We Have Passed the Ten Thousand Mark, But We Have Only Started

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE friends and supporters of The DAILY WORKER have I answered our call to Keep The DAILY WORKER. We have collected to date, more than \$10,000. But this is only a small part of the fund we must raise if The DAILY WORKER is to

We must have, within the coming few weeks, the full quota of \$50,000. So far we have gotten only \$12,000 of the money we need. Of course, there is considerable money in the hands of our friends and sympathizers. Bazaars, banquets, rescue parties, mass meetings and dances have been arranged. All of this will net considerable funds but we must hurry in our efforts. Every

Workers Party district organizer and city secretary should immediately rush what he has on hand. There is no use of waiting to send big lump sums. Keep the flow steady even tho the funds that you will send now won't be as big as you hope to

By the end of October, we should have at least \$15,000. This will give us the chance to put thru some of our plans for a better DAILY WORKER. This will give us a chance to meet some of the bills which we should have met long ago. The readers of The DAILY WORKER must keep in mind that the capitalist institutions are not as generous with The DAILY WORK-ER as The DAILY WORKER is with the trade unions and labor organizations in the matter of credit.

We have a big paper bill to meet. We must meet this bill within three days. If we do not do so, there will be no paper on which to print The DAILY WORKER.

Unless \$5,000 are collected by the Keep The DAILY WORKER army within this week, it means that we cannot have paper on which to print the daily.

If you want to keep The DAILY WORKER then say so now. Do it now. Better today than tomorrow. Don't postpone. In this case, it may be too late. Whatever funds you can possibly secure, do so instantly and rush the contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund.

The class conscious workers don't have to be convinced of the necessity of keeping The DAILY WORKER. But it is necessary that the class conscious men and women, the readers and supporters and friends of The DAILY WORKER go out amongst their fellow workers and convince them that The DAILY WORKER must be kept alive and going stronger than

This is not a hard task. You have done it before. You can do it now. But you must do it more energetically and more

Everything else that you are doing must take a back seat before the main task-Keep The DAILY WORKER.

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

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

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DENY NEW SAGGO-VANZETTI TRAL

THURBER LEWIS AND

WIFE MARGUERITE HAVE

Yesterday morning, Thurber Lewis,

a member of The DAILY WORKER

editorial staff, called up and an-

nounced that his wife, Marguerite

presented him with an eight-pound

junior Communist. Thurber was

so happy that he took a day off.

Asked what name would the young

soap-boxer bear, Thurber announced

it would be Tom, but he was quick

to make it clear that the honor was

for his father and not for another

A NEW STAR BOARDER

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Now, that Debs is dead the capitalists are very willing to present him with a pair of wings and permit his name to be mentioned in polite circles. The man who was the bete noir of American capitalism for over a generation is no longer a dangerso the capitalists think. It is true that they pass lightly over his anti-war record when commenting on his death. To brave the militarists when they have decided on a mass blood bath is to set a bad example to the cannon fodder. Therefore, even tho many capitalist papers now express doubt as to the wisdom of this country entering the world war, they are always careful to castigate anybody who would carry his objection to the point of active opposition when the war dogs have begun barking.

 $L_{
m called\ labor\ paper\ that\ exists\ there,}^{
m ocal}$ as well as the capitalist papers slobbered over the memory of Debs. But not the real Debs by a long shot. The Debs the capitalists and labor fakers eulogized could not well be distinguished from a retlied and reformed pirate who had decided to spend his declining years doing penance for his sins, by spending part of his loot in works of mercy, thereby winning the affections of those whom he benefited.

THE labor paper talks about standing by his grave, cherishing his memory in his heart and such stereotyped twaddle, but instead of pledging to carry on the militant fight that Debs waged against capitalism it says: "The passing of Debs takes the last (Special randio to The Dally Worker) of the great labor leaders of the world, of the old school of thought, at a time when labor is demanding a more spiritual and humanitarian settlement of its problems." Debs did not believe in "spiritual" and "humanitarian" settlements of the labor probiem. What the labor editor means is that our modern labor leaders do not believe in labor fighting for its rights. They favor begging the capitalists for

THE local capitalist paper says: I "The world is assimilating Debs. There is seen here and there the mutualization of industry. There is noted growing shareholdings in enterprises. The elevation of the general living scale owes some of its materialization to Debs. These things have come about under names other than Debs had for them." Thus the capitalist paper echoes the views of the labor paper, in different words. Capital and labor are getting nearer to each other! In fact it is no longer easy to tell them apart! This is the jargon that seeks to steal the inspiring memory of Debs' life-long battle from the workingclass of America who are yet as enslaved as when Debs first raised his voice in their behalf.

AND none of the speakers at the funeral services for Debs, did much off a watch, talked of Debs' "spiritual stature" and "moral grandeur." Similar tosh was piled on the late Warren G. Harding. Hillquit talked of his (Continued on page 2)

Eurent Events THOUSANDS OF WORKERS GATHER AT 'GENE DEBS' BIER TO PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO LABOR'S CHAMPION

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Thousands of workers representing every race under the sun, gathered in Terre Haute, Indiana, last Saturday to pay a last tribute to 'Gene Debs, the beloved working class leader, and as fearless a fighter for labor as the American labor movement ever produced.

They came on trains from distant cities and in trolley cars from neighboring towns. With uncovered heads they stood in a reverential attitude around the modest home where the now silent battler for labor lay cold in death.

Debs Hated Capitalism.

While much has been said of the universal love that Debs inspired, the audience was composed of workers almost exclusively. The socialist leaders who are now trying to transform the fighting Debs into a puny pacifist were not able to convince the capital ists that Debs loved them.

No man in the history of the American labor movement hated the capstalists more than did Debs and the capitalists knew it. Despite the efquit, Victor Berger and Seymour Sted-

man, in carefully prepared speeches at the services, to represent Debs as 'the perfect lover" the pages of American labor history in which Debs participated have a different story to tell. Debs was "the perfect hater" of capitalism.

Chicago Delegation.

forts of Norman Thomas, Morris Hill. gamated Clothing Workers of Chicago (Continued on page 2)

ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY IN PLENARY SESSION DISCIPLINES LEADING MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION

By JOHN PEPPER

MOSCOW, Oct. 24. — The published announcement of the results of akan, a city of 60,000, formerly known should have honest elections, and he the October 23 Pienum of the Central Committee and the Central Control as Alexandropol. Half of the town Commission of the All-Union Communist Party, adopted the following deci-

"In view of the violation of party discipline by Trotsky, Zinoviev, Camenev, Piatakoff, Evdokimoff, Sokolnikoff, Smilga, members of the Central Committee, and Mrs. Nikolaleva, deputy member of the Central Committee, the Central Committee censures these above named and warns them slight. The confusion and terror hat such conduct is inadmissable for members of the leading party organ, among the populace were heightened

munist Party within the Communist International, and in view of his leading factional work within the Communist International having lost him the confidence of the Communist parties (German, British, French, American and others) as declared in their decisions, the Plenum considers impossible further work by Zinoviev in the Communist International. "In view of the leading factional activities by Trotsky and Kamenev

since the July Plenum, Trotsky is relieved of his duties as a member of the later shocks, which continued at ining places before they could be count-Political Bureau of the Central Committee and Kamenev is relieved of his duties as a deputy member of the Political Bureau. "In view of Dzerjinsky's death, Arkahelashvill, first candidate to Central

Committee membership, is elected to be a member of the Central Committee." The Plenum decided to add to the agenda of the party conference to be held beginning the 26th of October, the question of the opposition and the inner-party situation, with Stalin as the reporter.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE DENOUNCES KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS: REJECTS INVITATION TO CHICAGO "ROUNDUP"

Denouncing the Roman Catholic Church and its subsidiary, the Knights better. Hillquit, with a smirk on his of Columbus, as enemies of the working class, and calling on all Catholic countenance as if he were auctioning workers to help build the trade unions, help organize the labor party and depend on their own powers of leadership, J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for the Workers (Communist) Party for United States senator from Illinois, has replied to an invitation of the Knights of Columbus to attend its "Festival and the orphanage workers and 15,000 Round-up," this week at the K. of C. Building, 4711-21 West Madison Street. The blanket invitation of the

Knights of Columbus was undoubtedly

mailed to all candidates, accounting

for the fact, that one was sent to the

Communist candidate. It was signed

Francis Murphy, secretary, and was

no doubt an effort to annex a good

chunk of the campaign slush funds

K. of C. Gets Rejection.

(Continued on page 2.)

Peter M. Kelly, Chairman,

Knights of Columbus,

K. of C. Building.

POLICE ATTACK BRITISH MINERS: STRIKE CRISIS DUE TO LEADERS' SPINELESS POLICY; COOK WEAKENS by Peter M. Kelly, chairman, and

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In the Lanarkshire coal fields the government is using open violence against the striking miners. Hundreds of special police of the old party candidates. Engdahl's brutally attacked a strikers' parade and made many arrests. In addition the letter sent to Chairman Kelly follows: government forces descended upon peaceful mass meetings and broke them up with violent clubbings of the workers. * * * 4

The Miners Fight in the Balance. | ence has remitted the negotiations and By R. PALME DUTT. confronting the miners is now very without any recommendation of either prave indeed. The delegate confer-

government proposals to the district Chicago, Illinois. LONDON (By Mail) .- The position for the expression of their opinion, (Continued on page 3)

member of the editorial staff that carries the same christian name. The mother and baby are doing well and The DAILY WORKER editorial staff extends a hearty welcome to the newcomer.

Early on Saturday hundreds of workers began to make their way to Perre Haute. There were delegations from labor organizations. The Amal-

Disaster Leaves Path of Destruction

(Special to The Daily Worker) LENINAKAN, Armenia, Oct. 24 .-An earthquake which shook the whole of the Armenian Soviet republic last night, killed or buried alive more stories, for the most part. Nesbit escaped damage.

KILLS HUNDREDS

Thusands Injured.

to the thousands altho in most cases the injuries were comparatively arat of biblical renown, was erupting.

The death roll undoubtedly would lesser tremors, which drove the resithey escaped the worst effect of the tervals until midnight. Shocks were felt at Batum, in the Soviet republic of Georgia, about 130 miles northwest of Leninakan, as late as 11 o'clock at night.

New York Hears of Quake.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-A heavy leath toll has resulted from an earthquake which late last night and early oday shook most of Armenia, it is indicated in a cablegram received by he Near East relief office.

The late reports to the Armenian leadquarters of the Near East relief ndicate that "hundreds are dead and thousands are injured and homeless.' the cablegram to the New York ofice said.

15,000 Sleep Unsheltered. "The Near East relief building at Leninakan was severely damaged. All children are sleeping outdoors.

Leninakan, Armenia, is the head quarters for Near East relief in Russia and Armenia. It is a city of be tween 50,000 and 60,000 population. There are 300 Near East relief buildings located there, on the outskirts of the city. They house 15,000 children and are valued at \$1,500,000. Forty Americans are located in Len-

Storm Damages Cuba Embassy. WASHINGTON, October 24.-The American embassy at Havana was damaged by the destructive cyclone which struck Havana yesterday, American ambassador Crowder in-My Dear Sir: In response to your formed the state department today. invitation of Oct. 21st, to attend the No one was injured. The embassy staff is safe.

BIG VICTORY IN **SUB-DIST. SEVEN**

Progressive Hands the Machine a Knockout

(Special to The Daily Worker) COLLINSVILLE, III., Oct. 24 .- The nportant convention of Sub-district No. 7, of Dist. 12, U. M. W. A., heard Joe Tumulty, candidate for president of the district, tear into the half-hearted. operator-fearing or operator-controlled policies of the present district officials, and outline a militant program of nationalization of the mines, no wage cuts, abolition of the precedents in joint board cases, ousting of the operators' influence in the union, organization of the unorganized, and a generally militant policy, in line with that already set forth by John Brophy, candidate for International president.

Machine Cives No Program.

Before Tumulty spoke, Harry Fishrick, Walter Nesbit, and William Sneed, the machine candidates for reelection and present officials of District 12, had had their turns. They gave the miners assembled there nothing whatsoever in the way of an analysis of the desperate situation of the miners' union at present, or any plan of action for next spring when the bi-

They confined themselves to funny went so far as to say that miners "hoped that miners' elections never was destroyed, and hardly a building would descend so low in fraud and swindling as the civil elections." He also cautioned the miners that their The injured are believed to run in-officers would be attacked by those anxious to get their jobs.

Nesbit an Election Crook Himself. Tumulty was able to show that Nesbit himself sat in the district execu-"As Zinoviev does not express the political line of the All-Union Com- by erroneous reports that Mount Ar- tive board meeting when the rawest vote-counting and vote-stealing frauds were perpetrated, and aided in renhave been far greater had not the dering the decision by which these principal shocks been preceded by frauds were legalized. He did nothing to prevent official approval of dents into the streets. In this way, those local union secretaries who car-

> And Tumulty showed that Nesbit himself had profited from the scandalous circular letters by which Duncan McDonald, his predecessor in office was smirched, and defeated.

Fishwick and Sneed Run Away. By the time Tumulty had started the talk, Fishwick and Sneed had fled from the meeting, but Nesbit stayed and took his medicine.

Tumulty was introduced by the president of the sub-district, but he

Sub-District President Progressive. (Continued on page 2.)

NEW GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY CRITICIZED BY HIGH SOVIET OFFICIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker) RIGA, Oct. 24.-The present foreign policy of the German Reich was criticized by Litvinoff, deputy foreign commissar, in a speech at a banquet in honor of a group of Prussian industrialists who are here to arrange for factory concessions. Litvinoff reminded the Prussians that it was the Soviet government alone that had made it possible for Germany to gain its place among the nations.

Rapallo and other German-Soviet treaties, he said, had stood the test and proved a source of strength to both Germany and Russia in critical moments.

The Russian government, he reminded them, had loudly protested against the treaty of Versailles, the occupation of the Ruhr and the anti-German activity of the conference of ambassadors and the league of

His speech is the first public expression of the official attitude toward Germany's present tendency in foreign relations.

