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FASE SHIPMENTS OF SCAB GOAL

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EDITION

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

JACKSON D. CARLISLE of Chicago is no more than anybody else would be after having his head almost completely separated from his body by a sharp instrument, with suspicions fixed on an axe. Our interest centers on Carlisle because of his connections with various adventures that did not have the welfare of anybody in particular, except Carlisle in mind. One of those was the reactionary Orozco revolt in Mexico in 1912 against the Madero government.

ONE of Carlisle's accomplishments in that revolt was attaching boxes of dynamite to the cowcatcher of a locomotive, opening the throttle and running it into the ranks of the Madero troops, many of whom were slaughtered by the ensuing explosion. Now, Carlisle's surviving friends would not be at all surprised to learn that Carlisle got the axe from some one who did not appreciate his servlices to civilization. The fellow who said that the wages of sin is death said a mouthful tho all people except christian scientists die sooner or later.

WAS Frank Farrington justified in accepting a position from a coal company at five times the salary paid him by the Illinois Miners' Union? All progressive trade unionists will say "No!" The reactionaries will say nothing, not wishing to put anything on paper that could be quoted against them when they cash in. Farrington is no more of a political turp for having accepted a salary from the Peabody Coal company than William B. Wilson, in accepting a paid job in the Wilson cabinet. Yet Wilson is supported for senator in Pennsylvania on the democrat ticket by the so-call, ed labor press that will not dare exonerate Farrington.

FARRINGTON has done all the harm he could to the Illinois miners while he was their district president. In all probability his salary is much in the nature of a compensation for past services to the Peabody Coal company as for what he may be able to do for them in the future. It would be well for the coal miners of the United States if John L. Lewis got on some operator's payroll and stopped drawing a large salary from the international union.

THE Coolidge backers for another L term insist that the man who claimed that he broke the Boston po-

.PORTED SPEECH BY JOSEPH STALIN *AEPUDIATING WORLD REVOLUTION IS* **BRANDED MENDACIOUS FALSEHOOD**

BOUT the middle of August the International News Service (Hearst) A carried what purported to be the report of a speech by Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics, at the plenary session of the Central Committee of that party. This speech was also reprinted by the New Leader, the New York socialist organ, on August 14.

In this speech Stalin is made to say, among other things, the following:

"This person (again pointing at Zinoviev) thru his unguarded, idiotic utterances has brought about a situation making it impossible for our foreign bureau to come to any measure of agreement or understanding with the outside world, without whose credit or manufactured goods Russia cannot exist much longer.

"Capitalizing his early association with our beloved leader he has kept world public opinion in constant and perpetual fear of Russia. He alone is responsible for the failure of a treaty with England. His idiotic acts and talks alienated even the sympathies of those in America against what they termed 'world revolution.'

"Enough of that talk! Enough of that idiotic slogan! Enough of that senseless letter writing to every idiot in foreign countries who pictures himself as a man who can lead millions to rebellion against capitalism.

"That person (still pointing his finger at Zinoviev) has alienated the sympathy of even every socialist against us thruout the world.

"He has made our regime an anthema to English socialism. "He has made us the laughing stock of the world. And what for?

"We knew Russia, and because we knew the Russian mind our revolution was successful.

"But do we know the mind of the American proletarian? "Did we know the mind of the English working man? "We did not.

"But thanks to that person (pointing at Zinoviev) we have learned considerable of the attitude of the working class in every industrial country. And that attitude is against us."

* * * * EVERYONE having the slightest knowledge of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its leader, knew that this speech was a fabrication and that Stalin could not have made such a speech, because Stalin and the whole leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are earnest supporters of the Communist International and of the viewpoint that the final triumph of the workers' revolution in the Soviet Union can only come thru the triumph of the world proletarian revolution

The official repudiation and branding of the above speech as an invention of some newspaper correspondent is now in the hands of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the form of the following telegram from John Pepper, chief of the agitation and propaganda department of the Communist International:

Workers (Communist) Party of America, Chicago, Ill.

Report Stalin's speech in New Leader, Aug. 14th, is absolute fabrication.-PEPPER.

THIS example of mendacity in perverting events in the Soviet Union should be a warning to all workers to look with suspicion upon similar

NEW YORK, Sept. 9-(FP)-"On my return from America have found hideous suffering," cables Éllen Wilkinson, M. P., member of the British labor delegation which came to the United States for relief to the striking British miners.

FEED THE STRIKE CHILDREN!

"Food kitchens closing down for lack of funds. Children unable to attend school for meals because they have no clothes or boots. Serious hunger in areas where guardians have stopped all relief. Need immediate and desperate."

Miners and Wives Fight Bravely on Despite Hunger



Here is a recent scene in the coal fields of Wales showing miners and their wives, hungry no doubt, but in a spirited mood on their way to demonstrate before the town hall of Mansfield to demand larger grants of food auardians who have been withhoiding aid in an eft to break the morale of the strikers. from the Poor

and the

Dr. Momtchilo Nintchitch of Jugo

squarely on the manufacturers."

Shop Chairmen Back Militant Policy

Following the break-up of the con-

ferences by the action of the manu-

facturers, 3,000 shop chairmen and

their committee members met at two

large meetings, and approved by ac-

clamation of the course pursued by

the union officials in the conferences.

Speaking at Webster Hall and Man-

hattan Lyceum, the union officials

received a tremendous ovation for

their rejection of the arbitration trick

of the manufacturers' industrial coun-

cil. The strike will be continued with

It is clear that the trap set for the

union by getting it into conferences

with the idea of breaking these con-

ferences up and forcing arbitration is

not going to have the passive accept-

ance the bosses hoped for. The union

unabated zeal.



New York May Also Be Added to Scab Ports

FUEL SENT FROM

PHILADELPHIA

By GORDON CASCADEN (Special to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 9. - Here are two outstanding developments in the news about the dispatch of coal from North America to smash the British miners' strike:

1. Possible shipment of coal from Philadelphia and New York to Britain.

2. Breaking of all world's records for shipment of coal from the United states overseas, by Hampton Roads during August.

Day and night the world's three argest coal dumping piers, all of them ocated here, are working.

But that does not satisfy Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of the British empire and generalissimo of capital's forces in this war to crush British labor.

"More Speed," Is Order.

"Rush more ships to Britain and hasten loading in American ports," is the ultimatum received by British agents here.

For this reason plans are in the making to add Philadelphia and, possibly, New York to Hampton Roads and Baltimore as "scab" coal exporting ports.

Central Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields may have a chance to get in the game thru feeding coal to coalcarrying ships in Philadelphia and New York.

This would let them share in the ew prosperity with the New River and Pocahontas areas, now supplying Hampton Roads and Baltimore. It would also benefit coal carrying railoads running from Pennsylvania fields

Work Day and Night.

But Hampton Roads need not worry about these plans. Its merchants, growing rich from profits made thru purchases of longshoremen and others working night and day to load scab coal on ships, may continue to gloat over their profits.

Hampton Roads has again smashed all records for shipment of coal over-

lice strike is responsible for the prosperity that obtains in this country at the present time. Needless to say, the workers who produce this wealth receive only a minority fraction of it. Coolidge has no more to do with it than the ashes of King Tut, but his presence in the White House assures capital that in case the workers insist on getting a bigger slice of this prosperity, the injunction will be kept busy and the armed forces, if neces-SATY.

QUEEN MARIE of Roumania will not he able to get here as soon as she expected, owing to the inability of the steamship companies to provide her with a royal suite. Marie will not travel otherwise. All the royal suites were engaged by sausage magnates and screen princesses and what had the queen of Roumania on them? Nothing! One of those suites costs \$5,000 for a one-way trip. This means that the queen will drop \$10,-000 for the two-way jaunt.

ROUMANIA is rich fin mineral wealth, but is hampered by a reactionary and grafting government. Its aristocracy is about the most useless aggregation of parasites in Europe. Marie is coming here on a fishing expedition. She is a good col- ing, recently added to the faculty of lector and has a daughter for sale. If the Workers' School, is in England atshe can get rid of the daughter on tending the historic, sessions of the the American market, before queens get to jostling each other on Michigan Avenue, she should be able to

(Continued on page 3)

Jacksonville Man Held for Assault

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 9 .--Daniel Lowe, white, alias "Red" Lowe, 107 Street, for the occasion. This leca boss stevedore, was charged with ture will take place on Sunday aftercriminally assaulting three pretty Negro girls and a white girl, in indict- days after Scott Nearing sets foot ments returned last week by the Duval county grand jury. Judge Daniel from the congress. A. Simmons was on the bench in circuit court when the grand jury made its report.

The grand jurors heard the testimony of the four alleged victims of Lowe's attacks during the .. session.

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

reports of conditions in the Soviet Union.

The workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union is step by step overcoming the difficulties of reconstruction of its economic system and building of a new social order after years of imperialist war. proletarian revolution and counter-revolution. The standard of life of the workers and peasants is rising. They are free from the oppression and exploitation of capitalism. They are creating a new social life. Capitalism is gone forever so far as the Soviet Union is concerned and the socialist economy is developing in its place.

THE Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in spite of the differences which have arisen regarding internal policy, is a unit in the fight to build a socialist economic system and for the world proletarian revolution. The Soviet government is stronger than ever and has the loyal enthusiastic support of the great masses of workers and peasants.

The capitalist and socialist enemies of the Soviet Union may wish that conditions in the Soviet Union were otherwise, but the facts are that the progress of the Soviet Union in creating a workers' society continue to be the great inspiration of the workers and farmers the world over to take up the revolutionary struggle against capitalism and to establish their own workers' and farmers' government to end the rule of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

> CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

> > **MUSIC STRIKE**

CONTINUES AS

New Agreement

Still Talking.

the union. The afternoon conference

began at 2 p. m. after an all Wednes

day night conference that broke up a

The theaters continued to run with

covered that musicless shows are not

(Continued on page 2)

LEADERS TAL

Nearing to Speak in New York, Sept. 19 on British Situation

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. - Scott Near British Trade Union Congress now in progress. He is reporting this congress for the American labor press

At a late hour Thursday afternoon and gathering material for his series representatives of the striking musiof lectures in the United States on the British labor movement. cians and the movie exhibitors' asso-

His first date after returning from ciation were in conference at the the congress will be a lecture for the Sherman Hotel attempting to reach Upon Negro Girls Workers' School on the subject: "The an agreement on the remaining points British Trade Union Congress and the at dispute between the two contest-General Strike" and the school has ants, deadlocked now since last Sun-

hired the New Star Casino, 101 East day night. The 3,000 members of Local 10 of noon, September 19, at 2 p. m., two the Chicago Federation of Musicians were represented by James C. Petrillo upon American soil after returning local president, and John C. Gamble international vice-president here, representing the international office of

N. Y. Clubman Released in London.

LONDON, Sept. 9. - The case against John Presley Skidmore Harri- 4 a. m. with no agreement in sight. son, New York clubman, who was charged with insulting conduct to- out music and the attendance continwards young girls, was dismissed to- ued to decrease as movie patrons dis day after a brief hearing in the Westminster Police Court

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 9.-Placng the blame squarely on the shoulders of the manufacturers for the break-up, without result, of conferences to end the strike in the cloak industry, union leaders, in a statement following the conference, de clared they had gone the fullest possible length toward a solution of diferences between both groups.

The statement issued jointly by mion officials declared. "no concrete or definite offer came from the manufacturers on any of the union's propos als-the 40-hour week, the time guarantee of 36 weeks work per year, an

of contractors, and the other points involved. Instead, the manufacturers made some airy promises about fuure conditions, all beautifully phrased -the total evidence by them that they had responded to the governor's request to attend these conferences in to arrive at a peace. The responsibility for its failure today rests

"However, the workers must live to day and cannot subsist upon the vague assurances of security in the future Once and for all, the chaos and the brutal exploitation of our workers in an industry cursed thru the irresponsibility of employers, with unemploy-Still Deadlocked Over ment and lowered standards, must be and will be stopped. Members of the Industrial Council are not acquitted of the charges made against the jobbers in the report of the governor's Special Mediation Commission, for they work in part, on the loathsome system pur-

sued by the jobber. "The union readily complied with the request of Governor Smith to attend these conferences, presided over by Mr. Raymond V. Ingersoll, the Impartial chairman. But the sessions soon revealed that the union had been correct when it charged the manufac turers with not having the intent of

reaching a peace. "They again made reference to arbitration. A more illogical and incon-

sistent demand cannot be made in the Illinois Storm Hurts Crops. present situation. If a commission, CHARLESTON, Ill., Sept. 9 .--- A 50 appointed by the governor, sat and per cent loss in broom and Indian corn collected information for two years is estimated by farmers in eastern and then in its report failed to arrive Illinois, following Tuesday night's at a workable solution, how can an flood. The town branch, a stream outsider be expected to find a solution flowing thru the city, is swollen enor to remedy the zvils. mously and its overflow has caused

"We did our share at the conference heavy damage to property.

Imperialist Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 9-Another leadhas been killed. The conservative Cuban Herald, El Sol, the Daily Marine Journal-Havana newspapersand letters from Cuban workers to

their friends in New York tell the

seas, according to figures for the month of August issued today. Even its own previous high record,

nade in July, has been passed, Norfolk and Newport News, twin ports of er of the last Cuban railway strike Hampton Roads, getting a place in the black pages of the future history of "scabbery" as the greatest marine center for shipment of coal to break the British miners' strike.

Near 3,000,000 Tons A Month.

The three sets of coal terminals story of this latest victim of fascist methods under President Gerardo Ma- here, under spur of demand resulting chado, who is supported by Ameri- from the British miners' strike against serf conditions, shipped 2,763,013 tops, can capital. Balbomero Dumenico, treasurer of the railway union, was worth approximately \$14,000,000, in shot dead on his doorstep as he tried thirty-one days. The new record was made with

to enter his house at 8 o'clock the evening of Aug. 22.

0001 BI 31

workers readed

White Terror.

"The finding of dead bodies of ac-

tive union men is a daily occurrence

both in the city and in the village.

anchored in the Havana harbor and

is used as a floating jail to hold the

arrested until the arrival of the

trans-Atlantic liners which will take

them away to unknown destinations

as deportees. It is a well known

fact that some of these unfortu-

"The gunboat Maximo Gomez is

True to His Class.

little to spare, however, for July dumpings were but 7,500 tons below those of August.

Dumenico was nationally known in But July was an unusual month. he Cuban labor movement and well This port, in its long history of comchairman is usually chosen from one liked. He leaves a wife and four merce in coal, never cared for more small children without support in then 2,000,000 tons in a single month. their home at Cienfuegos. Seventeen before this year, with the exception workers were killed during the rail of one month. That month was during oad strike for their part in it. the war period when Europe's miners Papers' printing accounts of the faswere busy killing one another in the ist terrorism against the workers. "world war for democracy," instead whether labor or liberal papers, are of digging coal.

Dumpings during August were 974,suppressed and their editors imprisoned. The Educacion Obrera is the 324 tons, or nearly fifty per cent greatlatest to be hit. Manuel Landrove, er than during August of last year. secretary of the harbor workers' un

Tired But Prosperous. on, and others have been imprisoned Over-worked participants in this

for an article criticizing the govern great effort to break the British miners' strike, quite naturally, are tired

physically, They have good reason. Railroad crews on all the divisions be-Two recent letters from Cuban

ween here and the mines are overworked. Longshoremen here are laboring day and night. Business men. penefiting from the prosperity of the 'community," are busy supervising present activities and making plans for investment of their extraordinary profits.

But tired as may be all those engaged in shipment of this scab coal

(Continued on page 3)

Barn Robbers Indicted.

Seven true bills, four charging assault with intent to kill and three charging robbery with a gun, were returned by a grand jury here today against Frances Quinn, Gladys Moody and Ernest Delavergne, sole surviving

Send us the name and address participants in the spectacular atof a progressive worker to whom tempted robbery of the Courtland car we can send à sample copy of The barns here a short time ago. Three other participants were killed by DAILY WORKER. police.

rank and file is thoroly aroused and nates are secretly thrown into the completely opposed to arbitration. water at night. "By order of the dictator Macha-

ment.

do, all union men known to be ac-(Continued on page 6)

increase in minimum scales, limitation Slavia is the newly elected president of the league of nations. The league of the smaller nations because he is inimportant anyhow.

good faith.



The president indicated that diplomatic relations between the two governments are very harmonious.

The Mexican government has already made many recessions in the matter of the land laws, it was officially stated, and while some problems remain to be settled there is every probability that they will be adjusted amicably.

Music Strike Goes on as the Leaders Talk

(Continued from page 1) as enjoyable as orchestrated perform-

ances.

Still a Chance for Spread. There is still a chance of other theatrical crafts coming out on sympathetic strike and other theaters, outside of Chicago, going without orchestras in support of the local fight. Points at Issue Same.

The points at issue remain the same. The question of the duration of the contract and the number of musicians to be used in smaller theaters. The men are of the opinion that the owners will very soon have to come to time. If they are losing rather good weekly salaries, the dwindled gate receipts are far in excess

of this and are losing heavily for the exhibitors. * * *

Detroit Operators Out.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.-Fourteen leading theaters were without motion pictures today as a result of the inability of owners and operators to reach a wage agreement in connection with the operation of four houses. The walk-out of the operators was revealed when the houses failed to show pictures at noon, as scheduled.

Stage Workers Gain Increased Pay. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .--- Wage increases of 20 to 40 per cent have been won by the 2,200 New York stage hands in legitimate theaters, vaudeville, burlesque and movie houses and in stage construction shops. Theatrical Protective Union, Local 1, made the two-year agreement. Heads of carpentry, electrical and property departments in legitimate theaters get \$10 a week increase. "Grips"-clearers and operators manipulating scenery-get \$1 more per performance and rehearsal, overtime and broken time,

It is to this triumvirate, packed increases of 25 to 50 cents an hour. Shop employes and journeymen get. \$2 a day more, apprentices and car mitted, altho President Lewis oaders \$2 more. In vaudeville, buresque and picture houses department heads get \$7 a week and 25 cents additional per hour of overtime. Boston Musicians Win Wage Demands. BOSTON, Sept. 9 .--- Union musicians of Boston are getting \$72 a week for 14 performances in vaudeville and moving picture theaters, \$94 in feature picture and legitimate houses, \$60 for 12 performances in burlesque shows and \$64 for eight performances in musical shows. Wage increases are about 15 per cent over previous scales. AH this should help convince the The agreement is for two years.

cial contributions for the purpose of supplying food and clothing to the striking miners of Great Britain and their families dependent upon them.

"This strike of the miners in Great Britain has reached the point where suffering among the miners' families is intense. The industrial struggle has been carried on week after week until hunger and distress are being keenly felt. The miners are resisting reduction in the meager wages they heretofore were receiving. They are are sticking out until they secure eco. heroically fighting against a lowering nomic justice, even tho the power of of their living standards. The action of the British mine owners in attempting to force this reduction is a chal-

lenge to the mine workers of Great Britain. The message of President Griffing

Give Help Quickly.

"The mine workers of Great Britain have appealed to the working people of America to help them in their hour of need. Recently a delegation representing the British Trade Union Congress and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain visited America calling upon the membership of organ-

ized labor and their friends to supply The international unions among the financial help to the strikers. This railroad organizations have not as yet delegation related stories of sacrifice, contributed directly, but several internationals connected with the A. F. of L. have given a thousand dollars or most touching and pathetic nature. so to the miners' cause. They pleaded for help. They urged

extended now.

Follow Russian Example.

to this, individual letters have been

sent by the international headquar-

ters to each of the \$8,000 members

of the brotherhood, urging them to

donate to the relief of the British min-

Superb Heroism.

President Griffing says in his signed

"In all trade union history there i

not a finer example of loyalty to their

union nor to one another than i

shown by these hard-pressed British

workers. With superb heroism they

the British tory government is ar-

Executives Resolve.

recalls the fact that the recent meet-

ing in Washington of the Associated

Railway Union executives heard from

the delegation of British miners then

touring the United States a story of

extreme hardships in the mine fields.

and that the executives' meeting went

on record to make an appeal for con-

rayed against them."

tributions.

ers' families

article:

Griffing's message calls attention to the gifts of the Russian workers in these words:

"The labor movements of France, Belgium, Germany, Russia and other European countries are contributing with equal generosity, one national dollars for the miners' relief fund.

tributions a wish that the American generous heart of the organized labor fident that the workers of America in particular will be equally responsive to the dictates of our common us.

humanity and the fraternal bond that unites us with our brother workers of Morrison, A. F. of L. Bldg., Washingall lands." ton, D. C."

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' LOCAL IN CHICAGO OPPOSES NEW PIECE WORK FEATURES; WANTS SECURITY

ON STREET IN BUFFALO BUFFALO, Sept. 9. — On Satur-day evening, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock Intense Suffering.

an open air demonstration will be held here at the corner of Main and Mohawk for the Passaic Strikers' Relief. James Campbell of the Molders' Union and secretary of the Buffalo conference for Passaic relief will be the chairman. There will be addresses by Ella Reeves Bloor, the field organizer of the General Relief Committee and by two of the strikers.

In Rochester, Field Organizer Bloor has already secured a number of delegates to attend a relief conference to be held at the Amalgama-

ted Hall, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock. Mother Bloor with her corps of strikers is visiting unions all this week and next. After the Rochester conference she will take the strikers to Montreal to visit the Canadian Labor Conference which starts on Sept. 20. On their return they will stop at a meeting at Toronto.

aelegation related stories of sacrifice, SAM GOMPERS that help be extended and that it be

"Do Not Delay."

"The executive council, therefore, in transmitting this supplementary appeal is repeating the message of this delegation. We earnestly and sincerely urge you to make such voluntary conunion having already collected and tributions as circumstances will persent in over two and one-half million mit. Give to the limit of your ability. Send in your money immediately. Do And he adds in his appeal for con- not delay. Let the sympathetic and

workers may do as well: "I am con- movement of America respond quickly to the appeal which the hungry men, and the members of this brotherhood women and children who are the sufferers in the miners' strike make to

"Send all contributions to Frank

week of Labor Day of 1926, a part position to Fascism and all that the

Good Will and Fraternity.

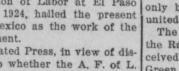
QUESTION, 1924 States."

Detroit Meet?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. - Samuel Gompers, in his speech of greeting to the delegates of the Mexican Regional Confederation of Labor who visited the convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso on My. 17, 1924, hailed the present

egime dn Mexico as the work of the labor movement. The Federated Press, in view of discussion as to whether the A. F. of L. Mexican labor, reproduces, in the the A. F. of L. stands "with you in op-



should abandon its affiliation with Labor assuring the convention that

rule.

Benjamin Gitlow, representing the Workers (Communist) Party of Amer ica was greeted with enthusiasm as he offered the anti-Fascist organizaion the hearty support of Communists.

"We are actively engaged in a struggle against Fascismo in the Unit ed States, in Italy and in every oth er country where it manifests itself,' said Gitlow. "It came into existence after the heroic struggle in which the Italian workers were betrayed. They were seizing factories, raising the Red flag and gaining control of the army and navy. The movement was betray d and reaction came in with Musso lini and Fascismo. It is a brutal, military and savage regime. The ight-hour day has been abandoned in Italy, strikes are illegal and militant workers are assassinated.

"No wonder the capitalistic govern ment of the United States, headed by strike-breaker, President Coolidgeloes everything possible to aid Mussolini. It is no wonder that Gary helps him, for Gary lives by keeping in subjection the steel slaves who labor in the steel mills of this country. The workers in all countries are

united in the movement against Fas cismo, and those in Italy will overthrow Mussolini and seize the factories and the government. Every movement on the part of the workers here is brutally suppressed by the capitalistic government of the United

The 700 delegates from all parts of the country cheered mention by Git-What Will Green Say at low of Soviet Russia, and there was

added tumult when the orchestra started playing the Internationale.

