

# Let Us Make It \$15,000 by Election Day To Keep The DAILY WORKER

By JAY LOVETSTONE.

In the last few days the funds to Keep The DAILY WORKER haven't been coming in as rapidly as previously. We are not speaking of the fact that the funds haven't been coming in on the minimum satisfactory rate to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

Of course, we understand that the same break-neck pace in rushing funds cannot be maintained all the time but we must emphasize the fact that we cannot afford to slow down in our efforts. The whole campaign has been planned with the idea of getting maximum results in the shortest possible time. This means that we can afford no postponement, no delay, no hesitation in mobilizing all possible resources and energies to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

Chicago is approaching the \$3,000 mark in its collections. New York has collected about \$2,500. Philadelphia is rapidly

approaching the \$1,500 line. California and Boston have to date sent in about \$700 each. Detroit has outstripped Philadelphia in the rate of getting funds. Detroit has already collected about 45 per cent of its full quota. This is doing very well. In this respect, Detroit is at present the banner district. New York will have to do some tall hustling to catch up, for at present it has collected only about 16 per cent of its quota of \$15,000.

All in all, we have collected to date from eleven to twelve thousand dollars. This means that we have up to October 26, collected 22 per cent of the total of \$50,000 which we must have within the next few weeks in order to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

Not every member of the Workers (Communist) Party has yet sent in his minimum \$5 contribution. If we succeed in carrying thru only this phase of our plan, then we will have much more than \$50,000 collected.

Surely, it is true that not all of us have to date visited and solicited the various labor organizations in behalf of the Keep The DAILY WORKER Campaign.

There are many local unions throughout the country that are ready to give substantial financial support to The DAILY WORKER. These organizations must be approached. It is up to the friends and supporters of The DAILY WORKER to put the case and the needs of the only militant, English, labor daily in the United States before these "proletarian organizations."

Our minimum possible budget requires that we have at least \$15,000 collected in the campaign by election day. This is not asking too much. There have been days in the campaign which show that the army of DAILY WORKER builders can do better than even this. We have had days on which \$2,000 came in. We have had days in which at least \$1,000 came to the fund. These were not accidental. These were simply red-

letter days in the campaign. Such days can be repeated. Such banner days must be repeated with increasing frequency. Otherwise, the campaign will collapse. The collapse of the campaign can mean only the collapse of The DAILY WORKER.

When we speak of the collapse of The DAILY WORKER, we are not speculating. There is nothing abstract or panicky about our calculations. We have to face the hard facts of the difficult situation. It costs quite some money to run any paper, especially a labor paper and particularly a workers' paper fearlessly defending the interests of the workers as a class.

That means that if you mean business, you must Keep The DAILY WORKER going.

Just now there is one way to Keep The DAILY WORKER. This way is to give, give generously and quickly. Get your local union, get whatever labor organization of which you are a member to fall in line and carry us over the top to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SIX Chinese provinces are now in the hands of the Cantonese, according to reports appearing in the capitalist press. Only a few short months ago the same papers gleefully admitted that the Cantonese were licked. So it is not safe to believe everything you read in the capitalist press. Except when they admit something in favor of an enemy. We also learn that the Cantonese are playing more havoc with propaganda than with arms. But the best propaganda is the conduct of the Cantonese troops, which compares so favorably with that of the armies of Wu-Pei-Fu and Chang-Tso-Lin that the people who have experienced both do not stop to ask any more questions.

THE territory now occupied by the Cantonese covers over 600,000 square miles and has a population of 179,000,000. The Cantonese troops do not make a point of raping and robbing the population as do the armies of the imperialist thugs. So that their conduct is even more convincing than their propaganda. Of course the imperialist press is very sorry that the Cantonese are winning, even though they have to admit that the Chinese masses are not. And they have to admit that Soviet Russia is friendly to the Cantonese.

THE Cantonese stand for the unity of China. Their program calls for free organizational expression of the needs of the workers and peasants of China. Where Wu-Pei-Fu and Chang-Tso-Lin use the gallows, the Cantonese come with a helping hand. "China for the Chinese!" is their slogan. And the Chinese mean the Chinese masses, not those lickspittles who are in the pay of the foreign imperialists and are living in luxury at the expense of the people.

WIDE-AWAKE labor fakery are having their open political season just now. Locals are endorsing one or the other of the capitalist candidates. We have seen a letter from the secretary of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union urging the local members to support Charles Barrett of the Crow-Barrett faction of the G. O. P. for office. In all probability this labor leader did not consult his membership. And if he did the members would not care. They are concerned with the payments on the piano, the fiver or the cottage. But the time will arrive in America when the rank and file of the labor unions will have to bother about their economic interests on the political and industrial fields.

THE Y. M. C. A. is not at all sorry that its Moscow representative was expelled. The report of Sherwood Eddy lost many thousands of good dollars in contributions to the "Y." Eddy's speech at the A. F. of L. convention meant the loss of many more thousands. Now the "Y" can go to the big butter and egg men and say that the expulsion of its man Anderson by the Soviet authorities is proof sufficient that the organization is on the right path.

AFTER listening to Morris Hillquit, Norman Thomas and others picture Eugene V. Debs as the "perfect lover" in Torre Haute last Saturday I made up my mind to read everything I could get hold of on Debs, not what has been written about him by sentimentals.

## BILL HAYWOOD SENDS MESSAGE OF RESPECT TO GENE DEBS' MEMORY

William D. Haywood, famous American working class leader now in Moscow, sent the following cable to The DAILY WORKER in memory of Eugene V. Debs:

"My respects to the memory of an old fellow fighter in the class struggle. Thru the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party and the proletarian dictatorship alone can the dream of Debs be realized."  
(Signed) HAYWOOD."

## QUAKE VICTIMS FACE WINTER IN THE OPEN FIELDS

### Homeless Thousands of Leninakan Suffer

BULLETIN.

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—Soviet officials and near east relief workers at Leningrad were still toiling today to save victims of the recent Armenian earthquakes. Official reports reveal that the catastrophe was worse than the first estimates and it is now stated that there are 365 identified dead and 8,000 homeless and the damage amounts to more than \$100,000,000.

The successive earthquakes over a period of four hours drove many into a frenzy of fear that has resulted in madness. Twenty persons are reported to have died of heart failure.

Population Homeless.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The entire population of Leninakan is sleeping in the fields and relief measures are urgently necessary in order to prevent widespread suffering in earthquake stricken Armenia, according to a cable received by the Near East relief from Dr. Joseph Beach, director general of the Near East relief in Armenia.

Dr. Beach said that unless the Armenian refugees are housed by early November there will be many deaths from exposure.

The walled city of Kars is reported to have suffered heavy damage and the rural districts continue to report casualties in increasing numbers.

"In the Leninakan district 12 villages were totally destroyed and 23 were partially destroyed," the cable said. "In the city of Leninakan 600 houses were completely destroyed."

"American workers have visited six villages in which not a single house remains habitable. In four of these villages there were 152 dead and 185 injured. All of the peasants' possessions and food supplies were buried under tons of debris from the collapsed houses. There were also heavy casualties among their livestock."

"The dead and injured in the villages include many Near East relief orphans who had been placed in native families under American supervision."

"In the same four villages, 5,560 inhabitants are now camping on the bleak hillsides, anxiously watching the skies for the first winter's snow, which is due within a week. The villagers are without bedding or sufficient clothing."

## Tariff Manifesto Only Applies to European Countries Says Sec'y.

The tariff manifesto urging a break down of the barriers between countries, made last week by international bankers, applies only to European countries and not the United States, Barpart B. Winston, under secretary of the treasury told the Institute of American Packers here yesterday.

The differences in money, language and present difficulty of commerce in Europe because of the national "walls" each has built around itself strangles trade, he said. It was only these "walls" the bankers were seeking to remove when the manifesto was issued, he believed.

Passenger Agent Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—Charles Hoffmeister, 41, passenger agent of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, was killed yesterday when an automobile in which he was riding collided with a truck west of Pewaukee, Wis. James Higgins, theater manager here, suffered several fractured ribs and one of his lungs is punctured.

## THREE MINERS KILLED AT WORK; TWO IN ONE PIT, ONE IN ANOTHER

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—Two miners were suffocated when caught in a rush of coal at Scott colliery here. They were cutting a hole in the top to place a prop when the coal burst buried them.

MAYFIELD, Pa., Oct. 27.—One miner, John Benzer, was killed and three others seriously injured in the Powderly mine of the Hudson Coal Company at Mayfield when caught by a fall of roofing. According to the hospital reports, the three injured will recover.

## REED DECIDES TO REOPEN K. K. K. INDIANA QUIZ

### Watson's Evasions Got Missourian's Goat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Senator James A. Reed, chairman and only working member of the senate slush investigation committee, worked up considerable democratic indignation over the denial of Senator Watson, republican, of Indiana, of the story that he sat in at a K. K. K. meeting in Washington at which political questions were discussed and decided insofar as the klan had the power of decision.

Reed is convinced that Watson was present at the meeting and this gives him ground, not only for indignation but it also provides him with an excuse to reopen the quiz into the doings of the Indiana politicians.

Reed Incensed.

The Missouri senator was somewhat incensed at the statement attributed to Watson that he was willing to give Reed any kind of an affidavit he was not going "to rush out and hunt him up and stick it under his nose." Later Watson denied that he made such a statement.

The grand jury investigation that is alleged to be investigating K. K. K. irregularities seems to be under klan and republican control. As a counter move to the Reed investigation, Judge James Collins, the presiding officer, urged the jurors to trace klan efforts to control the democratic party.

Plenty of Slush.

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—The state of Washington senatorial slush fund investigation had been terminated today, the probe lasting but three days. Immediately after the investigation was adjourned, Senator McNary, trained for Portland, where the Oregon slush fund is slated for an investigation.

McNary would not make any comment other than to say, "we have heard all the evidence obtainable, and the public can now draw its own conclusions."

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

## PRESIDENT GREEN OF A. F. OF L. CHAMPIONS "STRONG U. S. NAVY"

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—"The American Federation of Labor favors a strong navy as an instrument to promote the peace of the world," William L. Green, president of this big labor organization, declared in a speech before 3,000 persons in Brooklyn navy yard today.

Green drove the first rivet in the keel plate of the light cruiser Pennsylvania as part of the national celebration of "Navy Day."

## BIRKENHEAD IS AGITATING FOR SOVIET RUPTURE

### South African Premier Is Making Trouble

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Birkenhead continues his efforts to make opposition to the Soviet Union the main subject of discussion at the empire conference. He has already organized his caucus and is said to have secured the support of Australia, Newfoundland and a Hindoo prince, who does not even represent India unofficially.

However, the cabinet is for going slow as the empire has enough trouble on her hands now without borrowing more from the Soviet Union which is credited with being able to make trouble in proportion to her size, and likes nothing better than to bedevil John Bull's sleeping hours.

General Hertzog, of South Africa, is said to be a disturbing factor in the conference. The old Boer leader is bristling with independence and never misses an opportunity to talk, inside or outside the conference. For a secret conference a considerable amount of information is leaking out and it is said that Scotland Yard is at its wit's end to plug the hole.

Reports and Rumors.

McKenzie King, Canadian liberal premier, is reported to have deserted Hertzog, and it is said that the Free State representatives will remain neutral. How much credence can be given to those reports is a question. The constituencies of King and the Irish delegates are both anti-British and the political lives of both politicians will be made more or less miserable for them should they participate (Continued on page 2.)

## PASSAIC COPS TRY CLUBS ON CIGAR WORKERS

### Boss and Police Chief Start Terrorism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 27.—In protest against the failure of their employers to live up to an agreement, the workers of the E. M. Klein Cigar Factory, 220 Second street, are out on strike.

The cigar strikers had their first experience the next morning with the local boss-serving police Cossacks, whose brutal tactics in connection with the big strike of textile workers in this city have made them notorious throughout the world.

Upon the appearance of a picket line, the boss summoned Chief Zober into his presence. Shortly after Zober had been closeted with the boss, he gave orders to his police to break up the picket line, which was done with their customary violence. Whereupon Zober, constituting himself the official strikebreaker of this region, ordered the strikers to appear at his office to meet their employers. This, the strikers refused to do.