C. L. U. to Challenge attempts to sweep aside these state-Elizabeth Cops

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 24-The police here broke up the meeting at liar." which Albert Weisbord was to speak Friday night, raiding the hall and driving out the audience. Weisbord was speaking in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Civil Liberties Union is taking up this challenge over free speech, and will hold a meeting in Elizabeth on Wednesday, October 27, at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall, 269 Second street.

At the coming meeting the Civil Liberties Union will place on the speakers' stand, Louis Budens, editor of Labor Age, Robert Dunn, prominent publicist and Arthur Garfield Hayes of not answer the statements of defense the C. A. U.

When these have spoken the meeting will be turned over to the Workers (Communist) Party and Weisbord will continue the speech interrupted by the Elizabeth police on Friday.

Mexican Arms Ban Doesn't Apply to

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. - Governhimself made his introduction a little ment officials here construe the action clearer by immediately announcing of the Mexican government banning that he represented the radical pro- the importation of guns and ammunigressive element in the union, oppostion into Mexico from other countries ed to the dry-rot which conservative as not applying to the United States. and corrupt policies had brought They reason that since the Coolidge government has already placed an embargo against shipping of war mater-In a strong speech he outlined the ials into Mexico, the action was necessity of organizing the nonunion meant for other powers. Other nadistricts and vigorously attacked all tions do permit shipping of the materials to Mexico.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF DEBS NEXT SATURDAY

A Debs' Memorial meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense will be held on Saturday, October 30, 8 p. m., in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield streets.

The speakers announced so far, are James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the I. L. D.; Ralph Chaplin, poet, class war prisoner and intimate as good a case as it can." friend of Gene Debs; Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, and class war prisoner.

Invitations have been extended to the socialist party, Workers (Commu-prosecutor, Frederick G. Katzman, by nist) Party, I. W. W., and the Chicago Federation of Labor to send speakers. suppressing evidence, by suborning The organizers of the meeting desire to give every section of labor an perjury in identification of Secoo and opportunity to pay a tribute to the great working class fighter.

IS "INSUFFICIENT" Execution May Follow Legal Appeals (Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24. - Judge

JUDGE THAYER

SAYS EVIDENSE

Webster Thayer has denied Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti the ight to a new trial asked for on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, and by this denial has done all he could to send these two famous victims of a capitalist class frame-up against two foreign-born workers to heir death in the electric chair.

Judge Thayer is known among lawvers as a vain and egoistic judge, and his decision that the evidence offered by William S. Thompson, defense attorney, is "insufficient," is filled with cynical indifference to the fate of the two workers and contains terms of insult directed at defense witnesses whose testimony he could not answer.

Calls Witness "Liar." The "honorable" judge, who could find no way of ignoring the statements of Celestino Madeiros, a man himself doemed to die, that a certain Morelli gang" of criminals, with whom he was associated, committed

the payroll robbery and murder charged against Sacco and Vansetti, ments which are borne out by many har witnesses and gend Vanzetti to death by the mere assertion that Madeiros is "a crook and a

The "honorable" judge, who could not deny, and would not allow the defense a new trial to prove the statements of two former agents of the department of justice, to the effect that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed up on the murder charge of which the department of justice and the state's attorney knew they were innocent. because they were known to be "reds" dismisses these statements as "unimportant."

U. S. Government in Frame-Up. The "honorable" judge, who could counsel, supported by numerous affidavits, that the United States povernment and its department of justice, had concealed evidence showing Sacco and Vanzetti to be innocent. openly flaunts the decision of the capitalist dictatorship to murder these two workers, by cynically "challenging" defense Attorney Thompson, one of the most eminent lawyers of New U. S., Say Officials England, without—be it noted—allowing Thompson to take up that challenge before a jury in a new trial.

> A Tyranny. Concerning this phase of the case. Thompson has said:

"When a government can suppress and keep secret evidence bearing upon the cases of men on trial for their lives, that government has become a tyranny and no man's life is safe."

"Anything to Convict."

The Massachusetts state prosecutors also are charged with suppressing evidence in order to get a conviction. The defense has shown that a conspiracy existed between the prosecutor and department of justice of the United States government to send these men to their death as "one way of disposing of them."

The present prosecutor, Dudley P. Ranney, even upholds this by saving: "The state has the right to put in

A Frame-Up.

This it did under the previous

(Continued on page 2.)

MAY COME TO SETTLEMENT IN DATE STRIKE

Meeting with Bosses Is Scheduled Monday

A committee representing the Negro women date stuffers who have been on strike for more than three weeks against wage reductions and bad conditions at the Maras and company factory, will meet with the employers Monday afternoon at headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor. An attempt will be made to outline a means of arbitrating the controversy which resulted in the strike, it is announced.

Employers' Move.

This move was taken Saturday by the employers immediately following the police court hearing on the arrest of pickets Friday morning, following a fight between the strikers and the scabs. The employers suggested that the conciliators of the department of labor be asked to arbitrate the strike.

Vice-President Nelson of the federation, who represented the strikers at the hearing, agreed to a meeting on

All of the arrested pickets were re leased by the court and the charges

More Arrested

Friday night witnessed another at tempt of the police to break the strike, when they swooped down on seven pickets who were peacefully standing near the premises. They arrested seven pickets, and attempted to keep them in jail over night, but the strikers were bailed out. Two girls. 14 years old, were also taken to headquarters, but were released almost immediately.

Seek Dissolution of Injunction Against Upholsterers' Strike

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.-With a petition to have dissolved an injunction against their picketing granted of appreciation of Debs in behalf of they are personal. They are now rethe B. Dworkin and the Acme Uphol- the International Labor Defense, of lieved from the nightmare of having stering companies here, the Hardford which organization Debs was an ex- as national chairman, a man who was Uphoisterers' Union, Local No. 35, ap ecutive committee member and an en-opposed to the league of nations and peared in superior court. Judge Nick-i thusiastic supporter. The committee the world court, who was a friend of erson announced he will hand down his decision on the petition Monday.

The strikers testified that there was tro reason for an injunction as they were picketing peacefully, and that they had not done nor threatened to do anything from which they should be enjoined.

The pickets who were arrested last week by police were tried and re-The court ruled there was no evidence of law violation.

(Continued from page 1)

sending you my emphatic rejection.

It seems that your invitations were

one of the old political parties, thus

the Roman Catholic Church, of which

your organization is but an instru-

An Aid to Employers.

You say that your managing com-

nittee expects an attendance of from

15,000 to 50,000 during your week of

lestivities. This may be true. No

toubt many of these will be workers,

oiling for wages, the victims of

others, who are capitalists. Your or-

ranization has always rallied in sup-

port of your capitalist members as

igainst your workingclass members.

This was especially true during the

great stockyards' strike that broke

the unions of the packing house

But I am especially interested in

four request to "inspect our beauti-

'ul building and learn of the wonder-

the west side."

of stultifying religion.

hi work we are doing for the youth

The attitude of the Roman Catholic

Church, and its Knights of Columbus

owards the youth is not new. Your

em with your own parochial school

thurch combats the public school sys-

Mexicans Overthrow Serfdom.

successfully in Mexico under the mos

possible tyrannical government, hold-

ng the masses of workers and pea-

For centuries this system prevailed

COMMUNST CANDIDATE EXPOSES

ACTIVITY OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

industry.

so-called "Festival and Roundup" be- fought more viciously than any other

Knights of Columbus, in your "Million | child labor amendment to the federal

Dollar Club" building, I am herewith constitution, freeing childhood from

sent generally to all candidates of all achieves, must be won against the op-

parties contending in this fall's elec- position of the Roman Catholic Church

tion campaign. This explains the fact and your organization, the Knights

that one was sent to me. No doubt of Columbus. Since the republican and

many of the republican and demo- democratic parties stand for things

cratic candidates will spend part of as they are, their candidates will glad-

their "slush funds" in feathering your ly visit your "Ie stival and Roundup"

nest, in the hope of getting the votes and thus strengthen the capitalist re-

of some of your boasted 7,500 mem- action of which you are a part. Com-

bers. This would only indicate that munists can only oppose that reaction

your members are unprincipled with every strength they can muster

enough to sell themselves to either until it has been completely abolished

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS GATHER AT 'GENE DEBS' BIER TO PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO LABOR'S CHAMPION

(Continued from page 1) sent a large delegation of 300 on a special train

On this train there was also a delerer. David J. Bentall and Max Shachtman

The special train was under the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the arrangements were carried out with precision and efficiency.

Marched from Station.

The Chicago delegation formed in a abreast to the Debs home. They viewed the casket which lay in the parlor. Many eyes were dimmed with tears as they filed silently and with arranging a series of meetings on a bowed heads past the body. It was hard to realize that this was the 'Gene who electrified hundreds of thousands of workers with his flery oratory from thousands of platforms thruout his long career in the revolutionary move

5,000 workers viewed the body on Indianapolis, where it will be cre-Friday evening while it lay in state mated. After cremation the ashes in the Labor Temple. At least as will be returned to Terre Haute and many listened to the speakers at the buried with private services. services on Saturday afternoon.

Speeches Out of Harmony.

Considerable criticism was levelled name of Soviet Russia would not be heard, tho none loved the Workers' Republic better than did the departed

Debs, and like Debs, an ex-class war would succeed Debs as national chairrefused this request. In fact, with the Soviet Russia, a supporter of the left the union. The bosses declare that exception of vague references to wing in the trade union movement, a they will no longer recognize the Debs' an i-war record, hardly a word was uttered by the speakers of the fact he was against everything the things that Debs held dearest to his

"No greater piece of vandalism was ever committed over the grave of a revolutionary leader," was the comment made by a delegate.

Misrepresenting Debs. As Thomas in his ministerial man-

was it not the Catholic hierarchy that

Any progress that American youth

It is on this basis that Communism

and adult labor at present misled by

your Roman Catholic Church. Catholic

join the forward march of the whole

workingclass. They must help build

militant labor unions, organize a

workers' political party, a labor party,

and depend on their own powers of

leadership and not on the employer-

serving type that your organization

Very truly yours,

J. Louis Engdahl, Candidate,

Workers (Communist) Party,

For U. S. Senator from

Meeting Tuesday Night.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary,

Workers (Communist) Party, and J.

Louis Engdahl will be the speakers

Tuesday night at the Communist cam-

paign meeting to be held at North-

west Hall, North and Western Aves.

Youth Gets Stay of Execution.

of Richard Evans, 20-year-old slayer

two weeks' stay of execution from

Judge Harry B. Miller, of criminal

Eleventh hour activities in behalf

Illinois.

workers will progress only as they

not know Debs might have that he was speaking of some harmless quaker. No mention was made of the gation from the International Labor on Idaho if the capitalists dared ex-Defense, composed of James P. Canecute Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. non, David Rhys Williams, Ralph No mention was made of the Debs who Chaplin, Rose Karsner, George Mau- helped organize the I. W. W. or the Debs who tore the political hide of the scoundrelly John Mitchell and the equally scoundrelly Samuel Gompers supervision of Charles Burr of the because of their treachery to the

Debs must be saved from his friends," those wolves in sheep's clothing who seek to rob the American workingclass movement of one line at the station and marched two of the brightest jewels in its tradi-

tional crown. James P. Cannon, announced that the International Labor Defense was real Debs, the Debs who fought for class war prisoners and against capitalist tyranny everywhere.

Body Taken to Station. At the conclusion of the services the body was taken to the Union It is estimated that approximately Station and put on a train bound for

As the body was borne from the little home on 8th Street to the station, the mourners marched four at the national executive committee of abreast and three policemen with the socialist party for the manner in heads uncovered could hardly keep which the services were conducted. back the tears. They were old friends The speeches, with the possible ex- of 'Gene. They did not take their ception of William A. Cunnea's, were eyes off the humble coffin until it was entirely out of harmony with the fierce put on board the train. This was a hatred for capitalism that burned in tribute to the great hold Debs had on the heart of Eugene V. Debs. And the affections of thousands outside the the committee took care that the trade union movement, even those who may not in the strict sense of the word be considered workers.

Hillquit to Get Debs' Place. The general opinion among social-Ralph Chaplin, a close friend of ists present was that Morris Hillquit prisoner, requested the committee to man of the socialist party. Whatever rive Rev. David Rhys Williams, of the regrets Hillquit and his machine may . L. D., permission to say a few words have over the death of 'Gene Debs, defender of class war prisoners-in Hillquit crowd is for and for almost everything they are against.

But the American workingclass will be told the story of the real Debs. His contribution to the American workingclass movement will not be allowed to rest in Hillquit's legal pigeon hole or in the pacifist tabernacle of Morale of the strikers is excellent. ner delivered his eulogy, one who did a pulpitess preacher.

Relief Measures Are Considered to Help Beardstown Victims

Relief measures will be necessary street, at \$60 a day. ing given by your organiztion, the element, the effort to pass the anti- for Beardstown and other areas of central Illinois devastated by the recent floods for the remainder of the year. Thomas M. Temple, executive year. Thomas M. Temple, executive secretary of the Chicago chapter, American Red Cross, reported on his return from the stricken section.

95 per cent of the homes in the flood area are unfit for occupancy, Temple reported Farmers with their grain crops badly damaged, are in most unfortunate circumstances, he said.

Tumulty Wins Victory in Sub-District Seven

(Continued from page 1) proving the bipartisan character of makes its appeal, even to the youth policies which weakened and hindered

the union from a militant career. Among these he listed the expulsion program of Lewis and Farrington, which the remnants of the Farrington machine still profit by, and called for the penalizing of those responsible their rights as union men, merely be- see a union man. cause they were enemies of the ma-

miners in labor colleges to make the guarded by cops melt away when they future leadership of the union. He see the picket line, and only a few demanded that the union enforce the who stick to scabbing are escorted in-Jacksonville contract, and raise wages to the factory by burly police, like rather than lower them. He insisted prisoners going to jail. that men discharged must be allowed to work until the joint board settles their cases. And he declared war to the finish on all who opposed these

"Save the Union" policies. In particular he insisted on short term contracts in the soft coal region. so that when nonunion men go out on strike for recognition of the union and improvement of their conditions, they will find the union men ready to go with them, and stay until there is

one contract for both of them. The convention delegates swarmed around him at the finish to shake hands and pledge their support in the

SCORE WOUNDED AS BERLIN POLICE ATTACK COMMUNIST PROTEST MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 24.-More than a score were wounded in clashes during the night between the police and Communists, following a meeting protest-Catholic Church would impose upon ing against the restoration of the Hohenzollern properties. The police charged

PHILADELPHIA CARPET STRIKE PICKETS JAILED

Debs who called for an army to march | Fight Open Shop and 15% Wage Cut

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADEDPHIA Pa., Oct. 24.-Seven pickets were arrested near the Philadelphia Carpet Company factory, where a husky strike has been on

The cop who made the arrest proved a very poor witness when he came before the magistrate.

