SIGNATURES OF MR. MORGAN AND THE OTHER AMERICANS ARE AN IMPERTINENCE. (Emphasis ours.)

The battle for the world markets is on in earnest with the recent organization of huge industrial trusts like that of the Franco-German-Belgian-Luxembourg steel bloc, and similar gigantic combinations in chemicals, mining, and electrical manufacture.

European industry must have markets, the underpaid labor of Europe must be allowed to compete with American labor, or the billions owed to the bankers cannot be paid. This contradiction in the system of capitalism now finds expression here in America. There is a new era of struggle opening between industrialists and financiers. How bitter the conflict will be depends to a large extent upon the success which has attended to efforts of the finance capitalists to bring industry completely under their control.

Tariff or no tariff, the American working class can know now that in the near future, whether bankers or industrial lords hold the reins of government, that a systematic assault on their wages and working conditions will be made all along the line.

The American working class faces new struggles. The free trade manifesto of the bankers is a danger signal for the American working class, a warning that it must organize the unorganized, amalgamate and strengthen its trade unions, link up its wage and hour struggles with the broad class struggle and direct its forces against the instrument of the capitalist class, the capitalist state, thru a party of its own—a labor party.

Young Workers Form Study Circle in N. Y., Invite All Interested

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—All young workers who are interested in a study circle are invited to a meeting this Friday, October 22, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street. The meeting is called by a group of workers who are starting such a circle with the idea that in this way they will add to the narrow education obtained in the public schools. Being lively and ambitious, they feel that the larger the circle, the more benefit each one will get from it. Therefore they are anxious that every one interested should come to this meeting, to help organize the group and plan the work.

WCFL Radio Program

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 bulletin.
8:30 — The Brevoort Concert Trio.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
Little Joe Warner, Hickey and Johnson, Ann Post, Vivian Lawrence.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24.
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.

Thousands of Jewish Workers Flock to Greet Chicago Daily Freiheit

Four thousand workers crowded into the Ashland Auditorium recently to celebrate the appearance of the first issue of the Chicago edition of the Freiheit, the Jewish Communist daily. Two thousand dollars in cash were raised for the paper and \$1,500 pledged by various organizations. The Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra rendered excellent service in making the affair a success. Comrade Milligram introduced the chairman A. Ravitch, manager of the Freiheit. C. E. Ruthenberg and Melach Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, were the principal speakers.

CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT MOVES TO WUCHANG FROM CANTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Removal of the capital of the Cantonese government in China from Canton to Wuchang has been ordered by the Central Executive committee of the Cantonese government, consular advices to the state department announced today.

The Vanguard in the Struggle



Sun Yat Sen



Deceased organizer and leader of the Chinese national liberation movement whose party, Kuomintang, in close co-operation with the Chinese Communist Party, heads the struggle for the overthrow of imperialism in China, basing their party structure on the workers and peasants and maintaining friendly relations with the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

Milwaukee Workers Urged to Witness "The Passaic Strike"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 22.—Every worker in Milwaukee should see the gripping seven-reel motion picture, "The Passaic Strike," that is to be shown here Monday night, October 25, at the Columbia Theater, Eleventh and Walnut streets. Not only will they have a chance to see a dramatic portrayal of the episodes of the great textile strike—more dramatic than any fiction play—but they will have a chance also to combine the pleasures with aiding the strikers. All the proceeds from the film showing go to the strike area, being forwarded by the Milwaukee Relief Committee.

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

SPLENDID PREPARATIONS FOR IL LAVORATORE BAL IN NEW YORK SATURDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Preparations for a splendid time have been completed for the Il Lavoratore ball to be held here Saturday, Oct. 23, at the Harlem Casino, 116th and Lenox Ave. All workers are invited to attend this celebration for the Italian language Communist publication. Il Lavoratore has taken the lead in the fight against the fascist movement in Italy and America, and is ever in the front for the struggles of the workers.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR BACKS CHINA REVOLT

Will Oppose British Imperialist War

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The Labor Council of Sydney, New South Wales, over the signature of J. S. Gardon, secretary, has issued the following declaration against the oppression of the Chinese people by British imperialism:

"The domination and exploitation of the Chinese people by the European capitalists has been going on for nearly a century. This was made possible by the imperialists possessing a superior force of arms—destroying China's right to govern her own country.

Hypocritical Propaganda.
"The hypocritical propaganda of protecting the Chinese from themselves is mere dope calculated to blind the workers of other countries to the real issues. The Chinese are not masters in their own country. Thanks for the forces of bayonets and cannon, the English, Americans, Japanese and French are ruling in China, and compelling the workers to pay for the chains which bind them hand and foot.

"But recent years have shown that the workers and peasants of China are not willing to be mere implements of world imperialism. The fight for national independence and the liberation of China from foreign parasites must be supported by the organized workers of every country in the world.