Their leaders issued a statement scoring the malicious propaganda of the bosses and declaring that "all the false statements that have been given out by the bosses will not bring the workers back to work, but we stand willing to return to work on the basis of the agreement, as promised by the firm. Our cause is a just one, and what we have done is the only honorable means left us by the agreement-violating bosses. We mean to stand firm, and keep up our picket lines and no intimidation can stop us."

## SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY OPENS 15TH PARTY CONFERENCE

By JOHN PEPPER

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—The Fifteenth Conference of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics opened yesterday at Andrew's Hall in the big Kremlin palace, which was filled to capacity. There were present 817 delegates, with 194 decisive and 634 consultative votes, the latter including 36 representatives of sections of the Communist International.

After standing in honor to the memory of Comrade Dzerjinsky, the conference unanimously chose a presidium of 37 members, including Comrades Stalin, Bukharin, Molotoff, Tomsky, Kalinin, Voroshiloff, and Kuybyshev.

Bukharin met a tremendous ovation when he reported on the international situation. In the beginning of his report on the question of the stabilization of capitalism, Bukharin dwelt on three signs of this stabilization: the growth in world production of pig-iron and steel, the restoration of the world foreign trade turnover, the improvement of the currencies of the various countries.

THRU an analysis of the pertinent statistics Bukharin showed that capitalism is nearing the end of the restoration period. Another typical feature of stabilization, he pointed out, is a certain overproduction, finding expression on the one hand, in an energetic search for markets and on the other hand in rationalization. As a definite success of capitalism we must also consider the concentration of capital as seen in the growth of trustification whereof the newly organized Continental Steel Trust is a striking example.

Bukharin further pointed out that the events in China confirm Lenin's observation at the Second Congress of the Communist International regarding the possibility of a peculiarly rapid development of the oriental countries. The abnormal burden of taxation aggravated by economic and political oppression on the part of foreign imperialists is leading to the pauperization of huge masses of Chinese people and is driving them towards the revolutionary struggle. The prospects of the Chinese revolution are at present the most favorable.

Following up his analysis, the reporter refuted the social-democratic theory on a supposedly new phase or era of capitalist development. He presented an estimate of the present German imperialism and pointed out the next tasks of the German Communist Party and the Comintern. He touched upon several questions in reference to the international situation of the U. S. S. R.

Before the close of today's session there was read the address of the German Communist Party bringing up some details of the common factional work of the leaders of the opposition within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the ultra-left elements of the German party. The address recorded satisfaction at the victory of Leninism over the opposition.

## WHITE STUDENTS FIGHT ACTION OF N. Y. SCHOOL BOARD ON NEGRO TEACHER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Students at the New York evening high school have vigorously protested the action of the board of education in transferring J. Juggins, Negro teacher, from that school to Jamaica.

The students, most of them white, feel that Juggins was transferred because of his race, and that the board felt he would resign if placed at Jamaica school.

Juggins is a graduate of Columbia and Oxford and is now studying for his doctor of philosophy degree at Fordham University. He teaches civics and modern European and American history.

The student committee in charge of the protest includes Irving Wagner, Max Hoffenbach, A. Leshner and Sol Blitz.

## Strike Strategy

By Wm. Z. Foster

First Article Tomorrow

Watch for It.

## CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS VOTE DAY'S PAY FOR NEW YORK STRIKE AT HUGE MEMBERSHIP MASS MEET

A full day's wages for immediate relief of the New York garment workers in their present strike was voted, practically unanimously, Tuesday night by members of all of the Chicago locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. What leaders say was the largest mass membership meeting in the history of the Chicago organization was held at Schoenhofen Hall (Continued on page 2.)

## GERMAN PARTY MOVES TO SAVE SACCO-VANZETTI

### Communist Deputies to Call on U. S. Embassy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—According to the Communist paper Rote Fahne, two Communist deputies today called on the American embassy and on behalf of the Communist Party, protested to Councillor Poole of the embassy against the "judicial murder" of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, under sentence of death in Massachusetts.

Call This Yankee's Bluff.

The deputies were told that the United States government was well aware of the German workers' interest in the case. Councillor Poole also assured the deputations that there was no danger of immediate execution of the two men, citing the possibility that they may be pardoned. Reports to the contrary he said were "incorrect."

The newspaper, commenting on the conversation, intimated that the American councillor's assurances were "mere bluff," and urged the German workers to renew their protests of the scheduled executions.

## JUDGE THAYER READY TO KILL SACCO AND VANZETTI

(By Federated Press)

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Judge Webster Thayer is ready to pronounce sentence of death by electrocution on Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. The judge who five times before refused the two Italian workers a new trial has again denied them the opportunity of proving on new evidence their innocence to a jury.

Defense counsel William G. Thompson is taking exceptions from Thayer's denial to the Massachusetts supreme court, which will give the apparently doomed workers life at least until January, unless the supreme court makes a special effort to hear exceptions sooner.

Thayer mainly attacks the character of Celestino Madeiros, whose confession to participation in the South Braintree crime and exonerating Sacco and Vanzetti was the basis of the new trial motion.

"Only Evidence." The judge suggests that Madeiros was influenced in confessing by knowing that almost \$300,000 had been (Continued on page 2.)

## NOW MORE ARMY OFFICERS IN U. S. THAN DURING WAR

### Hines Reveals Huge Military Horde

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 27.—The reserve corps of the army today contains more officers available for military service than were included in the entire overseas strength at the time of the armistice eight years ago, Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, today told the fifth annual convention of the Reserve Officers' Association in session here.

On November 11, 1918, there were in the American expeditionary forces 62 major generals, 197 brigadiers, 773 colonels, 1,348 lieutenant colonels, 4,995 majors, 17,255 captains, 27,313 first lieutenants and 31,059 second lieutenants. A total of 86,006.

The present reserve officer strength totals 128,275, including 62 major generals, 227 brigadiers, 1,814 colonels, 4,241 lieutenant colonels, 13,271 majors, 28,994 captains, 31,269 first lieutenants and 48,397 second lieutenants.

# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## SCHOOL BOARD CANCELS PLAN FOR EDDY TALK

### Muskegon Babbits Are Getting Worried

(Worker Correspondent)  
MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 27.—The board of education of the Muskegon public schools has jumped into the fight to prevent G. Sherwood Eddy, international secretary for Asia of the Y. M. C. A., from coming to this city for a series of public meetings November 2 and 3.

As with the members of the Muskegon Employers' Association they fear that Eddy will preach the message of the Russian Soviet government, and no doubt he will say something of the conditions of the workers there and perhaps will reaffirm his stand favoring the recognition of Russia by the United States government.

Board Meets Especially.  
Governed largely by the words of L. C. Walker, president of the Shaw-Walker Filing Cabinet Company of this city, who is a leading member of the board of education, that body has held a special meeting and notified the superintendent of schools, M. W. Longman, that Mr. Eddy must not speak at the senior high school and junior college, as had been planned.

The board of directors of the local Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices Mr. Eddy is being brought to Muskegon, met this noon and, although no action was taken, several members, influenced by the stand which has been taken by the employers' association, attempted to show why the Y. M. C. A. should withdraw its invitation to Eddy.

Held "Secret Sessions."  
What the final result of the battle will be, submerged as it is behind closed doors and decided upon in secret meetings the results of which are not being given to the press, is not apparent.

Meetings at the Y. W. C. A., which organization also is co-operating in bringing Eddy to Muskegon, this Occidental Hotel and at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church cannot be stopped by the employers, no matter how hard they try.

Telegrams are being sent to various cities throughout the country in which Eddy has recently talked to get statements as to how he was received by the community and the manufacturers.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

## MINERS GIVEN SMALL INCREASE SO BARONS CAN RAISE ON USERS

By ROMA, Worker Correspondent.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 27.—When the Ben Franklin Coal Co. of this city increased its wage scale from the 1917 basis to an equivalent of the Jacksonville agreement much comment was aroused as to the cause of such a move.

The statement of the company officials that their action was due to the favorable bituminous coal market alone was disproved in a day or two, when the price of coal to the consumers was increased 5 cents per bushel.

In line with the Ben Franklin Coal Co., the McKeeffrey Coal Co., operating a local non-union mine, announced that their wage scale would be increased from the 1917 basis to that paid the union miners in Ohio. This will be effective November 1, 1926. It is rumored that this increase will be general in the entire country.

Now watch the price of coal rise!

## SCORN REQUEST OF NEEDY WIDOW OF FORD WORKER

### Can't Give Her Job, Says Aid Head

By ROSE LOMAK (Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—In the Special Ford edition of the DAILY WORKER there was an article which stated that Ford prides itself on the private affairs of his employees. Many readers may doubt this statement. I want to tell them about an experience of this kind which I had acting as an interpreter for a widow of a Ford worker who died after nine years of faithful service in the Highland Park plant.

The widow had two children and needed help badly. She went to the Ford factory and was referred to the sociological department. She was willing to go to work in the factory and provide for her children that way. The sociological department is in charge of a man named Anderson, who no doubt was picked for the job because of his cold and heartless look which he uses to throw a scare into people who come to see him.

The following interview followed:  
Anderson: "What do you want here?"

Widow: "I want help, my man die, two children hungry, no money, give me job, I work same as my man."

Anderson: "What have you got left from your husband?"

Widow: "Nothing left."

Anderson walked to a file got the man's record and informed her that she got \$1,000 insurance from a certain insurance company.

"What did you do with the money from your husband's insurance?"

Widow: "I gave him a decent burial and the rest went to pay the doctor bills."

Anderson: "I am sorry I can do nothing for you, you have been too extravagant to spend \$500 on the burial. You could have buried him for \$200 or less and live on the rest of the money. As for a job we employ 600 women and no more, there are now 145 on the waiting list. If one of the 600 quits or dies the next on the list gets a job. You can file your application and it will be put on the list and you may get a job about two years from now. Good bye."

This is the way the widows of the Ford workers are treated, the best that can be done for them is a job at \$5 per day if they can wait long enough.

## UKRAINIANS OF TORONTO SPOIL MARIE'S VISIT

### Present Her With Protest Against Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 27.—The large Ukrainian colony of Toronto, thru its representatives, pressed into the unwilling hands of Queen Marie of Roumania a "petition" that had rather the tone of a protest against the treatment of the Ukrainian population of Roumania.

An official guest of the city and provincial governments, because, no doubt, Marie is an English duchess and a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, the intended picture of being greeted by an admiring population was worse than spoiled when, much to her annoyance, the royal lady was forced to acknowledge the document at the crowded station as she was departing for Montreal.

Brands Tyranny.

Dealing specifically with the tyrannical regime that rules in the name of greater Roumania over the province of Bessarabia, formerly part of the Ukraine, the document drew the queen's attention to the political, educational and economic restrictions exercised upon the population by the new rulers and told of the robbery of the peasants and the jailing of at least 2,500 political prisoners. It ended, "We are convinced that the conditions of our brethren under your government are deplorable and far worse than they were before the war."

Ill at Ease.

The resolution was taken from the queen's hands by a retainer. She was obviously ill at ease. But she made no comment, and the indignant Ukrainians had to be satisfied with the representative of the oppressors of their countrymen some annoyance on a triumphal tour on which she is being lauded by the bourgeoisie of two countries.

Lord Birkenhead Is Agitating for Rupture With Soviet Union

(Continued from page 1)

In the cabinet plot to isolate the South African.

South African spokesmen insist that they have no intention of leaving the empire but the following statement of policy made to a DAILY WORKER representative by a South African official who is accepted as Hertzog's mouthpiece leaves very little of a consoling nature to the imperialists.

Our Own Free Will.

"We have no intention of leaving the British empire or British commonwealth of nations, as I prefer to call it," said the South African delegate. "It is to our interest to remain a member, but we want the world to know we are there of our own free will and can withdraw any moment we decide it is no longer to our interest to remain."

"We believe we are freer inside the British commonwealth of nations than we are inside the league of nations. As members of the league of nations we are obliged to do certain things in certain events, but in the commonwealth we have no obligation to do anything we do not find to our interest."

Free to Leave.

"We are members of a great alliance, or partnership, in which each partner is free to leave or remain and in which each partner's responsibilities are limited by articles of association."

"For instance, take the case of our neutrality in case some other unit of the empire is at war. Suppose under the league of nations rules Canada is declared an aggressor. We would not be bound to support her. At the same time I do not believe we will be bound to attack her, because the league of nations accepted us, knowing full well that we are members on the outside and parallel with the league, to which we have certain obligations of friendship and common interest."