Dr. Charles Fama, secretary of the United States board of pension surgeons and captain of the medical corps reserve denied that he was either a socialist or a Communist but denounced Mussolini as a "cowardly scoundrel" and said he was in power

only because the opposition was not inited. The evening session was held at the Rand school. A tilegram was received and read there from President Green of the American Federation of

largest organization in the country

and the Mexican Minister of Mines.

Commerce, Labor and Industry

2,000,000 organized workers of Mex-

ico to the fight against the fascisti

tury in Mexico and is now being won

Rome and Mussolini.

theory and effect between the move-

ment led by the Catholic hierarchy of

their land and to peonage, "which is

He showed the close relationship in

by the forces of progress.

word implies." Green said "Fascism has succeeded in destroying indepen-"Men and women of labor of Mexi- dent democratic trades unions in Italy, co," he began, "thrice welcome to the free speech, free press, and democavention of the American Federa acy in governmen Telegrams were sent President Coo united gathering could have taken idge demanding for the victims of place between the workers' represent-Fascist oppression the right of asylum atives of Mexico and those of the enjoyed here of old, and to Judge United States. Webster Thayer, the trial judge in "Time, circumstance and experi- the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, deence have demonstrated to us that if manding a retrial. Sessions continue you and we and those whom we rep- in the Rand school. resent shall maintain the high ideals Solid With Mexican Labor. of organized labor of our respective At the meeting in the Rand School countries, nothing but fraternity, good the conference heard Roberto Haberwill and mutual interest will serve the man, representing the Regional Confederation of Labor of Mexico, the

told, except as it appeared in the proscribed revolutionary press. When the blood bath ended with the truce between the contending capi-

talist nations, ambitious authors. politicians and other spokesmen of the established order began issuing their books under the general highsounding title, "Now It Can Be Told." The same process unfolds itself,

gradually but inevitably, in the war between the mine workers and the mine owners, especially in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. There is this difference. however. One of the spokesmen for the hard coal barons now declares that the mine owners actually had an agreement with the miners' officials to suppress and hide the actual facts about the traitor settlement that was put over on the strikers at Scranton, Pa., Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1926. It was as if the German kaiser and the British king had gotten together to frame a peace to safeguard their own power, behind the backs and against the interests of the peoples of these two coun-

tries. . . . The mine owners' spokesman de-

clares: "Not much was said in the newspapers at the time of the settlement of the anthracite strike ... as to the extent of labor's defeat in this conflict. To make as little talk as possible, out of respect to labor.

was a part of the agreement. and all parties to the agreement acted accordingly.

"Since then, however, the settlement has become fully public and the defeat which the labor interests suffered has been gradually recognized."

In order to carry out his part of this compact with the mine owners, President John L. Lewis crushed all opposition in the Scranton Tri-District Convention called to ratify the agreement.

. . .

When Delegate Ed Scharfenberg arose alone, among the hundreds of delegates, to challenge the surrender to the mine owners and to expose the nature of the pact with the bosses. President Lewis, as chairman, ordered his expulsion from the convention. Not one delegate dared continue the fight.

At that time The DAILY WORK-R exposed the foul nature of the

position to President Lewis and his surrender is rising.

One indication of the growing opposition to Lewis is now seen in the fact that William J. Brennan, former president of Anthracite District, No. One, United Mine Workers of America, has announced himself as candidate for secretarytreasurer of the international union in the struggle against the Lewis regime. The first paragraph in Brennan's program is a repudiation of the anthracite agreement, with special opposition to sections three

and four. . . .

It was the proud boast of the Lewis machine, which includes the present secretary-treasurer, Thomas Kennedy, who helped put over the anthracite agreement, that arbitration had not been agreed to. Yet Brennan especially attacks.

the worst kind of arbitration is provided for in section three, that board of two men "with full power and without reservation or restric-

This section sets forth that issues in controversy shall be referred to a tions." Neither one of these two men is to be "connected with the United Mine Workers of America,"

be most easily influenced to support their cause, or lean in their direction. If Lewis can be guilty of the

anthracite surrender, then it will not be difficult for the mine owners to find "their man" among three names that the Lewis administration would offer them to select from. On the other hand the three names that the mine owners will offer can be depended on to be 100 per cent for the coal barons. If a third man is drawn in, he is selected by these two already picked. The chances are, therefore, all on the side of his being another mine owners' man. No more vicious method of arbitration was ever conceived.

on the side of the mine owners, that future disputes as to wages must be has assured the miners that their wages cannot be reduced during the five years' life of the anthracite contract. This is only another deception. The miners have already had their eye-opening experiences with the Jacksonville agreement covering the soft coal fields, under which the mine owners have as usual forgotten all about the "sacred right of contract" and slashed wages wherever the mine workers have failed to offer resistance. coal diggers everywhere thruout the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America that President Lewis, who is now up for re-election, is doing the dirty work of the employers inside the union, just as Frank Farrington, the suspended president of District No. 12 (Illinois), after doing all the damage he could inside the union, contracted to join the employers ranks and fight the miners from the outside for \$25,000 per year. Farrington was put on the skids and his exit from the union was a hurried one. President Lewis comes up for re-election in December. The miners should make sure that Lewis follows Farrington into the discard, at least insofar as the miners' union is concerned.

unless this can be agreed to, and the mine owners certainly will not agree. The miners are merely to

name three men and the mine owners three men. The miners select one man from the owners' list and the owners one man from the miners' list. It is certain that the coal barons will get the man from among the three on the miners list who is the most favorable to them, who can

Local 5 (Chicago) of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union tion of Labor. Ten years ago no such has adopted amendments to the recommendations of President Sigman. There was discussion of proposed comment and changes at two meetings, and then at a special meeting called to decide the matter a set of recommendations were adopted which the members of Local 5 hope the rest of the union will also consider and adopt. They are as follows:

In looking thru the recommendations of Presidest Sigman, we find that

work" and not the standard of the he discussed generalities only, and no price. immediate improvements in condi-

tions. Some of the proposals, such as: 40 hours per week. and guaranteed length of employment are surely acceptable to all, but the change of system to a minimum scale and the proposed adjustment of prices, spell in practical operation-piece workor standard of production, with some features in it that will be worse than under ordinary piece work.

We therefore wish to make the following recommendations for immediate operation:

1. To enforce that the employer does not make any individual complaints to the worker on production.

No Wage Cut.

2. All workers whose prices were decreased since week work was established should receive an increase the employers: equal to the price they received when week work was established including the \$6 increase in 1921.

3. Workers coming in to new jobs, of \$2,000 per year. Each employer of American workers, I bid you and the agreement in this instance calling per year. for one week tenure of employment

to mean, "as far as the skill of not pay any.

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

House-North Side, Chicago, III. **Price \$3,900** | BUILD 6 rooms; tile bath; hardwood floors; furnace; built-in features. Central 2503.

Watch Sub-contractors. 4. That the office be instructed to immediately go into conference with people of both republics. the jobbers and with the employers, having contractors or sub-contractors, for the purpose of having them sign a "jobbers' agreement," in which

tions in the shops of the contractors and sub-contractors, and also assure to a conviction, that if the men and lar battle which has raged for a cenits violation, by having non-union con-

the jobbers refuse to go into agreement with the union, the union contractors must be instructed not to take out any work from them.

Forty-Hour Week. We recommend the following proposals to take into conference with and Morones united to make Mexico.

1. Forty-hour, five-days a week work. en who toil in our country, the spirit employment with a minimum income tion interpreting the hopes and ideals

shall receive the same price, which shall pay a fixed sum weekly, during ployer cannot "lay him off" on ac- ments of the difference in the event count of the price. The paragraph in of not having forty weeks employment the hopes and ideals of Mexican toil-

3. The employers shall increase triots, that we may live to help in and that during this week the employ- their payments to the "Unemployment er has a right to lay off the worker [Insurance Fund" to five per cent of tries, but in the peace of the whole pledged the aid of his organization in without review, shall be interpreted their payroll, and the workers shall world!"

> Equal Division. 4. The fund shall be conducted in the headquarters of the union and under the supervision of the joint board. There shall be equal division of work

5. The head cutter shall not do any dull season.

jobbers may be investigated at any time by the union or an accountant assigned by them, for the purpose of finding out to whom the work is sent out.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT !

Stirred by Feeling.

"In the by-gone days adventurers and profit-mongers have taken advan-Haberman pledged the support of tage of situations to stir up ill-feeling they must guarantee the union condi- on both sides of the line. We believe, and time has verified this belief inwomen of toil in Mexico, and the men and women of toil in the United tractors working for them. In case States, were organized and manifest

ed good-will toward each other, the profit-mongers would be driven back and good-will established among the peoples and the nations which we Mexico to take from the peasants have the honor to represent. "Mexico! Obregon, Calles, Trevino

worse than slavery, for slaves cost money and have to be looked after." "In the name of the men and wom-"Rome is the greatest enemy of 2. Guarantee for 36 weeks per year of the men and women of this conven- of the fascisti and the hierarchy," Mexican labor from the point of view said Haberman.

The conference adopted a resoluyour associates welcome to this con- tion to send a telegram to President is standard for all shops, and the em- the busy season to guarantee the pay- vention, and wish for you all success Calles of Mexico to assure him of its in the attainment and achievement of solidarity with him in the struggle against the papacy. ers and Mexican statesmen and pa-

I. L. G. W. in Campaign. Morris Sigman, president of the Inthe peace, not only of our two coun- ternational Ladies' Garment Workers the anti-fascist movement, "not only

Went to Mexico.

with sympathy but with every other Following that convention, which support that can lead the great fight was marked by great enthusiasm for for liberty to victory."

the cause of the Mexican workers, A resolution was adopted asking President Gompers and the executive Italians in the United States not to council, with many other delegates, employ Italian governmental agencies in each shop on duplicates as well traveled to Mexico City as guests of in sending funds to relatives in the the government, to witness the inau- fatherland. Telegrams pledging the guration of President Calles and to alliance's "solidarity and support" stock or duplicate cutting during the attend the meeting of the Pan-Ameri- were sent the Passaic textile strikers, can Federation of Labor. He stood the striking English miners, the Cor-6. The books of the employers and between Gen. Obregon, the retiring rier degli Italiani of Paris, which is chief executive, and Calles his succes. the organ of former Premier Nitti, and sor and friend, on the balcony of the the People d'Italia, a San Francisco national palace on the night of the in- anti-fascist daily. auguration, sharing with them the

honors of that historic event. Within We will send sample copies of The a few days his last illness came upon DAILY WORKER to your friendshim send us name and address. .09.5

base surrender. In its issue of Monday, Feb. 15, it ran a heavy black border entirely around its first page, and the headline told the story in three words. "MINERS' BLACK FRIDAY." There was cause for mourning. At that time The DAILY WORKER raised the slogan, "LEWIS MUST GO!"

. . .

The coal miners are today realizing more and more the full extent of the defeat that President Lewis forced upon them seven months ago. Now that the truth of what The DAILY WORKER charged last winter is becoming generally known, it is not necessary for a tool of the mine owners to declare that, "the





HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN With over twenty illustrations and four color plates by LYDIA GIBSON.

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75c Duroflex \$1.25 Cloth

Klan Dry Leader Met **Defeat in Democratic** Primary in Georgia

ATLANTA, Sept. 9. - Congressman William D. Upshaw, militant dry leader, was defeated ni the Georgia democratic primary Wednesday by Leslie J. Steele, prominent lawyer of Deca tur, Ga.

Returns today showed Upshaw ran second in the heated three-cornered contest with mayor Walter Sims of Atlanta third.

2 Die In Illinois Storm. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 9. - Two are dead today, while millions of dollars worth of damage is being checked up by farmers, businessmen and property owners as the aftermath of two cloudbursts which started late yesterday and continued until early today thruout Central Illinois.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB. your shop.

* * *

Settle Wage Demands by Long Distance Phone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .-- Settlement. of the pending strike of musicians in Orpheum Circuit theaters in San Francisco and the west was achieved by long distance telephone. Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, officials of the stage hands' unions, which threatened sympathetic strikes, and officers of the Orpheum Circuit conferred in New York and communicated their proposals to the western union and theater representatives also in conference in San Francisco.

Rob Paper Co. Payroll.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9. - Three masked bandits at noon today held-up two officials of the Jaite Paper company, at Jaite, Ohio, near here, robbed them of \$3,400 payroll and escaped in an automobile.



Every sub you send is a fist you shake in the face of the boss. Send one at least from

SPANISH REVOLT **ESCAPING FROM CENSOR'S GRIP**

Primo Di Rivera Loses **Confidence of Army**

BULLETIN MADRID, Sept. 9. - Reduction of the number of artillery generals from eighteen to ten was ordered today in a royal decree, issued as the result of the revolt of artillery officers.

This order is understood to be a compromise measure, General de Rivera having desired the dissolution of the artillery corps entirely while the king was opposed to such a drastic step. Peace in view, the king intends to resume his "vacation" at San Sebastian.

The artillery will remain under the control of the regional captain generals for purposes of discipline. Thus it appears that eight artillery generals will lose their rank and the artillery will be taken from the direct command of artillery officers, while 150 artillery officers will be while iso court-martialed.

(Special to The Dally Worker) MADRID, Sept. 9 .- With an iron clad censorship resting over the entire country, with official assurances that the revolt against Primo de Rivera has 'surrendered, has been shot to pieces, has compromised, and has ended itself in other ways, there continue to be rumors of vast dissatisfaction in all parts of the army, and it is certain that artillery regiments are in open mutiny and that they are aided by the navy.

Madrid is full of troops, most of them infantry, supposedly more reliable from the government's point of view, and somewhat antagonistic to the military castes in the artillery, which are now in revolt against Dictator Primo de Rivera. But these peasant infantry units have many of them gone thru the hell of Morocco and have no love for those who sent them there. They are not absolutely loyal.

In this strange atmosphere of sus picion, rumor and official denials that sometimes admit more than they deny. it has been decided to take a plebiscite on Sept. 11, 12 and 13 for or against the convocation of a national assembly. Primo de Rivera and his party will, of course, oppose the return to constitutional procedure, while the business interests and the working class are each opposed to military feudalism and Primo de Rivera.

Committees are to be created thruout Spain in each city to consist of a president appointed by the mayor, and three members of the Patriotic Union Party, with other delegates from other bodies to be designated later. This machinery of committees will try to ship. The letter follows. drum up a great petition for Primo de Rivera to be left in charge of the country with dictatorial rights.

Martial Law. Furriers' Local 45. Martial law was established when the first outbreak took place in the ceived the nomination for business artillery barracks of Barcelona. An attempt has been discovered to kidnap representative of our local at the last



The Model and the Painting

IN LETTER TO FURRIERS' LOCAL; **"ISSUE IS POLICY, NOT OFFICE"**

Robert Goldstein, a progressive member of the Furriers' Local No. 45 realize a handsome penny on the sale (Chicago) who was nominated for business representative at the last meet- At least, enough to keep the Roumaning of the union, has issued an open letter to the members of the organization | ian government out of a debtor's prisinforming them of his resignation as a candidate, stating that he supports I. Israelson who is also candidate against the present incumbent Milstein. In his letter to the union he calls upon the members to support Israelson and the entire progressive slate, and outlines the policies upon which the opposition asks the support of the member-

Labor Radio Scores

To the Officers and Members of the SYDNEY-(FP)-Owning its own radio station (2KY) at the Sydney Brothers and Sisters: Having re-Trades hall. Labor broadcasts nightly its opposition to the referendum to the

DELEGATE FROM CALLES TO MEET AGAINST EMPIRE

THE DAILY WORKER

Brussels Conference Attracting Attention

Pres. Calles of Mexico has cabled is thanks to the League Against olonial Suppression and Cruelty for heir message of congratulations to him because of his victories over financial and religious conquerors, and has promised that Mexico will send an official representative to the next conerence of the league, says Manuel Gomez director of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, headquarters in Chicago. Gomez has received word o that effect from Mexico.

The League Against Colonial Suppression and Cruelty will hold its next conference in Brussels, the middle of November. The conference and its organizers are attracting much international recognition not only because set forth, but because of the promin-ence of the members of the leading RELIGION IS NO of the liberal and humanitarian aims group in the league. Among them are Saklatvala, the Communist member of parliament of England, Henri Bar busse, M. A. Nexo, Henrietta Rolland Holst, George Ledebour, and others. In its propaganda and in its coming Brussels conference the European league has the cooperation and assist- New Masses Writer Hits ance of the All-America Anti-Imperial ist League.

Increase Shipments of Scab Coal from United States to Great ritain

(Continued from page 1)

they hope to move on to new records. "Let September beat August shipments," is their rallying cry. Railroads join in this rivalry, each

of the three coal-shipping railroads entering here endeavoring to show the greatest gain in coal shipments. Railroads Clean Up.

Unprecedented activity at the Se wall's Point Terminals of the Virginian railroad did mucn to set the new world mark for coal loadings.

The Virginian dumped 132,000 tons nore than it has ever dumped before in any one month. While the Norfolk | They all had religious training." and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio business was extraordinarily large both these railroads have barely exceeded their figures for July.

By roads, the August dumping were: Norfolk and Western, 1,017,329 tons; Chesapeake and Ohio, 879,694 tons; and Virginian, 865,990 tons.

No Slackening. "There has been no perceptible child." writes us: "Tavarish O'Flaherty is slackening of foreign demand though

rors of the cattle-cars and the bloody ness has brought a shower of gold to shambles of the stockyards appeal to the coal roads terminating here, will haps religious instruction is too terrihim more than orchards and orange take up their rusty picks," one fat- bie for the young mind to withstand,"



tional Ladies' Garment Workers Union to be released from Imprisonment was greeted by a committee from his organization as he stepped from his cell, Sunday, at noon. His name is Louis Sokoloff. Along

with 37 other members of his union he was thrown into prison to serve sentences imposed for picketing during the 1924 strike in Chicago. Sokoloff got fifty days.

At the time of his release, the union received a letter from the kangaroo court in the jall in which the prisoners expressed their good wishes to the union because of the decency of the members of the I. L. G. W. U. they had with them in prison. The other prisoners stated in this letter that they were convinced that unionism was a good thing if it made all unionists like those sent up for picketing.

PREVENTIVE OF CRIME CAREER

Church Education

That churches do not lessen crime, nd that religious training is no antidote to criminal tendencies in chiliren is contended in a striking artiele by Samuel Ornitz, author of 'Haunch, Paunch and Jowl" and for many years a Brooklyn, N. Y., social worker, in the September issue of the New Masses, which appeared on local ewsstands yesterday.

"Gerald Chapman, most famous of recent assassins, had a splendid cath-blic training," says Ornitz. "He showed such promise that his aunt wanted to make a priest of him."

Whittemore Gang Pious.

"The Whittemore gang-protestant, ewish and catholic-had their day of fame by killing ruthlessry and stealing a million dollars worth of jewelry. Ornitz, who for twelve years handled juvenile delinquency cases as an

expert in the Children's Society of Brooklyn, declares under the title "Do the Churches Corrupt Youth?" that most notorious criminals of recent years, had received thoro religious training in youth, that intense study of religion in childhood is declared by scientists to lead to sexual crimes.

and that ministers are often responsible for production of criminals, since "they get first chance at the

"I have had first-hand contact with

baby Borgias, holdup artists, etc. It

woman answering for some heinous

crime who has not had some sort of

eligious training, simple or elaborate.

"The Catholic Killer wears his scap-

"The Jewish Kid Dropper murderer

"The protestant clergyman who poi-

has a sacred Palestinian talisman in

Scapulars and Talismen.

lar about his neck.

his vest pocket.

is extremely rare to find a man or

Strain of Horrors.

The author suggests that religious training should be postponed until the child's mind is more mature. "Permoves he is entitled to his taste," (bellied coal exporter declared today. he writes. "Perhaps it should be de-



FROM FORCES

Page Three

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9 .- In spite of the haze of uncertainty due to censorship by the reactionary tools of foreign imperialism as to the present situation in the Yangtze valley, the Cantonese claim that Hankow has been taken from the forces of Wu Pei-fu three lays ago and this important industrial enter of central China is now in the ands of the national liberation armies after flerce fighting in which Wu Peiu was aided by British, Japanese and

American gunboats. British Intervene.

The British gunboats were quite pen in their attacks upon the Canonese forces, to try to prevent them from crossing the Yangtze and from holding their positions at Wuchang. They have incited Sun Chuan Fang, the military ruler of five provinces on the lower Yangtze valley, to make an ttack on the Cantonese at Changsha The British have, in addition, begun policy of war in the south. At Hongng, the British officers were ordered o proceed to Shameen, the foreign ettlement at Canton, and drive away the pickets placed there by the Chinese unions. Much of the shootings of natives have occurred there, and the British are making a new effort to provoke conflict. Gunboats are docked along the wharf and marines sent along the docks, while Chinese troops and police are pushed back and lined up along the bund. What may come here no one can foretell.

British Convoy Troop Ship.

The British gunboat Scarab began a bombardment of the Cantonese fifty miles above Hankow, under the excuse of convoying a merchant ship, which, however, was loaded with reinforce ments for Wu Pei-fu. The Chinese are intensely aroused at the open war fare being waged against them by the British and Japanese particularly.

In Peking, the national sentiment is so strong that the reactionary regime has declared martial law and is arrest ing students and workers. Over 3.400 students joined in a call to students in other cities to rise in revolution against the reactionary alliance of Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin.

Peaceful Foreigner Unharmed. A U.S. gunboat, while patrolling the langtze seven miles below Hankow, was struck by bullets from the Canonese forces attacking the city. No harm has been done to the 1.500 white foreign residents, and the Cantonese have issued a manifesto assuring for eign residents of their safety so long as they do not enter the ranks of the enemy or aid them.

The struggle for the central pr vinces, in which there are over 100 000,000 people and immeasurable wealth, is one of the most important phases of the whole struggle of China for liberation from foreign control The British and other foreign imperial

on for another year. GERTRUDE EDERLE is partial to juicy cuts of beefsteak and yet unparalleled activity in fuel traffic to she swam the English channel. A Los continue thru September and possibly

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

Angeles contributor will grind his cel- late into the Fall. ery with extra ferocity when he reads this observation. Here is what he

again at his favorite pastime. Kill- some think that when cool weather ing vegetarians . . . If the hor- comes the Welsh miners, whose idle-

King Alfonso and force him to abdicate. Bands of rebels in fleet motor cars were to rush down upon him in his summer capital of San Sebastian as soon as the fighting began at Barcelona and Cadiz. Alfonso escaped by taking a train to Madrid before the conspirators could get started.

The entire country is irritated over the harsh rule of Rivera, who seized all the progressive candidates. I bepower on Sept. 12, 1923, by a military lieve that the present leadership is coup d'etat, based largely on disofficer groups who brought him to his istration is absolutely necessary at high position by taking from them the this time. right to control promotions.

Revolts Common Now.

MADRID, Sept. 9 .- Prime Minister de Rivera has issued another statement that he has the situation well in hand, "Conditions are improving every minute," said the general, "court martials have already started."

A report is current that the king has interceded in the interest of peace, following a conference held on the highway with high artillery officers who stopped his automobile. After receiving promises that virtually amount to immunity from all serious consequences from the mutiny the artillery regiments at Segovia have surrendered.

. . .

Fear of Overthrowal of Monarchy Checks **Rivera's** Iron Fist

MADRID, Sept. 9 .- The undercurrent of conflict between dictator Primo de Rivera and King Alfonso has resulted in the king forcing De Rivera to modify the punishment to be in his hand-picked executive board. flicted upon the mutinous military officers who took part in the most re-

cent uprising against the dictator. The council of ministers had a stormy session, in which the king opposed De Rivera's policy of the mailed fist against the officer juntas, in order to allay the increasing republican sentiment among the soldiery.