Stand by Revolutionary China.
"It is quite possible that the young men of Australia will be asked to protect the interests of British imperialists in China. Outrageous stories of the 'yellow peril' will be circulated and a general scare may be worked up. It is to be hoped that the workers of Australia will reject such propaganda with the scorn that it deserves, and display in every possible way their solidarity with the oppressed Chinese."

Boston Labor Enthusiasm Over Passaic Picture

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Boston labor's enthusiasm is high for "Passaic Textile Strike," a motion picture in seven reels taken from real life. The movie of that heroic struggle will be shown just once at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 7:30 p. m.

Just to mention a few of the unions that have been visited and responded with the following sums for tickets: The Jewish Bakers' Union bought \$100 worth of tickets; the Photo-Engravers' Union bought \$50 worth and upon handing the check to the committee they were told that these tickets are to be re-sold and the \$50 thus derived will be sent direct to Passaic by the union; Carpenters' Local 157 also handed over \$50 for tickets and the Bill Posters' Union after buying \$37.50 worth of tickets agreed to print and post all the posters for the showing gratis; then the Carpenters' Local 33 bought \$37.50, while the Hoisting Engineers' Local No. 4 took \$32.50 worth; the Plumbers increased and bought \$62 worth and the Painters' Local No. 11 just for a starter bought 25 of the 75-cents, etc., etc.

LEADER OF THE KUOMINTANG IN SOVIET UNION

Tells of Party Aims in Northern Drive

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (By Mail).—Shao Li Tsi, a member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang party, who was in Moscow, declared in a press interview that the next few days may see a junction effected between the national army, which is advancing over Hankow towards Kiangsi, with the Canton troops. This junction of the armies which are fighting for the emancipation of China will result in a consolidation of the nationalist forces, both morally and materially, Kuomintang Left Wing leads.

The first session of the enlarged executive committee of the Kuomintang party, which opened on the 1st of October, will discuss the question of the liquidation of the bands of counter-revolutionary troops which spread out all over the land after the defeat of Wu Pai Fu's army. Representatives of the occupied territories will be present and take part in the deliberations, which will also concern the carrying out of the economic policy of the Kuomintang in the conquered territories.

The members of the Kuomintang and the local leaders of the organization mostly belong to the left wing of the Kuomintang. This forms a guarantee that the enlarged plenary session will carry out its tasks in the spirit of Sun Yat Sen and in line with the decisions of the first congress of the Kuomintang.

The situation of the Canton troops in the campaign against Sun Tohang Fang is made difficult by the fact that the troops of the latter are generously supplied with arms and ammunition by Great Britain. The possibility of an alliance between Sun and Tohang Tso Lin depends completely upon the result of the battle which is about to be fought. Tohang Tso Lin will be on the side of the big battalions.

At present the Canton government has no intention of entering into a conflict with Tohang. The aim of the national government of Canton will be to consolidate the positions which it has won and to give the people of north China a breathing space, if only a limited one. Should Tohang Tso Lin, however, decide upon hostilities, then he will find the Canton troops prepared.

In reply to questions concerning the possibility of intervention on the part of the imperialist powers, Shao Li Tsi gave it as his opinion that such an intervention would only come from the side of Great Britain.

The United States and Japan are extremely mistrustful of any militarist adventures. The conservative government of Great Britain, alone of all the powers, helps to save her privileges in China with the aid of the mailed fist.

WORKER PARTY SPEAKER TAKEN BY BOSTON COPS

By S. D. LEVINE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Bert Miller, district organizer of the Workers' Party, was arrested at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Essex street, Cambridge, and placed under a \$100 bail while addressing an open air meeting in behalf of the Workers' Party state candidates.

Miller attacked the candidacy of David I. Walsh, democratic candidate for U. S. senate, who pretends to be a friend of labor. Miller, before a big, interested audience, showed up the record of Walsh as anti-labor and for the interest of the big railroad magnates.

This evidently did not please one of the Walsh supporters in the crowd, who began to heckle the speaker and finally called upon the police to arrest him. This they did. When asked by Miller why he was arrested, the answer came: "Disturbing the peace," and that the neighboring business men objected to his meeting.

Cambridge, the name of America's great university, joined the line of Massachusetts cities where free speech is not allowed to be exercised and the university police, instead of arresting the man who wanted to disturb a peaceable meeting, arrested the speaker, put him in a patrol wagon, took him to a police station and locked him up in a cell until released on bail. This is the democracy the workers are getting in Coolidge's home state.

MAKE IT A DAY'S PAY TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

His Master's Voice



SCABS ATTACK WOMEN PICKETS IN DATE STRIKE

Police Arrest Eleven; Nine Strikers

Egged on by the bosses, who are becoming desperate in their attempt to break the strike of the 150 Negro women date strikers in Chicago, scabs employed by the Maras and Company factory, 214 West Kinzie street, attacked a group of pickets Friday morning. The scabs were armed with knives and clubs, furnished them by the bosses, it is reported.