What Did U. S. Want?

"We want the right to be internationally recognized and to conduct our own business with other nations where we alone are affected. For instance, some time ago America raised the point about preferences in mandate territories in southwest Africa. She raised it thru the British foreign office, which communicated to us thru the dominions office. We replied that if America has anything to say to come and say it directly, but in the end it was decided that as the British had begun and half carried thru the negotiations, it was proper for her to finish."

Wants Diplomatic Rank.

In the dispute with Portugal, who is also our neighbor in Africa, we will conduct the negotiations directly. That does not mean that we want to set up a full-fledged diplomatic service. In most matters we are quite satisfied with the British representation, but we do think, for instance, that our trade representative in Washington should have a diplomatic, or at least consular rank, so that he can communicate directly with your officials."

## United States Supreme Court Decision Reveals Growing Dictatorship

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

THE courts are but the creatures of the capitalist social system that they serve.

This has again been vividly shown in the decision just handed down by capitalism's highest tribunal, the United States supreme court, that has decreed to President Cal Coolidge, or any executive that may follow him, the authority to remove White House appointees without the consent of the senate.

This is just another step making the executive power supreme in the government, centralizing the governmental dictatorship in the hands of the president, making of him a constitutional czar under the merest chimera of fraudulent "democratic" forms.

In order to reach this decision the majority of the supreme court kicked over all precedent until even Justice McReynolds, in a minority dissenting decision, was forced to cry out:

"This goes far beyond any practice heretofore approved or followed; it conflicts with the history of the constitution, with the ordinary rules of interpretation and with the construction approved by congress since the beginning and emphatically sanctioned by this court. To adopt it would be revolutionary."

This case shows clearly how the judicial system bends to the will of the dominant ruling class. Like the dog in the phonograph advertisement, the United States supreme court hears "His Master's Voice."

If the exploiting class, therefore, can mould the opinions of the highest court in the land, dictating its decisions in its own interests even against a minority of its same court and the outraged parliamentarians in congress, workers may readily realize how much easier it is for this same owning class to get the kind of a decision it desires in the isolated court room of Judge Webster Thayer, in Norfolk County, Mass., against two working men, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

This latest opinion of the supreme court, that gives extreme tyrannical powers into the hands of the president, is the result of a suit brought by Frank S. Myers, former postmaster of Portland, Ore., who was removed by President Wilson and who sought to recover back salary on the ground that his removal was illegal without the consent of the senate, which had ratified his appointment. Wilson, the democrat, initiated this move in the centralization of capitalist government, while it is approved by the supreme court headed by William Howard Taft, the former republican president. Both of the capitalist parties, therefore, stand back of this decision.

It has already been shown how the great army of postmasters is used in support of the dominant political party. This supreme court decision means that any postmaster, if he does not dance to the snap of the White House whip, will lose his job. But it also means that the president will get tyrannical powers over all the numerous members of the multitudes of government commissions that inject themselves into every avenue of human life.

Congress will be helpless. It will be permitted to conduct endless debates. The senators and representatives will be permitted to have their remarks, including the leave to extend, in the congressional record. But when decisions are to be made in the various departments of government, they will be dictated from the White House, because, according to the editorial, heading in the Chicago Tribune, "The President Holds the Reins," and it is "common sense," it declares, to give the president the power to "remove those who do not accept his leadership." It urges that this is the road to "discipline" meaning of course, the discipline imposed by a political tyrant nesting in the lap of the Wall Street oligarchy.

## CANNON ON TOUR OF MEETINGS IN MEMORY OF DEBS

### I. L. D. Begins Drive for "Debs Enrollment"

James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, will tour the country to address a series of Debs' Memorial meetings which have been arranged by I. L. D. to pay tribute to the life and work of the old rebel fighter Debs in the labor and revolutionary movement. These meetings in the numerous centers of the country will also initiate the "Debs Enrollment Campaign" of organization into the I. L. D. of workers from all sections of the labor movement to help to carry on the work to which Eugene Debs so enthusiastically gave his support.

Debs' Message.

In a message sent before his death to International Labor Defense, upon the national committee of which he had served since its inception, Debs wrote:

"We must not for an instant pause in our activities in behalf of the victims of the class struggle. We must remember and never for a moment forget Tom Mooney, Warren Billings, Matthew Schmidt, Anita Whitney, Sacco, Vanzetti, Rangel and Cline, the seventy members of the I. W. W. in the festering black holes of California and all other rebels under capitalist imperialism in prison or on trial, or placed under arrest for their loyalty to the working class. Not only this but all the liberal, radical and progressive forces of the labor movement and all others who believe in the right of free speech, free assembly and free press should rally to the support of the International Labor Defense in the campaign to wipe all anti-criminal syndicalism and anti-sedition laws from the statute books of the states which have enacted them for no other purpose than to gag the lips of the working class and strangle all progressive tendencies of the labor movement."

Schedule.

The meetings to honor the work of Eugene Debs in the movement of the working class have thus far been arranged as follows:

Chicago, on October 30, at Temple Hall, Marshall and Van Buren, 8 p. m., with James P. Cannon, Ralph Chaplin, the I. W. W. poet and former class war prisoner; Hyman Schneld, general organizer of the Amalgamated Press, who served a term in Leavenworth during the war as a political prisoner, and others.

Detroit, on Oct. 31, at the Detroit Armory, Brush and Larned streets, at 8 p. m., with James P. Cannon and other speakers.

Youngstown, on Nov. 1, at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 W. Rayen avenue, 8 p. m., with James P. Cannon and speakers from the local labor movement.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, with James P. Cannon and other speakers at the Labor Lyceum.

Boston, Nov. 4, at Tremont Temple, Lorimer Hall, at 8 p. m., with James P. Cannon as main speaker.

Buffalo, Nov. 5, with James P. Cannon.

Akron, Nov. 6, at the Perkins Auditorium, Bowery and W. Exchange streets, 7:30 p. m., with James P. Cannon, and Dr. J. N. Simmons as chairman.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7, with James P. Cannon.

St. Louis, Nov. 13, with James P. Cannon and other speakers.

Kansas City, Nov. 14, with James P. Cannon.

A highly successful overflow meeting has already been held in New York where the Carnegie Hall and the Central Opera House were filled to capacity. In Cleveland a successful meeting was addressed by Charles Cline, Tom Clifford, veteran in the labor movement and an old friend of Debs, and Israel Amter, Carl Hacker was chairman.

NORTHWEST SIDE PARENTS' LEAGUE MEETS TONIGHT

The Northwest Side Parents' League announces a membership meeting to be held Thursday, October 28, at 8 p. m., at 3301 Lemoine street. For almost a year this organization has been carrying on a struggle for better school conditions. All Northwest Side parents interested in the welfare of their children are urged to come to this meeting and apply for membership.

## Chicago Garment Workers Vote Day's Pay to N. Y. Strike

(Continued from page 1)  
where the action was taken.

Enthusiastic speeches were made by members of the unions, who reiterated their support to the New York cloakmakers, pledged at a similar meeting last week.

Is Additional Donation.

The day's pay, which will be given this week, is in addition to the weekly assessment of from 50 cents to \$2, voted by the members at the former meeting.

Vice-President Julius Portnoy of the international, one of the strike leaders, and Manager J. Levine of the Joint Board of Chicago addressed Tuesday night's meeting, urging the unionists to realize that the fight in New York theirs as well as New York's.

More than \$30,000 will be sent to the strike relief from the Chicago needle workers. A definite campaign to raise \$120,000 from other labor unions of the city is to be launched soon by the Chicago Strike Conference, representing all organized labor here.

## Rockefellers Can't Estimate Value of Purloined Jewels

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 27.—Percy A. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. Rockefeller, said today he was unable to estimate the value of the jewels of Mrs. Rockefeller which were stolen from the palatial Rockefeller residence here on Monday night.

Mrs. Rockefeller said that among the valuable jewels was a gold bracelet set with diamonds, a diamond ring and wrist watch as well as other articles not yet enumerated.

\$50,000 Jewel Theft.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A trunk containing between \$35,000 and \$50,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from the Hotel Syracuse last night, according to reports to the police today. The trunk was owned by V. S. Chapman of Newark, N. J., a jewelry salesman.

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

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

mental slobberers like David Karsner, but what Debs himself said and wrote. Was Debs a pacifist? He was not. Listen to this: "The most heroic word in all languages is revolution. It thrills and vibrates; cheers and inspires. Tyrants and time-servers fear it, but the oppressed hail it with joy. Let us glorify today the revolution of the past and hail the greater revolution yet to come before emancipation shall make all the days of the year May Days of peace and plenty for the sons and daughters of toil."

BERLIN diplomatic society is all aflutter because Mme. Krestinski, wife of the Soviet ambassador, succeeds Viscountess d'Abernon, wife of the British ambassador, as doyenne of the diplomatic corps. The doyen of the diplomatic corps is the papal nuncio Mgr. Pacelli, and, unfortunately, the reverend gentleman is not married. Mme Krestinski's task will be to introduce new female arrivals in the diplomatic colony to the Mrs. Stresman. But it is said that Mme. Krestinski prefers to attend to her self-imposed duty as free doctor at a clinic than to waste her time with parasites.

MOST of the Negro papers published in Chicago have declared for George E. Brennan, democrat, as against Frank L. Smith, republican. Why? Is it because Smith offended the sensibilities of the Negro editors because of his acceptance of a heavy slush fund from public utility magnates? Not on your tintype. The Negro editors in their eulogies of George E. Brennan show every indication that they were convinced in private conference that Brennan was the best bet, if not for the Negroes at large, at least for the Negroes who own those newspapers.

Tourist Club "The Friends of Nature."

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—This Sunday, Oct. 31, we hike to our camp at Midvale, N. J. The countryside around our camp presents a spectacle of rare beauty, for autumn is here in all its glory. It is a picture no artist can paint. Meeting place: Erie R. R. Ferry, Chambers Street and Hudson River, Time: 4 p. m. Saturday afternoon. Fare: \$1.70. Walking time: 3 hours. Leader: Hugo Koch.—Comradely yours, William M. Beck

## German Communists in Move to Help Save Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

spent for defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. "Was Madeiros given to understand that he would receive the same aid if he had the power of this organization behind him?" Thayer asks.

Here the judge goes beyond direct evidence and even beyond the implication offered by assistant district attorney Dudley P. Ranney, altho Thayer declared at the hearing that he would regard "only the evidence."

While Thayer severely rebuked former defense counsel Fred H. Moore in his decisions on other new trial motions, he now attacks counsel Thompson. He becomes somewhat confused in his implication that Thompson suffers from "logo-psychic neurosis" or "hysteria"—a belief in the existence of things which do not exist. Because defense counsel indicated conspiracy between federal and state governments to send Sacco and Vanzetti to the chair not as murderers but as radicals, Thayer thinks Thompson suffers from this disease of his own invention. Assistant district attorney Ranney himself admitted that such co-operation between governments was a part of regular court procedure, virtually granting Thompson's assertions.

Thruout the decision Judge Thayer shows again his prejudice against Sacco and Vanzetti and his determination not to change his original opinion, despite all new evidence to the contrary. He takes the stand that the new evidence must prove conclusively the opposite of the old to make him change his mind and tho the mountain of new evidence since the original trial has changed many minds on this case, it has not yet changed Thayer's. He shows his reliance and confidence in the state supreme court by referring to their upholding his previous denials of new trial.

Government Asks for Bids for Furnishing of Armored Mail Cars

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In connection with its war against mail bandits the postoffice department today called for bids for the construction of 100 armored cars for installation on mail trucks.

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CANTONESE SYMPATHIZERS STORM SHANGHAI CONSTABULARY STATION

SHANGHAI, Oct. 27.—Daily the Canton sympathizers in Shanghai are organizing to wrest the city from the reactionaries before reinforcements Sun Chuan-fang's adherents hope to get from the north, may arrive to contest the coming advance of the regular Canton armies.

Sunday about a thousand Canton sympathizers, including 100 women, attempted to capture the West Gate constabulary station by storm. They were driven off only after heroic fighting, in which the bravery of the Cantonese was demonstrated in their facing of the excessive brutality of the constabulary and the native city is being guarded and all authorities merciless shooting. The boundary between constabulary, who retaliated with are alarmed.