"What were the strikers doing when you arrested them?" asked the attornev for the pickets.

"They were blocking traffic," answered the cop.

"Were they marching?" "No," said the flustered bluecoat.

"Were they standing still?" asked the attorney. "No, they were not standing still,"

came the reply. "If they were neither walking nor standing still, what were they doing?" "I don't know. I was just ordered to make the arrest," admitted the cos-

The arrest of these seven pickets most of whom were young workers was apparently pulled in order to ge material for the hearing of an injunc tion that was issued over a week ago but which, for lack of reason for mak ing it permanent, has been hung on the strikers without a hearing.

The case was dismissed and the strikers warned to not walk, or stand or fly at, or near, or be in the proximity of the said Philadelphia Carpe Company shop.

At all of which the pickets smiled and made ready to walk and stand and fly wherever and whenever the felt they cared to do so.

The strike is the result of a 15 per cent wage cut imposed by the Philadelphia Carpet Company. This is the first wedge in the drive of the openshoppers to break up the union of the carpet workers, which is the best organized of any union in Philadelphia, having in it 100 per cent of the carpet weavers in this city.

The strikers demand the removal of the wage cut and the recognition of union but will deal with each individu I who comes back to work.

This particular factory was chosen to start the job of breaking up the union, and if the bosses succeed here all other carpet factories will cut the wages and refuse to deal with the

Only a few scabs have been secured so far. Some of them have already left and joined the strikers and are now on the picket line. Among the most active pickets are the young workers. They lead the line and sing songs of cheer.

The scabs are hauled to and from the shop in funeral wagons furnished by the Heinel Bros., 3437 N. Broad

STRIKE GOING 100% STRONG

The strike of members of Local 114 of the Mattress, Box Spring and Spring Bedmakers' Union against the Superior Felt and Bedding company of 2447 Roosevelt road is still on 100 per cent, with militant picketing going on effectively against the company's efforts to mobilize scabs.

Almost all the strikers are Negroes, and these have shown excellent fight- Debs. Seymour Stedman, rigged out ing spirit on the picket line, worthy of any trade union struggle.

More Cops Than Scabs.

About two dozen private detectives for depriving Parry, Watts, Freeman, and police are guarding ten or eleven Thompson, Corbishley and others of scabs, who scurry like rats when they

Effective picketing has stopped the taxi loads of prospective scabs, hired He called for education of young thru employment agencies. These

Company Hard Hit.

The company has asked the men to link up any of those acts with the come back on the old conditions, but class struggle to which Debs was althis was refused. The demand is ways true. recognition of the union. While the manager, J. J. Shaw, save he is willing to "accept" men with union cards. the strikers insist that he "accept" the union by signing up an agreement officially and using the union label.

BRITISH COAL MINERS' STRIKE BRINGS FAMINE OF FUEL TO THE IRISH

DUBLIN, Oct. 24.-The British coal strike has brought a coal famine in Dublin. The cold weather has brought great suffering and with sleet and early snow many in the tenement districts are tearing out door casings, balustrades and other wooden fittings to use for fuel, much to the dismay of the landfords.

Judge's Decision in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case Is **New Challenge to Labor**

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE expected happened. Judge Webster Thayer has denied a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Capitalist justice runs true to form. In spite of the mountain of facts, proving the innocence of these two workers of the crimes charged against them, the judicial lackey of the profit bandits hands down his decision bolstering the anti-labor frame-up of the master class.

Judge Thayer is loyal to the faith that his class has placed in him.

But the end is not yet. The six years' fight for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti goes on. But it must not go on aimlessly and halfheartedly. It must develop into a mighty challenge that will loosen the grip of "the New England gang" upon the throats of our com-

Sacco and Vanzetti have faith in the working class. This faith has buoyed them up during their years of imprisonment. The workers everywhere, men, women and children, must prove loval to that faith. just as loyal as Judge Thayer has shown himself to the trust put in him by the shoe factory and textile mill owners in Massachusetts, who war to the death against the hundreds of thousands of wage slaves massed in their mills and factories. The cold-blooded effort, unswerving over a period of six years, to take the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, is but part of that war, that has flared in great industrial struggles at Lawrence, Haverhill, Brockton and elsewhere, whenever labor began to strike at its chains.

Judge Thayer in his decision says that Celestino Madeiros, the 24years-old youth sentenced to die for an alleged murder committed in the Wrentham National Bank robbery, is "a crook and a liar whose word cannot be taken." Thayer takes the word of Joe Morelli, the freight car thief of Providence, R. I., as against the word of Celestino Madeiros. drawn into a criminal career at the age of 18 under the tutelage of the Morelli gangsters. Judge Thayer, therefore, cannot help but stamp himself with the same criminal brand. He has developed an alliance with the Morelli gang. He becomes the protecting shield of the Morellis. to hide the truth and defeat the ends of justice in order that the profit system may take the lives of two innocent workers. Judge Thaver must have feared the new trial that would have brought out, into the clear light of day, his own crooked record in the conduct of this historic case.

italist judge indeed who brands as "crook" a 24-year-old youth who never had a chance under the ruthless rule of the robber system as it is found in the New England states. The affidavit of the youth, Madeiros, showing Sacco and Vanzetti guiltless of the South Brain- and Vanzetti.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continue from Page 1)

own "personal" loss in the death of

read a few pages of eulogy in which

the words "moral" and "ethical" were

TICTOR BERGER boasted that he

Berger has now deleted the word "rev-

olution" from his vocabulary. William

A. Cunnea, attorney, who was a mem-

ber of the legal staff that defended

Debs in Cleveland during the war.

delivered an eloquent tribute to Debs'

courage during the trial and men-

tioned some touching incidents, which

showed the indomitable spirit of the

man. But no attempt was made to

TT is well that the International

Labor Defense has decided to hold

Debs Memorial Meetings thruout the

country. It would be a pity indeed

were permitted to misrepresent the

of the workingclass. Debs belonged

years, since his release from prison

where his health was broken, he has

members of your union is a good

way. Try it

introduced socialism to Debs, but

conspicuous.

tree crime, which he charged the Morelli gang committed, becomes an enlightening chapter in labor's history, while Thayer's decision helps smut up a little more, if this is possible, the black record of the present criminal rulers of American industry. If it is crooked to shield the real criminals in the South Braintree crime then Judge Webster Thayer is a condemned "crook," beside whom the worst Morelli gangster must appear lily white.

Judge Thayer also charges in his

decision that Madeiros is a "liar." Then why doesn't the proud "Com monwealth of Massachusetts" and the United States government that stand back of Judge Thayer prove Madeiros a "liar"? Even a snake can hiss. But that doesn't prove anything, except possibly in a capitalist court. Everything that Madeiros now claims, even the po-Mce agents of Massachusetts and Washington admit they suspected six years ago. Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, shows there is plenty of evidence on which to bring the Morelli gang to trial for the South Braintree crime. If Judge Thaver is so anxious to prove Madeiros a "liar," why doesn't he join in bringing the Morelli gang to trial for the South Braintree affair. He doesn't dare because he knows that that other man is telling the truth. Such a liar is Judge Thaver.

Judge Thayer brings his decision within the scope of extreme ridicule when he declares that the statements of the two former government agents are "unimportant." It was these statements of the two exagents of the department of justice. Lawrence Letherman and Fred J. Weyand, who probably committed their first act of decency when they got out of the festering criminal nest misnamed the "department of justice," that showed the government officials never really believed either Sacco or Vanzetti guilty, but that they were radical workers and the government wanted to "dispose of them." Any judge that can claim such statements are unimportant ought to be sent to the psycopathic ward for serious and thoro investigation as to his mental status. Labor must not be deceived by the ravings of this madman of capitalism.

The fight goes on. Judge Thayer has again denied the demand for a new trial. The case will again go before the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts on law points, as the nature of the testimony cannot be gone into. If this fails the fight goes up to the supreme court of the United States on a point.

During these days ahead the American working class must develop that passion in the struggle for its own, that will force capitalist justice to reverse itself and free the prisoners of the class war, Sacco

New Trial Denied Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

Vanzetti and the arms with which the crime was supposedly committed. Even the jury who tried Sacco and like a collector of antique beer steins, be deputy sheriffs among their friends.

The crime charged was the murder of a shoe factory paymaster in South Braintree, Massachusetts, on April 15, 1920. Fred Moore was the attorney for the defense in the early part of the case. Now the defense is in the hands of William G. Thompson, former president of the Boston Bar Association and a conservative of conservatives, who, nevertheless, has become convinced that Sacco and Vanzetti are not guilty of the crime charged and are persecuted because they are "rad-

ical" foreign-born workers. Slim Legal Chance.

Sacco and Vanzetti have only the slim legal chance of appealing from employers, to exclude Gold from the Judge Thayer's decision to the su-deliberations, but they were forced to preme court of Massachusetts and, if admit him. they decide these workers must die, to The Capmakers have sometimes the supreme court of the United provided as many pickets as the Fur-States. Thompson goes before the riers, and their offering of themselves state supreme court Monday.

if the right socialist political ghouls court has shown its readiness to send play of the solidarity that is growing life-work of one who deserves so well Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric amongst the Needle Trades Workers chair, by a previous decision that they of Boston. to the radicals, and even the in late had "a fair trial" in the first hearing,

Under Palmer Regime.

expressed disagreement with the Altho the Braintree murder was Communists, yet, in practice Debs committed on April 15, Sacco and stood for almost every concrete propo-Vanzetti were not arrested until May sal concerning the Tabor movement 5. in Brockton, under the "red raid" that was advocated by the Commuregime of former U. S. Attorney General Palmer, who himself is now A subscription to The DAILY ship of alien property seized by the WORKER for one month to the government during the war.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinciair ped dead.

CHICAGO QUOTA IS \$150,000 FOR NEW YORK STRIKE

Sunday Conference Aids Relief Plans

Chicago's quota for the support of he 40,000 New York cloakmakers who ave been on strike for 15 weeks gainst low wages and long hours will e \$150,000, it was decided at the conference of delegates from Chicago la-

oor unions at Ashland auditorium. More than 200 delegates astended, epresenting about 50 organizations, The conference was called by the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' unions.

Work with C. F. of L.

It was decided at the meeting that he needle trades unions would co-operate with the Chicago Federation of labor in raising the needed funds. A committee of five was appointed to have charge of arrangements. It includes Anton Johannsen of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Ben Levinof the I. L. G. W. U., Robert Goldtein of the Furriers' union. Sam Lerine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Al Benenson of the Workmen's Circle.

The committee was instructed to pen headquarters for the campaign at he Chicago Federation of Labor of-

Plans for a tag day, house-to-house ubscription canvass, and a concert or the benefit of the strikers were rdered prepared.

Portney Talks.

Julius Portnoy, of New York, one of he leaders of the strike, addressed the conference and he stressed the importance of the strike to the entire abor movement. The strike is a showdown battle against the misuse of julicial power, he said, in issuing injunctions, and affects the status of all rganized labor.

The joint board reported that 10,000 had already been sent to New York, and that another contribution of \$10,000 would be forwarded within a few days. The cloakmakers here have set \$30,000 as their goal, the board re-

A meeting of the executive commitee of the strike relief will be held Monday to arrange for definite plans on the fund raising.

Special Membership Meeting.

The joint board has called a specia! nembership mass meeting for Tuesday night at the Schoenhofen hall, Ashland and Milwaukee, to consider an immediate contribution to the strike. All members of Locals 5, 18. 54, 59, 60, 81, 100, and 104, are urged to attend. Representatives of the New York committee will be present. Another conference of all labor

eaders in the city is also slated. FUR STRIKERS SHOW OF UNITY

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.-A mass meeting of striking Fur Workers was held Tuesday night, Oct. 19th at 21 Essex St., to counteract the insidious reports about disagreements between the union leaders, which the employers are spreading to destroy the morale of the Boston strikers.

Branding these rumors as the usual tactics of employers, and the same as were used against the New York Fur Workers in their 17 weeks' battle, Ben Gold, manager N. Y. joint board of Fur Workers laid down the Vanzetti was selected—hand-picked— proper discipline for striking workers. "In a struggle with employers." he said, "there are no differences between the leaders. All disagreements disappear and a solid body of workers, united in purpose, faces the enemy.

"The employers always know the following day," he continued, "what has taken place at our meetings, and when they hear of our enthusiasm and determination to win at any cost,starvation too, if necessary—they will recede even farther from their position, in which I noticed yesterday at the conference, they are already way-

An attempt had been made the previous day, at a conference with the

so generously, in defense of their But the Massachusetts supreme brother workers, is a remarkable dis-

Thomas Most Osborne, Millionaire Warden of Sing Sing, Dies

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 24.-A heart attack is believed to have been the charged with graft in the custodian- cause of the death here last night of Thomas Mott Osborne, internationally known prison reformer and founder of the Mutual Welfare League. He was stricken on the street and drap

ants in the straightiacket of ignorince and illiteracy, while the church frew wealthy and powerful. It is to he credit of the Mexican masses that hey are emancipating themselves from this serfdom, that the Roman

system that enslaves the children, as of Policeman Edward C. Finegan, sen-

best it may, to your particular brand tenced to hang tomorrow, brought a

he peoples of the United States, for the Communists with drawn clubs.

NEWS AND

Planes to Conquer Old Mountain Indians

MEXICO OITY, Oct. 24.—The rebellious tribe of Yaqui Indians, incited against the government by the catholic church, are to be forced to relinquish their centuries old mountain retreats in Sonora if the formidable military campaign now opening against them is successful.