Arrest Nine Strikers.
When the strikers repulsed the attack and had succeeded in almost routing the armed scabs, police were called. Nine of the striking women were taken to jail, while only two of the scabs were arrested.

No one was seriously injured in the melee, but many came away with bruises and torn clothing. The nine strikers were bailed out by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which came to their aid as soon as news of the arrests reached them. Bail was set at \$50 each.

Boss Urges Battle.
For several days prior to the open attack on the pickets it has been noticed that the scab workers were being urged by the employers to threaten the pickets. But their attacks until Friday were verbal, and the pickets paid little attention, going about their work. Because they were working so successfully, getting women who had not walked out with the original group and new workers to join the strike, is the reason the scabs were urged to make Friday's attack, union leaders say.

The boss of the company took an active part in the "battle," assuming the role of "general," until things became too warm, and then he sought shelter. The police, as usual, treated the strikers roughly in taking them to headquarters.

This is the third time arrests have been made in connection with the struggle of the Negro women to combat the beating down of wages at the date factory. On two other occasions pickets were arrested when carrying on their work peacefully.

The strike was called October 2. The workers have formed a temporary union and are working toward a permanent, chartered organization.

A Chinese Worker in Tribute to Communism and The Daily Worker

Dear Comrade:—Here is \$5 from a Chinese worker who appreciates and admires the splendid fight The DAILY WORKER has been carrying on against capitalist imperialism, both in China and at home.

The Chinese people should realize now that their true friends are the Communists, not the hypocritical, lying capitalists.

I hope you will be successful in your campaign to keep The DAILY WORKER as a weapon against our common oppressors.

Long Live The DAILY WORKER!
Signed George Wong.

READ SINCLAIR'S OIL.
Owing to lack of space today's installment of "Oil" by Upton Sinclair is being omitted. The next installment will appear in Monday's issue.

AGENTS WANTED
Men and Women—"SQUEEZE-IT" the greatest mystical moving picture novelty out. (Brand new) Fun for old and young. Special price and big profits to agents. 1 doz. special agents' samples, post-paid \$1.00.
ACE NOVELTY CO., CHICAGO
154 Eugene St.

NEGROES WARNED AGAINST FAKERS IN STEEL CITY

Negro Politicians Are K. K. K. Tools

In spite of the glaring searchlight being thrust on the corruption and graft of republican politicians in Indiana and the exposure of the party and its candidates as tools of the Ku Klux Klan, a campaign rally arranged to be held Friday night in Gary, Indiana features Negro speakers who claim to support the republican candidates for racial reasons.

D. of J. Man.
One of the Negro speakers booked to appear at this meeting at a hall on 16th and Washington St., the heart of the Gary Negro section, is none other than "Honorable," Percy W. Howard, "special Assistant Attorney General, Washington D. C." as he is labeled in the advertising for the meeting.

Negro workers who are familiar with this particular politician, relate that he is the same gentleman, who, as an agent of the Department of Justice, went to great lengths to break up the newly organized Pullman Porters' Union.

Workers Warned.
He and other equally dubious political characters are addressing the meeting in Gary arranged by the Ku Klux Klan G. O. P. of Indiana, and officials of the American Negro Labor Congress, in telling who the main speaker is have in mind to prevail upon Negro workers in Gary not to allow themselves to be taken in by political tricksters of the stamp that Howard represents.

The American Negro Labor Congress is a national organization of Negro workers that has as its object the furtherance of the interests of the Negro worker as a class in the struggle against their exploiters, a good example of which is afforded by the Gary mills.

It urges the unity of workers of all races and stands for the promotion of a labor party. It asks Negro workers not to vote for Ku Klux Klan candidates and to work for the formation of a labor party.

"DOWN WITH HELL" SAY HIGH CHURCHMEN IN LONDON SERMONS

LONDON, Oct. 22.—"To Hell With Hell" seems to be the slogan of two prominent churchmen here, the Bishop of Liverpool, and Jerome K. Jerome, author, who on the same day gave sermons denouncing the idea of hell.

The bishop said in a sermon at the church congress at Southport that "the old symbolism of an eternal punishment has gone completely from religious doctrines.

I suggest to churches of all denominations that they clear hell out of the way," said Jerome, addressing a meeting here commemorating Francis De Assisi. "It interferes with the right of all human beings to the common love of God," he said.

The fundamentalists of the United States—where they burn Negroes to death—still believe in it. The majority of English churchgoers still believe in a god who keeps a hell for his enemies.

"Until this doctrine is overthrown, the church remains an advocate and apologist of cruelty."

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