BALDWIN DEPENDS ON STARVATION TO WHIP GOAL MINE STRIKERS

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The British government has no proposals to make at this time for the settlement of the coal strike, Premier Baldwin declared in the house of commons this evening, after J. R. Clynes, labor leader, and David Lloyd George, liberal leader, had pleaded that the government intervene to end the strike.

"The leadership of the miners has been lamentably incompetent," said the premier in reply. "The government proposals have been rejected and we have no further proposals to make."

This indicates that the government backs the mine owners in an attempt to starve the miners into surrender.

Vienna Pathologist Says White Plague Germ Is Immunized

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 27.—Bringing good news to battlers against tuberculosis, Dr. Ernest Lowenstein, noted pathologist of Vienna, Austria, was the outstanding speaker at the seventeenth annual convention of the Illinois Tuberculosis and Public Health Association here today.

He declared that the dreaded white plague now was virtually immunized.

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Spanish Dictator for Lower Tariff to Help Manufacturing Trade

MADRID, Oct. 27.—Dictator Primo de Rivera, who is now at Barcelona, has announced that he favors a change in the tariff so that Spanish heavy machinery industry, which cannot compete with similar foreign machinery, will no longer get tariff protection.

His idea is that cheap foreign machinery will enable other industries of Spain to obtain an advantage in cheapened products, particularly the textile industry of Barcelona. This industry is now in a deep crisis and de Rivera hopes to gain political support from the usually enigmatic Catalonians, because of his proposal.

On the other hand, he is due for a serious quarrel with the manufacturers of the heavy metal industry.

'Peaches' Was Cruel to Him, 'Sweet Papa' Declares in Suit

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Five days after they were married last April, his girl-ride "Peaches" refused to live with him as man and wife, Edward W. Browning, millionaire realtor, charged in the complaint in the action for a separation which he has brought against her.

The complaint was filed today in the Putnam's county clerk's office and also served on "Peaches."

In his complaint, Browning also charged that "Peaches" treated him in a "cruel and inhuman manner."

Counsel for "Peaches" have 18 days in which to answer the complaint.

MEXICO HAS NOT INTERFERED IN NICARAGUA FIGHT

Chamorro Resigns, Puts in Reactionary

The Mexican government has taken no steps to interfere with the situation in Nicaragua, it was stated at the Chicago Mexican consulate Tuesday, in reply to charges of the United States department of state that the government was giving aid to the revolutionists.

Vice-Consul Amador here declared that his office was in receipt of a bulletin declaring the Mexican government had nothing to do with the Nicaraguan affair.

Kellogg Threatens. Secretary of State Kellogg, according to press dispatches, had sent a note to the American minister at Guatemala, asking him to inform Senor Sacasa, liberal leader, that "the United States will not stand for him to accept aid from Mexico in his rebellion."

The Washington government, he was informed, is determined to prevent any outside interference in Central American affairs.

CCORINTO, Nicaragua, Oct. 27.—President Chamorro is scheduled to resign the presidency this week, and will appoint Adolfo Diaz chief executive. His last acts are to prepare military plans in a last attempt to wipe out the liberals.

The constitutional convention is to be held soon, after which the presidential election will be held. At the peace conference between the liberals and the Chamorroites the liberals walked out, demanding that Sacasa be appointed president. There is no sign of the liberals weakening in their opposition to the administration of Chamorro.

Editor Injured. DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 27.—Believed to be injured internally, Thomas A. Clifton, editor of the Covington Republican, Covington, Ind., is in a hospital here as the result of a plunge down the elevator shaft of the Republican office. His right arm was broken.

WOMEN OF WORLD STILL NEED TO FIGHT FOR RIGHTS, OLD TIMER IN SUFFRAGE WARS SAYS IN CHICAGO

Women still have far to go to achieve equal opportunity and equal legal standing with men, says Alice Park, old-time suffrage worker and sex equalitarian of California. She stopped in Chicago, on the last lap of a trip around the world. She did not visit Russia where women are freer and better cared for by social legislation than anywhere else in the world, but she did observe the level of her sex in Japan, China, the Philippines, India, Burma and western Europe.

"In every country I visited," Park declares, "the people who live there report progress toward equal rights for women and report also the great need of immediate further progress. In Japan the national organizations of women working for suffrage, temperance, detention homes for girls and elimination of prostitution are co-operating, using the same building in Tokio for their national headquarters. On the other hand, many Japanese women are still bound by the old customs of seclusion."

The civil war in China prevented her from getting into the interior. "In Shanghai I found a woman manager of a woman's bank. She is doing a lot of feminist work," Park continued. "The Chinese wife outside of the peasant class is still practically housebound, too timid to go on the street. When she knows that she will find a friendly person of her sex in the bank it stimulates her to venture forth."

Filipinos Can't Vote. "Filipino women represent all stages of feminist progress. On some of the islands they are still the beasts of burden of the dark ages, but in Manila and elsewhere there are women college graduates, healthy, active and happy. Women cannot vote in the Philippines, but the suffrage cause is making considerable progress with prominent men pledged to its support."

Birma Good. "India is full of beggars of both sexes. The belief is widespread that girls and women are no good except for breeding purposes. Sex protection for girls is advancing in many parts of that country. Birma gives its women more freedom than any other oriental country."

"I found women gamblers in Monte Carlo. There are a few women on the staff of the league of nations in Geneva. All women are deprived of the vote in France and all women

under 30 years are similarly deprived in England.

"A survey of my findings leads to the conclusion that progress is being made. My colleagues and I in the women's party are trying to speed it up in the United States, as are our friends elsewhere on the globe."

Budget for Japanese Navy Cut, Bringing a Split in the Cabinet

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—That a split in the Japanese cabinet exists over war preparations, is indicated by the speech of the minister of war at the launching of a cruiser, attacking the finance minister, who is backed by the premier, for cutting the naval budget \$60,000,000 below the amount asked by the war ministry.

Even at this, the navy gets \$230,000,000 from this year's budget to expend on a five-year building program. The whole budget amounts to \$1,999,000,000. The liberal press objects to the amount given the navy, even with the reduction, saying that the government is injuring the schools by taking so much from the budget for the navy.

The war minister declared that "Germany's defeat was due to an economic blockade," and declared Japan's trade was menaced by weakening the nation's fighting equipment. He also stated that aircraft are useless unless protected by warships. "Planes are unable to take off into action unless they are carried by warships within 100 miles of the shore." He said that America could not approach Japan with airships not protected in this manner. Therefore, they must be met by Japanese warships.

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---Weekly International Review---

THE BANKERS, THE DEBT AND THE TARIFF.

THE manifesto of the bankers of the world, headed by J. P. Morgan, Montagu Norman of England and Hjalmar Schacht of Germany, calling for the breaking down of the tariff walls of all nations, is one of the most significant documents and events since the ending of the world war, and another step towards the liquidation of the Versailles treaty.

The statement which has stirred up such a hornets' nest and which has not, of course any immediate prospects of adoption by the governments of the world, is an attempt primarily of Anglo-Saxon, and chiefly American, financiers to establish more widely and certainly their hegemony over the countries of Europe and to secure the payment of the debts which, with the impending collapse of the Dawes plan, is becoming more and more remote.

THE proposals of the manifesto, if adopted, would have far greater results than are hoped for by the American bankers who signed them. If carried to their logical conclusion, these proposals would lead towards a strong basis for a United States of Europe, having its beginning in a customs union, which would be directed not only against the colonial peoples and the Soviet Union, but also against the United States as a creditor nation. They would lead inevitably towards the lowering of American tariff walls, which must result in throwing American industry into direct competition with European industry, with the concomitant low wages, long hours, and "super-efficiency" system upon which German industry, for example, is being rehabilitated for participation in the world market. The revolutionary implications of such a development especially for the American working class, are almost incalculable.

THE daring proposals made by the international bankers are based on a critical situation which they are facing in Europe.

TO consider Germany—since around Germany now revolve the financial and political fortunes of other European powers. German industry has, in the past couple of Dawes years, made an almost phenomenal comeback, at the expense of terrific hardships which the workers had to endure thru the rationalization, so-called, of industry. The rigid application of economy in production, intensification of exploitation, Fordization of industry, vertical, horizontal and international trustification, have enabled Germany once more to take her place among the other great nations. Given a number of favorable conditions and circumstances, she has even risen to the position of being the first among steel exporting nations in the first half of 1926, as compared with her position of seventh in 1924. In 1924 she exported a total of 28,000 tons; the first half of 1926 she exported to the United States alone 128,000 tons. Her balance of trade for the first half year of 1926

showed an export surplus of over 544,000,000 marks. Surely a bright picture which augurs well for the regular remittance of the Dawes payments!

But there is another side to the picture. A great deal of the export surplus is attributable to the British coal strike, during which Germany has shipped millions of tons to Britain, reaching an unprecedentedly high point. Furthermore, imports have declined owing to a certain stagnation of manufacturing which left the home market saturated with foreign raw and half-finished materials. The monthly review of the Guaranty Trust Company predicts a passive balance of trade for the last half of 1926.

THE bourgeois economist, John Maynard Keynes, shows, in addition, that Germany has borrowed on the international loan market between September 1, 1924, and June 30, 1926, a total of \$844,500,000, including the \$200,000,000 of the Dawes loan. During the same period the transfer commission has transferred, in one way or another, some \$485,000,000. If the repayments made on foreign indebtedness of previous periods are taken from the \$844,500,000 it will be found that the loans have about equalled the payments in the period mentioned. This means that only figures have been exchanged on paper, but that little real money has been transferred and that the interest on foreign loans, averaging 7 1/2 per cent, must still be paid. And the interest on the debts incurred by Germany in the past two years comes to about \$50,000,000 dollars per annum.

AND this staggering burden must be borne by a nation which has managed by a purely accidental combination of circumstances to secure an active balance of trade which will, however, soon become a passive balance of trade. It is obvious that if Germany is to pay her debts and the interest upon them to the bankers of America and Great Britain (the first six months of 1926 have seen American loans to German corporations alone amounting to \$107,420,000) her foreign trade must be tremendously increased. And upon an active export balance for Germany also depends a good deal of the debt-paying ability of France, Belgium and England.

As the bankers' appeal says: "There can be no recovery in Europe till politicians in all territories, old and new, realize that trade is not war but a process of exchange that in time of peace our neighbors are our customers and that their property is a condition of our own well being. If we check their dealings, their power to pay their debts diminishes and their power to purchase our goods is reduced."

IT is in consideration of such a condition that the international bankers have issued their famous statement calling for the removal of tariff barriers to facilitate trade. This situation affects other countries, as was recently demonstrated by Sir Clive Morrison-Bell, who constructed a

graphic map in the Bank of England showing that the height of tariffs in Great Britain was 6 per cent, in Portugal 8 per cent, in France 13 per cent, in Austria 16 per cent, in Czechoslovakia 21 per cent, in Hungary 27 per cent, and in Spain 35 per cent.

THIS movement for the abolition of at least high tariffs is no mere bankers' dream, for it has already taken some shape. The second meeting of the central European traffic conference, of which a number of the signatories to the manifesto are members, met in Vienna a few weeks ago and was opened by Richard Reich, president of the Australian National Bank. The representatives of Austrian, Polish, Italian, Hungarian, Czech-Slovakian, Jugo-Slavian and Roumanian state and private undertakings who were present condemned high tariffs and urged a uniformity of interstate railway regulations.

The council of the international chamber of commerce meeting in Paris voted into consideration as a policy of the I. C. C. the abolition, or at least the reduction of tariff barriers. And there is no gainsaying the fact that the movement for a Pan-European, a United States of Europe, is becoming more popular every day, despite the weakness of the Pan-European congress held in Vienna two months ago under the direction of the indefatigable Count Coudenhove-Kalergi.

THE removal of tariff frontiers, it is true, will enable the strong, industrially developed powers to increase their domination of the smaller nations of Europe. It will undoubtedly increase the determined spread of Wall Street's hegemony in Europe, its deeper financial penetration. But the inexorable logic of events and actions will also sharpen the contradictions which are tearing the vitals of world imperialism, and it will affect even the proud and apparently secure American imperialist bourgeoisie more profoundly perhaps than any other event since the world war.