It is understood that the king has an agreement with the army officers whereby the government is to abstain | call to the attention of the local that from any severe punishment for the officers that took part in the uprising, president. and in recompense the king counts on the officers not to become a part of against me for the office of vice-presithe movement to abolish the mon- dent and not for business representa-

meeting, I, the undersigned, desire to withdraw my candidacy for that office.

Goldstein Declines.

Chicago, III.; Sept. 3, 1926.

In declining, I wish to state my reasons for doing to. Inasmuch as Brother I. Israelson is a nominee for this position on a progressive platform I call upon all the members of the furriers' local to support him and

not capable of running the affairs of

Milstein Uses Polloe.

The members of Local 45 are against the policies pursued by the present business agent, who is attempting to rule the organization by the aid of gangsters and the Chicago police department. I am in favor of a policy which will eliminate gangsterism from our union, so that the membership will have all opportunity to express themselves on all questions coming before the organization and the labor movement in general. I am the shops.

opposed to the recent star-chamber' settlement of the strike and believe the membership is entitled to a thoro discussion of the agreement.

I am in favor of wiping off our books all the charges now held against of a progressive worker to whom cifism and making love under the self in shipments of "scab" coal. progressive members of our local who we can send a sample copy of The stars. Now that they have taken to Figures of coal exports from that port have dared to protest against the one-DAILY WORKER.

man rule of the present business agent, Brother Milstein. I know that these charges have no foundation and have only been made against these brothers in order to prevent the opposition from participation in the elections and thus again leave the

union in the hands of Milstein and

Matter of Pollcy.

I wish to emphasize that the pres ent struggle in Local 45 must not de generate into a fight between individuals or a scramble for official positions. The progressive forces are fighting for definite fundamental changes in policy, and have my full support. In declining as a candidate for business representative I desire to I have accepted as candidate for vice-

It seems that objections were raised archy. There are 1,800 artillery of tive, which to any one with ordinary floers subject to trial for their part in intelligence looks ridioulous. I trus

stitution. The other political parties, having no privately-owned radio stations, must remain silent on the air. All other stations in Australia, being company-owned and receiving government subsidies, are not allowed to broadcast political matter in their programs.

place any obstacles in the way of candidates who hold different views than satisfaction with the losing war in our union to the satisfaction of the those of the administration, or we may Morocco. He has since offended the membership, and a change in admin- as well pick a dictator to shape all our policies and stop holding meetings. Instead of policies of surrender to the higher wages and better conditions. withdrawn. Our New York members have shown us a splendid example of how to conduct a successful struggle against the employers, and with the proper leadership the Chicago furriers will be able to do likewise and establish one hundred per cent union control over

> Fraternally yours, Robert Goldstein.

Send us the name and address

Feed the British Miners'



INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 1553 W. Madison Street,

BERNARD SHAW is a vegetarian His aversion to shedding the blood of deliveries. animals did not prevent him from man, British, French and soldiers of clause.

other nations. Orange groves and orchards are beautiful. So are calves and milch cows. The dung of the beat August shipments," all engaged stockyards is not pleasant to the in shipment of coal to break the Britsmell but neither is the fertiliner that ish strike are working with a will pushes up the celery in the garden. I Railroad men are among the happiest. compromised with my vegetarian bosses. I believe the rank and file of friends recently by instructing all coal cars ever seen here left Norfolk our membership who in the past have readers of The DAILY WORKER to at 11 o'clock this morning over the shown their willingness and ability to eat green leafy vegetables with their Norfolk and Western Railway for the fight the bosses, should be mobilized meat. This is what I get for meeting coal fields of West Virginia. It was as one solid army in the fight for them half way. The olive leaf is now made up of 94 empty coal cars, or

> DEOPLE never seem to know when they are well off. Take those the Norfolk and Western. It pulled Chinese for instance. Who will dare say that British, French, Japanese ter the country with the object of minutes in passing the crossing at making this a better place to live in Granby street, one of Norfolk's busiest for the Chinese masses. Even to the thoroughfares. It held up many street extent of giving them Jesus Christ in cars and automobiles, and attracted lieu of Con Fucius. Sentimental American liberals told us that the Chinese | length.

> were adorable people, addicted to pashooting, the liberals will not be so for August are not yet available but

seem to be making progress. THE Filipinos are not appreciative

of the blessings of American rule. Carmi Thompson, Coolidge's special investigator who is acting like a perfect American gentleman, according to Oswald Garrison Villard's Nation, is not having everything his own way in the Philippine Islands. He was met at one place by a crowd with a for centuries. When will it ring for the Philippines?" And another ban-

Orders for shipment of coal, howlaved until later in life, when the inever, have been placed into late Sept. tellect can stand the strain of the and can well afford the luxury. Inquiries are being made for October many horrors and monstrosities that are bound up with the standard re-

One company, which has been doing ligious interpretation of god." supporting his king and country in a large export business, is said to have the late war and coining profits thru an order for 100,000 tons, September the family history of gunmen, panwar bonds out of the blood of Ger- delivery, without any cancellation ders, prostitutes, murderers, rapists, grand-scale embezzlers, burglars,

Strike Breaking Slogan. With the slogan of "Let September One of the longest trains of empty gondolas, and one caboose.

oned his mistress' husband refers to This train was pulled by one locotle Bible before he answers to the dismotive, one of the largest operated by rict attorney "In my work in the Children's So

the long train with the utmost ease. ciey I interviewed hundreds of boys This train of coal cars to haul coa the girls and read thousands of simiand American capitalists did not en- to break the British strike was nine lar interviews and investigated the facts and the family histories. Slum, middle class, upper crust, all contribnted cases. They were folks that did one thing well-they sent their chilunusual attention because of its dren to church and Sunday school,"

Baltimore also hopes to outdo it

A subscription to The DAILY WORKER for one month to the crazy about them but the Chinese they are expected to at least equal the members of your union is a good record-breaking month of July. way. Try it.

CHICAGO LOCAL UNIONS RAISE \$16,928 FOR STRIKING BRITISH **MINERS DURING McKENNA TOUR**

There are fifteen unions still to hear from, but as a result of Paul Mc replica of the Liberty Bell with the Kenna's speaking tour thru the middle west Chicago locals have already legend: "This bell has been slient raised a grand total of \$16,928.40 for the striking British miners, stated Anton Johannsen, in charge of his meetings here.

Following is the list of contributions so far:

The Philippines? And another ban-ner read: "We hope Colonel Thomp-son will be the last investigator." MOST of the Filipino orators spoke Most a field of the Filipino orators spoke used English, indicating a lack of homogeneity among the Filipinos, who need further education in one ianguage before they can be regard-ed as a nation, according to a New York Times reporter. This is the first time a knowledge of Spanish has been adduced as a reason why the Filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos total form all of the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos are not analised to rule thermally and the filipinos and thermally and the filipino to a new thermally and thermally analised to rule thermally and thermally a

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Anti-Chamorro Revolt Gains Ground: Rebels Lay Siege to El Bluff

EL BLUFF, Nicaragua, Sept. 8. The town is closely besieged; the rebel forces attacking it with artillery and machine guns. All explosives and gasoline are being moved from the government warehouses to prevent their destruction.

Fighting continues at Cosecutna, in the Gulf of Fonseca, where the govern ment announced a victory last week All over the country the revolt gains ground against President Chamorro

Youngster Disappears With Gov ernment Funds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. - Rober Smeaton, Jr., until August 25, whe he disappeared from his home in Rich mond, Va., a clerk of the Unite States district court for the easter district of Virginia, is held in \$10,00 bail today following his arrest on i charge of appropriating government funds

TAKE A RIDE

Spend a day out in the woods with a jolly crowd at the Barnett and Warren Billings Branch I. L. D., Chicago, Ill.

Truck Party

at the Forest Preserve

Sunday, September 12

Trucks leave Workers Ly ceum (2733 Hirsch Blvd.) at 8:30 a.m. Come on time and enjoy real good music, (no speeches) games and

BATHING

Be sure to bring your bathing suit.

75 Cents

pays for the round trip with a jolly crowd.

A day in the country and all proceeds to defend Labor's best fighters in jail.

Page Four

CHICAGO DAILY FREIHEIT DRIVE RAISES \$2,075

Eight Thousand More Starts Publication

An enthusfastic meeting of the Jewish members of the Workers Party was held in Freiheit Hail, Chicago, to initiate the drive for a Chicago daily edition of the militant New York Daily Freiheit.

A. Ravitch, manager of the Chicago duced Max Bedacht of the Workers Party, as the first speaker. Comrade National Office since that time. Bedachit stated that the necessity of a Chicago daily in the Jewish lan-

guage was manifest. He mentioned how important it is

for the workers here to have their own Workers Party paper, day after pointing out the schemes of their enemies and the activities of their friends. He appealed to every Jew ish comrade to do everything that is possible to help build the circulation of a Daily Freiheit, right in Chicago

First Edition on Time.

The plan of campaign was explain ed by another speaker, R. Zalsman, manager of the New York Daily Frei heit. He told of the successes of the paper dn New York, and prophesied equal progress for the Chicago edi tion.

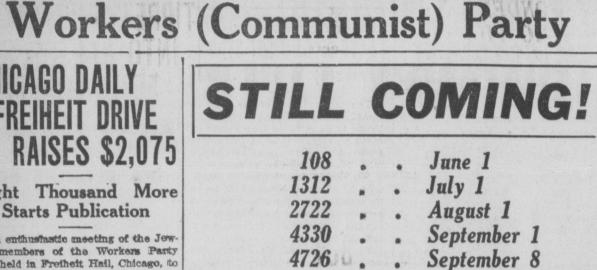
Comrade Ravitch stated that he was centain from the response already received that when the great meeting that is being planned for Ashland Auditorium on October 9, is held, and the Jewish workers of Chicago celebrate there the launching of their Chicago daily, the first edi tion of the paper will be at hand for distribution among the crowd.

In the name of the Workers Party Jewish Fraction, Comrade Ravitch urged the members present and all who might not have come to the meeting to adopt the recommendations of the city committee of the fraction and contribute each of them a week's wages towards the much needed daily. Some of the members paid at once in full, and others paid part. More is coming in.

Famous Speakers Coming.

The meeting planned for October 9 will have before it such prominent speakers as Comrade Ruthenberg, sec retary of the Workers Party, M. Epstein, editor of the New York Frei heit, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Fur Work ers' Union, and others.

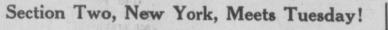
There will also be on that occasion a big concert, with the Freiheit Singing Society and the best concert artists. There will be a play by the Dramatic Section of the Freiheit Sing-ing Society, called "An Act of the Volga." The Children's Chorus also engage will sing. A prass band is and there will be other features on the program. It will be a real demon stration, and it looks at this time says Manager Ravitch, as tho the hall would be packed from stage to door, because for all this there is being charged only fifty cents admission; sympathizers are already rushing for ttickets. Large Sum Raised.



MANY of the party nuclei have just awakened to the importance of their collecting and remitting the United Labor edition, acted as chairman, and intro- Ticket Assessment. Altho the time for final settlement was set for August 31, payments for 400 members have reached the

Remittance from 500 nuclei secretaries representing about 4,000 additional members would put the collection of the assessment in good shape.

WHY CAN'T IT BE DONE? THAT IS THE QUESTION EVERY SECRETARY WHO HAS RECEIVED STAMPS AND day, dealing with the working condi- NEITHER SOLD THEM, REMITTED FOR THEM OR REtions most of interest to them, and TURNED THEM SHOULD ANSWER.



Meeting of Section Two, New York, Tuesday, Sept. 14, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, right after work. Don't fall to attend!







Party's Campaign

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for United States senator in Illinois, who will start next week on a tour of half his first audience in Toledo, Ohio. Altho Engdahl, during his 20 years of activity in the working class movement, has been in every state in the nation, yet he has never spoken in this Ohio city.

Engdahl will speak on "The Workers and the Old Parties" and his Toledo meeting will be held Monday night Sept. 13, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel Jefferson near Erie, opening the second tour of the congressional campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Dunne Completes First Tour. C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, will conclude the campaign with a fourth tour, carrying the Candidate of the Workers (Commun

Federal St.

truggle up to election day. Engdahl starts out with the completion of the first tour by William F. Dunne speaking Friday night at Minneapolis, Satur-

N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio and

NEW HAVEN-Wednesday, Sept. 15

BOSTON-Thursday, Sept. 16.

BUFFALO-Sunday, Sept. 19.

WORCESTER-Friday, Sept. 17.

CLEVELAND-Monday, Sept. 20.

DETROIT-Tuesday, Sept. 21, at 8

ROCHESTER-Saturday, Sept. 18.

following the Toledo meeting are as heel of an ominous dictatorship, withut possibility of defending itself with PITTSBURGH-Tuesday, Sept. 14.

PROTEST THE MURDER OF CUBAN WORKERS BY BUTCHER MACHADO!

The workers of Cuba, a supposedly "independent" nation lying in th adow of United States imperialism, are suffering the most horrible tyranny. Rarely in the old world or the new have such atrocities been committed gainst the workers as are being carried out by the fascist government of President Machado, a butcher and tool for the American bankers, who have \$1,250,000,000 invested in the island "republic."

To back up their property interests, the Washington government keeps a U. S. army "advisor" to Machado in Havana. General Enoch Crowder gives the orders of American imperialism which murders with Machada's hand the best and bravest of Cuban trade unionists. The DAILY WORKER gives below the statement of the Communist Party of Cuba and its appeal to the workers of all countries for protest:

• • 1 1

The Terror in Cuba

Statement of Protest Issued by the Communist Party of Cuba

THE new government ? of General Machado, already known for its yrannical declarations and its faithul lackeyism to Wall Street, has en-

THE DAILY WORKER

ered on a new period of dictatorship. To the imprisonments of last years, which were obviously carried thru with cynical disregard for court evi-

dence and which only helped to hurt In a number of states nominations the prestige of the government itself as well as American imperialism, has have been filed by petition while in ucceeded the systematic application others the petition campaign is still of strong armed methods against the in progress to place Workers (Comworkers and poor peasants. Workers munist) Party candidates officially have been and are systematically intimidated. Strikes are brutally reon the ballots. pressed. All sorts of pressure is reorted to to destroy the labor unions and force the workers into accepting dates will appear officially on the leaders who have sold out to fascism. ballot in the primary elections to be Not content with this, the government held Tuesday, September 14: has resorted to undisguised murder. in the approved Matteotti style. Congress, 13th District, William

COMRADE VERANO, organizer of Mollenhauer. U the railroad workers, was shot in the back by national guardsmen while ner. walking in the street in company with his wife and children, a few days after Holder. he had been discharged from prison,

where a framed-up charge had placed Opens Second Tour in him. Comrade Cuzart was assassinated in the shadow of the prison. More than fifty unfortunate peasants who

Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. rebelled against the Machado sugar trust system of force wages, were

foully slaughtered by the soldiery. Comrade Grant of the railroad workers, was murdered by a policeman a dozen eastern states, will address while about to report for work at the railroad station. Among the long list of other victims there stand out: Salvador Lopez, active trade union fighter of Cienfeugos; Domingo, treasuren of the railroad brotherhood; and Al-

redo Lopez, secretary of the Havana ederation of Labor, whose sensationl disappearance has shocked the enire, labor movement. THIS Comrade Lopez stood out

among the organized Cuban masses as one of the most indefatigable and and courageous militants in the ranks

of the working class. He was known to have left his home to go to the headquarters of the Federation of Labor but he never arrived. Nothing has been heard from him since.

The entire working class of Cuba, even the railroad workers-among whose leaders were included some of day night at St. Paul, and Sunday at the worst police spies of the govern-Milwaukee, Wis. Engdahl's dates ment-lies groaning under the iron



MORO STUDENTS PROTEST BACON **BILL; DEMAND INDEPENDENCE**

MANILA, P. I.-The Moro students | and deprivation of our rights. We, at the Central Luzon Agricultural of the younger generation, are entire-School in Munos, Nueva Ecija, have ly opposed to it."

sent a petition to Senate President These Moro students emphasized Quezon vigorously protesting against the fact that the present condition of the Bacon bill threatening to dismemthe Moros was not petitioned and that ber the Philippine archipelago by they were given the opportunities for separating Mindanao, Sulu and Palamaterial, educational and moral imwan from the rest of the Islands. The provement. They expressed their petition was received by the senate gratefulness to the christian Filipinos president, bearing the signature of 32 for these opportunities. "We want Moro students in that school. to maintain our relationship with our

The students expressed in their pechristian brothers and live or die with tition what they feel about separation them for the sake of our national solfrom the rest of the group. They deidarity and our common destiny. What clared that to separate them from we need is that the American people their christian brothers would be should give us the privilege of a naworse than to cast them into the tion to be free and independent. To mouth of a hungry lion, because it segregate us would be a backward would mean dependency and ever- step."

lasting slavery. Their old people ex-In addition to this, the Moro students in Munos are asking the governpressed to them their conviction, they said, that the present government ment to give them more compensation established in Moroland "is a hundred so that they can continue their studies times much better than the military 'especially we people, who are finangovernment way back in the early cially unable to further our studies." American occupation of the Philip-They want to continue their educational pursuit so that they may be pines. To change the present system able to undertake the share in the of government in Moroland and to eparate us from our christian bromaterial development of their respective provinces in particular and the thers would not do us any good, for it would mean disaster to our future | country in general.

Youth Meet Protests New War Dangers

The New York Young Workers League will celebrate the 12th annual International Youth way with a big mass meeting and concert in Central Opera House on Friday, Sept. 10th. Comrade Lovestone, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Y. W. L., Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union besides other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

This year's celebration will be made into a big mass youth demonstration against militarism and future wars The war department is intensifying its militaristic propaganda in the shops and factories. There has been an increase in the attendance at the summer training camps. Appropriations for war purposes has been steadily increasing. New deadly poisons, new machines of destruction are invented daily. The youth has been psychologized and mobilized to fight the wars of capitalism.

The Young Workers League of America is rallying the young workers and students for a militant struggle against these preparations of war In New York the league is arranging a series of open air meetings thruou the city. A big open air demonstration Chicago Shop Chairmen will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 8th at Union Square Park at 6 p. m. after work. The league will wind up the week of Sept. 3-10 by a mass

The first two thousand dollars of meeting in Central Opera House. le fund being raised by special as

International Youth Day Is Celebrated by Many Mass Meetings

BOSTON, Mass.—Sept. 26, Paine Memo-rial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Speakers: Jack tSachel, N. Kay and others. PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—I. Y. D. date has bene changed to Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m., at Workers' Home, 308 Elm St. ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sunday, Sept. 12, at 435 Rice St. The district organizers of the party and Y. W. L. and M. Parmas will be speakers. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sept. 12th at WASHINGTON, D. C.-Sept. 12th at Workmen's Circle Lyceum 1337-7th St.

LOS ANGELES, Calif. -Sept. 19, at Eagle Rock Park.

Enthusiastic Youth Meeting in Open Air

One of the finest street meetings of the season was held last Thursday by the Chicago Y. W. L. at Karl Marx Square, St. Louis and Roosevelt Road. Hundreds of workers filled the street and sidewalks. Comrade Burke opened the meeting with a brief talk telling the audience what the Young

Workers League is. Comrade George Gilberts spoke for an hour on antimilitarism. He also explained to the crowd the meaning of International Youth Day. In the meantime the crowd was ever increasing. Comrade Joe Plotkin took the box for about twenty minutes and talked on Capitalist Holidays and International Youth Day. Comrade Minnie Lurye held the huge crowd for two hours while she xplained the conditions of the work ing class. Pluggers and leaflets were distributed, papers and pamphlets and tickets for I. Y. D. were sold, and a collection of over \$6 was taken up to be used to send organizers into the coal fields for the coal mining campaign. The meeting was ended with cheers from the Young Pioneers for the Young Communist League.

Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins. United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, first district, Ernest Careathers and Anna Weisman. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.

Seventh District, Margaret Yeager.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS

Nominations officially filed:

Governor, William Reynolds.

Michigan-The following candl-

Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kish-

Congress, 9th District, Daniel C.

Pennsylvania-The following were

the candidates nominated:

Governor, H. M. Wicks.

CANDIDATES IN STATE

ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrtic. Ninth District, William P. Mikades and Sam Shore.

State Senator, William Schmidt.

GARMENT UNION SENDS SPECIAL FUND TO STRIKE

Continue Drive

As a result of the enthusiasm of the Chicago workers, Comrade Zalsman, New York manager, has been Five:

able to report to the executive board "Have read your article in the Daily that there has already been raised in which you outline the conditions \$2.075 in cash, and the campaign is for the new DAILY WORKER drive in just starting. There will be needed your district. I will take up the matter tonight with the Polcom and am about \$8,000 more.

The editorial board for the Chicago quite sure that we will join you in an Fretheit will be complete by Oct. 9, All-Pennsylvania Drive for the Daily. ences of worker correspondents in the and will be so composed as to cover Please rush any suggestions you may all workers' activities, all unions, the have."

That is quite encouraging. It will Workmen's Circle, workmen's clubs,

To Fight Forwards.

Comrade * Ravitch points out the district was way down the line. The district is now showing considerable necessity of the Jewish workers in Ciricago having their own daily to improvement in its work generally, combat the daily attacks on the pro- and there can be no doubt that a gressives made thru the columns of Daily drive started there at this time will meet with success. the Yellow Daily Forwards. And while Philly is anxious to get

Every member of the Workers Party who can read Jewish, and every worker who sympathizes with the Five to raise at least one sub for efforts to found a daily paper in Chicego in the Jewish language, is invited and urged to get in touch with the Chicago manager of the Freiheit, Comrade A. Ravitch, at 3209 Roose-Miami comrades surely have ambition. velt Road. He has certificates and The comrades in Pittsburgh district tickets, sufficient in number for ev wish them success and are anxious to ery one, and every party member and every friend is expected to get busy and do his part.

proceed with the campaign or not is We will send sample copies of The yet to be seen. But Pittsburgh district, DAILY WORKER to your friendsis going ahead and is determined to send us name and address. show results.

UNITED WORKERS' PRESS PICNIC LOS ANGELES, CAL. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1926, at ROSE HILL PARK Good Amusements, Sports and Games. Tickets, incl. dancing, 50c Leave your lunch home. We will serve a plate lunch and refreshments. DIRECTIONS: Take Red Sierra Vista car (Main Street Station), stops at park. BY AUTO, take Mission Road to Huntington Drive, fol-

burgh

low Huntington Drive to park.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9. special DAILY WORKER drive now arried on in District Five of the Workers Party has attracted attention

in line for the Daily Worker, sunny

Florida issues a challenge to District

every 5 secured by Pittsburgh district

during the special drive. Florida has

but a few members in Miami, and

see what Miami can do to beat Pitts-

Whether the other districts wil

The

nce-a-week

their challenge is a bold one.

GEI

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

ist) Party for U. S. Senator

from Illinois.

DRIVE

in other districts. Comrade Alex Bail, p. m., Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 acting district organizer of the Phila-

14th Street. delphia district, writes to District CHICAGO-Wednesday, Sept. 22. MINNEAPOLIS-Friday, Sept. 24. ST. PAUL-Saturday, Sept. 25. MILWAUKEE-Sunday, Sept. 26. Arrangements are being made in Detroit to have Engdahl address a noonday meeting at Packard auto

plant. Engdahl will also hold confercities that he visits.

be remembered that in the National New York Workers' DAILY WORKER drive Philadelphia **School Postpones Its** New Member Course and his assistant executioner, the

Cuban Stolipin, Zayas Basan. Habeas corpus has been denied them. They Without Members, Says NEW YORK, Sept. 9. - The Workrs' School has postponed the courses are to be railroaded to long terms in or new members in the party one prison or perhaps to exile.

week. They will begin on Tuesday, A mantle of terror and crime covers Sept. 14 and Wednesday, Sept. 15, at the whole country. The phrase with p. m. respectively. The instructor which the secretary of the interior for the Tuesday class is D. Benjamin, closed his last interview with the unassistant director of the school and fortunate Alfredo Lopez, repeats it the instructor for Wednesday Bert self like a credo of death:

Wolfe, director of the school. These "For foreigners deportation, for ourses are to run for four weeks, Cubans, death."