Never fully conquered by Spaniards or Mexicans during hundreds of years, the Yaquis now face the alternative of surrender or annihilation, for the Mexican government has concentrated are in course of completion. While an army of 18,000 troops, armed with the Russians are holding fast to the every sort of modern weapon, air- historical picture, possibly for domes planes, poison gas, machine guns, mountain artillery, aereo-photography, and searchlights.

Yaquis a Brave People.

Most of the troops are themselves Mexican Indians, and have a high respect for the Yaquis, who have many times given their services in the cause of the revolution against Diaz, and are famed as one of the bravest and most noble tribes of Indian history.

When asked why the campaign of wiping out the Yaquis is the purpose of the government, an army official replied:

"It must be done for the unity of the Mexican nation. The state of Sonora, one of the richest in Mexico, has been held back three centures because of the presence of the Yaquis, thruout whose land railways should be running today.

"Tides of Civilization"—And Gas

"When they are defeated, we propose to remove all Yaquis from the into the Indian country as the United States did on numerous occasions when the tide of civilization rolled up against a tribe.

Questioned as to the government's intention to establish the Yaquis on reservations, the official answered:

"That is just what we do not propose to do. They will be scattered thruout Mexico on small holdings and given every chance to make good."

The campaign is planned by the council of war, in which General Obregon is taking active part. It may be more than a coincident, however, that Obregon is the reputed owner of vast land holdings in Yaqui land and has his own interests in mind as part of the "tides of civilization" now ready to crush the Yaquis with poison gas and machine guns.

Red Delegates Win in Elections of Austrian Soldiers

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—"Red" delegates were overwhelmingly elected to the left. The final result was 203 "Reds" were supported by Christian social-

The Austrian army was reorganized after the revolution on the Soviet plan, defied the authorities. Anti-Bolshethe soldiers now having some voice in viks are said to encourage the gangthe treatment they receive.

SOVIET UNION MAKES RAPID RISE IN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION SAYS U. S. TRADE COMMISSIONER

(From United States Dally.)

George R. Canty, American Trade Commissioner at Paris, has just informed the Department of Commerce that rapid strides are being made by Soviet Russia's motion picture industry, which so far this year has produced ome 20 films. Mr. Canty says history is largely the Russian theme. His report is the basis for the following statement issued by the Department of

Commerce. bids fair to become as great an influence in the "movie" world as the Moscow Art Theater productions have become on the contemporary stage, if German reports can be credited.

Hold to Historical Theme.

Seventy new Russian films, it is re ported, have already been finished this year, and about as many more tic appeal and edification, nevertheless many of their films are planned for the world markets.

Examples of their historical themes show one Russian film, including the story of the rising peasantry and its leader, Rasin, a popular Russian hero of the 17th century, and another dealing with Ivan the Terrible and his "The Year 1905" is obviously Soviet propaganda film, while the people's demonstration outside the for a picture to be projected.

Film production in Soviet Russia Winter Palace and the cossack attack that led to the 1905 revolution.

> Revolutionary Films Produced. In addition one may find a "Pushkin and Nicholai the First" film and of much popular interest in its relation to the more immediate past "Rasputin's Plot." "Wrangle" and "The End of Kolchak" deal with the troubled days of the so-called civil war in Russia, just after the close of the world war.

> The present reported physical conlition of the Soviet peasantry is unquestionably the reason why so much care and money necessarily is being devoted by the Soviet authorities to enlightening the populace on questions of health and hygiene.

Part of this campaign, and a very important part, too, is the production under customary government supervision of pictures dealing with scarlet fever, tuberculosis and skin disease in its various forms. These pictures are 'Ninth of January" is a story of the being shown wherever it is possible

AUSTRALIAN UNIONS TAKE STEP FOR WORLD UNITY, CONFERENCE OF PACIFIC AND SOVIET VISIT

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 24.-At the All-Australian Trade Union Congress, held at Sydney and attended by delegates from all parts of Australia, Mr. J. S. Garden, secretary of the Labor Council of New South Wales, read an exhaustive report upon the proposal to hold a Pan-Pacific conference, and the result of inquiries made at the countries that would be concerned in state of Sonora, and let civilization holding such a conference. He submitted the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"That this third All-Austrian Trades Union Congress resolves:

"(1). To take an active part in the struggle towards international trade union unity, and to assist in calling a single world congress of all trade union organizations.

"(2) To attend the Pan-Pacific Trade Union conference to be called in Canton on May 1, 1927.

"(4) To issue an appeal to all workers of the Pacific, pointing out the necessity of unification of their forces against international capitalism and its war preparations.

"(4) To send greetings to the awak ened Chinese workers and their trade

"(5) To accept the invitation of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions to send as near as possible an official trade union delegation to Soviet Rus-

Soviet Troops Beat Gang of Brigands in

soldiers' councils of the Austrian near the village of Chutch between a payment of \$200,000 by the Soviet am- France Won't Act on army in the elections here. Four-fifths detachment of the Red Army and a bassador, Karakhan, to a joint educaof the delegates chosen belong to the gang of brigands resulted in the captional commission. ture of 78 members of the outlaw and 49 "Yellows." The "Yellows" gang. The chief of the gang escaped, however.

The gang is supposed to be headed by a Tartar, Rakhimoff, who has long

ACTORS MUSTN'T JOKE ABOUT ITALIAN ARMY. MUSSOLINI COMMANDS

ROME, Oct. 24 .- The black arm of fascism extended to the vaudeville stage today. Federonzi, minister of interior under Mussolini, issued a proclamation to all prefects in the nation that actors must not make the Italian army the butt of jokes they spring on the stage.

He ordered the prefects to arrest comedians that violated the order.

Soviets Return Boxer Fund to China, Giving Cash to Run Schools

PEKING, Oct. 24.—After all other financial support for higher schools in Peking had failed, due to use of pub-All-Night Struggle lic funds for military purposes, many f these schools were enabled to open RIGA. Oct. 24.—An all-night fight their doors for the fall term by the

> This money is the accrued Boxer indemnity fund due to Russia, which the Soviets are turning back for Chinese educational purposes in China.

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BRITISH LABOR **GROUND UNDER** BY TORY RULE

Workers' Conditions on Down Grade

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(FP)—British labor has suffered a distinct degradation of conditions in many fields during the two years of tory rule that have followed the pulling-down of the labor party government, says the London correspondent of the International Federation of Trades Unions in a gloomy review of the situation. Unemployment.

The unemployed, not including the striking miners, numbered 1,664,000 in July, 1926, as against 1,089,000 in July, 1924. The number of persons receiving poor law relief fell under the labor government from 319 to 272 per 1,000; under the Baldwin government it rose to 421 per 1,000 in March, 1926. During the first 11 months of the labor government wages of work ers rose by about \$2,350,000 a week; in 1925 they fell by \$400,000 a week and between January and July, 1926, by another \$355,000 a week

Unemployment benefit rates were raised during the labor regime; since the tories took charge the government has cut its appropriations for this purpose by \$20,000,000 to \$30,-000,000 a year and has cut the expenditures on health insurance and education for the workers. At the same time Baldwin's government has reduced the supertax and income tax payable by the rich-by \$150,000,000 in his first budget and by \$210,000,000 in his second. Import duties pressing heavily on the poor have been increased.

Labor legislation proposed by the workers and rejected by Baldwin's government includes improved compensation for accidents, ratification of the Washington 8-hour day convention, minimum wage for miners, protection of workers against unhealthy and dangerous conditions of employment, maintenance of the blind, and abolition of tax on tea and sugar.

Ex-Imperialist Army Officers on Trial

KHARKOV, Russia, Oct. 24.-Charged with plotting to overthrow the Soviet government, 14 former officers in the czar's imperial army have been placed on trial here. They have and Roumanian general staffs, accordng to charges.

One of them confessed that he was ent to Russia by General Gerua. Rounanian representative of the Grand Duke Nicholas, to organize counterevolutionary groups in the Ukraine, crimea and White Russia.

Certain train wrecks in the Moldavian republic are also laid to this

The best way-subscribe today.

Debt Pact 'Till Jan.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The American debt accord will not be submitted to the chamber of deputies before January, Minister of Interior Sarrau declared. following a cabinet meeting. The chamber convenes between November friends-send us name and ad-4 and November 9.

Co-operative Section

I The second of the second of

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

Co-operation and Trade Unionism

By JOHN HAMILTON.

TENERALLY the relations between the trade union and co-operation movements have been cordial. The report, for instance, of the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress for 1883, stated that: "The interests of our two movements are absolutely identical. Co-operation is essentially a labor movement; the flower of our workmen are its supporters, and many of our prominent unionists are among its trusted leaders. . . . It is undeniably a movement for the elevation of the working people. Duty and self-interest should, therefore, alike prompt the unionists of the country to do all they can to assist its progress and shape its policy becoming its active coadjutors and associates."

The A. U. C. E.

But the foundation of a special trade nion for Co-operative Employes in 1891 was a prick to the Co-operative 1914 that the C. W. C. put the scale conscience. This union from 1895 was in force completely. known as the Amalgamated Union of Co-operative Employes, and in 1911 was and is, that of employes and their formed a strike fund. By amalgamation (1921) with the Warehouse and General Workers' Union it became the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers.

There is no striking difference be- ishall serve any office in the committween the status of the worker in cooperative employ and his fellow-workers in capitalist concerns. Indeed, the conditions generally of co-operative employ have been rather aptly described as "not so good as the best. better than the worst, and about as good as the average." The increasingly bitter relations of the Stores and the C. W. S. with the employes Union has resulted in the establishment of hours and wages boards, local and national with the object of settling disputes.

One of the most hotly debated ques-C. E. minimum of 24s. for men. But minimum for women. The Women's Co-operative Guild urged this at their congress in 1906, and a joint committee eventually drew up the "congress scale" in 1908. But it was not until

Another keenly debated question right to representation on boards of management. Many years ago the Rochdale Society had the following clause inserted in their registered rules: "No servant of this society

tee of management, nor be allowed to vote for any candidate on the committee of management, nor be auditor on any account whatsoever. This disqualification became general but now-a-days the employes, as members of a society are not usually disfranchised. A number of societies now allow employes to be elected on oards of management.

The question of compulsory trade

unionism has also agitated the movement, particularly the C. W. S. The directors were instructed to compel all employes to become trade uniontions was the proposed minimum ists. Several delegates since then wage scale. In August, 1907, the C. have complained of the non-enforce-W. S. Committee agreed to the A. U. ment of this resolution.* At the October, 1923, quarterly meeting of the it was more difficult to obtain the C. W. S., the chairman stated that it was impossible to enforce it: 8.000 employes "objected to being dragooned into a trade union." Further his view was that, whereas the co-

> *It was reported at a recent meeting of the Manchester and Salford Trades and Labor Council that of the 2.000 employes of the C. W. S. at their Balloon Street headquarters, about 1,200 were non-unionists.

operative movement was constructive

in its methods, trade unionism was es-

sentially destructive.

DIDN'T LIKE STRIKE," GEORGE WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Total busi-TELLS LIBERALS

Party Together

LONDON, Oct. 24.-Lloyd George dehied that he backed the general strike in Great Britain, in his speech at Barnstable, in which he appealed for unity in the liberal party after the For Plotting Revolt retirement of Asquith, Lord Oxford.

Condemned Government. "I didn't approve the strike," said the Welshman. "In fact, I condemned t unequivocally at the time as folly, and mischievous folly at that," he said. "However, I also condemned maintained contact with the Polish the misdeeds of the government at the time."

He attacked the government severely on its conduct of the strike. He called the government a foolish chauffeur who did not know which way to turn, and who inevitably took the wrong turning.

Baldwin "Off the Map."

"And there is the prime minister." he said, "wandering about the counn our times. O lord.' As a matter of fact the poor man is off the map." Lloyd George said that he was sorry

credit to England. We will send sample copies of cent over the previous year. The DAILY WORKER to your

in Lord Oxford's resigning, and said

Farm Co-Ops. Show Great Increase in Business in U. S.

ness amounting to \$2,400,000,000 was done by 10,800 farmers' associations in the United States in 1925, according operative for the U. S. S. R. This co-Welshman Tries to Get to a preliminary report of the division of co-operative marketing in the department of agriculture. This is a gain of \$1,700,000,000 since the year books. All those who have worked in 1915, and has been made chiefly in the north central states.

An increase of more than \$1,000, 000,000 was made in the 12 states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wis consin. Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas.

In the year 1925 about 30 per cent of this co-operative trading was done by associations of producers of grain, including rice and beans. Over 22 per cent was in dairy products. Cot- division of co-operative marketing in ton associations sold \$150.000.000 worth of crops, and tobacco marketing associations sold \$90,000,000 worth.

Consumer Cooperation Grows in Soviet Union

MOSCOW-(By Mail)-Shareholders in the consumers' co-operative try. He has no idea where he is. movement in the Soviet Union numby associations of producers of grain, Somebody asks him where he is going bered 9,347,303 in the year 1925-26, including rice and beans. Over 22 per and he says, I am off to find peace says a statement by the Tass news cent was in dairy products. Cotton as-Centrogovile which is the central marketing organ- crops, and tobacco marketing associaization for the movement. This is a that there was anything controversial gain of 31.2 per cent over the number of shareholders in the preceding year. hat Oxford was a "fine man" and a · Trade turnover for the consumers' co-operative system amounted to \$3,-152,840,000-an increase of 66 per

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

Leather Workers Invited to Join Co-op for Russia

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Central Bureau Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has organized a leather goods cooperative will manufacture in Russia suit cases, leather bags, trunks, school bags, brief cases, belts, and pocketthe above lines and who want to join this co-operative should apply to the Central Bureau STASR, 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York City.

Farm Coops Do Large Business WASHINGTON-(FP)-Total busi-

ness amounting to \$2,400,000,000 was done by 10.800 farmers' associations in the United States in 1925, according to a preliminary report of the the department of agriculture. This is a gain of \$1,700,000,000 since the year 1915, and has been made chiefly in the north central states. An increase of more than \$1,000,000,000 was made in the 12 states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. In the year 1925 about 30 per cent of this co-operative trading was done tions sold \$90,000,000 worth.