Senator Borah is undoubtedly correct when he says that the bankers' proposal "to repeal all tariff laws . . . would . . . augment the value of foreign investments," would place the nine billions of private investments first on the agenda of Europe before the eleven millions which Europe owes the U. S. government, but he tells only half of the story. The call for the abolition of tariff walls is directed not alone to Europe, but also to peace our neighbors are our customers and that their property is a condition of our own well being. If we check their dealings, their power to pay their debts diminishes and their power to purchase our goods is reduced. IT is in consideration of such a condition that the international bankers have issued their famous statement calling for the removal of tariff barriers to facilitate trade. This situation affects other countries, as was recently demonstrated by Sir Clive Morrison-Bell, who constructed a

paid, argues the Temps, unless freer access is given to European goods into the United States?

The New York Times, which faithfully reflects Wall Street opinion, says editorially:

"There is . . . a delightful assumption that we in this country have a set of economic laws and rules of trade purely our own. . . . We are quite ready to lay down a set of principles which ought to be religiously followed by all foreign nations, but when they ask us if we mean to act on them ourselves we blandly smile and say, 'We have changed all that in America.' The statements which our bankers signed have to do with the very questions of maintaining our commerce across the seas, and receiving payments on the war debts, which are uppermost in all discussions of American policy and American public finance. To say that this country is exempt from the economic laws operative everywhere is very much like saying that the law of gravitation does not function in the U. S."

THE American tariff of September, 1922, the victory of heavy, producing-for-the-home-market industry, and the farmers over the banks and export capital, raised huge walls against European imports. In 1921 there had been an excess of American exports to Europe over European exports to America of \$1,600,000,000, and the situation was aggravated by an increase of from 10 to 40 per cent in customs duties and the granting of power to the president to increase or decrease customs duties. This made it impossible for Europe to make a payment every year of a billion dollars for interest on government debts and almost two billion dollars for the excess of American exports and for the interest on private debts.

THE memories of the German inflation crisis, the occupation of the Ruhr, followed by the Dawes plan, are still fresh.

The situation has changed quantitatively, but not in quality. The international financiers hope to save the situation by permitting unhampered and extended export possibilities even into the United States. The American industrialists cannot emulate the England of early 1815 which Engels describes as having "supplanted the protection she practiced at home by the free trade she forced upon her possible customers abroad." There is a developing antagonism of interests between the capital-exporting bankers, who want some way out of the blind alley of non-payment of European debts, and the home industrialists who cannot—given the standard of living of American workers—compete successfully with European industry, especially the highly trustified, nationally and internationally, European industry. This was shown in the action taken by Basil Miles, American commissioner to the international chamber of commerce, when it endorsed and urged the extension of the

MAX SHACHTMAN.

# Workers (Communist) Party

## REACTION IS BIG ISSUE IN BOSTON VOTING

### Massachusetts in Need of Enlightenment

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—The 1926 election campaign in Massachusetts is fundamentally a fight for free speech, for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti, for the organization of the unorganized thruout the state and for the establishment of a labor party.

The campaign began under very favorable circumstances. There was first of all the months of agitation for Sacco and Vanzetti, all of which revealed the hostile attitude of the Massachusetts courts towards labor. In addition to this, there had been numerous injunction decisions against labor thruout the past year. In spite of the talk of prosperity, the year had witnessed severe unemployment in the textile, shoe and metal industry, with general wage cuts. The situation this year was therefore very favorable for a protest movement on the part of labor.

#### Extensive Campaign.

The Workers' Party election campaign has been carried to every principal industrial center in the state. The message carried was, "Organize the unorganized," to Gardner, Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford, Worcester, Maynard, Everett, Cambridge, which are unorganized.

The present campaign has also been characterized by the large number of free speech fights against the black reaction reigning in Massachusetts today. In Lynn the mayor was so enraptured with his restrictions on free speech that he even revoked the street privileges of the Salvation Army. In Fall River the raising of the free speech issued by the Workers' Party resulted in much publicity for the party and also in illuminating the dispute between the democratic mayor and the republican chief of police. In Gloucester, Brockton, Lowell, Chelsea and Boston the party had to use the most persistent and determined efforts to secure the right to speak in behalf of its candidates.

For the first time in the history of this state the party held shop noon-hour meetings before certain factories, particularly before the Mason and Hamlin piano factory. In the course of the election campaign the party was enabled to distribute on a wide scale its literature.

#### Key Campaign.

The election campaign in Massachusetts is a key campaign, as far as national politics are concerned, because a defeat for Butler would mean a defeat for Coolidge.

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

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, Giltow. Pittsburgh—Nov. 6, Giltow. Detroit—Nov. 7, Giltow, at Armory. Rochester, N. Y.—Nov. 5, Wolfe, at Labor Lyceum, 590 St. Paul. Akron, Ohio—Nov. 6, Wolfe. Cleveland, Ohio—Nov. 7, Wolfe. Buffalo, N. Y.—Nov. 5, Ballam, Workers' Forum Hall, 38 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, Whitman. South Bend, Ind.—Nov. 7, White, Workers' House, 1216 W. Colfax. St. Paul—Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht, at Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt. Duluth, Minn.—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bedacht. Superior, Wis.—Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Bedacht. Kenosha, Wis.—Nov. 7, 3 p. m., German-American Home. South Chicago—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 9616-22 Commercial avenue. Chicago—Nov. 7, 8 o'clock (speaker 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. 6, Engdahl.

## W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

### C. E. Ruthenberg

Sunday, Oct. 31, St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 North Franklin street, 2 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth street, 8 p. m. Inform your shopmates, neighbors, and friends about these meetings. Bring them to the meeting to hear a presentation of the issues of the election campaign from the standpoint of labor.

### H. M. Wicks.

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

The rest of his tour follows: NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 28, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave. HAITERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30, Union Hall. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, 8:00, Knights of Malta Hall. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

The size of The DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub. Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

## WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT. 6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins. 6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman, accordion; John Ude, baritone; Anna Boehm. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

## HALLOWEEN Masquerade Carnival Sat. Eve., Oct. 30, 1926 at the COOPERATIVE CENTER 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles

Joint Auspices: Y. W. L. Local L. A. and Freireth Youth Club 50% Proceeds to British Striking Miners

COME ONE! COME ALL!

## DAILY WORKER'S FORD EDITION WORRIED BOSSES

### Workers Who had Them Were Threatened

(By a Ford Worker.)

HAMILTON, Oct. 27.—On October 8 a local newsdealer, J. Halperin, had two boys pass out some sample copies of The DAILY WORKER dated October 7 at the local plant of the Ford Motor Co., this issue being a special Ford number. It did not suit the local management to have their employees told how Henry was flim-flamming his workers about going to get six days' pay for five days' work.

So the watchman at the gate, apparently acting under instructions, invited the boys to stand inside the gate and pass out the papers, which is against the rules, and then, having gotten the boys on the company's property, the general manager, O. A. Anderson came out and took the papers away from the boys. He was followed out by Mr. McKinney with a bodyguard consisting of one of the hired help, Hoffert by name.

#### Take Them from Workers.

Later on papers were collected from any of the employees at work that were fortunate enough to have received one.

Many of the workers had not paid any attention to the paper at first, but after they saw the action of the management there was a great demand for same.

#### Call in Halperin.

On Monday, October 11, the newsdealer received a 'phone call to come to the Ford plant and talk the matter over, which he ignored.

On Tuesday, October 12, the newsdealer, having received a new supply of the papers, went to the vicinity of the Ford plant to pass the papers, having police protection to see that he would not be molested.

#### Threatens Workers.

McKinney appeared out on the street to stop the papers being circulated. But he and his bodyguard got cold feet and turned their attention to the men, threatening them with the loss of their jobs if they accepted any of the papers, but many of the men took the papers regardless.

Mr. McKinney and his bodyguard followed the men passing the papers for four of five blocks to intimidate them and the workers that accepted the papers.

#### Still Waiting.

The workers here have not as yet received the six days' pay for five days' work, but have been producing six days' work for five days' pay for a long time, and to hear them talk they are getting very sore about it.

The Dearborn Independent, which Henry calls the "chronicler of the neglected truth," ought to copy this if they want to live up to their name. It looks very much as the Anderson and his assistants pulled a large boner in trying to stop the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, because everyone knows now what bulldozers they are and has only increased a demand for the paper.

What fine representatives of free speech, free press, and Henry's so-called industrial justice they are!

## Russians and Ukrainians Will Have Concert and Dance November 14

A concert and dance will be given by the Russian and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs on Sunday, Nov. 14, at Walsh's Hall, corner Milwaukee, Emma and Noble Sts., beginning at 4:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the doors 65 cents. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. and at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

## HUGE WISCONSIN LABOR TURNOVER SHOWS BAD CONDITIONS AND BIG WASTE IN CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are loaded on the cost of production in Wisconsin industry by high labor turnover. That is the natural conclusion from figures of the state industrial commission showing that Wisconsin employers must each year hire over 100 workers for each 100 on the payrolls in order to maintain their working forces.

The labor turnover is considered a pretty good test of management. If workers are constantly leaving their jobs, voluntarily or by request, it means unsatisfactory working conditions. Careful estimates place the cost of hiring new workers at \$10 to \$300, according to the skill required.

**Huge Turnover Shown.** The Wisconsin report for August covers plants employing about 25,000 workers. At the rate of labor turnover in that month it would be necessary to hire about 30,000 workers during the year to keep this force going. If we figure the cost of hiring these workers at an average of \$50 the turnover costs these concerns \$1,500,000 a year. This must either be added to prices or subtracted from wages.

The rate of labor turnover, the report shows, varies considerably from industry to industry. But in August it exceeded 100 per 100 workers employed in all except two leading industries. In clothing factories workers were leaving at the annual rate of 233 for each 100 on the payrolls.

The annual turnover rates per 100 employed of eight leading industries figured on the basis of August returns and on the averages of the four months, March, May, July and August, are:

Wisconsin Labor Turnover Rates.	Based on August	Based on 4 months
Baking & confectionery	120.9	114.0
Boots & shoes	141.9	127.6
Building construct.	178.3	208.8
Clothing	232.7	101.2
Fd's & mach. shops	184.1	200.9
Hos'ry & knit goods	96.2	103.0
Milk products	120.6	99.4
Paper & pulp	95.8	85.3

**Is Form of Waste.** High labor turnover is an outstanding form of capitalist waste. It results primarily from the idea that only the profiteering owners have vested rights in industry. Under the existing system it is only tempered when the workers thru organization enforce a vested interest of their own in the job.

To the public labor turnover means high prices. To the worker it means low wages and irregular employment. It means a large floating supply of unorganized workers constantly seeking more satisfactory work, implying potential competition for each employed worker's job.

## Frisco Open Shop in Frame-up of Officers of Carpenters' Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Eight men, including Archibald J. Mooney, vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and Paul J. Clifford, business manager of a local carpenters' union, are under arrest in what promises to be a new frame-up case against labor in the open-shop drive in San Francisco.

The unionists are charged with assault with intent to murder and with criminal conspiracy.

The open shop movement in San Francisco has been waging the most violent campaign against the building trades unions, particularly the carpenters, and, as usual, resort to sluggers and stool pigeons.

It is alleged that two men arrested have "confessed" that Mooney and Clifford are to blame for their attack on two scabs, Robert L. Allen and George Wood, Jr., last week.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—So-called castle soaps made by Armour & Co. of Delaware, owned by Armour & Co. of Chicago, are in fact not castle soaps, because animal fats, including tallow, are used in place of olive oil in their manufacture, says a complaint made public by the Federal Trade Commission. It quotes their advertisements as false statements.

## AIMEE LEAVES NO FOOTPRINTS ON THE SANDS

### Defense Witness Proved A Boomerang

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Continuing the effort to imprint in the record of the Aimee McPherson hearing the footprints of the evangelist from the hut in which she was held captive, across the Mexican desert to the village of Agua Prieta, the defense will recall Constable D. A. Ash of Douglas as a witness today. Ash will take up his story of finding the pastor's footprints in the desert where he dropped it with adjournment late yesterday. The defense hopes to prove thru Ash, and another witness to be called today, that the tracks described were near a shack that might easily have been the evangelist's prison.