The working class of Cuba asks The Workers Party in the New York support and solidarity from its com District is making it obligatory on all rades of all other countries. Down with the Imperialist-controlled

or education, appears as one defense-

Almost as we write, four more work-

ers have been wrenched from their

hearthstones by the tyrant Machado

tyranny! Central Committee of the Commu nist Party of Cuban.

CORRECTION.

From the headlines of an article in open forum lecturers in Fraternity The DAILY WORKER of August 27 Hall, Seventh and Peralta St., every (relating to the Painters' Strike in Sunday evening thru September, at Cleveland) the inference might be 8:15 sharp. drawn the painters of Cleveland were Casey Jones will speak Sept. 12 on sold out for a money consideration. "Friendship, Unity and Justice." Such is not the general belief of the E. Levin will speak Sept. 19 on

Cleveland painters. Slush Fund Elections." It was not the intention of the Harry Glickson will speak Sept. 26 writer of the article to insinuate that on "Class Collaboration."

money played any part in the termina-That worker next door to you tion of the strike, but to point out in may not have anything to do to plain English that the Cloveland paint night. Hand him this copy of the ers were betrayed in the strike settle AILY WORKER ment." es.

sessment of five dollars a member of the right of strike denied, without the the International Ladies' Garment most elementary rights of assembly. Workers in Chicago for the New York There is no such thing as freedom of striking cloak makers has been sent speech; nay, not even freedom of to them, says J. Levin, manager of the thought! Legal protection is a vulgar joint board and more will go this farce. The mask of democracy has week. Money is coming in very well been thrown aside and loud boasting from the shops. s being heard of the new dictatorship

It is not only in New York that the by the tools of the "Mussolini of the L. G. W. U. is making strenuous Carribean"-a Mussolini without talents and one who is himself a tool. enthusiastic organization drive is un-THE entire country, not recovered der way in Chicago to make the nonyet from the series of massacres, union dress shops into union shops. illegal detentions and kidnappings, A shop chairmen's meeting held fears to raise its voice in protest. The Sept. 7 renewed pledges of support nercenary press, half of it sold and for the campaign of unionization. It half of it gagged, remains silent. Pub- also decided to call a series of shop lic opinion is reduced to whispered meetings in which to propagate the criticism in family circles. The workidea of the continued unionization of ing class still struggling to be born, the industry. The slogans under which

and without revolutionary traditions the drive is conducted are: "Improve your conditions by organizing the unorganized!" and "One be taken at the door, hundred percent organization, one

hundred percent union!"

Waton, Head of Party

By a Worker Correspondent.

Canada by the United States. He

Workers' Open Forum

Street meetings are held by the

iub every Tuesday night at Tenth

and Broadway. A workers' library and

reading room is being established at

Fraternity Hall

poses as a Marxian student.

Pioneers of Grand Rapids Give Annual Banquet Sept. 12th

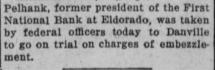
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9. Extensive preparations have been made by the Young Pioneers for their first annual banquet to be held Sun efforts to improve conditions. An day, September 12, 7:30 o'clock at the S. and D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. Ruth Reynolds, actively engaged in the Young Pioneer work of Detroit ever since its inception, will head the speakers. A splendid program has been arranged, and the committee announces every one present is eligible to the candidacy of chairman in a novel, but keen election contest from the floor. An attractive list of refreshments will be served and an ad-

mission fee of twenty-five cents will

Newark Youth Plans Celebration Sept. 19

A mistaken date printed several U. S. Should Annex All days ago in connection with an International Youth Day celebration in Newark, N. J., should have read Sept. 19. At 2 p. m. Sunday afternoon on NEW YORK, Sept. 9. - Harry Wat that date the meeting will be held in on, founder of an unsubstantial 'American Labor Party" here earlier the Newark Labor Lyceum. in the year gave a lecture recently at

the Community Church, in which he Banker Held For Embezzlement. advocated the annexation of Mexico HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 9. - H. H. and also all of South America and Pelhank, former president of the First National Bank at Eldorado, was taken by federal officers today to Danville to go on trial on charges of embezzle







YOUTH HOLDS MEETING.

The next regular street meeting of ection 4, Y. W. L., Chicago, will be held Saturday, at Karl Marx Square, St. Louis and Roosevelt Road.

The main speaker of the evening will be Comrade Max Shachtman.

RUSSIA

RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926

By WM. Z. FOSTER

This pamphlet is a report of a visit to the mines, mills and factories of the Soviet Unionan authentic and most interesting picture of conditions as found by the author on a recent trip to the first Workers' Republic. \$.25

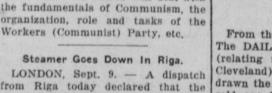
A MOSCOW DIARY By ANNA PORTER

This book, dealing with different phases of Soviet life forms another addition to the literature on Russia-essential to understand what is happening there "for the first time in history." Cloth, \$1.00



tion for workers issued in many years. Writings and speeches of a great leader on the fundamental question of organization. No worker's library can be complete without this invaluable work.

Cloth, \$1.50



LONDON, Sept. 9. - A dispatch from Riga today declared that the

ew members, who have joined since

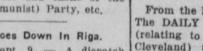
he membership drive began, and all

lder members who have never gotten

any training in this subject, to take

he course. The course will deal with

coast vessel Neibade has gone down in the Gulf of Riga with thirty passengers and a crew of ten aboard. The cause of the disaster is unknown



LATEST "WORKER CORRESPONDENT," MAGAZINE OF THOSE WHO FIGHT, TEACHES WORKER HOW TO WRITE

"Give the editor the facts," says the leading article in the August num ber of the American Worker Correspondent, a monthly magazine "by and for the workers in the factories, the mines, the mills and on the land" who write as they fight," if they follow the slogan blazoned on the title page.

The entire issue is devoted to practical suggestions and convincing argu ments intended to encourage the American proletariat itself, every toiling individual of it, to become the writers on the staff of the workers' press.

Press Needs News. AMERICAN WORKER Labor papers are notoriously under CORRESPONDENT

nanned. Capitalist newspapers and magazines can afford to hire an expensive network of correspondents and editors to run down such portions of the truth as they care to present their readers. They can do this because they represent the owning class and are subsidized by the interests who take extortionate profits from the toil of the workers. Labor papers have not the means, for all this; they must rely largely on voluntary contributions f news and other articles.

THE DAILY WORKER

The workers themselves are denied voice thru the columns of the bosses' papers, and too often do not avail hemselves of their right and privilege to "tell the world" thru their own class papers about the situation in which they labor and are exploited.

Expose the Facts.

"Exposure of the conditions within The Third Prize is a copy of the mills, exposure of the stools and "Bars and Shadows," by Ralph tools of the masters who are working Chaplin. It is given to Anne I. Pawithin or without the mills, and in the lola, for an article entitled "Portland unions. This is the task of the worker Taxi Strike Overcomes One Comcorrespondent." So says William J. White in the above mentioned leading The only reason this story did article. He tells of one case in which not get higher rank is because the

a young worker correspondent was chief event is so old. Six weeks is able to trap a labor fakir in the act too long ago to make good news. of talking class war treason to the But the correspondent brings out men whose votes put him in his office. the facts very well. If the article Factory Papers Useful.

Jay Lovestone has an article on the successes and importance of factory papers edited by shop nuclei of the Workers Party. As he quotes one Ford factory worker, "They sure have the boss riled."

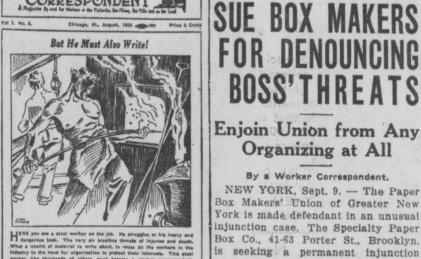
M. A. Stolar, member of the editorial committee, describes interestingly the technical process of making a daily, which reaches millions of readnewspaper, with special reference to The DAILY WORKER. ers.

PRIZES

For the Best

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Friday, September 10



deavoring to persuade employees of J. Louis Engdahl calls attention to an announcement published in The DAILY WORKER and in the worker correspondents' magazine, that the press of the Union of Soviet Republics wishes to exchange workers' ar ticles with the labor press of America. So far the American workers have not

employees; that all of these facts (and circumstances taken together tend to demoralize the present employees and tend to bring about a disruption for preparation of such articles, and ful business."

ion.

ent is a monthly magazine, published ference in Moscow in which editors a year, single copies five cents, in a home," "Don't let the boss frighten

It is falsely alleged that a statement 40,000 in Kearney Shop; be called" was issued by the union. At present there are no strikes being Only 4,000 Are Adults

By a Worker Correspondent.

KEARNEY, N. J., Sept. 9. - The Vestern Electric Co, here is running all force with 40,000 workers, about 0 per cent boys and girls and only -A beautiful book of impres-10 per cent adults.

When someone applys for a job at this plant he must reply to about 100 York, to join the union, in order to

Rochester - Passaic Relief Conference Meets on Sept. 17 ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9. - The

rganizational meeting to form in lochester a conference for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers will be held on Sept. 17 at Carpenters' Hall, Passes Bouquet Around; 113 Fitzhugh St., 8 p. m.

"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor is the organizer for the general relief committee in charge of organizing the work here. Her territory also in-Youngstown, Cincinnati and Montreal.

BOSS'THREATS

Organizing at All

By a Worker Correspondent.

the supreme court of the state of New

York, enjoining and restraining the

union among other things, "from en-

the plaintiff to join the defendant un-

The grounds given for the court de

cision are that by distributing circu-

lars inviting the workers to attend

union organization meetings, the unior

"might coerce and prevent employees

of the plaintiff from coming to work

Use Falschoods.

TIPPETT BREAKS INTO PAGES OF **FEDERATIONIST**

Page Five

Farrington Gets One

WASHINGTON - (FP) - Tom Tippett, educational director of Sub-Disoludes Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, trict 5, of the Illinois Mine Workers (District 12, United Mine Workers of America), contributes an article to the

September issue of the American Federationist, giving the history of two ears' development of workers' educaon in his field. One of the newer ethods he emphasizes is the labor rama, which has become one of the nost effective means of conveying the lesson of the workers' struggle for mancipation.

He credits the district and sub-district officials and The Illinois Miner, organ of the district, with hearty cooperation in this educational work.

If You Want to Get Fat Keep Away from Red Ideas, Says Davis

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9 .- A warnng against Communism as a road to wealth and well-being for the worker vas sounded here today by James J. Davis, secretary of labor, in an address to a state fair crowd. Davis painted a bright picture of present and future conditions of labor in this country and declared that nowhere at any time had labor enjoyed so many advantages. Davis is doing fine. He draws a salary from the department of labor and a commission on every sucker who joins the Royal Order of Moose.

Armour Made Bootleg **Rye But Is Exonerated** Because It Was Unsold

of the Chicago Board of Trade, today exonerated the Armour Grain company of charges that it had mixed took no hand in the case, deciding to ment, "Join the union, paper box workers, and stick to it," "A worker ion. The board found Armour guilty ion. The board found Armour guilty without a union is like a dog without of the screening but the exoneration verdict was found because they hadn't sold the rye.

for one month to your shop-mate.



mum scale of wag

cal was dominated mainly by two offi- In June, 1926, Financial Secretary cials: Financial Secretary Richard Mortan lost his job. Mortan and Business Agent John Be-This was the climax. Seeing their renzy, both of them strong supportsoft jobs and fat salaries are lost and ers of Hutcheson, and the district having no legal means to get them council. Anyone who opposed them back, they dug up old records and or their policy was persecuted and found that this local has used money for progressive measures in labor

ADARCE COMPANYOR

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

(By a Carpenter Correspondent.)

Union No. 2090 recently, a letter from General President William L. Hutche-

son was introduced. In it Hutcheson requested the local to submit its books

for examination. A motion was passed that the local comply with the re-

who was present at the meeting, to take possession of the books without

ed the local two weeks in which to de- long as they supported the "machine."

son, and a brother of the general cials and that the local unions were

president, visited Local No. 2090 merely playthings in the hands of the

nections, whether he is a member of president, Hutchesen got from this

provides that the general president to represent it in the district council

has the right to examine the books of the only man in that council who has

means suspension for the local. In vice-president on the progressive tick-

most cases the decision is already et. The machine succeeded in de-

made and the "examination" is only feating him, but the throne of the dis-

a mockery to justify the action. And triot council was shaken, and this

cuser and judge are the same per- Jan., 1924, President Boost was de-

Until some three years ago, this lo- ness Agent Berenzy was thrown out.

said about it around here, but the edness of the administration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- At a regular meeting held by Carpenters' Local

It seemed it was a surprise to General Executive member Thomas Guerin

BECAUSE IT WENT PROGRESSIVE

NEW YORK CARPENTERS' LOCAL

HUTCHESON "INVESTIGATING"

resistance: so much so that he grant-

On August 17, Guerin, together with

nother man by the name of Hutche-

gain and took the books away to be

'examined" by the above mentioned

Hutcheson. No one knows who this

Hutcheson is, beyond his family con-

the Brotherhood, or simply hired as

an outsider to take an interest in the

books of this local. One thing is cer-

tain, he is not elected on the general

Means Suspension.

any local and there would be nothing

members have discovered from ex-

perience that under Hutcheson rule to

'submit books for examination"

what can you expect when your ac-

The carpenters' general constitution

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

But they could not last forever. The

members, seeing that they could not

expect justice from their higher offi-

general office and the district coun-

cil, naturally, came to the conclusion

that there must be a change in them

both. In the last election for general

local only 44 votes while his progres

This was already a thorn in the

eye of Hutcheson, but he had not suf-

ficient reason to prosecute the local.

But then another thing happened. The

local elected W. Lihzis as delegate

enough courage to expose the crook

More Progressives Win.

This same man was nominated in

the last D. C. elections for second

must be avenged. Furthermore, on

feated, and in December, 1925. Busi-

sive opponent received 400.

The

quest.

staff.

son?

prosecuted.

liver them.

Thru the co-operation of President movements. Boost these reactionary officials were Mortan and Berenzy were present able to raise their own salaries at will when the money was "illegally" apand conduct meetings in a way to propriated, but the they denounce the please themselves. Appeals by the local now for its action, they did not ing on for more than six weeks now, membership to the general president then when they held office in raising were dismissed and they felt safe as their voices in opposition.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER **BRADDOCK STEEL MILLS RESORT TO STEALTHY TRICK TO DEPRIVE** HURT WORKER OF COMPENSATION

By ANDY, Worker Correspondent.

BRADDOCK, Pa.-Braddock, the center of the steel czardom of Carnegie, is a town where 99 per cent of the population are workers, mostly employed by the Carnegie steel works.

Wages are 40 cents an hour on the average and the conditions under workers work are son unexplainable (look in the bible for

at the beginning of the story. THIRD PRIZE WINNER. Portland Taxi Strike

Prizes for Worker

Prizes for the best worker corre-

spondence stories sent in during

the week ending Sept. 4, are an-

FIRST PRIZE

The First Prize is a volume of

"King Coal," by Upton Sinclair. It

goes to a Carpenter Correspondent.

who wrote the article, "Hutcheson

Investigating New York Carpenters'

Local Because It Went Progressive."

This story is timely, and written in

proper form, with the most impor-

tant facts first, and the rest follow-

ing in a connected chronological or-

SECOND PRIZE

"Left Wing Unionism," by D. J. Sa-

poss. It is won by "Andy," who

wrote the article on the fake safety

schemes of the Braddock steel

mills, entitled "Braddock Steel Mills

Resort to Stealthy Trick to Deprive

THIRD PRIZE

Hurt Worker of Compensation.'

pany. Men Organize Own Line."

The Second Prize is a volume of

nounced as follows:

der.

Correspondence

Men Organize Own Line

Correspondent.)

Top Co., is ready to settle. However,

as the managers of the Black and White, and the Yellow Cab Co. still refuse to yield, there will be a continuation of the strike. The Black & White, and the Yellow

Cab companies think they can win by being persistent and by hiring scabs. In many of the daily papers advertisements have been published that more taxicab drivers are needed

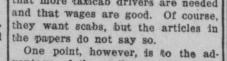
the papers do not say so.

One point, however, is to the ad-

sent in to appear in the issue of 1-ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA sions in a cloth-bound edition by

vantage of the strikers. They have company of

(By Anna I. Palola, Worker

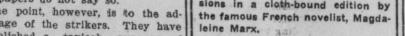


had been written just when the new taxi company was organized, it would have been better, and still better if this new fact were placed

Overcomes 1 Company:

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 9.-The

and one of the companies, The Red of the Pravda participated. American bundles three cents.

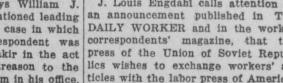


Pictures Help. Max Bedacht tells of the importance by the worker correspondents of The attached to actual photographs of DAILY WORKER, at 1113 West Washworking and living conditions and in- ington Blvd., Chicago, under the edicidents during strikes. He describes torship of Nancy Markoff and M. A. taxicab drivers' strike has been go- a discussion on this matter at a con- Stolar. Subscription rates fifty cents

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. - The Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York is made defendant in an unusual injunction case. The Specialty Paper Box Co., 41-63 Porter St., Brooklyn. is seeking a permanent injunction having been granted a temporary one by Judge James A. Dunne, Justice of

their cameras.

esponded as they should.



workers are urged to get busy with

and thereby depleting the number of All class conscious workers in American factories should get hold of the August issue of the American Worker Correspondent and read there in Engdahl's article the suggestions

then follow them. Some of their

The American Worker Correspond

vou." Western Electric Uses to the effect that "A strike will soon

conducted by the Paper Box Makers' Union, nor is there any intention on the part of the union to call such strikes. There is, however, in pro-

gress an organization campaign, being conducted with the aim of inducing the unorganized paper box workers, who are among the lowest paid and

most overworked wage-earners in New obtain the 44-hour week and a minquestions which include his life's

and destruction of the plaintiff's law Boss Hates Circular. To the injunction papers is appended a copy of one of the union's cir-

By a vote of 15 to 1, the directors culars and as grounds for obtaining rye screenings into a shipment of No. the injunction against organizing the 2 contract rye. A score of witnesses workers, the following excerpts of the were heard. Government officials circular are quoted in the "legal" docu-

Send The DAILY WORKER

definition of hell and multiply it by ten, then you will nearly grasp the situation.)

No union or workers' organization of any sort exists in here. This leaves the workers completely at the mercy of the company and its 1001 flunkey bosses.

The company has a lot of safety committees (don't laugh, please, when I said safety), saving funds,

The whole thing means 0 plus 0 equals 0, as far as the workers' benefit is concerned. Workers are aware of this fact. Yet they are helpless for they have no union of their own. Here is a story of "Safety":

A worker working with a gang doing general labor was ordered by his boss to lift a heavy casting that lay under the rain and carry it in. The worker knew the weight of the casting, so he asked for more help.

The boss commented "either carry the casting in or yourself out." After a moment's hesitation, the 40-cents-anhour sent tried to obey. As he lifted the casting he received an awful rupture.

"The boss and the "Safety" commit tee convinced the worker he should stay on the job and do light work and that there was no use going to

> COMPANY UNIONS By ROBERT W. DUNN With Conclusions by WM. Z. FOSTER

The first booklet of its kind issued. A most valuable study of the growth of a new menace to American organized Labor by a keen student of the problem. A simple and most interesting booklet with the addition of conclusions drawn by the leader of the American Left Wing Movement. \$.25

THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

BY TOM BELL In this booklet, every phase of the problem is presented and facts are given on steps already. taken. A timely and important publication. \$.15



GARY, Ind., Sept. 9 .- A group of worker correspondents was organized here on Labor Day to write the news about conditions in the steel trust plants and other industries for The DAILY WORKER and the party press generally. The group also plans to put up a living newspaper.

Among those present were members of the Gary Workers' Cooperative Society and they promised to participate actively in the work. An editor of the American Worker Correspondent was at the meeting and described methods of conducting the work. The members of the group will begin their task at once.

the hospital for in a short time he would be O. K.

Many, many cases of this sont hap pen here daily and they get well right away, the boss added.

The condition of this worker dereloped from bad to worse; he asked to be sent to the hospital. The boss promised to "look into it," that a com-

mittee would meet and he would fix

The committee never met. The victim did not get to go to the hospital.

him.

A year passed . A moving skeleton, helpless at the mercy of cruel pains. Slowly he opens the office door to make an appeal to be treated right. A pass is given to him by the fat-

faced boss with the following remarks: "Here is your pass out. Get the

hell out and stay to hell out. You god damn lazy thing, you don't want to work."

The worker is pushed out of the plant.

for the victim.

Now he is in the hospital with little hope to get well. Friends pay his bills. An attempt to sue the company was found to be too late, for a year had passed since the accident, and the law could not do anything

Co. All the drivers are union members. The fare charged is the same as that on the other lines, that is, twenty-five cents for the first third of a mile and ten cents each for the fol- MENT, by Mary Beard-There's a lowing thirds. Besides this, the com- lot of valuable information in this pany is able to pay a living wage to he drivers.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE **CALLS WORKER CORRESPONDENCE VERY VITAL PART OF MOVEMENT**

national Labor Defense, meeting in Chicago, Sept. 4-6:

The Second Conference of the International Labor Defense recognizes the importance of the worker correspondents' movement in developing the will and the ability of the workers everywhere to write about their own problems for their own press.

The conference realizes the tremenlous aid that a far-reaching and effective worker correspondents' movement can be in the work of defense, in giving publicity from the mines, the mills and the shops not only thru the periodical press, but also thru shop

papers and local propaganda activities -living newspapers, wall papers, bulletins, etc., etc.-practically all of which is under the driection and carried on by worker correspondents.

It is therefore recommended: First: That the Labor Defender contain each month at least one page

material sent in by worker writers on subjects relating to the activities of the International Labor Defense. Second: That appropriate material

sent in by worker correspondents be Third: That all I. L. D. branches

be directed to appoint worker correspondents, the names, addresses, and of Railway Trainmen Journal, and E. Don Chafin, Enemy of activities of whom should be register- F. Curtiss of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, gened in the national office of the I. L. D. eral secretary of the Order of Railway Fourth: That the Conference endorses the American Worker Corre-

spondent, the monthly official organ of the American worker correspondents' movement and urges all worker correspondents to subscribe for it.

2-RED CARTOONS - A lucky worker to win this book!

3-SHORT HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEprize.

biography, and if everything is O. K. then he gets a job. Before he actually starts working he must pass a thoro physical examination by a physician and a nurse.

They Get 30 Cents.

The workers are paid from 30 cents It denounces the attempt of the emto the highest price of 38 cents per ployers to intimidate the workers and hour. This is the wage of the young make them stay away from the orworkers. I do not know that of the ganization meeting, saying: adult workers.

The work is nine hours per day. join the union, what can happen to In order to speed-up the administra- you? Think! Will you be hanged the tion gives out a "bonus" to the work- next day? Will you be shot at sun-

The girls in order to get more chair for it? All he can do is to onuses eat about 5 minutes during fire you. You can always get a boss; unch period and then go back to you have no job now, for you can be work thus making a couple of cents told to get---- out any day. What more. We get a half an hour for you have is a boss. The most you can unch. We work on an average of 53 lose is this boss."