Law and Order in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-President Coolidge's executive order authorizing the use of 2 500 marines to guard the mails went into effect today.

At noon 1,850 marines were on the move from marine encampments to va-

Coal Miners Police Attack

(Continued from page 1)

approval or disapproval, and without any lead for action. On October 7 the delegate conference meets again to receive the results from the districts and to reach a decision. (The miners have since rejected them.-Editor.)

What are the alternatives before the delegate conference on October 7?

Out to Wreck Union. The government and the bourgeoisie are now openly set on the complete ing the past three months, is now breaking up and disruption of the completely exposed. The government Miners' Federation. They no longer position was sufficiently revealed in seek even a dictated peace with a de- the parliament debate on September feated enemy; their calculations and 27, when there was no longer any hopes are fixed on the individual rout- need for concealment. The myth of a ing of the enemy; not merely on dis-fundamental division of policy betrict, but on local settlements, sepa- tween Baldwin and Churchill, or berate pit settlements without the union tween the government and the coal machinery, and individual returns to owners, was blown to the winds. It is work under the force of starvation. revealed that thruout the negotiations This aim is more and more openly Baldwin and Churchill had been in proclaimed, in view of the complete daily, almost hourly, communication treachery and inaction of the whole over every move, no less than the leadership of the labor movement, and the hesitations, surrenders and paral- the throwing over of the Churchill cept Northumberland of from 5d to ysis of the miners' leaders. Thus the Times declares its hope:

"By the time delegates return to London the unofficial return of miners to the pits may have passed more definitely beyond the control of the leaders."-(Times, Oct. 1, 1926.)

Government Ruthless.

And even the normally more moderate government organ, the Observer, which habitually preaches moderation in victory, is now in full war cry, and pours scorn on the surrenders of the Miners' Federation: "Now! They could have had it

of the struggle, the terms that were in their grasp six months ago. They will have to give way on hours. They will have to face district agreements." False Hopes of Peace.

The falsity of the hopes of a peaceful way out, of government intervention against the coal owners, etc., which the miners' leaders have been holding out as the principal hope dur-

government and the owners; and that formula of September 8 (embodying a the Baldwin terms of September 17 (district agreements, lower wages, longer hours, and compulsory arbitration in special cases) represented, not a division of the bourgeois front, but, on the contrary, a conscious harden-

to the strategy of the position. Foolish Illusions.

As for the supposed division between the government and the coal owners, which had become the whole basis of reformist labor propaganda. its character was sufficiently shown in for the asking seven months ago. Baldwin's speech, when his sole and third party, etc., has been a failure, have continued to stifle any action or

them for being so "discourteous" to hope of securing their assistance. the government.

weakening the unity and confidence traitors. of the miners.

A Political Struggle.

Nothing shows the position more clearly than the facts declared by the miners' leader in parliament, Hartsnorn, in the course of the debate, in reference to the Miners' Federation terms of a 10 per cent reduction in wages. He showed that these terms, on a basis of pre-subsidy prices, would bring in a profit in every district ex-2s 7d a ton: actually the increase in watered down national agreement) for prices would mean a much larger profit all round.

Nevertheless these terms are rejected as out of the question. Nothing could show more clearly that the conflict is more than an economic conflict; the aim of the government is a ing of the bourgeois policy in relation political class aim, to break the Miners' Federation as the remaining bulwark of fight in the working class movement.

Should Have Fought Reformists. On the other hand, if the policy of pacifist hopes, trust in the interven- the raising of the question of the levy tion of the government as an impartial or the embargo at the congress, and Nothing on earth can get the min- solemn enswer to the owners' "de- only strengthening the government's even organized material assistance of

tion of a national agreement, was, less has been the policy of reconcilia- the universal demand at every district after accepting their policy, to reprove tion with the reformist leaders in the trades council conference, as well as

The leaders of the labor party and In face of this the labor representa- the General Council have shown a tives could only declare, as MacDon- hundredfold that their only policy is Ostend on September 30, when it was promise and vainly protracted nego- General Council, on whom it is useless ald declared, that they had been "de- to strangle the miners' struggle, ceived." But this "deception" has cost whether by their inaction or by their the miners three months, during which assistance. Nevertheless, the miners' the endurance power of the miners leaders have preferred to come to has been steadily eaten into, while terms with them, and place themselves their leaders, instead of strengthening in their hands, rather than directly the fight, have been pursuing these appeal to the aid of the working class, false hopes of peace, and thereby and stand out against the reformist

> Cook Slobbers Over MacDonald. the labor party produced the surrender formula of September 3-the acceptance of a "reduction of labor costs." This formula, MacDonald has gave them their strength, and para-

> since explained, was worked out by lyzed the fight of the other workers

himself and Churchill, in order to against the reformist leadership and

over both wages and hours. What have the miners received in ers in spite of their leaders. MacDonald, for which Cook publicly The immediate hardening of the govclares that they had been "deceived" dangerous and desperate point. -but makes no proposal to meet such leception by action.

"No Criticism" a Trap. The General Council, to whom Cook tually intervened to save them, have

fiance" of the government on the ques- hands and confusing the miners, no the working class movement, despite come out again, but you cannot keep by wholesale branch resolutions.

The hypocrisy of the international miners' committee at its meeting at states it to justify his policy of comconfronted again with its pledges of tiations. On the contrary. The very to waste time, to every union, every international strike action and took urgency of the position means that district committee and trades council no action, is no less clear.

Pussy-Footing Gained Nothing.

parliamentary labor party, to the genfight, disheartened the miners, created division between the miners' leaders leave the movement all the stronger and the left wing in the miners, who

to come to the assistance of the mineturn for these "friendly offices" of What, then, is to be done? The path of pacifism and appeals to the ening of the fight, and the direct apthanked MacDonald at Bournemouth? government is vain. The path of rec. peal to the working class. onciliation with the reformist leaderernment terms to the destruction of a ship is vain. These have prolonged national settlement. MacDonald de- and weakened the miners' fight to a

The Peril. But equally vain is the path of inaction, of dragging on and waiting, on the present passive basis, for a settlebound himself anew by his pact be- ment to come. This can only mean back and disorganization of the ranks, London on September 29:

"I could go down tomorrow to Notts and Derby coal fields and get the men who have gone back to men out when they have not the means to live." Attack or Retreat.

But what does this mean? Cook the path of, protracted negotiations for the levy and the embargo; and merely plays into the enemy's hands, should send personal deputations to The steps of reconciliation of the and that, if disorganization is not to the executive of every union, forcing miners' leaders to MacDonald, to the set in, either every resource of ac- the issue to the front, and at the same tion must be brought into play at eral council, to the whole reformist once, or, if all action has been tried eadership, have brought not one and failed, then and then only a clear atom of support to the miners. On the and conscious retreat must be carried rectly to the I. L. P. and to the labor The intervention of MacDonald and other hand, they have confused the thru, promptly, decisively, and directly led, such as will not disorganize but

for a future struggle. But has all action been taken? Again on the contrary. The path of pacifist negotiation, and of reconcilia- | coal, sending delegations of miners to tion with the reformist leadership has led to neglect to concentrate on the one fundamental thing-the strength-

Left Wing Proposals. The proposals of the miners' minority movement, consistently put forward at every conference in opposi- shown itself ready to respond to every tion to the compromise policy of Cook sign of strong, determined and milihave never yet been attempted to be tant leadership-witness the response

cashire executive has passed a resolu- back and the break-up of the federation calling for a national conference tion.

to decide on the question. Yet noth ing has been done save in a few localities by rank and file initiative.

Force the Issue. Second, the Miners' Federation should appeal over the heads of the time calling for a special Trades Union Congress.

Third, the miners should appeal diparty to fight for the levy and the em-

Go First to the Workers.

Fourth, the miners should appeal straight to the workers in the docks, ships and railways against blackleg organize mass demonstrations and agitate in every port, dock and railway

Working Class Ready.

These and other measures of immediate action are measures to awaken the response of the whole British working class, which has invariably to international unity and to the gen-First, the miners should bring out eral strike-to meet and drive back the safety men in every pit where even at the last hour the attack of the fore the Trades Union Congress to eventually, on the physical compul- coal is being raised. Cook himself has government on the whole working make no criticism of them, and ac- sion of starvation, a sporadic drifting stated that the demand for the with class thru the miners. But the need is drawal of the safety men is universal urgent, and there is not a day left for returned this service by banning even Cook himself has said, speaking in from every part of the country. The delay. Delay means, not the "organfederation officials have sometimes ized retreat" of which Cook has dallied with the threat. The Lan-spoken, but disorganization, drifting

Pittsburgh Fraction

to Hold Organization

Meeting on October 29

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.—The first

organization conference of the city

will be held on Friday night, October

(2) reorganization and its effects, by

B. Liutich: (3) trade union work and

your duty as a member of your unit

to see that it meets and elects dele-

gates, and that the following condi-

tions be remedied. Looking over the

party in the city you will find some

very astounding faults which each and

every Communist must immediately

members on an average 23 members

attend meetings. We find that only

80 members are industrial workers;

41 of them belong to trade unions,

39 of them are not in unions at all.

above figures you will see the impor-

tance of attending your unit meet-

ings and seeing that they elect dele-

gates to this conference

Plan Big Observance

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—At a time

when the workers and poor farmers of

America realize most keenly their

helplessness without organization;

when the capitalist political parties

openly demonstrate their contempt

for the workers and their demands,

and when great strikes of thousands

of workers are aggravating the much-

vaunted "prosperity" of Cal Coolidge,

the ninth anniversary of the Russian

revolution occurs, teaching the much-

needed lesson of organization for vic-

District Six of the Workers (Com-

munist) Party has arranged a great

celebration of this memorable event,

to take place on November 7th at

The afternoon program opens at 3

o. m., and consists of workers' chor-

ses, tableaux, under the direction of

Sadie Amter, and speeches, the main

speaker being Comrade Bertram D.

Wolfe, director of the Workers'

School of New York City. In the

evening, supper will be served, and

there will be an evening of dancing.

invited to come. Admission will be

Boston Celebration

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Boston is plan-

ning to celebrate the Ninth Anniver-

sary of the Russian Revolution on a

The Scenic Auditorium on Berkeley

and Appleton Sts. has been engaged

for Sunday afternoon, November 14th.

The principal speaker of the celebra-

tion will be Albert Weisbord, leader

of the Passaic strike. This will be

he first time that Weisbord, who is a

native of Boston, will speak in this

city since the launching of the fam-

ous strike of the 16,000 textile work-

In addition to the speech by Weis-

bord there will be an excellent con-

cert by the best talent obtainable in

Boston. Tickets for this affair will be

on sale at the office of the Workers

Party, 36 Causeway Street.

of Soviet Freedom

Weisbord Speaks at

remendous scale this year.

All workers and their families are

Moose Hall.

50 cents.

of Soviet Revolution

Cleveland Workers

WORKERS URGED TO WEAR BUTTONS SHOWING SUPPORT ON ANNIVERSARY

Workers are asked to announce their sympathy and support of the Soviet Union by wearing an attractive button on November 7, ninth anniversary of the Revolution, that can be procured from the Supplies Department, National Office, Workers (Communist) Party, 1113 W. Washington Boulevard.

The buttons are seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. They have a white background, with the hammer and sickle in red, and lettering in black. The price of one button is 10 cents, for ten or more, 6 cents each.

Workers are asked to order buttons now, to sell and distribute them in shops, factories, mines, etc. One of the methods of agitation for the Ninth Anniversary is thru every worker sympathizing with the Soviet Union by wearing a button announcing his sympathy and support.

W. P. ELECTION **CAMPAIGN TOURS**

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers 29, at 7:30 p. m. at the party head-(Communist) Party, is starting off his quarters. Each and every unit in the big election campaign tour with a district will send two representatives meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The to the meeting. The party has done meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, very good work since the reorganiza-36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruth- tion, but it seems that the attendance enberg will speak on: "What a Work- of the units is not what it should be. ers' and Farmers' Government Will The units must call special meetings. Do For the Workers and Farmers." if necessary, to elect delegates to the The tour will touch the largest and conference. Each and every unit must most important cities of the eastern be represented at the meeting of this part of the country and the readers of conference, which is so vital to the The DAILY WORKER should make a party in the city. note of the time and place of the The agenda for the meeting will be meeting in their town and be sure to as follows: (1) Functions of the decome to the meeting themselves and partments of the party, by A. Jakira; bring their fellow workers. The complete tour follows:

Monday, Oct. 25, Toledo, Ohio, Fota Hall, Grant Hotel, 716 Jefferson, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chlcago, Ill., Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

Wednesday, Oct. 27, Detroit, Mich., House of the Masses 2101 Gratiot Ave., 8 p. m.

5 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. Iall, 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 take into consideration. Out of 148

H. M. Wicks.

H. M. Wicks, labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania Out of the trade union membership it on the Workers (Communist) Party is possible to organize eight fractions ticket, is now engaged in an election in trade unions and only one fraction campaign tour covering a large num- is functioning. When you look at the ber of cities in Pennsylvania. His subject is: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?"

The rest of his tour follows: NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct.

NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 28, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave. Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30, Union Hall.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.

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

Splendid Affair for Daily Worker to Be Held in Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.-An entertainment and dance will be given here for the benefit of The DAILY WORK-ER by the Workers (Communist) Party, Nucleus 21, Sunday, October 31, at Jates Hall, 6006 St. Clair Avenue, at 5:30 o'clock.

The program will include a Lithuanian chorus, a local vocalist, and some good speakers. Preparations are in full swing to bring surprising results for The DAILY WORKER. All workers of Cleveland should at-

WILL OBSERVE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION'S BIRTHDAY IN MANY U. S. CITIES

tend this affair.

The following cities have already planned observances of the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Nov. 7. The tentative schedule including date and speakers follows: Philadelphia-Nov. 5, Gitlow. Pittsburgh-Nov. 6, Gitlow. Detroit-Nov. 7, Gitlow, at Armory Rochester, N. Y.—Nov. 5, Wolfe, at Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul.