#### Witness a Boomerang.

Detective Lieutenant Ralph Aleya of Long Beach, a defense witness, turned out a boomerang for the evangelist when placed under cross-examination. Aleya testified that R. A. McKinley, the blind Long Beach attorney, who was approached by two alleged kidnapers of the pastor as their medium for asserted ransom demands upon Angelus Temple, told him that he did not believe Mrs. McPherson was really kidnaped.

Even while the evangelist was thought drowned in the surf, Aleya testified, McKinley said Mrs. McPherson "went away for a reason" and was trying "to stage a big come-back."

## Form Branch of Negro Labor Congress With Live Group at Topeka

TOPEKA, Kans., Oct. 27.—A branch of the American Negro Labor Congress was formed in Topeka Sunday afternoon with a dozen members, and three live officers. Wm. Bills, president of the Hodcarriers' Union, delegate to the A. N. L. C. of last year was unanimously elected president. Z. G. Epps, as secretary with union Negro and white workers as members.

The mass meeting had a good attendance with representatives from Topeka Industrial Council and other unions present who addressed the meeting. Carl X. Stewart, organizer of the Kansas City A. N. L. C., made the principal address. Dan Richmond, ex-organizer of the A. F. of L., a militant fighter and T. B. Garnet, reporter of the Industrial Council of Topeka and H. Oenier from Kansas City spoke.

The officers and members launched into the work at the start with enthusiasm and the second meeting has been called for next Sunday.

## F. L. P. CANDIDATES TURN TO SERMONS WHEN HALL IS DENIED FOR POLITICS

(Special to The Daily Worker) SIOUX FALLS, N. D., Oct. 27.—Tom Ayres, candidate for governor of the farmer-labor party, and John G. Soltis, farmer-labor party speaker from Minnesota, will assume the role of preachers here Sunday, Oct. 31.

A meeting was arranged for the Coliseum on that date by Alice Lorraine Daly, but the mayor declared that the Coliseum could be used only for "sermons" on Sunday, and would not give his permission for the meeting. Miss Daly then countered with the offer that Ayres and Soltis would preach sermons instead of "political speeches." The mayor had to give permission then.

So on Sunday Ayres will preach a sermon on the text: "Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Soltis' text is: "The foxes have holes and the birds of the heaven have nests; but the son of man hath nowhere to lay his head." They are selected from Matthew.

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## PENNSYLVANIA STATE LABOR MUST LIVE UP TO ANTI-MILITARY DECISION

By GEORGE PAPCUN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., — The American Federation of Labor met last month. The class conscious youth, and the workers in general looked at the Federation of Labor to see what it would do on the matter of the Citizens' Military Training Camps. Especially the workers of Pennsylvania were looking to the American Federation of Labor to see what would happen on this question as the State Federation of Labor condemned the Citizens' Military Training Camps most vigorously and declared

Camps were run by large open shop employers and that these open shop employers dominated the policy of these camps, and tried to see that the camps turned out scabs and strikebreakers.

#### Workers Disillusioned.

But if any worker had the illusion that the American Federation of Labor would condemn the Citizens Military Training Camps and would fight against them, well, they have been disillusioned. Not only that but it seems that because the State Federation of Labor demanded "that the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor condemn the purpose and function of the Citizens Military Training Camps and oppose every move on the part of the employers to organically connect the American Federation of Labor with the War Department to further aid the bloody plans of the imperialists or to in any way help in the recruiting of young workers expected to serve as cannon fodder in the next war," the reactionaries in the A. F. of L. went out of their way by not only ignoring the resolution as they usually do on such a proposition but actually have taken the first step in connecting the A. F. of L. with the War Department. The executive council did this by visiting the C. M. T. C. before the convention of the A. F. of L. and bringing in a report by which it claimed that the workers benefitted from the training that they received in these camps and that it taught them to become better citizens and that they improved by the discipline and it was claimed by some that they developed good trade union members.

**Open Shoppers Favor C. M. T. C.** The workers must find out for themselves, they do not even have to go into the Citizens Military Training Camps but only look over the list of the chief backers of the C. M. T. C., the trade union smashing capitalists, to see whether or not these individuals could pursue a policy of making good trade union members out of the young workers who are lured to the camps. A few of them are J. P. Morgan & Co., the Pennsylvania R. R. System, Armour & Co., American Sugar Refining Co., Western Electric Co. These companies contribute in one way or another to the Citizens Military Training Camps. Besides such notorious people as Atterbury, Charles G. Dawes and Guy E. Tripp of the General Electric Co. are on the advisory committee of the C. M. T. C. association. Now could any of the above train good union members for the labor movement when all of them are openly against trade unionism even in the form as expressed at the present time by William Green, the president of the A. F. of L. They will not even except his crawling and picking up the crumbs which they throw to him.

The only way that the A. F. of L. will be forced to fight against the C. M. T. C. and against the connecting of the A. F. of L. with the War Department is if the rank and file puts up a fight in its unions as can be clearly shown that it was not the leadership of the labor movement in Pennsylvania who wanted the resolution passed but it was the rank and file. The resolutions committee which was composed of the following officials: John A. Phillips, Typographical Union; Thomas Kennedy, U. M. W. A.; Peter Bollenbacher, Brewery Workers; Isaac L. S. Smink, Typographical; Rinaldo Capellini, U. M. W. A., brought in a recommendation that the resolution on the C. M. T. C. be not concurred in, but in spite of the fact, the convention concurred in it by 100 votes in favor and 20 in opposition. It would be well to take into consideration the discussion which went on and who was the one who opposed the recommendations of the resolution committee.

In the whole discussion with the exception of President Maurer who spoke against the resolutions committee we did not have another official in the convention that spoke for the resolution. All others were rank and filers. "Each one of them condemned militarism, some of them who have been across and have been fighting in the last world war for "democracy," in no uncertain terms condemned militarism in every form.

**A Rank and File Resolution.** Though the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has passed the resolution in Pennsylvania as yet the executive council does not seem to be carrying out the decisions of the state federation. The resolution called; "that the incoming executive council of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor be instructed to immediately

wage a state-wide agitation and organization campaign against the Citizens' Military Training Camps." As yet this has been left undone. It also instructed its delegates as follows: "that we instruct our delegate to the forthcoming convention of the A. F. of L. to present this resolution to work, speak, and lobby for its passage, to commit the American Federation of Labor to a policy of opposing the C. M. T. C." But according to reports which came from the convention about all that the delegate did was present it. He did not speak for it, doubtful if he did very much else to see that it was passed. He meekly stomached the resolution presented by the executive council and did not even vote in opposition to the executive council's report, according to reports. The way that a struggle against militarism must be developed in Pennsylvania is thru the young workers themselves engaging in the struggle to force the State Federation of Labor to live up to its decisions at its last convention. And not only start a fight in Pennsylvania against militarism but in the United States as a whole.

## Jingo Youth Bodies Adopt New Name

Mergers seems to be the order of the day and the "boy misleader" patriotic organizations are no exception to the rule. The United Americans, an organization formed to inject the jingo brand of Americanism into the foreign-born youth, has merged with the American Sentinels which performs the same operation on the native youth. The merged body is now known as the American Citizenship Foundation. The Executive Committee includes a well-known list of militarists and capitalists among which are, Joseph B. Strauss, president; Admiral William A. Moffatt, U. S. N., director-general; John J. Mitchell, treasurer. By its close alliance with such bodies as the American Legion, the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. the organization is organically connected with the war department.

## Oppose Evangelical Child Labor

NEW YORK CITY.—The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism has accused Dr. John Roach Straton, fundamentalist pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of "religious profiteering" and "illegally employing a child evangelist."

The letter of the association to the pastor declares in part: "Having made your charges against us of being immoral, why not seek to justify them in public? You are quite welcome to address our meetings in Carnegie Hall Sunday evenings. If there are among us any assassins like David, any cutthroats like Moses, and degenerates like Lot, we want to know it."

The association conducts a regular open forum in Carnegie Hall every Sunday evening and all young workers are invited to hear the arguments of superstition vs. the materialistic point of view.

## Continue Military Preps.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The young workers should begin looking towards the next session of congress which convenes in December which will continue the frenzied war preparations. The bill which is alleged to conscript labor and capital during a period of war will come up for quick action. The real intent of the bill is to create a dictatorship with absolute powers to conscript labor power and the government will co-operate with the big capitalists to regulate production.

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## WORKER WRITERS! JOIN CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE, FRIDAY

INTENSIVE activity to develop and strengthen the worker correspondence movement in the Chicago district will be launched at the first meeting of the class in worker correspondence to be held Friday night, October 29, in the editorial rooms of The DAILY WORKER, third floor, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

The class will meet weekly on Friday nights. The success of this class last year indicates that an excellent response can be expected during the fall, winter and spring terms that lie ahead. All phases of worker correspondence will be developed. The class will not only write for, but help edit The American Worker Correspondent, the publication of the worker writers of The DAILY WORKER.

The class will be under the general direction of J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, assisted by Harry Kletzky, who supervises the Worker Correspondence Section of The DAILY WORKER.

Special lectures will be given from time to time, on the various phases of worker correspondence and on problems confronting the labor movement by the members of The DAILY WORKER editorial staff, including William F. Dunne, Thomas J. O'Flaherty, Harrison George and Thurber Lewis. Talks will also be given on such subjects as shop papers, wall papers, living newspapers as well as lessons in English by Jay Lovestone, M. A. Stolar and Nancy Markoff.

COME READY FOR WORK FRIDAY NIGHT.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER For Militant Trade Unionism—For a Labor Party—To Help Workers Win Strikes—Organize Unorganized—To Protect Foreign-Born—To Establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

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# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## STRIKE OF THE BEDMAKERS NOW NEARING A WIN

### "Tough" Dicks Fail to Scare Picket Line

The strike of members of Local 114 of the Mattress, Box Spring and Bed-makers' Union at the Superior felt and Bedding company's plant at 2447 Roosevelt Road is going strong with excellent prospects of a victory owing to the fine militancy of the strikers, mostly Negro workers, on the picket line.

**Firm Calls for Sluggers.**  
The swarm of private detectives who were guarding the scabs, have been changed for another swarm of about 15 "tough guys." The boss went to the agency and demanded harder sluggers, saying, "We have to win this fight by Wednesday or settle. We can't hold out any longer." The firm has lost two or three big furniture companies as customers because of its fight on the union, and other contracts are pressing.

**Picket Line Strengthened.**  
When the "tough guys" showed up Monday, the pickets were not much impressed. In fact the picket line was stronger than before. Four scabs, one equipped with a knife and two with clubs, tried to get by. Two finally got in, one changed his mind and jumped a taxi, and one is visiting the Cook county hospital.

As a result, the police took up four pickets, picking them at random, choosing three colored strikers and one white, and hauled them into court. Asking for jury trials, the case was continued until November 10.

**Bosses Inject Race Prejudice.**  
The bosses, in the court, tried to inject race prejudice by complaining that white pickets were speaking to colored girls and colored girls among the pickets speaking to white men—to tell them a strike was on and not to go to work there. The boss never complained about getting white and colored workers to work together for his profits, however. In his view a colored man is a fine fellow if he will scab.

**A Class Question.**  
There are only 10 or 12 scabs now, mostly ignorant colored girls, and the Negroes among the strikers know that the strike is a working class question, not a race question, and together with their white union brothers are sticking solidly, not one striker having turned scab and gone back.

### Augment Strike Aid to Cloakmakers; But Much More Required

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The treasury of the 40,000 striking cloakmakers will be increased this week by at least \$100,000 as a result of the unanimous decision of cloakmakers in settled shops to tax themselves another day's pay on behalf of those still on strike. This was learned following a meeting of shop chairmen in Webster Hall.

The union was also able to announce that to date \$150,000 cash has been received from trade unions in the United States in response to the appeal for funds issued two weeks ago. With pledges of additional funds soon to materialize, this figure, in response to the appeal, will be greatly augmented.

Other large sums have been realized for the striking cloakmakers, now in their 15th week of struggle with their employers, thru voluntary taxation by groups of needle workers in various parts of the country. But there are 40,000 strikers and much is needed.

The Public Service Workers' Union has adopted resolutions endorsing the strike 100 per cent and calling upon its membership to contribute to the strike fund. Local 43, Millinery Workers' Union, contributed \$210 to the fund. The blockers' and sizers' local of millinery workers appropriated \$300 for the fund and voted to tax each member \$1 per week for the duration of the strike. This is expected to realize \$1,000 weekly.