Must Work Overtime.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 - William B The firm pays time-and-a-half for overtime during week days, excluding [Rubin, manufacturer of paper boxes Saturdays. Workers are forced to at 35 Meserole Ave., Brooklyn, was work overtime. If a worker refuses placed under arrest here charged o work overtime he gets fired or is with assaulting George E. Powers, an laid off for a week. You are not organizer of the Paper Box Makers' allowed to converse with your shop- Union of Greater New York. Powers was near the shop which

mate during working hours.

The forman always rushes the workers to speed up more on the tee of union paper box workers, at "Employe Education in Economics." work. He is a regular slave driver. If you are late one minute you are docked fifteen minutes. If you come late about 5 times you are fired. Many workers kick about the terrible conditions but they lack the courage to organize and demand their

Issues House Journal.

Why not a small bundle of DAILY WORKER sent to This company issues a newspaper regularly to take to your weekly which dopes the minds of the union meeting? workers by giving them praises for the company. It also includes a sport, WCFL Radio Program workers; most of those that belong

W. Va. Mine Workers,

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER." deal directly with the companies. The fifth member of the arbitration board will be chosen by the four present board. deal directly with the companies. The fifth member of the arbitration board will be chosen by the four present board. Stream to a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey. deal directly with the companies. The fifth member of the arbitration board will be chosen by the mediation board. deal directly with the companies. The fifth member of the arbitration board will be chosen by the mediation board. deal directly with the companies. The fight member of the arbitration board a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey. deal directly with the companies. The fight member of the arbitration board from Atlanta penitentiary. He served a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey. deal directly with the companies. The fight member of the arbitration board from Atlanta penitentiary. He served a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey. deal directly with the companies. The fight member of the arbitration board from Atlanta penitentiary. He served a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey. deal directly with the companies. The fight member of the arbitration board from Atlanta penitentiary. He served a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg from Atlanta penitentiary. from Atlanta penitentiary for the fight member of the fight membe

Reduce Initiation.

The circular to which the employers' took so much dislike contains a note to the effect that the union's regular fifty dollar initiation fee is only two dollars during the campaign.

Open Shop Boss Arrested.

employs 150 workers, with a commit-

"If you come to the meeting and rise? Can your boss send you to the

A Communist Kagazine

Seven Years of the Communist Party of America, by C. E. Ruthenberg. What Do the Elections Mean to Us? By Max Bedacht. The Catholic Rebellion in Mexico, by Manuel Gomez. A Dangerous Situation, by William Z. Two Tactics, by Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. War and Youth, by Sam Darcy. The Rebellion of Canada, by Maurice. Spector.

File 100 by

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Enclosed \$ ubscription

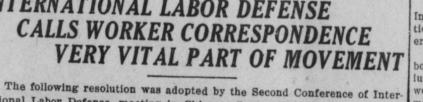
something the unions have usually shied away from, finding it better to deal directly with the companies. The fifth member of the companies. The

Tw | State

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

	X	2 h	*	
THE	WOR	KERS	MONTHLY	
11		Washing ICAGO,	iton Blvd.	

closing time, distributing circulars ad- vertising a mass organization meeting for open shop workers to be held that evening, when Rubin, the boss made an unprovoked assault upon him, and	by Will Herberg. Michael Alexandrovitch Bakunin Karl Radek. The Great People's Referendum Alexander Bittelman. Reviews.			
thereupon was arrested charged with disorderly conduct.	25 Cents a Copy. \$2.00 a year. \$1.25 six mo			
Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade	CLIP IT TODAY			
union meeting?				



jours per week.

Rail Companies Name Pennsy and Erie Men for Arbitration Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 9 .- John G. Walber, vice-president of the New York Central and chairman of the conference committee of managers of the eastern railroads, has announced that | the companies have appointed R. V. Massey, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines and W. A. Baldwin, vice-president of the Erie railroad, as representatives of the companies in the arbitration board to meet the rep-

rights.

resentatives of the unions which have asked the new Watson-Parker "media-

tion board" for a wage raise. The unions agreed on arbitration

when the mediation board, appointed sent out to the labor press by the by Coolidge, failed to get any agree- division. This firm has a club for the

ment on the wage demand. The union representatives, will be D. L. Cease of to the club are adults. Cleveland, editor of the Brotherhood

Conductors. The members of the mediation

of worker correspondence made up of

THE DAILY WORKER

Ine daily vy okker	DRIII2H 2MALLOM	WHAI PRIC	E RUBBER?
and the thereader of the office of the second of the	DEFEAT AS FIGHT	The Facts About the	e Thompson Mission.
\$3.50 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months	BETWEEN FRIENDS Center War Actions on	COL. CARMI A. THOMPSON, the business man-politi-	Colonial system along classic lines. The cheapest of cheap labor must be secured (which will incidentall
Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois	Canton Government	sonal representative to investigate conditions in the Philippine Islands, will soon be back in the United States ready to make the report that was already written for	have the effect of forcing down labor standards at hom The Filipino laws which limit landholdings to 2,500 ac
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEBBusiness Manager	wounded is the score the Chinese un-	him when he started on his heralded journey to the Far East. The Thompson Mission is no idle pleasure trip. For	to make way for big U. S. corporation-owned plantation and estates. (Firestone asks for 500,000 acres!) Fil pino resources must be put at the disposal of Wa Street. The Filipino legislature must be deprived of a
Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi- cago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.		full of it. Why is it that we find ourselves reading so much about the distant Philippines? Important develop-	power; the remaining liberties of the Filipino peopl must be destroyed. American imperialist rule must b
Advertising rates on application.	of the reactionary Wu Pei-fu, took	ments are taking place which American workers and farmers cannot afford to ignore. Indeed, the masses of	tightened and perpetuated. Wall Street Demands.
"Hands Off China!"	when the British tried to recover two British ships the Chinese had seized at Wanhsien, far up the Yangtze and	the American people in general will find their interests	It is therefore not strange to hear American cap talists declaring on all sides that they cannot inves their ambitious dollars in the Philippines without bein guaranteed colonial conditions there. The Jones Law

der the direction of a Wu Pei Fu leader, and Britain, instead of acting in her accustomed way when her agents in foreign lands are fice say that the British government interfered with, laid the fatality to "brigands" instead of to China regard the affair as "an act of local or any of the warring factions.

There is more than one reason. One is that England is not in a position to tackle China alone and her diplomats have not yet succeeded in roping in the United States and Japan on a united front Tso-lin at Peking. military campaign against China.

Wu Pei Fu is on the British payroll and it is one of the most barded Wanhsien without regard for ironical instances in ancient, modern or current history that the bullets that killed the British naval men were purchased with funds supplied by the British government. This is another reason.

When Lee Stack, British sirdar in Egypt, was killed in retaliation for the reign of terror he initiated there, the British government insisted on several Egyptian heads and a heavy indemnity. The Egyptians paid because they could not help it. They paid in heads and in money.

The situation has changed since then to Britain's disadvantage. British influence and prestige in China were never at a lower

ebb. The most wide-flung imperialist power has one foot on a politally in the future. ical banana peel and another one in an economic grave. At home. a strike is shaking the industrial structure to its foundations and a ler of the British naval forces in. punitive expedition against China with the object of setting up the China, is reported rushing to Hankow British puppet Fu in Peking would be regarded with a jaundiced from Weihaiwei. eye by the British working class. It is doubtful if the "labor" privy

HE WAY WERE AN AN AND MARKEN DOITION CHAILION

councillors and the other right wing bootlickers of monarchy and capitalism would be equal to the task of working up working-class enthusiasm for a war against the liberation movement in China.

Japan has her own iron in the Chinese furnace and Chang-Tso-Lin is the Mikado's smithy.

Uncle Sam covets the Chinese market and is not crazy about becoming the goat of disappointed John Bull.

The one cementing factor in the whole situation that would bring those imperialist brigands together is fear of the influence of Soviet Russia which has gained in the Orient in inverse ratio to the decline of imperialist influence.

Capitalist editorial hacks and tin-can-headed liberals see no difference between the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and that of the czar. We refer those gentlemen to the Chinese masses. They know.

It is safe to say that the Chinese situation is charged with T. N. T. The Chinese liberation movement stands in a fair way of being successful in disposing of the military tools of foreign capitalism, Wu Pei Fu, Chang-Tso-Lin and lesser generals. Should the Cantonese and Feng's armies be able to form a junction and establish themselves at Peking, a government could be established with a sufficiently reliable foundation to weather the stormy days that must inevitably intervene before a stable government can be expected.

With a mighty and friendly neighbor stretching from the Chinese frontier to the Baltic and from Archangel to the Black Sea, and ports that General Feng Yu-hsiang. commander of the Kuominchun army, with friendly states to the southwest, friends of Chinese freedom and

Just Between Friends.

brigandage" and will make no formal omplaint to the Peking government. This is due to the fact that the clash was with the reactionary troops of Wu, who shares power with Chang

How many Chinese were killed by the British when the gunboats bomthe population being non-combatants, is not yet reported and may never be known.

Wu Completely Smashed. army whipped and mostly gone over to the Cantonese forces, is retreating

northward almost alone from Hankow. now thoroughly controlled by the Cantonese. Wu may find a cold welome from his ally Chang Tso-lin, who is none too friendly and may not wish

any general without an army for an The flagship Hawkins bearing Vice-

British Back New Militarist. Other British war action is believed o be behind Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, Chinese militarist dominating Shanghai and much of the lower Yangtze. Sun has threatened to attack the Cantonese under General Chang Kai-shek

unless they retired toward Canton within twenty-four hours. Sun is now the imperialists' best bet in Central China, but the Canton-

ese had already warned him that he is the one to do the withdrawing, and to get out of Kiangsi province or sufer an attack. The Cantonese also demanded that the British withdraw their recently

placed troops and warships from Canton's wharves, where the British are again starting violence against the strike pickets. The British consulceneral insultingly replies with a denand for an explanation why Great Britain is treated "as if it were at

war." The Kuomintang at Canton has resolved to intensify the strike and boycott of the British to Hangkong.

* * *

Feng Returns to China. MOSCOW, Sept. 9. - The press re-

ing of the sort happened. The president's representa-Cables from the British foreign of- tive has not really investigated anything. This is apparent from the speeches made by him to Filipinos who flocked around him to demand independence from U.S. imperialist rule. These speeches are exactly the same as those he made in the United States before leaving.

Praises Reserves; Forgets Independence.

Col. Thompson has had much to say of the tremendous iron, coal and other resources of the Philippines-esecially rubber.

He has had not a word to say of Philippine indepen dence, altho the correspondent of the Chicago Tribun wrote back to his paper on Aug. 20, that "the longing for independence is the most distinct impression received by Col. Thompson and his party." In the midst of the Thompson tour Gov.-Gen. Wood ve

toed for the second time a bill passed by both house of the Filipino legislature calling for a referendum vote Meanwhile, Wu Pei-fu, with his of the Filipino people on the question of independence

The Moro Melodrama

Meantime, some theatrical demonstrations have been taged at Jolo and other places in "Moroland" for the purpose of giving the impression that the Moros hate he rest of the Filipinos and love American imperialism Moroland embraces all of the vast acreage suitable for rubber-growing. Newspapermen on the ground declared unanimously that the Moro "anti-Filipino" demonstra tions were planned by appointees of Gov.-Gen. Wood. The whole business is plainly to pave the way for separation Admiral Alexander Sinclair, comman- of the valuable Moro provinces from the rest of the Philippines under rigid dictatorship of American officials ppointed from Washington. This is in line with the rovisions of the Bacon Bill now before congress

What is really at the bottom of all this maneuvering n the Philippines? The American masses, who, together with the natives of far-off lands, are always eventually alled upon to pay in toil and blood for the dazzling for sign adventures of the American ruling class, must un derstand what is going on. Every serious foe of im-perialism-whether he be worker, farmer, student, or even small business man-must consider the situation with misgivings.

The Urge to Empire.

American capital has made huge profits in foreign in estment under colonial conditions. Thanks to big busiess and speed-up production in the United States, Wall Street has more capital eager for export than ever be ore. Also new markets are wanted, and new sources of aw materials for American industry,

The Philippines, which take in 1,500,000 acres of the finest rubber-growing land in the world, loom up as a natural field for intense exploitation. The Philippine Islands are only 650 miles from the

mainland of China. Sudden attention to the Philippines oreshadows imperialist maneuvers in China itself, one of the greatest potential treasure houses of the world. If there is a war between the United States and Japan it will not be due to "the immigration problem," as we are told by clever propaganda. It will be because of the struggle for imperialist domination in China.

America in the Philippines is a rifle pointed directly at the heart of the Orient.

Rubber Makes a Difference.

The Philippines have been an American colony since 1898. Rubber, and the general advance of American imperialism, have now made the islands a key position of empire. Everywhere one sees signs that Wall Street and Washington are preparing to exploit their Pacific colony up to the hilt.

passed by Congress in 1914, promised independence to the Philippines. It is now demanded that the Jones Law be repealed.

Now we can understand President Coolidge's famous 'Roxas letter," declaring that the Filipinos are "not ready for independence." Now we can understand the This sort of vanity is acceptabl president's last message to congress, urging more powers for the American governor-general in the Philippines. We can understand the Kiess bills and the Bacon bill which will come up before the next session of congress. And we can understand why Carmi Thompson was sent to the Philippines

Why Thompson Travels.

The purpose of the Thompson Mission is plain. First of all it is to lay the basis for repeal of the

Jones law or its conversion into a dead letter. Secondly, it is to destroy the Filipino legislature as an effective instrument and to arm the governor-general with new powers. This is expected to result in laws favorable to American capital. It is also expected to lead to the crushing of the Filipino independence move

Finally, the purpose of the Thompson Mission is to pave the way for passage of the "rubber-heeled" Bacon bill designed to subdivide the Philippine nation and create a new Ulster in the Philippines

Not Wall Street's Business.

We do not deny that the Moros (400,000 out of a population of 11,500,000) are entitled to special consideration. Their present status was fixed by the United States congress. It should be changed so as to give them full voting rights in the Philippine commonwealth, with a

system of local autonomy. What the Bacon bill proposes is their segregation under the absolute rule of an American directorate appointed from Washington. In any case the status of "Moroland" is the business of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and not of the United States.

American labor, the necessary enemy of Wall Street in the United States, has nothing to gain from American imperialism. For the great masses of the American people, continued domination of the Philippine Islands means only new dangers, new sacrifices, new hardships. Abraham Lincoln once said: "No nation that enslaves another can be itself free!"

Hands Across the Pacific.

American labor must rally around itself all anti-imperialist elements and take the lead in carrying forward this mighty principle.

We must stretch out our hands to the Filipinos struggling for liberty and prepare to fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

We must pierce the hypocritical pretensions of democracy masking Wall Street rule and imperialism. We must expose the elaborate program of outrage that is summed up in the Thompson Mission.

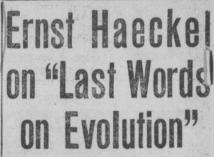
In the face of imperialist moves to tighten the net of oppression about the Philippine Islands let us thunder out the demand:

Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippines!

The Filipinos want their independence. American la bor must demand it.

We propose the calling of a nation-wide conference to be participated in by all those standing for Filipino independence.

ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,



CHAPTER 11.

THE STRUGGLE OVER OUR GEN-EALOGICAL TREE.

(Continued from previous issue.)

All these attempts have a common bject-to save man's privileged posiion in Nature, to widen as much as possible the gulf between him and he rest of the mammals, and to conceal his real origin. It is the familiar tendency of the parvenu, which we so often notice in the aristocratic sons of energetic men who have won a high position by their own exertions enough to the ruling powers and th churches, because it tends to suppor their own fossilized pretensions to "divine image" in man and a special "divine grace" in princes. The zoologist or anthropologist who studies. our genealogy in a strictly scientific spirit takes no more notice of these endencies than of the Almanach de Gotha. He seeks to discover the naked truth, as it is yielded by the great results of modern science, in which there is no longer any doubt that man is really a descendant of the ape-that is to say, of a long extinct anthropoid ape. As has been pointed out over and over again by distin guished supporters of this opinion, the proofs of it are exceptionally clear and simple-much clearer and simpler than they are in regard to many other mammals. Thus, for instance, the origin of the elephants, the armadilloes. the sirena, or the whales, is a much more difficult problem than the origin of man.

When Huxley published his powerful essay on "Man's Place in Nature" in 1863, he gave it a frontispiece showing the skeletons of man and the four. living anthropoid apes, the Asiatic orang and gibbon, and the African chimpanzee and gorilla. Plate II in the present work differs from this in giving two young specimens of the orang and the chimpanzee, and raising their size to correspond with the other three skeletons. Candid comparison of these five skeletons shows that they are not only very like each other generally, but are identical in the structure, arrangement, and connection of all the parts. The same 200 bones compose the skeleton in man and in the four tailless anthropoid apes, our nearest relatives. The same 300 muscles serve to move the various parts of the skeleton. The same hair covers the skin: the same mammary glands provide food for the young. The same four-chambered neart acts as central pump of the circulation; the same 32 teeth are found in our jaws; the same reproductive organs maintain the species; the same groups of neurona or ganglionic cells compose the wondrous structure of the brain, and accomplish

that highest function of the plasm which we call the soul, and many still

human freedom in general have every reason to be optimistic.

One word of warning to the American working class!

The Chicago Tribune, the most powerful daily newspaper in America, at least from the point of view of circulation and territory covered, in its issue of September 9, called for intervention in China to block Soviet influence. We do not mean to infer that the Tribune plea will bear immediate fruit. But the American workers must be on their guard and every man and woman who wishes to see a mighty people free themselves from the stranglehold of imperialism should raise the slogan: "Hands off China!"

Patriotism and Graft

Harry M. Daugherty, one of the most notorious ex-attorney generals that ever held a seat in an American cabinet, one of the "Ohio gang," patriot by profession and grafter by trade, is now sitting in the dock, while twelve American citizens, no doubt a "jury of his peers," listen to the evidence presented with the object of showing that Daugherty and a former alien property custodian divided \$441. 000 between them, which was their compensation for facilitating the transfer of the American Metal company to the lawful owners.

Daugherty was once one of America's most sterling patriots. He was the moving spirit behind the infamous injunction that helped smash the shopmen's strike. It was under his regime that the raid against the Communist convention was pulled off by stoolpigeons of the perjurer William J. Burns in 1922. To give a complete list of Daugherty's crimes against the working class would take up too much space. Fortunately, no other tuchun of capitalism in recent American history is better hated by the American workers, and if they do not enjoy his present discomfiture, christianity must have dragged the guts out of them.

Daugherty's confederate in graft is Colonel Thomas W. Miller. Now, let us enumerate some of Miller's sacrifices on the altar of patriotism.

Miller is a founder of the American Legion, a member of its national executive council from the outset and recently elected for two vears; head of Fidac, the international federation of war combatants, and a member of the Battle Monuments Commission of which John J. Pershing is the head.

Here is a man who deserved well of his country. At least so that the colonel. And he went to it. An even split out of \$441,000 is not to be sneezed at.

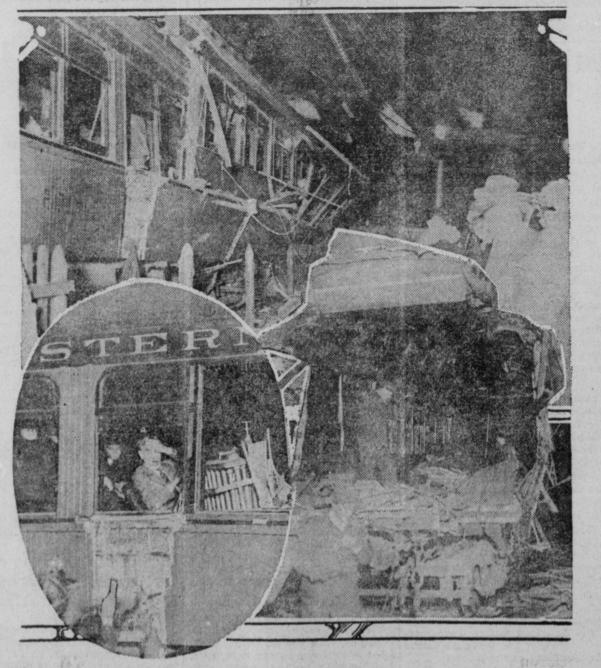
If the wages of sin is death, the wages of the kind of patriotism that capitalism's flunkeys profess, is graft. The more graft that is to be expected at the end of their patriotic rainbow the more vociferously they express their pure-souled and altruistic devotion to their country.

Daugherty and Miller in the dock are no more venal in principle than their prosecutors. The latter did not yet have the opportunity Daugherty and Miller had, or else they did not get caught. Capitalism and corruption are as inseparable as a pole-cat and his smell.

are ready either to defend their country or defraud it.

is ending his visit to the Soviet Union But this implies the implantation of an out-and-out and is returning to China.

When Crash of Antique Coaches Brought Death



Here are several scenes of the two wooden coaches on a Northwestern Railroad Labor Day train that were splintered to bits by an oncoming locomotive travelling at slow speed. The railroad officials have blamed the As the old Greek philosopher put it, our capitalist politicians engineer of the colliding engine, but the coroners' jury has decided that the ancient wooden coaches are more

responsible for the five deaths and more than fifty injuries that the disaster took as toll.

(United States Section.) believe to be an immortal entity. Manuel Gomez, Secretary. Huxley has thoroly established this

White Terror Butcher Kills Cuban Workers

(Continued from page 1) tive are expelled from the country." Jailed by Hundreds.

"What happens here, dear friend, is horrible. Today the daily press and the police 'discovered' an imaginary plot to assassinate Machado and Zayas Bazan, and as a result of this 'discovery,' union men are jailed by the hundreds. The citizens are interned in the military barracks, while the foreigners and some naturalized citizens are deported, or held on the warships for deportation or god knows what. "Two days ago, an active union

man, of the brotherhood of railroad workers, was mortally wounded, in the dark, as he was entering his home at night. Death is expected at any moment.

More Assassinations.

"Since the disappearance of Lopez (secretary Havana federation of labor, whose story was previously told by Federated Press), two more active union men from Camaguey and one from Santi Spiritus have disappeared, their disappearances being surrounded by the same circumstances and mystery as that of Lopez.

"The August 11 issue of 'La Semana' an independent paper was forbidden circulation and picked off the newsstands for the crime of publishing some cartoons condemning the horrible executions of working men. Any one seen with a copy is placed under arrest."

Hang Sixty Workers.

Sixty Canary Islands farm laborers were hung, literally lynched, after the disappearance of a Camaguey army colonel hacienda owner who never paid his workers. The men were forc- primates. The blood of the lower apea ed to sign a note saying they were and lemurs, which are close to the tired of living and were committing common root of the primate stem, suicide

The best way-subscribe today,

sult.

ers make much of is that president vice versa. On the other hand, the Machado was a butcher until he befinger of one hand missing as a re-

profound truth, and by further comparison with the lower apes and lemurs he came to formulate his important pithecometra principle: "Whatever organ we take, the differences between man and the anthropoid apes are slighter than the corresponding differences between the latter and the lower apes." If we make a superficial comparison of our skeletons of the anthropomorpha, we certainly notice a few salient differences in the size of the various parts; but these are purely quantitative, and are due to differences in growth, which in turn are caused by adaptation to different environments. There are, as is well known, similar differences between human beings: their arms are sometimes long, sometimes short; the forehead may be high or low, the hair thick or thin, and so on.