Akron, Ohio—Nov. 6, Wolfe.
Cleveland, Ohio—Nov. 7, Wolfe.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Nov. 5, Ballam, Workera' Forum Hall, 36 West Huron St.
Erie, Pa.—Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Krumbein, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.
Toledo, Ohio—Nov. 7, Krumbein.
Canton, Ohio—Nov. 8, Whiteman.
South Bend, Ind.—Nov. 7, White,
Workers' House, 1216 W. Colfax.
St. Paul—Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht,
Minneapolis, Nov. 7, 1 p. m., Bedacht,
at Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt.
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Be-Akron, Ohio-Nov. 6, Wolfe.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Be-Superior, Wis.—Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Bedacht.

dacht.
Kenosha, Wis.—Nov. 7, 3 p. m., German-American Home.
South Chicago—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 9816-22 Commercial avenue.
Chicago—Nov. 7, 8 o'clock (speakes and place to be announced).
New York City—(To be announced).
St. Louis. Mo.—Nov. 5, Engdahl.
Kansas City. Mo.—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Engdahl, Musicians' Hall.
Omaha, Neb.—Nov. 8, Engdahl.

The size of The DAILY WORK ER depends on you. Send a sub.

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 canidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 2:
Governor, William Reynolds.
Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner.
Congress, t9h Dist., Daniel C. Holder.
Congress, 13th District, William Hollen-

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

Pennsylvania. following were the candidates Governor, H. M. Wicks.
Secretary of of Internal Affairs, Max

nkins. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest areathers and Anna Weisman. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and ella Paransky. Seventh District, Maragaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kendra and

eter Skrtic. Ninth District (city of McKeesport), Villiam P. Mikades. For Congress.

Thirty-fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, 42nd District (all north-ide wards), 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, elena Dietrich. State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.

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

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guil-lod. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

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

OHIO

Allen County Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank. Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shooksheriff, B. K. McKercher. County Audior, C. E. Thompkins. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. Landis. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kellev.

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

Minnesota.

Governor, Magnus Johnson.
Secretary of State, Charles Olson.
State Auditor, S. O. Tjosvold.
State Treasurer, Thos. J. Meighen.
Attorney General, Frank E. McAlliste.
R. R. and Warehouse Commissioner,
Thos. Vollom. Clerk of Supreme Court, Minnie Ceder

Congress, 3rd Dist., August Gagen.
Congress, 4th Dist., Thos. V. Sullivan.
Congress, 5th Dist., Albert G. Bastis.
Congress, 6th Dist., Joseph B. Himsl.
Congress, 7th Dist., O. J. Kvale.
Congress, 8th Dist., William Carss.
Congress, 9th Dist., Knud Wefald.
Congress, 10th Dist., Ernest Lundeen.

Washington

Farmer-Labor Party candidates for the

North Dakota

State Representatives from District 41: P. J. Barrett, Sanish, N. D.; A. C. Mil-ler, Williston, N. D.; John Kjorstad, Wil-liston, N. D.

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

Illinois.

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

New York.

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

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

(Bronx)
Asembly, 3rd Dist. Flias Marke, Asembly, 3rd Dist. Flias Marke, Asembly, 3rd Dist.

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

(Brooklyn)

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

Connecticut.

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

START WORKERS' ENGLISH CLASS WITH 38 COURSES

Teachers

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-The Workpresent home has been taken.

The Workers' School has as its main purpose the training of workers for the class struggle, the turning out of change their status and become free studies along these lines.

Well Known Teachers.

The list of teachers includes some of the best-known leaders of the working class movement in this country. Bertram D. Wolfe, Scott Nearing, Moissaye Olgin, Robert W. Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow. William W. Weinstone, Arthur C. Calhoun and Michael Gold are but some of the instructors.

There are courses offered for both the elementary and advanced students among the workers. For those who wish to learn the English language it offers courses in elementary, intermediate and advanced English. For union members it has courses in trade union history and work, labor problems, history of the American working class, new tactics of employers. For class-conscious workers who wish to have a thoro understanding of the changes going on in society so as to be in a position to lead the workers in their struggle, the Workers' School offers such fundamental courses as courses for members of the Workers (Communist) Party, a few of which are: The history of the Communist Party, the history of the three internationals, organization problems of

Special Problems.

the party

The working class of this country has special problems to face-the problem of the Negro, the workingclass woman, the youth and the working-class child. There will be courses dealing with each of these problems.

How to write for the workers' press, how to interpret current events-all these can be learned at the Workers' School.

Then there are workers who wish to know what developments there are in proletarian culture and how to in terpret modern literature. These also are included in the curriculum of the school.

The fees are within range of every worker, as it is the primary purpose of the Workers' School to train as many workers as possible for the struggle for better conditions and for final emancipation.

A CORRECTION.

Farmer-Labor Party candidates for the state legislature are:
Skagit County—S. C. Garrison, state senator; G. B. Bever, representative; Hollis Abbott, representative; William Fisher, representative; William Fisher, representative.
King County—M. J. Miller, representative from the 42nd district, Seattle; J. R. Smith, representative from the 41st district, Seattle; Samuel Abrams, representative from the 45th district, Seattle.
Pearce County—J. Singdahl, county assessor, Tacoma.

IS POPULAR IN

Large Quarters and more Excellent Course Is Offered Workers

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—During the last ers' School, 106-108 East 14th street, season of the Boston Workers' School opened its fall term here with a more workers enrolled for the classes curriculum of 38 courses. This repre- in English than for any other subject sents three times as many courses as and indications are that the course last year. To accommodate the in- this year will be just as popular. Alcreased registration the entire top ready one class is being held at Allfloor of the building adjacent to its ston (Section 5), conducted by Al Binch and registrations for other classes are coming in.

It is expected that it will be possible to organize in Boston several elemen-Marxists-Leninists for leadership in tary English classes, while comrades the working class movement. The in Maynard, Peabody, Quincy and school is a powerful means whereby other points who took the lessons last those who toil will be enabled to season will undoubtedly continue their

See Successful Year.

In addition many foreign language groups have become interested in this work, so that all signs point to a successful season. The school will avail itself of the two new textbooks published by the Workers' School of New York, which for the first time puts the teaching of English to workers on a firm foundation.

The Workers' School will differ from public schools not only in that English will be taught free from the taint of capitalist propaganda, but it will be taught in a realistic manner, developing the workers' ability to read and write by connecting up the lessons with his actual experiences in the shop or factory.

Citizen Training. An interesting feature this year and an addition to last year's course will be the training for citizenship. Every foreigner in this country who is forced to submit to capitalist wage slavery should resolve to become an American Marxism-Leninism, American economic citizen in order to have some say reand political history, America today, garding the conditions under which advanced Marxian economics and he lives. The classes in English will background of world imperialism. In train the students in answering the addition, the school offers special questions that are put by the naturalization inspectors as well as assisting in the actual steps to be taken to become naturalized.

Among the teachers who have agreed to conduct classes are Phyllis Feningston, Al Binch, Joseph Berman, Lillian Futran, Max Lerner, Ben Klayman, Elizabeth Goldman, B. Rubenstein, and others. Classes in intermediate English will be organized if sufficient students register for the course.

Every foreign-speaking worker who wishes to become more effective in the work in the labor movement and every foreign-speaking member of the Workers' Party should take a class in the Workers' School. Register today at 36 Causeway street, Boston. Write to H. J. Canter, director, at that address for further details.

High School Students Strike When Football Is Placed Under Ban

HORNELL, N. Y., Oct. 24.—One an edict by the board of education that In the issue of September 30, in the they could not play football. The alumni is backing the young strikers. It is said that the board's action was taken following accusations of a Methodist minister that gambling accompanied the school contests.

Send in a sub today!

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Jraski . Priver . Rahkola Ranta ... DONATIONS-OCTOBER 19. CONNECTICUT— A. Epstein, Hartford LLINOIS— Kate Goldberg, Chicago Sampson Graham, Chicago From Workers of Waukegan— Eli Simpson Ellen Siren K. Back D. Carlson D. Carlson
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Jack Wong, Anyox, B. C. ..

By Upton Sinclair (Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair) Well, Tovarish Roscoe went to bed, in Nile green silk pajamas on a cot out in the court alongside the fountain; and at five in the morning they woke him, so that he might go out with Dad

shut all the doors and windows, to stick it out as best they could. Well, the sun got to work on the roof and walls of that house, and every ten minutes the great man would get up and look at the thermometer and emit another string of mule-skinner's technicalities. By the middle of the morning he was frantic; declaring that surely there must be some way to cool a house. By Jees, let's get a hose and soak this room! But Bunny, who had studied physics, said that would only shift them from the climate of the desert to the climate of the Congo river. Mr. Roscoe suggested turning the hose on the veranda and the roof; and Bunny called the gardener boy, and pretty soon there were half a dozen sprinkless going, a regular rain storm over the doors and windows of

and the geologist and the engineer, to O. K. the plans for the

Bandy tract. He came back with the sunrise in his eyes, puffing

and snorting, and yelling for beer instead of breakfast, and how

would he get some more when this gave out? They persuaded

him that he must not try to cross the desert until the sun went

down, so he and Dad and Bunny retired into the living room, and

the ining room.

But that was not enough, so Dad went to the phone and called up the foreman of the sheet metal shop, and he said sure thing, he could design a refrigerator; and Dad said to drop everything else and build one, and he'd pay the men a dollar apiece extra if they finished it inside an hour. So here came four fellows with a truck and a big metal box with double walls all the way from the floor to the ceiling; and they cut a hole in the floor for a vent pipe, and brought in about half a ton of cracked ice from the ice plant, and a couple of sacks of salt, and in a few minutes the thermometer showed a zero wind blowing out from the bottom of that box. The great man moved over close to it, and in a little while he began to sigh with content, and in half an hour he gave a loud "Kerchoo!" and they all roared with laughter.

After that he was sleepy, with all the beer he had drunk, and had a nap on the lounge, while Dad went out to see to the drilling. And then the party had lunch, and Mr. Roscoe had another nap. after which he felt fine, and did a lot of talking, and Bunny learned some more about the world in which he lived. "Jim." said the magnate, "I want two hundred thousand dollars of your money."

"Where's your gun?" said Dad, amiably. "You'll get it back many times over. It's a little fund we're raising, me and Pete O'Reilly and Fred Orpan. We can't talk about it except to a few."

"What is it, Verne?"

"Well, we're getting ready for the Republican convention, and by Jees, it's not going to be any god-damn snivelling longfaced college professor! We're going to get a round-faced man, like you and me, Jim! I'm going on to Chicago and pick him out. "You got anybody in mind?"

"I'm negotiating with a fellow from Ohio, Harry Dockweiler, that runs the party there. He wants us to take their Senator Harding; big chap with a fine presence, good orator and all that, and can be trusted—he's been governor there, and does what he's told. Dockweiler thinks he can put him over with two or three million, and he'll pledge us the secretary of the interior.'

"I see," said Dad—not having to ask what that meant. "I've got my eye on a tract—been watching it the last ten years, and it's a wonder. Excelsior Pete put down two test wells. and then they capped them and hushed it up; there was a government report that mentioned it, but they had it suppressed and you can't get a copy anywhere—but I had one stolen for me.

There's about forty thousand acres, all oil." "But how can you get it away from Excelsior?"

"The government has taken the whole district—supposed to thousand students of Hornell High be an oil reserve for the navy. But what the hell use will it be to School went on strike here following the navy, with no developments? The damn fools think you can drill wells and build pipe lines and storage tanks while congress is voting a declaration of war. Let us get in there and get out the oil, and we'll sell the navy all they want."

That was Dad's doctrine, so there was nothing to discuss. He laughed, and said, "You'd better be on the safe side, Verne, and get the attorney-general as well as the secretary of the interior.'

"I thought of that," said the other, not noticing the laugh. 'Harry Dockweller will be the attorney-general himself. That's a part of his bargain with Harding.'

And then all at once Mr. Roscoe recollected Bunny, sitting over by the window, supposed to be reading a book. "I suppose our boy Bolsheviki will understand, this ain't for use on the soap

Dad answered, quickly, "Bunny has known about my affairs ever since he was knee-high to a grasshopper. All right, Verne I'll send you a check when you're ready."

(To be continued.)

Trial of Negro Women Pickets is Postponed by Judge, "Too Busy"

The trial of the two Negro women date workers who were arrested for picketing the premises of the Maras and Company date stuffing factory several weeks ago, has been again post-10.00 poned.

It was to be held Thursday morning, but the judge declared that his docket was too full for a jury trial, 5.00 and ordered the hearing put off to a later date. He did not set a date. 5.50 The strikers were Mrs. Hobert Jones and Mrs. Ella Smith. They were 15.00 charged with disorderly conduct. A jury trial was demanded by Atorney Bentall for the I. L. D.

Survives 66,000 Volts.

5.00 ward Braden of Wallkill, a lineman her breast, walks into the firing squad, for the United Hudson Electric com- Some closeups of massacres are also pany, had 66,000 volts of electricity sliced. "Too rough," is what the cen-5.00 pass thru his body and is alive today. sors said about the scenes.

Censor Board Finally Grants License For Showing Soviet Film

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A license has been issued for the showing of "Potemkin," the heralded example of expressionist cinema art from Soviet Russia, by the New York board of censors, following many conferences. The censors did not know just exactly how to treat "Potemkin," whether to bar it altogether, slash it to bits, or let it be shown as it was.

The finally decided to let it be shown, after cutting a few scenes from the picture. They did slash some wonderful scenes, but enough remains so that the picture's greatness can be appreciated.

One of the scenes slashed is that of the mother and son sequence, where KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 24. Ed- the mother, holding her dead son to

November Issue, Workers Monthly, Is Out!

Makela

H. Makela ...
Wm. K. Maki
Eric Manor .
Matt Nenon .
Alma Nurmi
K. Nurminan
V. Pakkola ...

J. Patana

BE SURE TO GET YOUR COPY OF THIS SPLENDID ISSUE A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Soviet Workers Write **To American Comrades**

THE DAILY WORKER today is publishing the first of a series of letters from Russian workers to their comrades in America as part of the program of the Conference of International Workers Correspondence of Soviet Russia. It is the plan of the directors of workers' correspondence in Russia to establish direct communication between workers in Russia, America, France, and England, and later with Germany. The editorial offices of the Rabotchala Gazeta, Russia, is being co-operated with in this task by The DAILY WORKER, the Worker's Weekly, England, and the Metz Humanite, France. Not only will letters be published in these papers, but the letters will be sent direct to the correspondents. the newspapers acting as distributing agencies. It is felt, and so expressed, by the Communist International that this interchange of ideas by workers of different nations is an important step in bringing about closer international understanding between the workers.