A subscription to *THE DAILY WORKER* for one month to the members of your union is a good way. Try it.

## MT. OLIVE MINERS COMMEMORATE VIRDEN RIOT, WHERE FOUR LOST LIVES, WITH BIG DEMONSTRATION

By ED HARRMON  
MT. OLIVE, Ill.—(FP)—The 28th annual memorial demonstration of the Virden riot was held by the United Mine Workers here Oct. 12. Large delegations from surrounding mining communities swelled the crowd that lined the streets early in the day for the regular march to the cemetery where the four Mt. Olive miners who lost their lives in the Virden fight 29 years ago are buried.

Tom Tippet, a young miner, now conducting an educational experiment for the Taylorville miners, spoke at the afternoon meeting, with Agnes Nestor of the Chicago Woman's Trade Union League.

**Tippet Sketches History.**  
Tippet called the Virden memorial the only remaining link between a labor movement that has gone and the new unionism of today. He sketched the present situation in the miners' union, calling it the most serious crisis that has confronted the union since its organization 36 years ago. He said the spirit of devotion to ideals that animated the early movement was lacking in the union today and declared that unless it could be reintroduced the organization was bound to fail.

**Organization Is Task.**  
Organization of the ever increasing

non-union fields was the biggest and most important task ahead of the miners, Tippet said. He further advocated nationalization of the mines and the formation of a labor party to safeguard the workers' interests. With that program, the movement would be given a larger program that would attract new members and revive the old fighting spirit of the once militant coal diggers.

A hearty response from the crowd greeted Tippet's closing remarks when he said: "If you want the interest and loyalty of the younger men you must give us something to work for, something to fight for, something to live for, and if necessary, as at Virden, give us something to die for."

**Agnes Nestor Talks.**  
Agnes Nestor spoke of her work with the industrial women and said that progress must be weighed carefully to see what the actual gains are. Women and little children are mercilessly exploited, she said, and declared that strong trade unions must be organized to guarantee the operation of labor legislation.

The evening meeting was addressed by Wm. Daech, the first Illinois miner to graduate from Brookwood labor college, and Allen Haywood, executive board member of the Illinois district.

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

## MACHINES SHOW OFFICE WORKERS MUST UNIONIZE

### Displace Some Labor and Speed up Rest

By ESTHER LOWELL,  
Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Altho machines displacing two to 15 office workers are displayed at the Business Show, Madison Square Garden, there is no immediate danger that the thousands of stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, accountants, bank clerks, etc., will lose their jobs to these machines.

Investigating for the New York office workers' union, Leonard Bright found that there were fewer new machines than had been heralded and that the cost of those displacing the most workers was too high for the average office to afford.

**Unionization the Solution.**  
The solution of the machine problem, Bright and Union Secretary Ernest Bohm agree, is not opposition to the introduction of the machine but complete organization of office workers. The organized workers can then fight to lower their hours of work and keep their wages rising as they are required to operate more nerve-straining machines.

That office workers are largely dependent on "sell" the new machines to their employers was indicated by the press director for the show. He said that he had "killed" a story that thousands of office workers would be made jobless by the new machines because the workers' good will is necessary in selling the machines.

**Machine Eliminates Workers.**  
An elaborate calculating, bookkeeping device is supposed to eliminate 15 workers. Several mailing devices stamp letters with a mailing permit sign while sealing them—running them thru from 8,000 to 16,000 an hour, depending on the size of the machine, and doing away with about six workers. Much of the improved machinery has been devised to simplify and cheapen the work of wholesale direct mail advertising, a parasitic industry which has been thriving as a method of sales-making because of its supposed personal appeal.

## Twenty-Seven New Titles Announced by Vanguard Press

NEW YORK CITY.—Less than twenty-seven titles appear on the initial list just made public by the Vanguard Press. These titles consist of current social studies, social science classics, radical fiction and educational outlines—subjects that are the chosen field of this new publishing house. Among the authors included in the first Vanguard list are Ruskin, Tolstol, Marx, Lenin, Kropotkin, Haekel, Lecky and Darwin, and such modern writers as H. G. Wells, Bernard Shaw, Thorstein Veblen, Franz Oppenheimer, Upton Sinclair and Benjamin R. Tucker.

Established as a non-profit publishing house, the Vanguard Press is setting a low price record for a full-size clothbound series—at least for the post-war period. All Vanguard books—running from 18 pages to 416 pages—sell retail at 50 cents per copy.

In the list just announced are such well-known titles as "Looking Backward," by Edward Bellamy; "The Theory of the Leisure Class," by Thorstein Veblen and "Progress and Poverty," by Henry George, and specially prepared compilations of the radical writings of Marx, Shaw, Wells, Tolstol, etc. Eight titles are devoted to summaries of the classics of science and sociology and to scientific outlines.

The Vanguard Press is located at 80 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**3 Earth Shocks Reported.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Three earth shocks, one of unusually severe intensity, were recorded at Georgetown University within the six hours following 11:03 o'clock last night. Father Tondorf, seismographist, announced today. He could not tell in what direction the tremors were, but said they occurred 3,700 miles from Washington.

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## GENERAL FRIES RUNS POISON GAS PROPAGANDA

### Poisoner the Better for U. S. General

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—(FP)—Gen. Amos Fries, head and high propagandist of the chemical warfare service in the army, has run afoul of Secretary of State Kellogg on the issue of American ratification of the Geneva protocol binding the various nations against using poison chemicals or bacteria in warfare.

Fries has been carrying on a campaign against the abolition of gas warfare—sniping at it across teacups, at banquet tables, in conferences and newspaper columns, and more recently in the meetings of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Association of Military Surgeons, and other bodies that might bring pressure to bear upon congress.

**MacNider for Gas.**  
Gen. Fries appears to have one friend—a powerful one—in the commander of the Legion and proud of his treat-em-rough record. When the press questioned MacNider as to where the War Department would stand as between the administration's policy and Fries and his Legion backers, MacNider sidestepped.

His manner indicated that he was far from ready to bow to the White House when the legion had gone on record for gentleness in warfare as represented by chemicals.

**Saves on Lead Pencils.**  
Secretary of the Interior Work has had himself photographed with the evidence of his latest economy scheme. He gathered in all the pencils, pens and erasers in all bureaus in his department, and issued orders that henceforth on no account shall any high-grade employe have more than two pencils or two pens or one eraser.

The chewed stubs are now being doled out on this basis, in response to requisitions from the employes. Stenographers are allowed four pencils each. Inspectors searched all desks to discover any hidden stubs of lead.

After that Work went off to Pennsylvania to urge the election of Varet to the senate. Varet got the nomination for \$350,000 or more.

## PALMER, OF 'RED RAIDS,' NOW IS FACING PRISON

### Attorney-Gen. Charged With Big Fraud

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—A. Mitchell Palmer, former attorney-general of the United States and instigator of the notorious "Palmer red raids" which resulted in the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, is himself today facing prison.

Palmer is the defendant, along with some other members of his department of justice, in a huge conspiracy case filed by the government.

**Defraud Government.**  
They are charged with defrauding the government out of \$5,534,564 by misrepresenting the assets of the Bosch Magneto Company, which came under the alien property act.

Others in the conspiracy are: Francis P. Garvin, former chief of the bureau of investigation for the alien property custodian (Palmer); Joseph G. Guffery, director of sales of the custodian, and the bankers, Hornblower and Weeks, Boston, and Chase Securities Company, New York.

**Fake Assets.**  
The scheme, it is alleged, was to place John A. McMartin, another defendant in the case, in charge of the books of the company. He was to prepare a fake report on the assets. The sale was made for \$4,150,000, when the actual value, it is charged, was \$9,685,564.

Much of the stock of the Bosch Company was owned by foreigners, bringing it under the jurisdiction of the alien property custodian.

## Passaic Cigar Men Strike; Feel Czarist Methods of Police

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 27.—In protest against the failure of their employers to live up to an agreement, the workers of the E. M. Klein cigar factory, 220 Second street, went out on strike yesterday.

Saturday morning the cigar strikers had their first experience with the local boss-serving police cossacks, whose brutal tactics in connection with the big strike of textile workers in this city have made them notorious about the world.



Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair

### VII

Bertie came along, making one more effort to drag her brother out into this play world, to which by right of inheritance and natural gifts he belonged. Bertie had broken off her affair with Eldon Burdick. He was a "dud," she told Bunny, and always wanting to have his own way. There was another affair on, a very desperate one, Bunny gathered, since his sister exposed her feelings even to him. It was the only son of the late August Norman, founder of Occidental Steel; the boy's name was Charlie, and he was a little wild, Bertie said, but oh, so fascinating and rich as Croesus. He had nobody to take care of him but a rather silly mother, who was still trying to be young and giddy, dressing like a debutante, and having surgical operations performed on her face to keep it from "sagging." They had a most gorgeous yacht down at the harbor, and had asked Bertie to bring her brother, and why wouldn't he go and help her, as he so easily could, with his good looks and everything?

Bunny thought his sister must indeed be hard hit, if she was counting upon his reluctant social charms! But he went; and as they drove to the harbor Bertie cooed and scolded him—he must not talk about his horrible Bolshevik ideas, and if they mentioned his disgrace at Southern Pacific, he must make a joke of it. Bunny had already learned that that was the thing to do; and so he did it, and found that it was very easy, for Charlie Norman was one of those brilliant persons who found something funny about everything that came up; if he couldn't do any better, he would make a bad pun out of your remark.

Here was the "Siren," a floating mansion, all white paint and shining brass, finished in hand-carved mahogany, and upholstered in hand-painted silk. The sailors who shined and polished and the Filipino boys who flitted here and there with trays full of glasses, were spic and span enough for the vaudeville stage. The party of guests would step into a launch and from that into several motor-cars and be transported to a golf-links, and from there to a country club for luncheon; they would dance for an hour or two and then be whirled away to a bathing-beach, and then to a tennis court, and then back to the "Siren" to dress for dinner, which was served with all the style you would have expected at an ambassador's banquet. There would be many-colored electric lights on the deck, and an orchestra, and friends would come out in launches, and dance until dawn, while the waves lapped softly against the sides of the vessel and the tangle of light along the shore made dim the stars.

The people talked about the appearance and peculiarities and adventures of all their acquaintances, and it was hard to follow their conversation unless you were one of their set; they even used slang words of their own, and the less possible it was for an outsider to understand them, the funnier they seemed to themselves. They talked about clothes, and what was going to be the newest "thing." They talked about their bootleggers, and who was reliable. For the rest of the time they talked about the hitting of little balls about a field; the scores they had made that day and previous days, and the relative abilities of various experts in the art. Was the tennis-champion going to hold his own for another year? How were the American golf players making out in England? Was the polo team coming from Philadelphia and would they carry off the cup? There were beautiful silver and gold-plated trophies with engraved inscriptions, which helped to hypnotize you into thinking that the hitting of little balls about a field was of major importance!

### VIII

Sitting on the deck of this floating mansion, Bunny read about the famine on the Volga. The crops had failed, over huge districts, and the peasants were slowly starving; eating grass and roots, eating their dead babies, migrating in hordes and strewing their corpses along the way. It was the last and final proof of the futility of Communism, said the newspaper editors; and if Charlie Norman did not take the occasion to do some "joshing" of Bunny, it was only because Charlie never read a newspaper.

Bunny had talked with Harry Seager, and got a different view of famines in Russia. They were caused by drought, not by Communism; they had been chronic ever since the dawn of history, and their occurrence had never been taken as evidence of the futility of Tsarism. Conditions were bad now, because of the breakdown of the railroads. But people who blamed that on Communism overlooked the fact that the railroads had broken down before the revolution; and that under the Soviet administration they had had to stand the strain of three years of civil war, and of outside invasion on twenty-six fronts. Newspapers which had incited these invasions, and applauded the spending of hundreds of millions of American money to promote them, now blamed the Bolsheviks because they were not ready to cope with a famine!

You can understand how a young man with such thoughts in his mind would not fit altogether into this play party. He tried his best to be like the others, but they found out that he was different; and presently Charlie's mother took to sitting beside him. "Bunny," she said—for you were Bunny or Bertie or Baby or Beauty to this crowd as soon as you had played nine holes of golf and had one drink out of anybody's hip-pocket flask—"Bunny, you go to the university, don't you? And I'm sure you study some."