These anatomic proofs of the pithecoid theory are most happily supplemented and confirmed by certain recent brilliant discoveries in physiology. Chief amongst these are the fanous experiments of Dr. Hans Frielenthal at Berlin. He showed that the human blood acts poisonously on and decomposes the blood of the lower apes and other mammals, but has not that effect on the blood of the anthropoid apes.*

From previous transfusion experinents it had been learned that the affinity of mammals is connected to a certain extent with their chemical blood-relationship. If the living blood of two nearly related animals of the same family, such as the dog and fox. or the rabbit and the hare, is mixed together, the living blood-cells of each species remain uninfluenced. But if we mix the blood of the dog and the rabbit, or the fox and the hare, a struggle for life immediately takes place between the two kinds of bloodcells. The watery fluid or serum destroys the blood-cells of the rodent, and vice versa. It is the same with

specimens of the blood of the various has a destructive effect on the blood A grim fact that the Cuban work- of the anthropoid apes and man, and

human blood has no injurious effect came president and has the middle when it is mixed with that of the anthropoid apes.

> *See account of similar experiments in he Lancet, 18th January, 1902. (Trans.) (To Be Continued.)



The Messiahs and Other Fakirs

By WM. PICKENS.

JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI! A name to conjure with. Its unpronouncibleness and strangeness will appeal to the ignorant. His backers and exploiters are shrewd enough to know that the easiest way to impose some new religious fanaticism on the minds of the ignorant is to go to the other side of the world and get some stranger of a strange name and fetch him around to be "the Messiah." "the Anointed," "the Christ"-all or which terms mean the same thing.

We'll bet Mrs. Besant, or anybody else, a quarter of a dollar that the theosophists never would have nerve enough, in an English-speaking country, to make a god or a demi-god out of a plain "Henry Smith" or "John Jones." But "Jiddu Krishnamurti" has the necessary number of strange sounds in it. Do you remember the happy old lady who, returning from the Sunday morning service, said: "I certainly did enjoy the preaching this morning! I just love to hear the preacher repeat that wonderful word -'Mesopotamia!' "

Messiahs are no new things in human history. Many new religions have had them, or held out hopes to have them. That is necessary to a new religion. Now our theosophists are exploiting this young Oriental. That is another thing about Messiahs: they have to be young, around 30 years-old enough to be comparatively safe and yet young enough to be appealing. And so Jiddu Krish (we will call him that to save time, or maybe just Krish will do) is adopted by our theosophists. Theosophy is a religious cult whose devotees pretend to be more directly connected with some god than do the followers of most other religions. The word means "divine wisdom" or "wisdom of god." Whenever a fellow wants to get out



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ways pretends to have some closer | such people never do depend on God connection with God than ordinary

to feed and clothe them, however; of working hard for a living he al- mortals have. You will notice that they expect the ordinary mortals to heaven-and they lynched him.

THE COMING A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

problems confronting the labor move the convention of the A. F. of L. ment and to the means for strengthening it.

ON the fourth of October the Amer thought to the present situation. ican Federation of Labor will con- Every trade union organization that vene its regular annual convention in feels its responsibility to itself and to Detroit, Michigan. It devolves there the labor movement organization is in fore upon every trade unionist to be- duty bound to immediately start a disgin giving serious consideration to the cussion of the issues to come before There are great opportunities to be found in the present situation for inBRITISH MINERS DETERMINED TO WIN.

By Jerger

THE British miners lack no courage, nor perseverance, nor readiness for sacrifice. What they do need is moral and material support from their brothers abroad. And it is our duty here to come across immediately with the maximum that we have, and more.

See what the Russian workers did. Up to date they have contributed a total sum of \$4,500,000 and have again decided to assess themselves to the extent of one percent of their earnings to aid the British miners. American labor should take note of this fact and try to emulate the example.

International class solidarity is the dearest possession of labor- Hardly another factor is as vital to the success of labor struggles at the present time as

the growing consciousness of the world unity of labor. Today it is the British miners that are in need of support from

do that. They pretend to control private wires to heaven, but they live in the sweat of other men's brows.

A few centuries ago this Krish, with his claim to some sort of inside dealing with the Almighty, could have been put over big on this little world. But today, if we must worship any human at all, we are going to worship some of our real benefactors, like Edison or Burbank or Carver. One Burbank in a million years is worth more, both to the stomachs and to the souls of mankind, than is a "Messiah" every season.

Theosophy may serve the more brainless section of the rich by reieving them of the ennul of their dleness and furnishing them with a nore aristocratic religion than that of he sweaty working people. After all he wealthy old dames might worship something a heap worse than this little brown man Krish. They might have a fair-looking god out of Valentino, but he could dance and drink and cuss too humanly, and his performances were too easy for the common people to grasp and comprehend. But Krish is sufficiently unknown and unknowable to turn the trick. And it is a good deal better "divine" statesmanship to fetch "Jiddu Krish" from the far heights of India than to attempt to put over "Sam Shanks" from the red hills of Georgia.

Go to it, Krish! We wish you the best of luck-by all means better luc than that which has overtaken most of the "Messiahs." We hope you will ilways avoid scandal, which will be hard enough, even for a god, under he circumstances-and we advise that you demand of them always "cash down" for all of your promissory notes on divine favors. There was just one Messiah who loved his enemies and sought first of all the kingdom of



the workers in other lands. Tomorrow the American miners are most likely to be in the same position. And the success of both will depend upon the readiness of the workers of the world to render this support.

Remember that the British miners are confronting not only the British capitalists and their government but also vaccilation and even treachery among the right wing and sham left wing leaders in the trade unions. Dangerous as this situation is, the British miners are determined to win.

1



A Lump of Scab Coal!

In connection with this important creasing the ranks of the trade unions WORKER in its Labor Day issue. American labor must give serious

event in the life of American labor, and strengthening their fighting powwe wish to call the attention of our er. The slogan of the left wing for readers to the Program for Building the Organization of the Unorganized The Trade Unions issued by the Trade should become the demand of the en-Union Educational League. The pro- tire movement to be expressed in congram was carried by The DAILY crete action by the A. F. of L. convention in Detroit. A. B.

History of the Catholic Church in Mexico

By MANUEL GOMEZ. (Chapter Three-Continued)

"To Hell with the Constitution."

ordered all government employes to take the oath of obedience to the constitution of 1857, the catholic hiercommanded disobedience to the order. The archbishop of Mexico sent circulars to all bishops under him declaring that since the constitution contained provisions inimical to the institution, doctrine and rites of the catholic church, neither clergymen nor laymen could take the oath of allegiance to it under any circumstances whatever. The bishops then sent circulars to their respective country vicars and parish curates, informing them:

"First. That is was not lawful to swear allegiance to the constitution

pire," which lasted for three years, When the secretary of the interior supported by French bayonets. On its overthrow Jaurez came back to power. He was succeeded by another liberal, Lerdo de Tejada. Then folarchy deliberately advised, and even followed the revolt of General Porfirio Diaz, who, basing himself on the old aristocracy and the army, as well as foreign concessionaries, maintained himself in power as dictator for a period of 32 years.

I have already pointed out in previous chapters how the church gradually regained much of its lost power during the "Dicdadora Porfiiriana."

Diaz ruled by intimidation and subordination. There was no such thing as free elections. Every governor, every local municipal president or "jefe politico," every member of the chamber of deputies, every senator,



because its articles were contrary to the institution, domirine and rites of the catholic church.

"Second. That this communication must be made public and copies of it distributed as widely as possible.

"Third. That those who had already taken this oath must retract it at the confessional and make this retraction as public as possible, and that they must notify the government of their action." (Zamacois, "History des Mejico," Vol. VIX, p. 525.)

develop in Mexico, but strikes were forbidden by law, and were savagely suppressed.

It was under Porfiirio Diaz that thousands of Indian peasants were robbed of the land that had been in their families and communities for generations and turned into peons on the lands they once owned. Privilege was thus more firmly intrenched than ever.



"TIN GODS."

THIS picture has its merits. Even L the story is different. Not the "busy-business" man who deserts the wife in the "eternal triangle," but, for a change (and the relief of abused husbandhood) the politically ambitious wife neglects the husband in this drama. The husband goes to South America and to pieces-to be saved by a fiery dance hall girl. An old theme, 'tis true, but remodeled to a thrilling climax with a tragic ending, which also is an unusual procedure for American pictures.

Thomas Meighan is the leading actor. His performance is not more than an adequate one-he has done better-and to be fair, no more can be said for Eileen Pringle, who acts ambitious womanhood. But the picture rises to one above the average with the acting of Renee Adoree. Her characterization of the passionate Latin dancing girl is, in the opinion of this humble critic, as fine a job as a director could ask for. This gifted lady who helped to make "The Big Parade" what it was, is an actress the equal of any in American films.

"Tin Gods" is no great picturebut you've seen worse. It's showing (until Monday) at the "Chicago."

-W. C.

"THE AMATEUR GENTLEMAN." DIPLOMATICALLY, "with reservations," we advise you to see this picture. We liked it. Not that we want you to acquire the genteel qualities of a "gentleman," for that is what the story deals with, but because of the other worth-while features about It has real pictorial beauty: the it. old English settings are a delight; old English customs, views of the life of the times, dress of the period and the architecture are all a setting which almost make the story unimportant. And it is unimportant, but it moves quite speedily even tho with considerable clap-trap attached to it.

The son of an inn-keeper and exchampion boxer of England, on coming into an inherited fortune, desires to become "a gentleman." He convinces his father of his manhood by beating him in a boxing match (these scenes are most interesting if you are interested in the manly art of squashing noses). On his journey to London he falls in love with a "lady," acquires a valet, who becomes also his social mentor, and after many adventures (which, because of the old English settings, are quite interesting), learns to his sorrow that "gentlemen are born-not made." Ho-hum! But he gets the "lady" "for keeps" and, being a blond, it seems that even at

was virtually an appointee of the dic- | began to maneuver against the Madetator. A working class had begun to ristas from the inside. De la Barra was a catholic and a wealthy aristocrat. In the elections that followed the national catholic party named him as its candidate for president against Madero. Popular pressure was so great, however, that his candidacy had to be withdrawn. The church then resorted to the sly strategem of endorsing Madero for president, but running de la Barra for vice-president against the Maderista candidate, Pino



THOMAS MEIGHAN in "Tin Gods." A Paramount Picture.

that early date gentlemen preferred them.

We recall a scene in this picture of three monocled "gentlemen" viewing a painting. The arrangement of this scene was so striking pictorially that we advise you to carefully look for it if you see the film. Richard Barthel-mess does a good job of his leading part, his "lady" friend is above the average and the director deserves a vote of thanks for his job and especially his choice of photographers. -W. C.

"VARIETY"-Excellent, say most critics including ours. Coming to Chicago week of Sept. 13 (Roose-velt Theater.) "MOANA"-A thing of beauty. "BATTLING BUTLER"-G. W. says "THE ROAD TO MANDALAY"-"MARE NOSTRUM"-Just stale war propaganda. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"—Ah, that's something else again! "MANTRAP"—Has nothing to do with "Up in Mabel's Room." "SENOR DAREDEVIL"— You'll be sorry if you go. "THE SON OF THE SHIEK"— -Valentino's last picture (Uptown). "La BOHEME"—A. S. says "fine." "The BAT"—Sah ... spooks! "PADLOCKED" — G. W. says "well ... if you can find nothing better." NOTE: Only Chicago theaters showing a program for one week are listed. Pictures of current week changed Monday.

. . Among the deputies imprisoned by Huerta after the dissolution of congress there was not a single one who belonged to the catholic party. Finally, an outstanding clerical, don Francisco Garcia, was named special magistrate to judge the deputies of the dissolved congress." (Calero, "Un Decinio de Politica Mexicana," p. 128.)

The New Magna Charta. It is not surprising, therefore, that

We therefore see that it is not only now that the catholic church has begun to resort to rebellion against a progressive constitution. The hypocritical clerics who pretend to set so much store by "law and order" and the principle of constituted authority -for the workers-have never scrupled to attack these principles when erected as a barrier against reaction. The oppressed classes in society can well take a leaf from the book of their enemies in this respect. "Law and order" represent in themselves nothing that deserves respect. They are a weapon of governmental suppression. Only under a workers' and farmers' government can they serve the true interests of the toiling masses.

Happy Days Under don Porfirio.

We cannot here go into the longdrawn-out details of the struggle which the church and its allies carried on consistently for the overthrow of the liberal Jaurez regime. It cul- Barra, installed as provisional presi-

Beginning of the Modern Struggle. Suarez.

But the Porfirian system carried Clasping the Bloody Hand of Huerta. with it the seeds of its own dissolution. This brings us to the modern struggle. In 1910 began what is now known as the Mexican revolution. When Francisco I. Madero led the revolt against Diaz under the slogan of "Effective suffrage and no re-election," a movement was being initiated of far deeper significance than that indicated by the inadequate slogan. The slogan merely expresses the uncertainty of the bourgeoisie under Madero. With these forces were fused the agrarians led by Zapata-and, at a later stage, the newly-born working class. It was one of the greatest movements in all Latin-American history. All the forces of progress in Mexico were with it.

The church, of course, was with the enemy.

No sooner had the Madero movement triumphed than Francisco de la minated in the "Second Mexican Em- dent after the flight of don Porflirio,

Madero was overthrown and murdered, together with Pino Suarez, thru the treachery of General Victoriano Huerta. Huerta's regime, an attempt at iron-fisted dictatorship on the Porfirian model, even outdid its original in brutality and degradation. t is known for its countless crimes as 'the bloody dictatorship."

The so-called upper classes, the wealthy and, above all, the conservative or catholic plutocracy, gave the nascent dictatorship its support and its applause," writes Manuel Calero, who was himself a member of Huerta's cabinet. "The catholic party, by its traditions, naturally sympathized with the new regime. . Eduardo Tamariz, prominent and wealthy member of the cabinet, was called to Huerta's cabinet and made president of the chamber of deputies, formed by Huerta after the forcible dissolution of Its legitimate predecessor in October, 1913.

when the present Mexican constitution was adopted in 1917, following the overthrow of Huerta by the revolutionary forces under Carranza that the old anti-clerical provisions of 1857 were re-affirmed and even improved upon. This is the constitution which President Calles is now trying to apply in the face of reactionary catholic rebellion.

The Mexican revolution clashes naturally with the church because the church in politics represents everything that the revolution must sweep away. The present chapter of our story has shown us that the church not only intervenes in politics but that at every critical stage of Mexican history the church has fought militantly in the very forefront of the reactionary enemies of Mexican progress. (The next chapter of "The History of the Catholic Church in Mexico" will show how the church has systematically allied itself with foreign enemies threatening the very independent existence of the Mexican nation.)

Religion in Literature

THIRD ARTICLE.

WITH the rise of the bourgeoisie in the eighteenth century religion, as a motivating force, came back into literature. In the days before the commercial revolution. in fact during the entire period of feudalism, literature was but a hymn to godliness. In the middle ages religion and wisdom were synonymous. The main writers were priests. In fact, very few others than priests could write. The Roman catholic church was the inspiration of the age. Thinkers fed upon its doctrine for ideas and conceptions.

Occasionally there were rebels like Frederick II who opposed the church, believed religion an imposture, and struggled for a freedom of thought that was execrably radical in that day. Frederick II, who was known as the Stupor Mundi, or the miracle of the world, in the thirteenth century, is a very interesting type of medieval rebel. Refusing to project a crusade at the behest of three popes, he denounced the catholic church, advocated a confiscation of its property, introduced Jewish and Moslemic philosophers to his courts, and in a score of other ways endeavored to combat the influence of the christian religion. In addition, he founded the University of Naples in 1224, enlarged the medical school at Salerno, and constructed a zoological garden-all daring and novel at that period.

We must remember, however, that Frederick II was almost like a lone meteor in a starless firmament. He was an infidel in an age of faith-an age that forbade dissection of the human body for fear that the ressurection-bone would be destroyed. and burned Giordano Bruno at the stake for maintaining that the earth went around the sun. In literature it was not the Italian poems of Frederick II that flourished, but the prose of the churchmen.

The modern drama grew out of the church. The first dramas were devoted to christian themes. The birth of Christ and his resurrection afforded the background and motif of these early plays. These plays, which are known as the Miracle plays, were, of course, thoroly religious in tone and sentiment. At first they were put on by the churches, but later, as they became more elaborate and drew larger audiences, they were staged by the labor guilds. Out of these miracle plays sprang the morality plays and interludes, and then the Elizabethan drama of which Shakespeare was the highest expression.

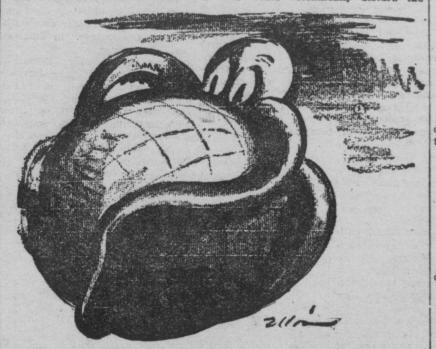
With the denunciation of the pope, the confiscation of church property. and the severance of church and state. Henry VIII in England weakened the influence of the church upon the drama. The artists of the later aristocracies fought free of religious dogma. Elizabethan and restoration dramas were unreligious in spirit.

It was with the puritanic bourgeoisie that religion in literature was revived. Religion in literature now instead of emphasizing God had stressed virtue-the virtues of the bourgeoisie. Literature became looked upon as a vehicle for moral instruction. This moral instruction, of course, was definitely associated with christianity. Samuel Johnson in his magazine, The Rambler, for instance, according to one critic attempted "to instruct mankind: to teach the happiness of virtue and religion; to display the horrors of vice and piety; to inculcate a proper subordinate of the passions; and to arm the mind against the vicissitudes of life." Johnson himself, who was the most important critic of the 18th century, declared his purpose to be "the increase of virtue rather than of learning," and in another place added, with sincerity and fervor, "there are few ways in which a man can be more innocently employed than in getting money." This was the characteristic of the virtue of the bourgeoisie, which the literati of two centuries decorated and deified. Anthony Trollope in the 19th century, in line with the same sentiment, asserted that he had "always thought of (himself) as a preacher of sermons, and (his) pulpit as one which (he) could make both salutary and agreeable to (his) audience."

preacher as in Goldsmith's "Vicar of | erature that helps to disseminate them | Wakefield" and Jane Austen's novels, is of social value. was treated with gentleness and praise. Only at occasional moments Ware" the protagonist is a methodist did an anti-religious fiction ruffle the minister, a devout, sincere soul, who placidity of the literary horizon.

Theron Ware," by Harold Frederic church. His contact with Father is one of the first novels to attack Forbes in the town of Octavius, to the religious myth that it is deserving which he had been isolated by the of serious consideration. Modern re- methodist conference, brings him ligion is but a justification of capi- some catastrophic revelations. At the talist enterprise. Radicalism and re- same time the author gives a picture ligiosity are not compatible. The one of the ministry, and christian evidence depends upon material factors and the that would volcanically disturb the

In "The Damnation of Theron has consecrated his innocent and ig-It is because "the Damnation of norant mind to the cause of the



other upon spiritual. Their points of | mind of a believer. view are disparate and antagonistic. Christian socialist movements are es sentially saccharine and ineffective. Jesus-radicals are always sentimental-

ists. There has been so much research done in the origins of religion, and particularly in the beginnings of christianity, that the appeal to Jesus is infantile and idiotic. The very historicity of Jesus is not only questioned, but with the discovery of every new forgery and every new evidence its reality grows weaker and more dubious. At all events, even if Jesus did live, what he said is certainly unknown aside from the myths of simple-minded fishermen and madmen. The gospels themselves, if one would take from them an evidence and disentangle a philosophy, have been so well garbled and in essence so confused and contradictory, that this gesture, too, is rendered hopeless and impotent

Yet what christians know of the dubious origins of their creed? What christians know of the slender, everattenuating evidence upon which their Christ depends? Bruno Bauer and Feuerbach had begun the investigation many decades ago-George Eliot even translated Feuerbach's "Roots of Christianity" into English-but the majority of proletarians as well as bourgeoisie are entirely unaware of the nature of their work. Of course, this investigation is too technical to excite numerous readers, but its conclusions should surely be known. Lit-

The Reverend Ware, having conceived of the idea of writing a book on Abraham, decides to go to Father Forbes for counsel. Father Forbes is a catholic priest whose vast erudition has not clouded his mind to fact nor dulled his dexterity as an ecclesiastic.

"Modern research," he says to the simple-souled Reverend Ware, "quite wipes (Abraham) out of existence as an individual. The word 'Abram' is merely an eponym—it means 'ex-alted father.' Practically all the names in the Genesis chronologies are what we call eponymous. Abram is not a person at all; he is a tribe, a sect, a clan. In the same way, Shem is not intended for a man; it is the name of a great division of the human race. Heber is simply the throwing back into allegorical substance, so to speak, of the Hebrews; Heth of the Hittites; Asshur of Assyria."

"But this is something very new, this theory, isn't it?" queried Theron.

The priest smiled and shook his head. "Bless you, no! My dear sir, there is nothing new. Epicurus and Lucretius outlined the whole Darwinian theory more than two thousand years ago. As for this eponym thing, why Saint Augustine called attention to it fifteen hundred years ago. In his 'De Civitate Dei,' he expressly says of these genealogical names, 'gentes non homines;' that is, 'peoples, not persons.' It was as obvious to himas much a commonplace of knowledge-as it was to Ezekiel eight hundred years before him."

By V. F. Calverton

Father Forbes' reply is significant. It explains the tenacious affection of the church for ignorance.

"Why should 'everybody' be supposed to know things? What business is it of 'everybody's' to know things? The earth was just as round in the days when people supposed it to be flat, as it is now. So the truth remains always the truth. even tho you give a charter to ten hundred thousand separate numskulls to examine it by the light of their private judgement, and report that it is as many different varieties of something else. But of course that whole question of private judgment versus authority is No-Man's-Land for us. We were speaking of eponyms."

Later on, after discussing the ghosts of dead men's thoughts, the priest continues the original topic:

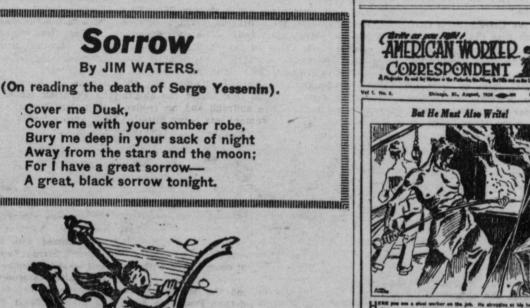
"The names of these dead-andgone things are singularly pertinacious, though. They survive indefinitely. Take the modern name Marmaduke, for example. It strikes one as peculiarly modern, up-todate, doesn't it? Well, it is the oldest name on earth-thousands of years older than Adam. It is the ancient Chaldean Meridug, or Merodach. He was the young god who interceded continually between the angry, omnipotent Ea, his father, and the humble and unhappy Damkina, or Earth, who was his mother. This is interesting from another point of view, because this Merodach or Marmaduke is, so far as we can see now, the original prototype of our divine intermediary idea. I daresay, the that if we could go back still other scores of centuries, we should find whole receding series of types of this Christmyth of ours."

The Reverend Ware's reply is as characteristic of the religious mind as the collection plate is of the religious service.

"All I have done is to try to preserve an open mind, and to maintain my faith that the more we know, the nearer we shall approach the Throne."