It is suggested that the letters be on subjects such as working conditions, labor organizations, political conditions, health conditions and programs, economic and social life of the country, and outstanding struggles of the workers, either individual or group struggles. Correspondents are urged to ask questions of their comrades abroad as to conditions in their countries.

An answer to the following letter should be sent to the writer in care of the "Worker Correspondent, Dt. of Rabotchala Gazeta," Moscow, U. S. R. R.

tions of the Soviet workers, and how the workers are cared for:

This letter, written by a Worker of Donbass describes health condi-

other things. The physical culture,

Returns Invigored.

FROM the "House for the Rest"

one of the sanitariums but the others

organized rest was introduced only

Special Arrangements.

THOSE of the working people who

o be admitted in any sanitarium for

a small consideration, and the money

can be paid partially according to a

So the entrance to a place of treat-

After being treated medically and

retakes his work with fresh force.

Do write, comrades, and tell how the workers are treated medically in

your country and send your letters

addressed to the Worker Correspond-

By a Worker Correspondent.

gan, has been defeated by the Inter-

There were fifty workers in the

-Victory Cloak Shop, which set up

Josif Kanvesser,

(The worker of Donbass)

special arrangement.

for all working people.

one returns to his work with such

DEAR COMRADES: The civil war people the solvet government has or and the famine badly affected the ganized a large quantity of "Houses state of health of the Russian worker. of Rest." They are situated in healthy They left them as inheritance the tu- regions (where the water and woods berculosis and the general weakness are). They are large enuf to keep of the human organism. Therefore, it several hundreds of people who would is comprehensible that our first care like to enjoy a rest. Here a worker or is the care about the health. By the a soviet official spends his summer's way, we can be proud about something leave, so combining the pleasure with

in connection with this cause. The usefulness. The foods are also exthousands of "Houses for the Rest" cellent here. The magnificent nature. and sanitariums which are spread together with the attentive medical thruout the territory of the Soviets treatment here produce wonders. Durare speaking for themselves. When ing a sojourn in a "House for Rest' the winter cold is still outdoors the one would visibly increase his weight thots about the health resorts during and strengthen his health. Besides the summer time are already troubling good food the people also get here

Fortunately there is nothing diffidifferent amusements and distractions cult for us to realize this. One has are at their service. to go in the controlling medical commission. There he will be examined by the specialists-doctors who will find out his illness and order a cure a reserve of force that he can without quires a treatment in the health resorts then he gets it. He has to accomplish certain formalities, namely: to get some necessary papers, money etc. Several days later he is on the

Beautiful Locations.

TN great number these wonderful beautiful districts of U. S. S. R .in Crimea and Caucasus.

Only recently a group of the work- a large summer house is organized ers of our factory amongst whom I was where the members of the unions pass also went to a sanitarium of Crimea. their summer vacations. This kind of This sanitarium is situated on the seashore. The scenery of the surround- recently and solidly established. ings is picturesque and makes you happy and jolly. Thousands of workers' bodies are enjoying the hot cur- I want to pay for their medical able rays of the Crimean sun. treatment and their rest are allowed

Come from Many Parts FROM all parts of the U. S. S. R. the workers come here. You can meet here Russians, Jakuts, Chercessians, and White-Russians. The sanitarium admits the workers of all nationalities. The foods are here in abundance. Five times daily the bell rings calling the guests to the table. You find there cocoa, eggs, butter and cakes. The day in the sanitarium means to sleep, to walk and to eat. Cinematograph, a theater, a library, as well as the different games and sea sports are offered to the disposal of the guests while they promenade. During the whole day the doctors are watching the sick people, carefully noticing the alteration of their health ent Dt. of "Rabotchaia Gazeta." and so altering also the method of the cure. The medical attendance in the sanitarium is of high level. The water treatment exists absolutely in all san-itariums as well as the electro-cabi-

Put on Weight.

TN any case generally a patient gets L an increase of about 20 pounds in weight after one and one-half months of treatment and returns home with its business here some time after restored health. And all this is free the New York cloakmakers' strike be-

But besides the sick there are many national Ladies' Garment Workers' amongst the working people who are Union out-of-town department. not suffering from any particular illness, but are only weak. Therefore, shop and production was supplying one would think that not being sent New York jobbers who are the parto a sanitarium they would have to re-ticular enemy of the union drive for main at home. Not at all. For such decent conditions in the industry.

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Oct. 24.-The Boston Central Labor Union is making plans for the erection of a labor temple. The plans are being prepared by a committee of five, composed of delegates

Trade reports given by various delegates were encouraging. The barbers have succeeded in organizing several shops in the north end, as well as out of town; the cigarmakers announced the beginning of an extensive New England campaign in their trade; President Kearney asked for a committee to call on hotels unfair to labor, such as the Palais Royal: the milk drivers thanked organized labor for helping in their boycott of nonunion milk dealers, and suggested getting more assistance and co-operation

patronize Hoods. "The crucial period of the textile strike has been 'reached," De Santo, a Passaic striker, told the meeting, in announcing that the motion picture, "The Passaic Strike," will be shown for the benefit of the textile strikers' children at Tremon Temple, Boston,

from the wives of unionists who still

October 26. In accordance with instructions sent by Green from the A. F. of L. convention, the meeting accepted the report of the executive board without protest and endorsed the candidacy of David I. Walsh. But Carpenters' Local 954, Bakers' Local 45, the Milk Drivers' Union, upholsterers and the other labor unions which were handed injunctions in their legitimate activity of organizing the workers in their trades during Walsh's governorshipand against which he never raised his voice-have a longer memory. They will remember, as will every progressive unionist that eighteen injunctions were served against labor during Walsh's incumbency, and "Injunction Judge Pierce" was promoted to any consideration of race or lan- to mortgages on farms. She owes accordingly. If his state of health re- fear take his tools for a coming year. the supreme court for his good work guage. We have a number of such sanitari- in behalf of employers. And in spite ums and houses for rest but they are of Green's letter and the endorsement outnumbered by the sick people. So of the Central Labor Union, these that our shops and factories are not workers will show David I. Walsh, able to give this comfort to all. now posing as a "friend of labor,"

treatment certainly will be sent into know him as an enemy. At the next meeting the new of-I places are situated in the most have to be managed in different ways. ficers will take their places and Alex They receive support from the unions. Abrams of the cigarmakers will pre-In one or in another country place side.

General Motors to Train Executives And Technologists

By STANLEY BOONE.

(Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Oct. 24.-The General Motors Corp. is investing about \$500.-000 in the initial unit of what is to be known as the General Motors Institute of Technology at Flint, Mich., a motor center in the Detroit industrial ment, such as in a sanitarium, is open district.

The corporation's plan is to train technologists and executives for its enjoying a rest (besides the time nec- factories. Students who wish to rise essary for medical treatment in a above their fellow-workers and climb sanitarium a leave for two weeks or into the upper-grade flunkey class una month is also allowed), a worker der the auspices of the G. M. C. will be able to attend part-time classes and support themselves by part-time work in a factory.

The G. M. C. will benefit from laboratory experiment as well as from the services of the graduates. The Ford Motor Co. for several years has conducted classes for a select list of employes, but the G. M. C. plans to develop engineers as well as shop foremen. It plans to conduct the institute with standards equal to those Closed by Strikers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The first unit will be a three-story building with a capacity NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 24. for 2,000 students on a 10-acre campus.

Correspondent Classes

By ANNA ROSENFIELD. (Worker Correspondent.)
(Los Angeles)

Maybe I should have entitled this article, "Why It Is Necessary to Have cigars are rolled. Worker Correspondents' Classes." The main point, I should say, is that it is cigarmakers of Cuba and the Florida country to know the conditions of wages of one man, a member of the their fellow workers, and this can union, to sit in the center of the only be done thru the medium of the cigarmakers and read to them as they newspaper, especially such a newspa- work. The workers usually choose per as The DAILY WORKER, which what they wish to have read, news. gives news only of the workers; not stories, fiction, science and studies only of workers in this country, but of of the labor movement. workers thruout the world. Now, then The Tampa workers lost their "readhow can this news be obtained? Part. ers" for some time, but have regained ly thru reporters, (the paid kind) but them now. This relieves the monotmostly thru worker correspondents, ony of their work. who send in articles of conditions in their respective factories and shops all over the United States. But not all workers are sufficiently versed in lection of a "struck" jury panel from the ways of writing (or at least they which will be drawn the jurors for think so) and this is the purpose of the first trial in the Hall-Mills murthis class; to teach workers to write, der case was begun today in the court in simple language, of their working of Oyer and Terminez before Supreme conditions. Here's to many more Court Justice Charles W. Parker the favor—give him this copy of worker correspondents' classes! and County Judge Frank L. Cleary. the DATLY WORKER.

BOX MAKERS OF THE OPEN SHOP

4,000 Strikers Solid for All Demands

By ROLAND A. GIBSON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Four thousand paper box makers have been on strike in New York City for over two weeks. The struggle has been characterized by the usual police intimidation and employers' frame-ups, but the ranks of the strikers are stronger to day than when the strike began and from the teamsters, carpenters and each day brings the settlement of ore open shops.

> Bosses Know Enough to Unite. When the general strike was anounced to begin October 5 the three employers' associations having jurisdiction over different branches of the paper box industry got worried. They decided to merge into one association for the duration of the strike and put forth a united and determined effort to crush the union. The Paper Box Manufacturers' Association was the re-

> The officers of the union have every reason to believe that this association was responsible for anonymous leafets issued to strikers last week. The leaflets purported to come from dissatisfied union workers and criticized the leaders of the union for their conduct of the strike. Anyone who has attended the strike meetings knows that the strike is being intelligently and militantly conducted, which is a very logical reason for the employers' resorting to such tactics.

Negroes in the Strike.

William Pickens, field secretary of he National Association for the Advance of Colored People, said at the same meeting that this was the "usual thing" in time of strike. "Set one group of workers against another," is the motto of the employers, he said. "That's what they've done with us colored workers, but now both white and colored workers are coming to realize that only thru solidarity can the interests of both be advanced." Mr. Pickens praised the union for admitting Negroes into the union without discrimination and declared that "the cement of labor is better than

Bosses Boast of Police Aid.

How the police are being used to serve the interests of the employers of this is the interest of 6 per cent is clearly shown by the following statement made in a bulletin of the Those who are in need of immediate that they are solidly against him and Paper Box Manufacturers' Association ... "The police work is becoming more and more effective daily. The usual number of wagons are working in and out of the 'hotbed section' with the proper police protection (a 'cop' for every chauffeur) and more plants are operating as open shops with part

The demands of the union are very modest when compared with the conditions which other unions have obtained for their workers in recent agreements. A 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sunday work (which is contrary to state law, incidentally), a minimum scale of wages and \$5 increase in the weekly rate, and recognition of the union—these are the demands which the employers refuse to grant.

Non-Union Shops Awful. Conditions in the paper box industry are worse in New York than in most other industries. In the non-union shops, in Brooklyn particularly, girls work from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. for \$9 and \$10 a week, with only a half hour for lunch. The minimum wage in the union shops is \$18 and an eight-hour day prevails. The employers have been tempting their workers since the strike with offers of \$15 and \$20 a week. Some have fallen for the bluff, but more and more are acceding to the offers of the union pickets instead.

About 15 shops have already settled with the union on its terms. These shops involve about 100 workers, over half of whom were formerly unorganized and terribly exploited. Even now the industry is less than half organized in the city.

Tampa Cigar Makers Again Win 'Readers' in the Work Shops

makers of Tampa have again won from the employers the demand for a "reader" in the work shops where the

This custom is quite old among

Select Halls-Mills Panel.

Political Program

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday

morning's issue of The DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.

1. Relief from the evils of the mortgage and tenantry evil thru the adoption of a land tenure which will secure the land to the 2. The nationalization of the railroads, the meat packing plants, grain elevator combines and the control and management of these marketing organizations by the organizations of working farmers in co-operation with the organizations of city industrial workers who are employed in these industries.

industries.

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

Crops Good, But go to

Bankers

TOWA is a country of corn and grain,

filled elevators, of creameries with

much butter and cheese. But no more

is it a country of wealth as it was

before, when the toil of the farmer

was readily exchanged for the gold

of the east. No more do the crops

bring benefit into the hands of the

workers. That time is gone. It is

gone until the time that the people

who are tilling the soil change their

ideas in regard to the proper govern-

ment of this world-until the time

they learn to manage their own af-

Here are men working, fathers of

families, receiving a total amount of

\$50 a month and free rent, bringing

this amount home only about seven

months a year, the time during which

they have to work outdoors. The re-

mainder of the year they must borrow

living necessities from the store, and

nearly freeze to death from lack of

coal, living by the "benefit of the

church and the blessings of god."

Farm Owners Also.

But it is not only the farm help that

s suffering, it is the farm owner, too.

He sees his business capital shrinking

away, under for what to him is bad

luck, weather conditions, punishment

of a righteous god, for the signs of

Here are some official figures of the

federal farm load board: Iowa is

standing at first place when it comes

\$1.098,970,000 on her farms, and be-

sides this her crops are mortgaged

for an amount of \$500,000,000. On top

which will take 12.96 per cent of the

Montana Follows. Montana, follows with a land mort-gage of \$155,000,000 and a crop mort-

gage of \$90,000,000, which means that

10.34 per cent of her products must

go to pay interest. Wisconsin is in

third place, with a land mortgage of

\$55,000,000 and a crop mortgage of

\$323,000,000, for which she must pay

3.45 per cent of her products for in-

Minnesota has a land mortgage of

\$456,000,000 and a crop mortgage of

\$325,000,000, for which she must pay

the farmers in this fight, as long a

they do not know how to help them-

selves. The only thing that will help

the farmer is organization for the

Good Books

Street of The Con-

IN GERMAN

We have just received a

shipment of the following

books in German from the

publishers in Berlin:

Die Oekonomie des Rentners,

No McLaren-Haugen bill will help

8.39 per cent of her produce.

rights of farm labor.

produce of the state to pay.

the population.

of rolling soil, rich in products, of

system, for their enrichment.