"Not very much, I fear."

(To be continued.)

## Eugene Debs

The workers of the world have lost a great leader. One who's honesty, sincerity and integrity could never be questioned in the trade union movement. We have suffered a very great loss.

ISRAEL JOSEPHSON

(Member of the Int'l Bro. of Electrical Workers)

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Working  
Class

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1926

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORTZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

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## American Imperialism Fears A Latin-American Bloc

American workers should welcome, rather than follow the capitalist press and condemn, the activities of Mexico in Nicaragua in support of the revolution there.

The Chamorro government, now succeeded by the Diaz regime, against which the revolution was aimed, is a puppet of American imperialism and under its rule there was more than a suspicion that the American state department and other representatives of Wall Street were preparing to use Nicaragua as a new base of operations against Mexico. They still are.

Representing the nationalist opposition to domination of Latin-America by American imperialism, the Mexican government is certainly within its rights in giving all possible aid to the movements in other Latin-American countries which likewise oppose foreign domination.

But the rulers of America arrogate to themselves the privilege of assisting or opposing various political groups in Latin-America even to the extent of armed intervention as was the case recently in Nicaragua where, unless the capitalist press correspondents have lied consistently, the negotiations between the Chamorro government and the revolutionists were conducted on board an American battleship and under American supervision.

The fear of a Latin-American bloc against American imperialism is, of course, the motive behind the virulent attacks on Mexico following disclosures of sympathetic support for the Nicaraguan revolution. Mexico is the natural bulwark to American invasion and also the natural leader of an anti-imperialist movement in Latin-America.

The Chicago Tribune, one of the most outspoken baiters of Mexico, is demanding action on the Nicaraguan question. It says:

Misguided benevolence has prevented the United States from protecting its rights against Mexican aggression and forced on this country a policy of soothing submission. The United States has had chronic provocation in border raids, the murder of American citizens in Mexico, and the seizure of American property. The United States has had to content its indignation with the unsuccessful Villa expedition, the Vera Cruz fiasco, and much letter-writing.

It is not expecting too much to hope that the administration will include the Nicaraguan affair in its literary horizon and make the ensuing epistle a strong one and a definite, plainspoken one.

The memory of the Tribune is conveniently faulty.

American aggression against Mexico did not begin with the period following the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz and the series of revolutions and counter-revolutions, with counter-revolutions generally fomented and financed by American capital, which ensued.

The whole state of Texas was once Mexican territory as was the state of California. They were taken from Mexico by armed force and it is also a historical fact that the United States once waged a war which is called the "Mexican War" in the school histories.

But these errors in fact which result in picturing the Pershing expedition and the bombardment of Vera Cruz under the Wilson regime as the only armed interventions by the United States, are of little importance compared with what the Tribune now advocates, i. e., prevention by any means possible of Mexico establishing such relations as she sees fit with other Latin-American republics.

If the state department takes the action advocated by the Tribune it is tantamount to a declaration that only Latin-American blocs which accept the policy of penetration and conquest by American imperialism will be tolerated.

The attitude of the anti-Mexican American press toward the Nicaraguan incident should be the most powerful argument possible in convincing the Latin-American republics of the necessity of common action for self-defense.

## Queen Marie Gets a Jolt—More Are Needed

In a gold laminated wrap, collared with sable, a weed green felt hat draped with ostrich of the same shade, a matching charmeuse gown and gold brocade pumps and hose of the same shade, Queen Marie stepped from the royal train. Three large pearl necklaces of varied size, single large pearl earrings and several diamonds and pearl rings completed her costume.

So the Chicago Tribune correspondent describes the get-up in which gaping curiosity seekers beheld the queen of a country whose workers and peasants have the lowest living standard in Europe as she entered the Toronto railway station.

It remained for representatives of Ukrainian societies in Toronto to give the bejewelled royal courtesan a severe jolt and again bring sharply to the attention of Canadians and Americans alike the terrible conditions under which the Roumanian masses live.

The same dispatch from which we quote above goes on to say:

The incessant flow of laudation with which Queen Marie was greeted in Toronto was rudely interrupted, however, by the presentation to her by the Ontario Ukrainian community of a petition, respectfully but insistently, deploring conditions in Roumania under "your government." It drew her attention to alleged injustices accorded Ukrainians in Roumania in the matter of education, political and economic restrictions, the requisition of horses from peasants for military purposes, and the incarceration of about 2,500 political prisoners in Roumanian jails.

It ended: "In general we are convinced that living conditions of our brethren under your government are deplorable and far worse than they were before the great war."

A few more incidents of this kind and the royal parasite will be glad to believe that King Ferdinand is ill enough to require her return.

In the meantime the frenzied attempts to popularize the ruler of a country which can be used as a base for a new attack on the Soviet Union, in advance of a loan from American bankers, will proceed.

The oil deposits of Roumania will be at least part of the security for the loan and the sickening subservience of the American press will be described in detail in the official Roumanian press so that the prestige of the royal personage whom American imperialism is purchasing will be increased and its power of suppression enhanced.

# How Stalin Repudiated the New Leader-Hearst Version of His Speech

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE editor of the New Leader having challenged the authenticity of the cable received from Comrade Stalin, a copy of which he received, repudiating the wholly untrue version of his criticisms of Comrade Zinoviev, which the New Leader reprinted verbatim from a Hearst news dispatch, and a repudiation of which the New Leader publicly promised to publish if Comrade Stalin would make such a repudiation, we publish herewith a cut of a certified copy of the cablegram from Comrade Stalin as received by THE DAILY WORKER.

We publish also the statement of Comrade Stalin carried by the International Press Correspondence, Vol. 6, No. 65, its issue for the 7th of October.

THE editor of the New Leader tried to squirm out of the mess he had mixed for himself when he accepted a capitalist press dispatch as a true and accurate account of Comrade Stalin's utterances, and based his case upon the veracity of the Hearst press, by insisting that the words "affirm all July criticism" in the cable as received by us represented an attempt either by us or Comrade Stalin to evade the issue.

We call attention especially to the statement of Comrade Stalin published in the International Press Correspondence, a publication which carries all official statements of the Communist International and its officials. Our readers will notice that the official version, signed by Stalin does NOT say "affirm all July criticism" but DOES say "affirm or deny" as cabled by the editor of the New Leader.

UNFORTUNATELY for this gentleman, the cut of the cablegram together with the statement of Comrade Stalin published in the number of the International Press Correspondence cited (which is available to all interested persons and the subscription rate of which is only six dollars per year) exposes the pitiful artifice to which he has resorted in an attempt to excuse and explain one of the most despicable attempts to distort the statements of world revolutionary leaders ever made in America.

THE editor of the New Leader, like the leaders of the moribund socialist labor party and other enemies of the Communist International and the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, follows what is called an "inside strategy." Such a strategy is resorted to by leaders of discredited and nearly defunct organizations when they have lost hope of winning new recruits and have to spend all their energy in keeping what they have.

"Inside strategy" of this kind specializes in downright deceptions designed to prove to the still faithful few that had as their decepting organization may be, what is outside of it is infinitely worse.

THE lengths to which leaders following this kind of strategy will go, forced by the logic of their situation to indulge in more and more involved and dangerous deceptions, is obvious to every intelligent worker.

The editor of the New Leader, to use a term originating in the Roman arena when gladiators fought sword and shield with net and trident, has been caught in his own net, the net of deception he attempted to weave to show that leaders of the Communist International, the leader of the world revolution, had abandoned all idea of revolutionary struggle against world capitalism—as he, his paper and his party have.

We remind the editor of the New Leader again that he has promised to publish Comrade Stalin's cablegram.

## British Put Limit on Rubber Exports to Bolster Prices

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Oct. 27.—From November on, for three months, the new government regulations of rubber exports from Ceylon and Malaya provide for a reduction of the exportable allowance from the present 100 per cent to 80 per cent of production. The average price in the last quarter fell below 21 pence.

If the average price of rubber is below 21 pence (about 42 cents), but not under 15 pence (about 30 cents) per pound during any quarter, the exportable percentage of the standard production under the new rules will be cut by 10 per cent.

If, however, the reduction is from the figure of 100 per cent, the reduced percentage for the following quarter will be 80. If the average price for any quarter is between 21 pence and 24 pence there will be no change. If the increase under the regulation is an increase from 80 per cent the export percentage under the following quarter will be 100 per cent.

If the price in any quarter runs over 24 pence a 10 per cent increase in exports is permitted for the following quarter. If it exceeds 26 pence the export percentage will be 10 per cent.

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

Stalin



Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

From International Press Correspondence, Vol. 6, No. 5, Oct. 7.

## Comrade Stalin Exposes Social-Democratic Forgery.

We publish below a telegram which Comrade Stalin has addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, the organ of our brother party in America:

"To the Editorial Board of the Central Organ of the Workers Party of America, THE DAILY WORKER.

"Dear Comrade Editor:

"Kindly insert the following statement in your paper:

"On August 14 the New York quasi socialist weekly, the New Leader, printed, without indicating the source, falsified concluding remarks from an alleged and falsified version of a speech of mine at the plenum of the C. C. of the C. P. S. U.

"I have neither the possibility nor the desire to read all the inventions of the bourgeois and semi-bourgeois papers concerning the Soviet public men, and would not have paid attention to this usual falsehood of the capitalist press and of their underlings. However, a month after printing these falsified remarks, the New Leader sent me a telegram in which it asked me to 'affirm or deny authenticity of severe criticisms of Zinoviev attributed to you in American press reports of the proceedings of the Russian Communist Party Central Committee.' Not considering it possible to enter into correspondence with an organ which itself forged in a swindling manner 'remarks' from my speech and now has the audacity to ask me with an appearance of innocence about the genuineness of these 'remarks,' I ask you to allow me to state thru your paper that the report of the 'remarks of Stalin' published in the New Leader of August 14, 1926, has absolutely nothing in common with my speech at the plenum of the C. C. either in contents or in form or in tone, and that this report is thus a most complete and ignorant forgery.

"With Communist greetings,

"J. STALIN."

September 21.

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AMERICA THE WORLD

CFP59/2 RADIO MOSCOU MOPAT CHGO ILLS

ALL THE INVENTIONS OF THE BOURGEOIS AND SEMI BOURGEOIS PAPERS CONCERNING THE SOVIET PUBLIC MEN COMMA AND WOULD NOT HAVE PAID ATTENTION TO THIS USUAL FALSEHOOD OF THE CAPITALIST PRESS END OF THEIR UNDERLINGS STOP HOWEVER COMMA A MONTH AFTER PRINTING THESE FALSIFIED REMARKS THE QUOTES NEW LEADER UNQUOTES SENT ME A TELEGRAM IN WHICH IT ASKED ME TO QUOTE AFFIRM ALL JULY SEVERE CRITISMS OF ZINOVIEV ATTRIBUTED TO YOU IN AMERICAN PAPERS REPORT PROCEEDINGS CENTRAL COMMITTEE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY UNQUOTE STOP NOT CONSIDERING IT POSSIBLE TO ENTER INTO CORRESPONDENCE WITH AN ORGAN WHICH ITSELF FORGED IN A SWINDLING MANNER QUOTES REMARKS UNQUOTES FROM MY SPEECH COMMA AND NOW HAS THE AUDACITY TO ASK ME.

AMERICA THE WORLD

CFP59/3 MOSCOU MOPAT CHGO ILLS

WITH AN APPEARANCE OF INNOCENCE COMMA ABOUT THE GENUINNESS OF THESE QUOTES REMARKS UNQUOTES COMMA I ASK YOU TO ALLOW ME TO STATE THROUGH YOUR PAPER THAT THE REPORT ON THE QUOTE REMARKS OF STALIN UNQUOTE PUBLISHED IN QUOTE NEW LEADER-UNQUOTE OF AUGUST FOURTEENTH 1926 COMMA HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING IN COMMON WITH MY SPEECH AT THE PLEUM OF THE CC EITHER IN CONTENT OR IN FORM OR IN TONE COMMA AND THAT THIS REPORT IS THUS A MOST COMPLETE AND IGNORANT BORGERY STOP WITH COMMUNIST GREETINGS COMMA STOP I STALIN

SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST

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OF THE

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Author of "The Newer Spirit"

Contributes another brilliant article

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