The plot of the novel is inconsequential. In revealing the weakness and duplicity of the clergy, it merits attention. Instead of extolling the preacher, it exposes him. The exposure is not in the form of maliceful satire, but of simple dissection. The lovemade flight of the right Reverend Ware adds drama to his stupidity, but not power to the novel. The novel is not a distinguished achievement. It is important because in 1896, when it appeared, it was part of that trend that was slowly deviating from the bourgeois literature that had preceded. Since its appearance the preacher has lost his position of prominence and power in fiction. Now it is only in the trashy tosh of Ralph Connor and Harold Bell Wright that the preacher remains a hero and his profession an honor. In the new literature it is the vices instead of the virtues of the clergyman that have been described. Harold Frederic's novel chalks the beginning of this new attitude.

Religion thus was preserved as : sacred element in literature. The



Scenes From the Hell of Europe

(The White Terror in the Balkans)

By HENRI BARBUSSE.

I. The Organization of Destruction.

THE Balkan governments all make use of similar instruments and organizations of repression. In all these countries, the chief of these instruments, the most powerful of these organizations are the army and the military leagues. One cannot imagine another place in the world where the uniform and galloon enjoy more complete power, where the officers are invested with an irresponsibility and despotism more absolute. One of the most sadly picturesque aspects of the Balkan capitals are the quarters occupied by the officers and the importance which the military monuments display there.

At Bucharest, the Military Circle with its opulent architecture, eclipses all the other monuments of the city, even the Palace and the new banks.

At Belgrade, the Military School is not a monument, it is an entire quarter. The budget of Jugo-Slavia amounts to 12 milliard dinars; 2,700,000 are dedicated to the war budget, not to disregard the one milliard advanced by the good grace of France for new armaments. In Bulgaria, out of a revenue of about 5,700 million levas, 2,800 million go to the army and police. In Greece: total expenses, 8,471 million drachmes; ministry of War, 2,272 million.

Military Leagues and Police.

 $B^{\rm Y}$ the side of official militarism, semi-official militarism; by the side of the army, the leagues composed of reserve officers or of ex-officers. All the Balkan countries are provided with them. Many have several of them. The Serbian White Head (which succeeded the Black Head) has been implicated in all the recent political events. In Bulgaria, fourteen members of the Military League form the Military Convent, the supreme committee which off-hand is called the Squadron. In addition, there is a Tcheka composed of five officers, members of the League. Operating parallel is the secret association, Kubrat.

As for the organization of the police: it is everywhere formidable. The Roumanian Siguranza (Safety) commands millions, newspapers. It has attaches and agents, ears and hands everywhere. It is a state within the state. The number of Balkan gendarmes is out of proportion to the population. There are 45,000 gendarmes in Roumania, 60,000 in Jugo-slavia. The gendarmes are distributed over the country in small groups and commit exactions, cruelties, robberies and crimes, certain of impunity. In Roumania, they have profited largely . . . by the would-be proletarian law of the division of the estates.

Fascists and Cossacks.

THE government of Bucharest, in spite of its protes-tations of neutrality, undeniably encourages the growing and turbulent group of Anti-Semetic Students -fascists and provocateurs. Altho it has struck at the Independent Students, in dissolving their organization and in prohibiting their journal, it openly tolerates the propaganda of the Anti-Semetic Students. In that way, the Anti-Semetic Party, which has never existed at Bucharest (it fortified itself in Yassy under the orders. of M. Couza who, from the height of his professorial chair, openly preached pogroms) has just been installed there by the liberals. The Anti-Semites have five journals at their disposal, display their placards and their insignia in the open street, and are never molested in their public demonstrations. One evening, when some of these desperados came to shout in front of my hotel in order to punish me "for infringing upon the national sovereignty," I was assured that they had been surrounded by agents of "Surety" whose principal concern was to keep the crowd from hindering their demonstration. These are the young people who, by their special notion of the honor of Roumania, have hindered the secretary of our League for the Rights of Man from speaking at Bucharest. At the expense of a few compliances, the authorities possess in this a convenient means of having their hand forced. One cannot insist too much on the artificial character of this anti-semetic agitation, cultivated hy

sian refugees of the country are under the direct eye of the monarchists and Wrangelites who fleece them to the profit of the Grand Duke under threat of expulsion, ridding themselves of non-monarchist refugees. In fact, the president of the Russian Committee plays the role of Russian ambassador and has the greatest authority over the whole Russian colony. The Wrangelites, those civil war specialists, who "detest the Bulgarian peasants and love the Bulgarian government," have founded mixed associations with Bulgarian superior and subordinate offices. They have special institutions. They are dreaming of having their grand military school and they will undoubtedly attain They already have a school at Sarajevo. In that way they renew and multiply themselves.

In the mines of Pernik, out of 6,000 workers, there are 2,000 former Wrangel soldiers whose hiring has been imposed by the government.

When one reads the detailed reports of repressions, one sees the important role which this parasitic, reactionary organization (comfortably installed in poor Bulgaria and not less solidly incrusted in Jugo-Slavia, executor of schemes of oppression and imperialism of the two governments, even when these schemes conflict) has played in the massacre of the Balkan peoples. These are the Wrangelite bands which invaded Albania in 1924, overthrew the government of Fan Noli who was supported by the peasant masses, and placed in power M. Ahmed Zogou who has reestablished the power of the feudal Beys and has connected



the Albanian foreign policy with that of the Serbian, dynasty and of Italy. The nature of the task which they have to perform is of little importance to these bullies provided that it is paid for and unpopular. One of them, who looks even beyond the fat daily revenue, has disclosed to Mme. Anna Karima the Wrangelian dream: to restore Russia, then connect to this restored Russia the "Balkan Provinces."

By putting these diverse forces in action, there results a systematic and implacable crushing of all attempts at real democracy even under the most attenuated forms.

The People Are Defenseless.

WHAT can the people do in this field of civil war where the mechanism of power is used to silence them and to subjugate them? Nothing. They have not the right to budge in defense of their interests, for the legitimate and sacred solidarity between worker and worker and between man and man. One may say that the right to organize does not exist in the Balkans. If it exists in the letter of the law, it is in reality impossible to realize other than in appearance. The congresses are readily stopped and dissolved off-hand. All that is permitted are lamentable parodies of working class organizations which conceal a blind servitude to the regime, sad domestications which are deceptions both for the people interested and for the public opinion of the world. At Bucharest, every time that the trade union workers assemble, a police inspector is at the door of the local and examines and registers the cards. All public demonstrations are forbidden. The few proletarian demonstrations that have taken place in my honor on the streets of Bucharest and Belgrade were anomalies which were only tolerated at this moment for special reasons. and which will certainly not be renewed henceforth in these large cities. One must insist upon the rabidness with which every attempt at real working class co-operation even on the purely trade union ground is persecuted and annihilated. The Bulgarian trade unions were, in the hands of the working class, powerful forces of culture and of progress. All the independent labor organizations, even those that confined themselves strictly to trade demands, have everywhere been driven out of their locals and dispersed. One of the most typical examples is that

of the suppression of the large Bulgarian Workers' Cooperative, Osvobojdenie-Emancipation-which num bers 68,000 members, 140 branches and 400 agencies. Its goods and its funds were confiscated. This tyrannical measure did not have for its aim merely the cutting of the bonds of organized popular solidarity but of freeing the merchants from the formidable competition of co-operation. They have recently arrested without any pretext seventeen members of the Trade Union Alliance at Bucharest. The Bulgarian Independent Alliance of Trade Unions-35,000 membershas been dissolved just as in Hungary-a quasi Balkan country. Following a strike, they have excluded from the right to organize entire sections like those of the shoemakers and turners (non-Communist). In Roumania and Bulgaria they accept only those unions which are always ready to do acts of servility. In some places they support only democratic and socialist parties which have given guarantees of servility. In Belgrade, the beautiful building of the prospersus United Trades was confiscated by the police and sold to a merchant-at the time when there are 250,000 unemployed in Jugo-Slavia (the laws consider them a culprits), when the worker there is paying a tax equa to 6 per cent of his salary, the clerk 50 per cent (wage considered as revenue), when the bureaucracy there (200,000 functionaries) absorbs 50 per cent of the badget and when they have suspended their old-age insurance.

In Bulgaria, in 90 per cent of the enterprises, the 8-hour day is suppressed. The cost of living is forty times higher than before the war while salaries have increased only fifteen times; the appointments of the functionaries have risen only by the coefficient 10, pensions according to the coefficient 5.

And the Silence.

THRUOUT this Roumania of today, thruout this Jugo-Slavia, and thruout this Bulgaria which is the most pathetic circle of the Balkan Hell, the methodic suffocation of every pulsation of liberty transforms itself at sight into a calm which rends one's heart because it is the calm of a cemetery. One well knows that the heads which were erect have been struck down and that if others here and there raise their heads again they will be struck down in their turn; that all the living and conscious forces of the work ers of the city and country have been or will be anuihilated. This collective mutilation might lead one to believe that there is a semblance of order which can only spread over this frightful earth. But this peace is a shroud and the surviving understand that their existence depends upon the first gesture, upon the first word.

Buglaria, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Greece are dying of the White Terror.

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The Woman Without a Heart.

By Roy Nierenberg.

Last night I sat in the moon light Gazing upon the Celestial art, I decided to paint a picture Of a woman without a heart.

I still remember the last time I saw her A picture of beauty and tone, Her face was as white as marble And her heart as cold as a stone.

Her eyes were burning with passion Her lips were as red as a rose, Her soft fluffy hair perfumed the evening air But her voice was as cold as snow.

The picture now seems to be fading As the moon vanished into the dark, The only vision I have now remaining Is of a woman without a heart.

force by hireling provocateurs in the bosom of the least fanatical population and the one least inclined to race-hatred in the world.

Another grouping constitutes a violent agent of execution for the Balkan governments: the ex-officers and soldiers of Wrangel. In the streets of Belgrade one meets cossacks in uniform who are only waiting for the opportunity-one of them has shouted it recently in the street during a brawl-to carry out in the Balkans. the counter-revolutionary activity which they were unable to conduct in Russia. Vandervelde remarked at the end of the voyage which he took to the Balkans, that the Wrangelites abound by the thousands in Bulgaria. They say there are 40,000 Wrangelites in that country and this figure is not improbable.

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It is at the demand of France that Bulgaria lodges the armed bands of Wrangel. The latter had their official representative, Petriaev, harbored in the Russian embassy at Sofia. Stamboliski held them in check and life was then difficult for them; but their decisive participation in the coup d'etat of June, 1923 made their fortune.

At the congress of the Russian National League in September, 1925, General Miller, representing General Wrangel and the Grand Duke Nicholas, made an edifying report: \$,000 of Wrangel's soldiers, 4,000 Don cossacks are perfectly organized in Bulgaria. All the Rus-

TWO POEMS.

By Henry George Weiss. INDUSTRY, HONESTY, THRIFT A crazy man commits a crazy crime and goes to the crazy house for several years. Worth fifty thousand dollars when he enters, he comes out a millionaire, having spun not nor toiled. While I, who have practiced Industry, Honesty, Thrift digging ditches, washing dishes, respecting property, saving pennies, Am worth after the same length of time exactly ninety cents!

. . . FUTILITY

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

When they hanged August Spies, George Engel, Adelph Fischer, Albert Parsons They thought they had killed the revolution. When they shot Joe Hill, lynched Frank Little, tured Wesley Everest, They thought they had killed the revolution. Now surely, by God, if they electrocute Vanzetti The revolution will be dead!

Fighting for a Square Deal

The following letter was sent by a South Wales her to a friend in the United States who was kind ugh to let us have it for publication in this magazine. hough dealing with the first weeks of the great ke, the letter represents a document of tremendous portance for the understanding of the historic cont taking place in England).

. . . Abersychan, So. Wales, May 9, 1926.

ar Friend:

The impossible seems to have happened. We are all strike over here. I have plenty of time to write w, being we are locked out.

We are all out, besides sanitary workers and gas rkers. Safety men are allowed to work so far; but ey are abusing that concession. If things are not ayed square very soon, I can see a row about same; d every man jack of them will have to stop.

We are called a sporting nation, but when workers d their children are the quarry, you won't find much ort about them in our favor.

The "higher-ups" are the most unsporting crowd that er drew breath. They are fine sports with our rights. Gve them all and they are pleased. Give them a little eat up, or a pheasant or deer to shoot down, x to. by they are the finest sports ever.

They believe in giving us about as square a deal as e poor things they shoot down. They haven't as much real sport in them as a garden slug.

Did they do their bit in the late war? No; they were a soft jobs in safety, and having the best of wine, oman and song, and the first pick of everything. There is another war on now and again they will try to dodge it by using our own brothers to shoot us down.

But things like that are apt to recoil against them and I wouldn't be in their shoes just now, for all their dirty blood-stained dough.

The more they hit us, the more sullen and ready to hit back we feel. I am prepared to work hard, but intend to have the same chance in life as those who now batten on my work.

We are all solid. We had a meeting this week, and on the platform were workers of all the trades around here. Railway men were there, transport, and in fact all the jolly lot in the one fight. Gee, I felt proud and reverent when I saw that. Nothing has been known like it in all the world before.

If things don't settle soon, everyone else that is left in work must come out, and that will about put the tin hat on things. We shall get their servants, cooks, etc., out. They will have to clean up their own dirty work and bathe their own children and kiss them goodnight (a thing seldom done by them-the nurse does it for them), and cook their own meals. I bet it will be some cooking, too. The servants have already left the house of commons.

So you see we are out for a square deal this time.

. .

TF their pits don't pay, why in all common sense don't 'ey give them up? No, it is only a gag to get more f us.

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had a shop, or anything else, and it didn't pay, do you think I would hang on? No, I would cut my losses as soon as possible and clear-and more so with s big concern like a pit. No, that is all moonshine, but they are not putting their moon-madness over on us this time of day.

Bust 'em-I'm not standing for it!

Here we have what you haven't got out there, namely: dukes, lords, sirs, etc., independent of the people who own industry.

These lords were looked up to as such once upon a time. Now we look upon them with scorn. A lord to us is nothing but a scab upon the country. Well, these people are trying to put us back into the old daysput us in our place, as if we were "small fry." So the people who own industry would like to please them, because it would hit in with things for them also, but it is not coming off. Our eyes are opened too wide for that now. The sooner the bosses quit this country, the batter it will be for all concerned. A lot of what is going on is making people very bitter.

A Letter from a British Miner.

long standing years will be cleaned off the bottom of through your newspapers. They are not our terms, but the ship of state. All these old lords, etc., are nothing but scabs and fungus. To me they are the most useless jokers ever born.

Blue blood, is it? Why, the rotten lot don't see England three parts of every year. It is not good enough for them. "Beastly climate, you know." Well, there are many hotter places, sure.

You can bet there are attempts made to blacken our case in the eyes of the outside world. But don't fall for them. Russia has no more to do with this than the poor old man in the moon.

The whole case rests upon starvation wages versus the present position, and we have had no option but to accept this fight. The whole show has been played for by the other side.

Russia has no hand in the making of this pie. The wages offered are too low to keep body and soul together, and that is why all the other workers are with US.

They say pits don't pay! A bigger lie was never invented. They are paying as good as ever they did, but greed rules their brains.

This is the agreement we have: So much for wages so much for profits-and so much for costs of production-on the coal produced. Now this is how the blind side of the business is worked, to show the outfits don't pay.

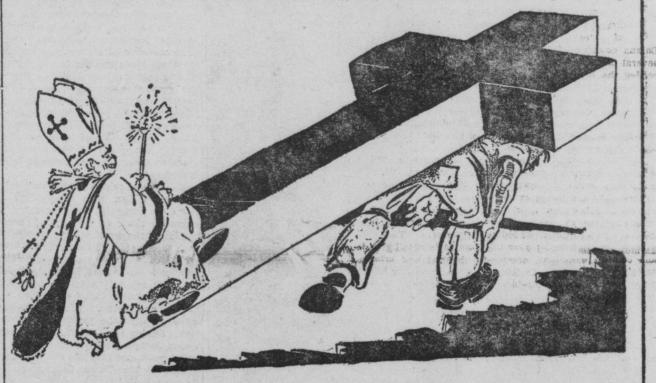
Here it is called C. O. P., I. e., "Costs of Production." Directors' fees run into thousands of pounds, besides their gross profits on the money they have invested. theirs.

I fought and ruined my health to my dying day to protect this country and now I am back, it is a worse fight to live in it because our own kith and kin are in the lines fighting and suffering slow starvation and that is worse than real war.

There it is mostly short, sharp and sweet, but here, you can see workers' children fading before one's own eyes, blighted by poor food and suffering from shoddy. clothes and foot-wear. We pay the top-most price, but even our food-stuffs are faked up, everything we wear is shoddy and faked.

We won't accept them-just as well starve aboveground as underground working for them. So now they say we are fighting the community! What a lie! If the coal owners are the community, then goodness help us in the next war. They haven't the courage or heart of a field mouse. So don't you fall for their lies over there. We are not Bolshies or Communists, we are just workers fighting for a living wage; fighting for our women-folks and children. The greatest call ever heard was, "Suffer the little children to come unto me." Why should the workers in the family of god get the worst upon his table every time? He doesn't wish it that way, I'm sure. He gave us brains as well as a place to put food, and if we don't use our brains what is the use of god giving them to us?

A man who fights for bread for his children is all that is bad. He is a Bolshie, or, in other terms, a Red. Why, now, to me he is only a human being. For being



The Priest to the Miner: "Be hunmble, my child. Each one of us has got to carry his cross."

Directors' work is done in some nice villa in some nice | climate. That means nil as regards producing a dram of coal.

They have big villas here, and when the weather is nice they come home. Their servants: gardners, footmen, chauffeurs, etc., are classed on the pit books as producers of coal.

Do they pay, out of their regular income, for the food they eat, wines they drink, cigars they smoke, rent, taxes, etc., clothes and what-nots?

No, they call all that "stores, timber, etc.," in other words, "costs of production," and that is how they rob us; where the trouble is concealed. Even our local bosses are supplied with gardners, motor cars, wireless outfits, house, free coal, light, etc. They have banquets every so often; Xmas time they have a bonus, and a big fat turkey; also holidays with pay, and pay for sickness.

Not satisfied with all that, they put their friends into (1) jobs, doing nothing, only hanging on. In the pit I work in, the waste is awful to see, and the plant lying about is enough to make one weep. They don't put practical men in charge underground now, they are all mostly "paper men," and they know no more about producing a ton of coal than a farm laborer. To think clearly of it all is enough to send a true practical collier off his nut. You should see mining now as it is carried on here. Half-full drams are coming up the pits now, owing to our present conveyor system .

less he would be the biggest coward known. Why, ever since nature formed itself, the smallest thinks known will fight for their young. So we are not really so bad ever here.

Cook is obeying our mandate and his own, and believe me, he knows his job. To the other side, his one great fault is he will not name his price. He hits too straight for them, and he is beating them on tactics.

I have spoken of this useless mob of lords, sirs, dukes, etc., over here. Since the war we have added a good many more.

We have one to every milestone now; the old country is honeycombed with them-they bleed the land. They are useless ballast every time, with their deer parks and hunting grounds.

They say, "Send the skilled men overseas, or use Canada, but our deer parks, Oh, no!"

We are willing to work, and work hard for a square meal, but we can't expect it under the circumstances I

Even the women are waking up over here, and interesting themselves in public affairs. Our meetings now are mostly half women, and they are jammed full as a rule. We never smoke now in public meetings out " mspect to them, but they must get right in, and not e will we have much better conditions.

shall be pleased with the box of chocolates you mentioned, if it lands here, but outward-bound parcel post is stopped.

Well, we have just finished a bonny dinner and Mamie is asking me whether we shall be able to get one MEe it next week.

Supplies are bound to be short, and many places have started to ration out. We have the dough to get some, but I'm afraid the shops won't have much to sell by then.

Maybe after this struggle England will be a better land for the workers. I'm hoping so, anyway-if our cards are played right, it will be. All I hope is, we will keep cool and beat them by the justice of our cause. All their money won't bake a loaf of bread or out a dram of coal. They can eat their money if they want to, but it won't keep them alive. The worker is the backbone of every nation. If the bosses beat them, they beat themselves every time. Give the worker a square deal and he is mostly happy.

2

I think that in the end all this growth of barnacles of

But with all that, the pits are paying the owners very well indeed. I'm working harder seven hours than I did eight. Why? Because there is more speed and hustle.

Again, there are here by-product-works on top.of the pit, the finest in the world; also the biggest power house in England.

All this is run free of charge by the small coal we fill for nothing. The profits from these concerns are not counted in with the regular mine proceeds at all. Well, is this fair?

The profits on the by-products alone will cover all pit expenses, out they tell us that is a separate industry, and does not come into our earnings. Gee, 12 is jammy for them, isn't it?

The terms the mine owners offered us, you know

5

have shown you.

"What are we to do?" is the next question. I know what I would do if I had my way.

You may have friends calling and talking about us, so don't be afraid to show them my letter. Truth here is a bugbear to many in high places. Our papers are mostly dictated lies, when anything affecting the workers is concerned. So don't fall for those lies.

The printed wage-scale issued by the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Co., Ltd., and made up according to the awards of Earl Buxton and Lord St. Aldwyn, will show you that the standard rate plus 5 per cent, and plus subsistance allowance, that is, the total wage, extends from a minimum of 5 shillings, 9d, for single men over 21 years of age, to a maximum of 7 shillings, 2d, for married men, per day.

This would be, in U. S. money, a daily wage of from \$1.38 for single men, to \$1.72 for married men.

When you consider that we have to pay as much for almost everything here as you do in America, and more for some things, why you can see what this means to the workers' families here.

These wage-terms, so kindly offered to us by the company, we are supposed to accept, also, upon "day to day contracts." 15 36 30

Well, good luck and cherrio.

Robert B. and and

:3100 34

Joseph Manley

like him dies the labor movement sustains a great INs.

He was only 39 years old. Still young and energetic and with a future of struggle in the cause of labor which would have placed him among the best and most valuable leaders in the international working class movement. But fate and the damnable capitalist system willed differently. And Joseph Manley is no more.

On August 26, 1926, the life of Joseph Manley came to an end. His death resulted from internal injuries sustained in a fall from a building in Brooklyn, New York, on August 24, upon which he was employed as an iron worker. . . .

FROM what I know of Joseph Manley, that was not the way he would have liked to die. Joe was a born proletarian revolutionist. He had it in his blood to hate capitalism and capitalist oppression. His whole makeup was that of challenge, resistance and struggle. And nothing would have suited Joe better than to lay down his life-when the time came-in the working class struggle for power and for a new order of society.

TOSEPH MANLEY was born on July J 26, 1887, in Dublin, Ireland. His father was a physician and an explorer, but most of his mother's family were workers employed in the making of casks, barrels and tubs. That is probably the reason why ten-year-old Joe was made a cooper's apprentice when the time came around for him to begin making a living. At about the same time Joe became a member of his trade union.

He emigrated to Canada in 1907 and soon afterwards came to the United States. Here he joined the Western Federation of Miners. During 1907-8-9 he worked in Butte and in Cobalt. In 1910 he became a bridgeman and joined the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, of which heewas a member (16 years) until his death.

The political and intellectual development of Joseph Manley is interesting and instructive in many respects. The road of Manley was traveled by many American workers. Some of them, along with Manley, have gone the whole length and have come to be Communists and active members of

the Workers (Communist) Party. Others have stopped in the middle of the road and are still wavering between the deadening conservatism of Gompers and the invigorating, promisothers have turned back on their miliwith merely vegetating and slowly dying away either in the folds of Gomperism or in the morass of impotent futility of anarchism, syndicalism. etc.

class struggle as a trade unionist. Ten he had found it in the I. W. W. years of age he became a cooper's apthe union. A European worker of his the Russian revolution,

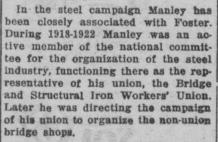
TOE was a worker, a proletarian and must have exerted a powerful influ- which resulted in the great steel the Communist Party of America. a militant fighter. When a man ence upon his intellectual and politi- strike. cal development.