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

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

other countries.

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

in China.

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

war.

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

9. The alliance of the working farmers and city industrial workers to establish a workers' and farmers' government of the United States. Only a united struggle of all working farmers, together with the city industrial workers, in support of this program

workers, in support of this program will win relief for the farmers from the conditions under which they now suffer.

Soviet Farms to Be Allotted to 100,000

in Jewish Colonizing

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail) -(FP)-Plans for settling Jews on fram lands in the Ukraine and southern Russia have been reported by the society created to carry out this project. At least 100.000 Jewish families. of whom 70 per cent will come from Ukrainian districts, are to be located on farms allotted from Soviet property. The total area set aside for this experiment is 965,000 hectares, of which one-seventh has already been taken up by the colonists. Four thousand families will be settled next year, 5,500 in 1928, 5,500 in 1929, and 6.500 in 1930, after which 7,000 families per year are to be transferred from town life to farming. Town finance the enterprise a joint stock company whose shares will sell in units of \$12.50 and \$25 is to be organ ized. This company will attract private investors to extend credit to the

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



has been postponed to make its appearance

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 isssued in this country. Some of them are already now appearing in the new Magazine Supplement.



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

Four 20-week subscriptions for one dollar if sent in at one time.

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Otherwise

Send \$1.00 for a bundle of ten \$1.00 a year-50c six months copies for 5 weeks

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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

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

be no radical or liberal student minority expression.

Probably in this school there will

imperative for workers all over the cigarmakers. The employer pays the

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 24.-The cigar-

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 24.-Se-

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB...... .Business Manager

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Sacco-Vanzetti Are Brought Another Step Nearer Electric Chair

Again the American working class must place themselves between Sacco and Vanzetti and the electric chair towards which the vivals of the pre-war period, stand in progress among the workers and party will become the originator of capitalist class of Massachusetts is pushing those two working class leaders.

The refusal of Judge Thayer to grant a new trial to the condemned workers on the basis of new evidence and the confession of the murderer Madeiros, means that the ruling class of Massachu- agitational literature on a mass scale setts is determined to have the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

So strong was the case made by the defense counsel for a new trial that thousands of capitalist newspapers thruout the country that had hitherto urged hanging for the condemned leaders changed their views and demanded in the name of what they are pleased to call American justice that a new trial be granted. Celestino the class struggle. Madeiros confessed that he was in the gang that killed the paymaster's guard and that Sacco and Vanzetti were entirely innocent

Government agents that had previously perjured themselves in order to help the prosecutor send his victims to the chair confessed that they lied on the witness stand. Armed with this new evidence, Attorney William Thompson, a conservative and leader of the Boston bar, demanded a new trial for his clients, and everybody except those who know the deep hatred the Massachusetts codfish aristocracy has for the working class, expected that the demand would be acceded to.

In making his decision Thayer simply dismissed Madeiros as a liar and characterized the statements of former government agents as unimportant. This judicial tool of the employers of Massachusetts went out of his way to defend officials of the United States government from the well-founded accusations made against them by their former employers. Those officials were charged with a conspiracy to judicially murder two innocent workers. Evidently the fact that two human lives are in jeopardy is of less consequence to Judge Thaver, than that the sensibilities of their hangmen should be

"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!" This ery must again be heard from coast to coast and thruout the world.

MINERS' CONVENTION VOTES FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO PASSAIC

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Pa., Oct. 24. - After B. K. Gebert, Polish speaker and organizer spoke at a miners' convention here the delegates voted a donation of \$500 to the relief of the Passaic strikers

FROM PORTLAND TO DETROIT

ARTICLE XII (Conclusion).

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE complete liquidation of the prewar revolutionary movement puts all the burden and responsibility for giving the labor movement of the United States a class morale upon the

sharply to our attention by the death working class. of Eugene Debs-the last symbol of er of other instances such as:

tant organization of workers.

Dunn and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, sur- ready, there are no large movements no masses with them.

3) The total absence of any organ- next spring. ized distribution of propaganda and except by our party.

war of independence and some aspects ment. of the Civil War furnish valuable analogies) must now begin in earnest. to use a well-worn phrase, to plow hopeful and militant section.

ers, but simply to emphasize that union work of the party. there are no important sections of the American working class possessed of WE have not given sufficient atten-Party and upon whom we must concentrate as the most likely source of tion of the left wing. recruits for our party or with the idea of splitting off sections closer

bulk of our work is therefore among workers whose contact with revolu- ficial reaction. tionary theory and practice is nil or of the most casual kind

WE must and we will in this period (whose length we can only guess of it) devote far more time to the masses from capitalism. As has been said, there is no group standing be basis in the class struggle which the that of a revolutionary party which their outright agents such as the trade the continued betrayals of the masses

to the working class and as to whose THE present situation undoubtedly real role in the period of imperialism | 1 holds great dangers for our party the recent A. F. of L. convention fur- and the whole labor movement. The nished plenty of proof.

OUR party, therefore, finds it pos-That the pre-war revolutionary move- wing, the teacher and organizer of entirely a similar effect. ment has disappeared is brought substantial sections of the American

At this time there are no great poonest working class militancy left litical struggles appearing on the o the socialist party—and by a num- horizon of the American labor movement. Even the severe distress and 1) The bankruptcy and demoraliz- discontent among large numbers of ation of the I. W. W. leading to a farmers has not been sufficient to rapid disintegration of this once mill-prevent the practical liquidation or 2) By the fact that such revolution- movements which appeared three aries as Scott Nearing, Robert W. years ago and as has been shown al. THERE is the second danger that in

alone and no matter in what direct no sure signs of their developing in and instrument for the uttering of tion they move (seemingly towards the immediate future with the sole ex. revolutionary phrases without any our party, fortunately) they can bring ception of the soft coal mining in connection with the life and struggles

OUR party must turn surely and certainly to the hewing of wood and the drawing of water in the American MIE must accept the fact that the labor movement. By actual accomworking class of America has no plishment and achievement in these revolutionary leadership and no other tasks we can broaden greatly the organized class political expression base of our party, entrench it among outside of our party with a full knowl- the masses in basic industry and the edge of what that means for our party trade unions, become known, respect- trayals which we must be able not in this period of slow development of ed and loved because of our energy, ability and willingness to do the Our party, in a country which has "dirty work," but the work that must no revolutionary traditions of a pure- be done, and done far better than it is ly working class character (altho the now being done, in the labor move

Our shop bulletins, issued by ou nuclei, have already given some proof of their possibilities as methods of virgin soil. We must make contact lifting the workers out of the mire with those masses of workers who of company unionism and trade union have come into industry since the reaction, but in this field we have world war (the last twelve years most not even scratched the surface. These of them young and therefore the most bulletins must become organs of a systematic plan for the organization THIS is not to say that we can or of the unorganized and be linked up will neglect any category of work- much more closely with general trade

class consciousness who are under mittees as a method of broadening the broaden and connect isolated conflicts the influence of other working class activities of our nuclei, of developing with the general struggle against capparties other than the Communist initiative among workers in basic in- italism and the capitalist state. dustry and as an indispensable sec-

I mention these two fields of work because they are the ones with which There is no such group of workers those workers without previous or devising and adopting new methods n this country and the overwhelming with very little trade union experience of struggle by the weight of tradition, and who are not weighed down by of- it seems almost needless to state.

tasks it is entirely possible, as the gap widens between the labor aris- tion arises unless it has won the tocracy, trade union officialdom and loyalty of the workingclass because at since we are but in the beginning the masses of the workers, as it all of its achievements. ready is occurring, for the Communists to become the organizers of the A LL the facts of the present situation to become the organizers of the elementary tasks of winning the ists to become the organizers of the tween us and the capitalist class and inevitable pressure of capitalism and has a correct program, has devoloped

deadening effect of this period upon the general labor movement has been sible to become, by working thru previously outlined but it is evident and aiding the slowly developing left also that our party has not escaped tI would be the greatest mistake

imaginable if, on the basis of the possibilities for organization work among the unskilled and semi-skilled workers we should elevate this work to the level of revolutionary political activity. Such a course would inevitably relegate us to the status of a trade union party, intent only on the stultifying of the farmer-labor immediate reforms reminiscent of the Bernsteinism of the social-democracy. attempting to evade the first our dustry where a strike appears probable of the American masses and thereby isolate itself from the broad stream of the American labor movement.

Only a clear understanding of the united front tactic directed toward getting masses of workers into motion on the issues of their daily struggles and isolating, not our party, but the agents of imperialism within the labor movement, the trade union bureauonly to point out but explain to the masses on the basis of Leninism, will prevent our party succumbing to either one of these two dangers.

WE must develop an understanding and a method whereby we can secure for the workingclass and our party the maximum results from any given situation.

More than ever, when there are such large sections of the workingclass corrupted by the sops thrown to them by immensely powerful and wealthy rulingclass of America, it is tion of the economic and political struggles and that in every struggle the maximum effort be exerted, without jeopardizing the possibility of immediate substantial achievement, to

THAT this demands a party solidly rooted in the American labor movement and conscious of the traditions of that movement without being renwe can approach effectively especially dered incapable of flexibility and of Our party cannot by itself produc-

By actively prosecuting these two great political struggles nor can it lead these struggles when the situa-

new militant trade unionsm with its clusion that the line of our party is some skill in maneuvering, organizunion bureaucracy whose utter sub- by their leaders will put on the order ing and inspiring certain sections of

the strength and following necessary to exert a decisive influence on the American labor movement.

Even tho we had here in America a tion because of its weakness. If the British Communist Party was not able to overcome the dead weight of the reactionary leadership of the labor movement in the general strike and prevent a betrayal in a situation a thousand times more favorable than at present only by concentrating on that existing in America, how much more difficult is our problem and how

much more routine work in the labor

movement lies ahead of us. AS the subjective factor in the American class struggle, we cannot wait for great political struggles to develop with the hope that in their difficulty the masses will come flock ing to our banner. The reverse i true. In this period we must build and consolidate our influence while at the same time gaining in the daily struggles the skill, knowledge and stamina which alone enable. Communist parties to turn revolutionary situations into actual and victorious revolution.

We must be content with smaller achievements conscious that they are of a solid character and represent real steps on the road to building an Amer

from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. in 1923 to the recent Detroit convention shows:

1.) That the trade union leader ship has been going steadily to the right and is acting as the agent of the capitalist class in the labor move

union membership has been going steadily to the right under the in fluence of (a) the concessions made by a dominant American imperialism and (b) the worker-cooperation policy of the trade union leadership. 3.) That certain sections of the un organized workers are also being lull-

2.) That large sections of the trade

ed into quiescence by various kinds of profit-sharing, welfare, social insur ance, pensions and company union 4.) That as a result of this the abor movement has reached the lowest point in its history judged by the

standard of class-consciousness, mili tancy and effectiveness. 5.) That in spite of the extraordinary efforts made by the capitalists and the trade union leadership to destroy all will to struggle, there is a stiff weak but definite leftward press

ure from below.
6.) That this leftward tendency can be mobilized by the left wing and our party to force action from the leadership in support of trade union struggles like those of the Passaic textile workers and the garment workers.

7.) That there is in a number o both light and heavy industries a response to such slogans as "Organize the Unorganized" and "An Increase in Wages.'

8.) That it is possible in this pe riod for Cummunists to organize and

but which has not as yet developed needs of bitterly exploited workers but that this is still accompanied by enormous difficulties.

9.) That Communist nucleus work and shop bulletins, considering the revolutionary situation our party could lack of forces available for these elenot lead the masses in the right direc- mentary tasks, meet with a gratifying response from workers in basic industry and hold great possibilities for the workingclass and our party.

10.) That the left wing is still very weak, has little organizational character and can develop a mass character immediate elementary demands.

11.) That the political consciousness of the masses is at an extreme ly low level as shown by the lack of response to labor party agitation and the almost complete liquidation of the farmer-labor party movements

12.) That the pre-war revolutionary novement has been definitely liquidated, nothing remaining of it except small isolated groups and individuals here and there without mass influence

OUR party, as already stated, alone makes a challenge to American capitalism.

On the basis of this fact and on the concrete facts of the present situation, the chief factor in which is the dominant position of American imperialsm, faced nevertheless with renewed and merciless competition for world markets, as indicated by the recent free trade manifesto signed by J. P. THE survey of the labor movement | Morgan and other finance-capitalists. and which will place inevitably new and intolerable burdens on the American masses, we must and we will intensify our work of basing our party firmly in the American labor movement and preparing the workingclass for victorious struggle for a workers' ind farmers' government under the banner of the Communist Inter-

U.S. Women to Fight for Reenactment of Maternity Aid Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Presure y 4,000,000 women, represented by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, National League of Women Voters and other national women's organizations will be brought to bear to secure the re-enactment of the Sheppard-Towner act, the maternity act, which expires June 30, 1927.

Chief opponents of the bill are Sentor Reed, Missouri, and Senator

The bill provides for an appropriation to be used for the advancement of maternity and infant welfare work. The 1921 act appropriated \$1,240,000 for this work for five years.

3 Killed in Crash.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 24.-Three persons were killed and two others were injured, one perhaps fatally, when a truck and a passenger automobile collided on the William Penn highway near the Indiana-Cambria ounty line early today.

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this testimonial and think and act



THE AMERICAN MERCURY 730 FIFTH AVENUE

October 1st

Cable: KNOPF . NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Lovestone:-

As a believer in free speech, absolute, universal and unlimited, I am delighted to see the Daily Worker making its way. I am, of course, no advocate of communism. It seems to me to be so unsound as to be almost insane. But I am glad that you have set up so energetic and interesting a paper to argue for it, and hope that you get enough support to keep it going. Sincerely yours,

"I am delighted to see The DAILY WORKER making its way up." THIS is what Mencken says. It is very seldom that Mencken has words

of praise for anybody or anything.

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give today to Keep The DAILY WORKER

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