> However, Manley did not stay long in the socialist party. He was expelled from its Washington state organization in 1909, together with a whole group of left wingers, among them William Z. Foster, with whom Manley collaborated later in many outstanding events in the American labor movement.

> As a member of the socialist party of America Manley was a left wing socialist. Tho he couldn't very well, as far back as 1909, have crystallized a consistent revolutionary working class philosophy like the one represented by the Communist International, yet he was proletarian revolutionist enough to rebel against the anti-proletarian, opportunistic and compromising policies of the socialist party leadership. For this he was expelled, but it did not hurt him. On

the contrary, since then Manley's intellectual life became more intense. He became deeply occupied with the basic problems of the proletarian class struggle. At first he joined the Ining creativeness of Communism. Still dustrial Workers of the World. Like many another militant worker of tant past and have become satisfied those days, this was Manley's way of challenging the reactionary bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and their opportunistic counterpart in the socialist movement. Joe was in search of a revolutionary pro-Manley started out on the field of letarian organization and he thought

One must remember that that was prentice in Dublin, Ireland, and joined the period before the world war and before type might have started out as a so- Lenin as the world proletarian leader cialist, but for a militant working class and before the Communist Internayoungster in Great Britain (or in the tional. Now it is easier for a militant United States, for that matter) a worker in America to find his way, but quarter of a century ago the natural it was not so when Manley was grop-



During this period of his life, when he was actively engaged in large organization campaigns within the A. F. of L., Manley already had a clear conception of the wider meaning of these activities. He realized quite definitely that the way to revolutionize the A. F. of L. is to bring into its ranks the large masses of the unskilled unorganized workers, to build an effective left wing movement in the organization and thus seek to defeat the reactionaries in the unions. It was this line of reasoning that made Manley one of the leading spirits of the Trade Union Educational League led by Wm. Z. Foster.

It was at about the same time, and because of these activities, that Manley became a prominent figure in the Chicago Federation of Labor. That was the time when Fitzpatrick and Nockels still had in them the genuine spark of loyalty to the workers and a good measure of militancy in fighting for their ideas against the opposition of Gompers and his machine. Due to the general progressiveness of Fitzpatrick and Nockels, reinforced by the effective work of Foster, Manley, Johnstone and other left wingers, the Chicago Federation of Labor was then holding the place of the most progressive center in the American labor movement.

Manley's horizon was continually growing wider. His conceptions of the class struggle were beginning to approach those of the most advanced section of the world labor movementthe Communist International. The Russian Revolution undoubtedly had a profound effect upon his whole makeup. His revolutionary working class instincts at last found a concrete political expression. His sympathies were all with the proletarian revolution. During the famine in the Soviet Union Joseph Manley joins actively in relief work and becomes the secretary of the Trade Union Committee for Russian Relief.

At that time Manley was so close to the Communist movement ideologically that his actual membership in the party became a practical question. And when Joe had realized this fact and help build the power that will lead he made the logical conclusion. In the American workers to their final 1921 Manley becomes a member of liberation.

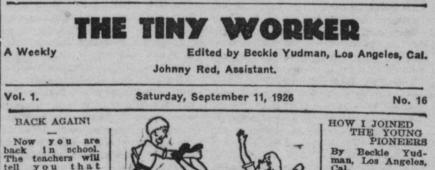
By Alex Bittelman

From that time on and until about a year before his untimely death Manley is to be found in the front ranks of every progressive and militant step in the American labor movement. As one of the founders of the Trade Union Educational League, Manley carries on active work for the building of a left wing in the trade unions in the capacity of eastern district organizer of the T. U. E. L. With the sweep of the farmer-labor party movement in 1922-23 Manley becomes one of the most active Communists in the movement. So much so that when the federated farmer-labor party was formed in July, 1923, Manley was elected national secretary-treasurer of the organization. In this work he was greatly alded by the experiences that he gathered in previous years as a leading spirit of the farmer-labor party of the United States led by Fitzpatrick.

As he grew in political maturity and Communist Party experience, he also became an influential man in the party. During 1923-25 he stood very close to the central leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and was later made a candidate of its central executive committee. Unfortunately, the sharp internal struggles in the party had the effect of weakening his ability for active party work and even moved him to complete abstention from participating in political and party life. But that was a frame of mind which could not have lasted very long with Joseph Manley. He was too proletarian. too ardent a revolutionist and follower of the Communist International to be satisfied with the role of mere onlooker in the class struggle for any length of time. Comrades that have been close to Manley are quite positive in saying that shortly before his death he was beginning to chafe under the position of inactivity and was seriously considering the question of actively re-entering party life.

The labor movement and our party have lost in the death of Joseph Manley a valuable comrade in arms. His proletarian past, revolutionary temperament and his rich experiences in the class struggle and in the trade union movement would have made Manley an outstanding leader in the revolutionary struggle of the American working class.

Let this short and by no means adequate recital of Manley's life serve as a tribute to his memory and as a reminder to the working class milltants still on their way to hasten their movements, to come into our party



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	and possible thing was to enter the class struggle thru the trade union. Why? Because there, unlike many countries on the European continent, it was not socialism but trade union- ism that stood at the cradle of the class struggle. But when Manley came to Canada in 1907 he was already mature for a fuller understanding of and participa- tion in the class struggle. He joined the socialist party of Canada and later, when he came to the United States, the socialist party of America. This was no accident. During the decade (1897-1907) of work, struggle and union membership in Ireland Man- ley had learned things. His liking for books and reading, together with a more than ordinary faculty for think- ing and reasoning had made Joe Man- ley, around the twentieth year of his life, a conscious opponent of capital- ism and a determined fighter for so- cialism. The great crisis of 1907, the unemployment and suffering of large r asses of workers, which met Manley	if was not so when Manley was grop- ing toward a revolutionary working class organization. Disgusted with the reactionaries and opportunists of the "official" labor family, Joe later on switched off toward syndicalism and became active in the Syndicalist League of North American, led by Foster. The world war and the collapse of reactionary syndicalism, along with opportunist socialism; the futility of traditional dual unionism as a means of revolutionizing the American labor movement; the great and obvious need of a political mass party of the workers which became so pronounced since about 1912; all these develop- ments have brought Manley back into the main stream of the American la- bor movement. Together with Foster, Johnstone and several more revolu- tionary trade unionists, Manley be- came actively engaged in large organ- ization campaigns within the Ameri- can Federation of Labor. Chief among those were the organization of the stockyard workers in Chicago and the organization of the steel workers,	was a great man, that every boy can become president and a lot of other fairy tales. WRITE in to the TINY WORKER and tell us some of "The Bunk In His- tory" that you are taught-and tell us WHY YOU THINK IT IS BUNK. The Mexican government still insists that priests should get a six months vacation TWICE a year in some other coun- try. That's a good idea. The Red Chinese Army of Canton is knocking the tar ont of WU PEI FU and the Big Pow- ers are getting nervous. Ataaboy Canton! The worker that Joine a union helps all workers. Does	<image/> <text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>	Two years ago my father asked junior League of het he young Pho- neers. I went to one of their meet- ings but I didn't ike it, so I didn't ike it, so I didn't out. The next year I went to another went to another to meeting and liked it much better. The Young Com- rade. Won I came home I asked y father if I could get a sub- said yes. Now I set it and enjoy it yet it and enjoy it yet atked about a paper called "The Young Com- rade." Won I came home I asked y father if I could get a sub- said yes. Now I set it and enjoy it yet atked about to ung Pioneeri and I think that at workers children to ung Pioneeri and I think that at workers children to ung the you how to fight for the you how to fight for the two workers. —Beckie Yudman	
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Why Is She Back and What Does It Mean?

By N. SPARKS.

"LET'S all heave a sigh of relief. Ethyl is back! There are big signs up around the Standard Oil filling stations telling us so. It looked pretty bad at one time with the newspapers kicking up all that fuss and. calling it "looney gas." But now, thank goodness, the trouble's all over! They had an investigation and now everything is sitting pretty. Ethyl is back.

"Of course, if you're a garage worker, maybe it isn't so good. And if you work in one of the stations where they mix that stuff into the gasoline you may have to be pretty careful. And if you work in one of the plants where they actually make the tetraethyl lead-but there's only a bunch of bohunks work there, and they don't matter. What does matter is the great automobile-owning public that you get the profits out of. Ethyl gasoline gives them more miles for their dollar, and that's what counts."

Being rather scantily represented in the great automobile-owning public (to the tune of a few second-hand Fords here or there) we fail to burst into cheers at this information. In fact we are still inclined to ask: "What is the necessity for inflicting a new and deadly poison upon societya poison to which thousands of workers will be particularly exposed? Why can't people go on using ordinary gasoline to drive their cars? Well, the answer is: Tetraethyl lead (which is the substance that is mixed into ordinary gasoline to make ethyl gasoline) is an anti-knock. Unfortunately most of us don't even know what a knock is-let alone an antiknock. So let us go back to the beginning and find out just to what extent tetraethyl lead is indispensable to the advance of industry and civilization.

Let us assume that you know some member of the great automobile-owning public-know him well enough to get him to take you for a ride. Notice the sound of his engine as you travel at medium speed. And now notice it as you travel fast, especially when climbing a hill. Besides the ordinary sound of the engine you will hear a distinct "Ping!" in every cylinder. Now we have it! That is the knock! That "Ping!" sounds just as tho something were knocking inside the cylinders, and if your friend cares much for his car he will slow down and maybe shift gears.

Now, of course, the next thing we want to know is: What causes the knock and what harm does it do?

An automobile is driven by the combustion of a mixture of gasoline vapor and air in each of the cylinders. This combustion is very rapid, so that it is often called an explosion. But this is not really correct. The flame takes a small but distinctly appreciable amount of time to travel the length of the cylinder. An explosion, however, is practically instantaneous. And right here is where the knock comes in. When the machine is going at high speed, the mixture no longer burns quietly, the flame no longer travels uniformly thru the length of the cylinder. Instead, the mixture starts to burn, but then the rest of it explodes, making that "Ping!" or knock that we heard. So we see that the knock is caused by the fact that instea of the nel exi



There is a tendency among automobile engineers today to believe that the first great step towards increasing efficiency is to increase the compression in the cylinders. And, true enough, when very much higher compression is used in the motor much more power is obtained from the same quantity of fuel. But the knock! Alas! with increased compression the knock also increases. So much so that all talk of higher compression becomes useless unless the knock can be eliminated. And so the automobile engineer's dream of conserving oil by producing only high-compression motors has to wait for the production of an effective anti-knock compound.

So now we can see the setting of the scene into which tetraethyl lead, this standard-bearer of progress, burst in the years 1924 and 1925, poisoning, paralyzing and killing workers, driving them into convulsions and frightful insanity.

Tetraethyl lead, as an anti-knock, was discovered by Thomas Midgely. Jr., a chemist on the staff of the Standard Oil. A new concern was created, the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, half of the stock owned by the General Motors and the other half by Standard Oil. The Ethyl Gasoline Corporation was thus a child of both Morgan and Rockefeller. To the vicepresidency of this million-dollar corporation, Thomas Midgeley, Jr., a young man well under thirty, was elevated. Thomas Midgeley, Jr., could congratulate himself that his position for a young man of his age was absolutely unique, and his fortune was made. Standard Oil could congratulate itself that it would soon drive all competing gasolines off the market. General Motors could congratulate itself that it would soon introduce highcompression motors and all other makes of cars would become utter back numbers.

Into these happy dreams, however, burst from time to time a rude interruption; the report of a death here and there in the Du Pont plant at Deepwater, N. J., where the tetraethyl was being manufactured, or in the Ohio district where it was being unos tentatiously distributed, a couple of cases of insanity, a few paralyses. It was not the accidents that mattered so much (the company was fully aware of the deadliness of the substance it was handling), but the fact

that despite all precautions, rumors would leak out and get into the papers. The company began a halfhearted, uneasy investigation into the accidents. It approached prominent experts on physiological chemistry and then drew back again. If the thing ever got into the papers it would be all up, with a vengeance.

Suddenly came the Bayway tragedy. A dozen or so men working in the Bayway refinery of the Standard Oil suddenly went into hideous convulsions and violent insanity and had to be removed to the hospital. The whole affair burst into publicity. The doctors were forced to admit that the victims were suffering from acute lead poisoning due to inhalation of tetraethyl lead fumes. The New York World scented a good thing, took up the name "looney gas," which the workers had christened it, spread it all over the front page and announced that it was beginning a campaign against it. Other papers were forced to come along. Thomas Midgeley, Jr., and his staff made heroic efforts to stem the tide. Time and again they announced that the only hazard was in manufacture, that it was only workers who would go insane; but the great automobile-owning public saw themselves going into convulsions and dying from using this gasoline in their cars and grew hysterical with fear. In vain Thomas Midgeley, Jr., gave an impressive demonstration to the reporters. To show its harmlessness to the user he called for a can of his beautiful red ethyl gasoline and washed his hands in it (carefully drying them off at once). All to no avail. Maybe it was only red ink he had washed his hands in. Maybe getting it on your hands didn't matter. The hysteria mounted. Ethyl gasoline was barred in New York. Thomas Midgeley, Jr., Standard Oil, General Motors, saw their dreams vanishing. To forestall complete prohibition, the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation announced that they would voluntarily discontinue the sale of their product pending the result of an investigation. On all sides the cry of "investigation!" was taken up. The surgeon-general of the United States was instructed to call a preparatory conference. The Ethyl Gas-oline Corporation breathed freely again. At last they were on safe and familiar ground.

Before adjournment to the surgeongeneral's conference, let us consider the different varieties of lead poisoning offered to its makers, distributers and users by tetraethyl lead.

Until the advent of tetraethyl only the chronic form of lead poisoning had been known. This is the form to which painters, typesetters and others who work with ordinary compounds of lead are exposed. Lead is what is known as a "cumulative poison." That is, a small amount of lead taken even a tiny amount is taken into the the tissues and gradually in the course drop," "lead colic," paralysis and sterility.

With the tetraethyl, however, one exposure is plenty. Tetraethyl lead is a liquid and is readily absorbed by the skin. Furthermore, tetraethyl lead presents lead in a highly volatile orm, i. e., it easily turns into vapor. In this form it can be inhaled in large quantities. Whether absorbed thru the skin or the lungs, it distributes itself almost immediately thruout the body. The lead reaches the brain, and convulsions, insanity and death are the result. This is acute lead poisoning. add an The workers in the factory where the tetraethyl lead is made have a chance both at the acute poisoning from the product and chronic poisoning from the other lead compounds and lead dust lying around. The workers in the blending stations where the tetraethyl is mixed with gasoline to make the ethyl gasoline have a good chance at both acute and chronic poisoning. The great automobile-owning public has a fair chance at chronic poisoning. And should the use of sthyl become general even those who walk the streets and have to breathe the sweet air of innumerable automobile exhausts would stand a fair chance of chronic lead poisoning.

Marx on Goethe

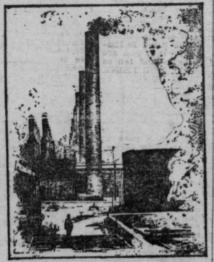
(From Deutsche Brusseler Zeitung, Nr. 95, November 28, 1847, on the occasion of a review of Karl Gruen's "On Goethe from the Human Standpoint," Darmstadt, 1846. The article was later reprinted in an article by M. Kriegel: Marx as a Journalist, In Die Zukunft (M. Harden), 1901, IX, 10; and still later in Max Gruenwald's 'Goethe und Die Arbeiter," Dresden, 1912 .-- A. L.)

NATURALLY, we cannot speak at great length here about Goethe himself. We only draw attention to one point. Goethe in his works, conducts himself in a twofold manner towards the German society of his time. Now he is hostile to it; he seeks to escape what to him is repulsive, as in Iphegenia and, in general, during the Italian Journey. He rebels against it as Goetz, Prometheus and Faust, and pours forth his bitterest derision upon it as Mephistopheles. Now, on the contrary, he is on friendly terms with it, "accomodates" himself to it as in the majority of the "Tame Xenia" and many prose works, extols it as in the "Maskenzuegen," indeed, defends it against the onpressing historical movement as particularly in all the works where he comes to speak of the French Revolution. It is not merely individual aspects of German life that Goethe recognizes as against others to which he is adverse; it is a continuous struggle within him between the gifted poet whom the misere of his environment disgusts and the cautious child of the Frankfurt counsellor, respective Weimar privy counsellor, who sees himself forced to conclude an armistice with it and to accustom himself to it. Thus Goethe is now a colossal, now a petty, now a defiant, mocking, world-disdaining genius, now a considerate, contented, narrow philistine. Even Goethe was unable to overcome the German misere; on the contrary, it overcomes him, and this victory of the misere over the greatest German is the best proof that it can never be overcome "from within."* Goethe was too universal, of too active a nature, too much of the flesh, to look for deliverance from the misere in a Schilleresque flight to the Kantian ideal; he was too keen not to see that this flight ultimately reduced itself to an exchange of the flat for the superabundant misere. His temperament, his powers, his entire spiritual disposition, directed him to the practical life, and the practical life which he met with was miserable.

In this dilemma-to live in a sphere of life which he had to disdain and still to be chained to this sphere as the only one in which he could participate-in this dilemma Goethe continuously found himself, and the older once does not act as a poison; but if he became the more the mighty poet, de querree lasse,** withdrew behind body day by day, it accumulates in the insignificant Weimar minister. We do not reproach Goethe for not being of months or years, produces "lead liberal, a la Boerne and Menzel, but for the fact that at times he could also be a philistine: not for being incapable of enthusiasm for German freedom, but for sacrificing his more correct esthetic sense, which broke through here and there, to a common philistine timidity before all great, contemporary historical movements; not for being a courtier, but for the fact that he could carry on the most insignificant affairs and menus plaisirs*** of one of the most insignificant German courts with a solemn seriousness at a time when a Napoleon was cleansing the great Augean stable of Germany. We reproach neither from the moral nor the party point of view, but, at the most, from an esthetic and historical point of view: we measure Goethe neither by a moral nor by a political nor by a "human" standard. We cannot here enter into a portrayal of Goethe in relation to his time, to his literary predecessors and contemporaries, in his process of development and in his life-attitude. We therefore limit ourselves to simply stating the fact.

burning. And an anti-knock is something we can add to the fuel which will have the property of preventing that explosion, slowing it down into a uniform combustion.

Now what harm does the knock do? First, it causes excessive wear on the engine. Second, it reduces the efficiency (i. e., makes necessary more fuel for a given distance), for the sudden impact of the explosion on the piston and cylinder walls is not nearly as effective as the steady push on the piston caused by a proper combustion. These things are bad, but we must find something worse yet if we are to explain the common statement that the knock stands in the way of progress. Even the best automobile is not a very efficient machine-that is, only a small percentage of the energy contained in the fuel used is actually transmitted to the wheels. Increasing efficiency means saving fuel, and the conservation of oil fuel is becoming a problem of tremendous importance.



A view among the Tower Crude Stills at Whiting.

*Von Innen heraus, I. e., it cannot be reformed but must be shattered from without.--A. L.

Tired of war. *Revels.

Book Review



ITH the pamphlet under the title, "Organize the Unorganized," Wm. Z. Foster has written an important document on the strategy of class war in the most vital

sector, that of trade unionism. It is a'compact and meaty little book.

The argument begins with pointing out that there are about twenty million unorganized industrial workers in America who could be enlisted into unions. Unless the unions begin to grow they will soon be smashed altogether; even the United Mine Workers is being crushed now by pressure from the non-union coal fields.

The present membership of the unions can be broadly divided into three classes, the author goes on to show: militant left wingers who want to organize, progressives who will help if organization starts, and reactionary right wingers who resist organization to prevent the radicalizing of the unions, to avoid struggle, and to preserve the jobs of the union bureaucracy. The left wing must initiate all organization campaigns, and when they are decided upon must actually carry them out, in co-operation with the center groups and against the sabotage by the reactionaries.

Situations occur where the most careful reasoning is necessary to decide whether to organize under the banner of the old unions in the field. Where no unions exist at all there must be new ones created, which must get into the A. F. of L., the main current of American labor. Where fairly sound unions exist, the workers can be organized directly into them. Where very old and decrepit unions claim jurisdiction over the field and are small in size, it may be necessary to organize independently, and disregard them. At times it is necessary, where reactionary unions claim control, but will not organize, to organize the workers first outside of the union and then carry on a struggle to comogl the old unions to let them affiliate. Affiliation, one union in each industry, is the ideal, but it is one that cannot be slavishly followed.

The left wing, since it must do the organizing, must learn the various forms of activity possible, whether it is able to start a great, open campaign, as is still possible where the employers are disunited, or the unions already strong; or whether it must work secretly or semi-secretly thru the Workers Party nuclei, Young Workers, foreign language clubs, social clubs, company unions, shop councils, or even some new forms created for the occasion.

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Almost always organization in the basic industries (and one reason for an organization campaign is that it will lead the unions into these heavy industries and away from skilled craft job trust psychology) will involve great strikes. The unorganized will join unions if they see immediate material advantages. As Foster says: "We must study carefully the state of the industry and the condition of the employers' and the workers' forces, base our organization campaigns upon the economic demands of the workers and at all times keep the fight focussed on these demands, plan our organization campaigns carefully

RAIN By O. RYAN I. With what slow pain the rain descends, trickling down the wrinkles of the beggar's neck and splashing his tray of laces. II. In a slum window a child presses its dirty little face against the dreary window-pane and watches the flow in the gutter carrying its freight of rubbish. III. Under the bright lights a gentleman bows and gracefully assists his lady, holding aloft a green parasol the while she skips nimbly into the shining limousine. IV. The door of the meeting-hall opens and slams, throwing a flood of light and of virile stir into the street.

And the Red shoving a paper into his pocket, makes his way to a hash-joint, thence thoughtfully homewards to his attic, collar turned up against the rain. In the Next Issue

The Young Proletaire, a play for children and grown-ups, By Michael Gold.----Illustrated by Fred Ellis.

American Capital Conquering Poland, by B. K. Gebert.—Original Photographs and pictures.

The Women's Page of the Magazine will carry a story by Rose Pastor Stokes, entitled "Jennie"—Illustrated by herself.

What's doing in the Moscow Theaters, splendid little items by Ruth Epperson Kennel who is now residing in Moscow.—With many photographs and illustrations.

The self-educational section of "What and How to Read" will be filled in the next issue by V. F. Calverton discussing reading in literature and art.

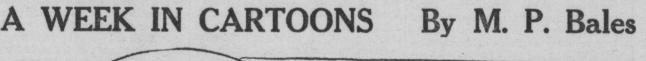
The Second Article of Barbusse on the White Terror in the Balkans.

"Ethyl is Back" will be concluded in the next issue, the first part appearing in this issue.—With photographs and illustrations.

Concluding chapter on the History of the Catholic Church In Mexico, by Manuel Gomez.

Bales' Page of Cartoons on the week's events.

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 18. The Life of Karl Marx, by Paul Lafargue.





put them into execution, extend our scope of activity over the greatest possible extent of workers, strike the blow at the opportune time, demoralize the enemy, rouse public sentiment with our maneuvers, develop the utmost fighting spirit in our own ranks by our invigorating propaganda, and follow up our victories to the limit by organizing all the workers shaken into action by our big strikes and struggles."

and thoroly mobilize all our forces to

This pamphlet, as was said before, is strategy. The minor tactics, the multiple considerations and possibilities in each concrete case, are not worked out in it. But in the very act of laying down the broad general principles our attention is called to the details, and if hundreds of militants everywhere do not begin to solve in practice some of the various "delicate questions" posed in the book then they will have missed the spirit of "Organize the Unorganized."

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Vern Smith.