

THREATEN ATTACK ON CHINA

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RALPH EASLEY, secretary of the National Civic Federation, delivered a eulogy of the executive council of the A. F. of L. at a recent meeting of the department of industrial relations of the federation. The constitution of the United Mine Workers of America prohibits a member of the union from membership in the civic federation, Easley praised the work of William Green, head of the U. M. W. of A. When a known enemy of labor praises the work of labor leaders it is time for the workers to watch out.

EASLEY was just as bitter in his attack on the Communists as he was fulsome in his praise of the bureaucrats. He declared that both the Passaic strike and the needle trades strike were directed from Moscow and congratulated the labor leaders on opposing Soviet recognition. He praised labor banks, insurance companies, the B. & O. Efficiency Plan and the suggestion of the A. F. of L. council, that labor, capital and the agrarian interests should hold a round table conference and discuss the best means to encourage industry and block government interference. Thus the lion lies down with the lamb with the lion on the outside.

REACTIONARY as the A. F. of L. council is the Knights of Columbus are not satisfied with it because it has refused to come out boldly for American intervention and repudiate the position of former A. F. of L. conventions on the American question. So the knights have exhorted David Goldstein who forsok the religious totem of his ancestors for the flesh pots of Rome. The A. F. of L. have their own reasons for not wishing to break with Mexico and even the catholic labor leaders are not willing to risk a religious civil war in their unions, even for the organ grinder on the Tiber.

THE capitalist god was kind to the G. O. P. when President Harding died. Had he lived another year the grand old party would be as healthy as a maggoty sheep. On the front pages of the papers we read of the indictment of Daugherty and Miller, for accepting bribes from people who were out to defraud the government. We read of other republican beneficiaries having committed suicide. And again of Doherty and Fall who are still fighting indictments, one for having leased naval oil lands for a song and the other for having accepted \$100,000 and a herd of cattle for his trouble. Harding was a nice fellow. But Al Cis a more reliable capitalist servant.

GERMANY is now in the league of nations and the funniest news tidbit connected with the incident is the announcement that Americans were turned out of the Hotel Metrople in Geneva to make room for the Germans who were known as "Huns" a few years ago. Thus times change. It would be good amusement to watch the stoolpigeons who were persecuting anybody caught eating sauerkraut during the war, grinding their teeth with rage at the sight of German delegates getting coddled by their former enemies.

(Continued on page 2)

BALTIMORE AT PEAK OF SCAB COAL SHIPPING

344 Ships in August; Mostly for Coal

By GORDON CASCADEN. (Special to The Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Baltimore, like Hampton Roads, the other great center for shipment of coal to break the British miners' strike, established a new port record during August.

During the month just closed it exported 554,000 tons of coal, a substantial gain over July. Smash World Record. Norfolk and Newport News, twin ports of Hampton Roads, which smashed the world's record for monthly coal shipments, exported 3,317,013 tons, the grand total of the two ports being 3,317,013 tons during August.

At least half of this amount went to the British Isles, the seat of labor's present fight against organized capital. Italy and other continental countries, as well as South American and other nations which, in normal times, get most of their coal from Great Britain, also received large quantities of American coal.

More coal was shipped from here during August than during the twelve months of 1925, when 64 ships carried 290,000 tons from Baltimore. 344 Ships in One Month. Three hundred and forty-four vessels arrived in this port during August, a record number. This is four more ships than during the previous month. Ships of United States registry decreased from 182 in July to 171 in August.

Of ships from other countries those flying the British flag led, 88 being from that country. Italy and Norway divided second place with 22 vessels each. Among other countries represented were Spain, with 8 vessels; Japan, 7; Holland, 6, and Germany, 5 vessels.

Two hundred and eleven ships left for foreign ports, approximately half of the transoceanic voyages being made with coal to force Britain's miners into serfdom. Scab Coal Cargo Pays. These coal-carrying ships get high charter prices in the maritime rush. The average voyage from here is considered from Chesapeake Bay to Oran or Algiers. The average rate is \$4.10 for each ton carried. Vessels are loading from 4,000 to 9,000 tons, or an approximate average of 6,500 tons each.

(Continued on page 2)

Import American Scab Linotypers to Break Strike on Tokyo Paper

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOKYO, Sept. 10.—The Japan Advertiser, an American daily, is importing scabs to run its linotypes. The Japanese operators have conducted several strikes recently, most of which they won, as solidarity is good among men in the east able to set type in the English language. The newspaper employed fifteen linotypers. Without notification to its men, the company brought over five white rats from the United States to work on its machines, and they took the places of eight Japanese, who were discharged. The other seven Japanese operators struck also, but by working overtime, the white scabs were able to get out the paper.

POLICE ATTACK PASSAIC MILL PICKETS AGAIN

Twelve Strikers Beaten by Coppers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Twelve Passaic textile strikers reported to headquarters of the new Passaic local of the United Textile Workers' Union that they had been beaten by police when they refused to break up a picket line they had thrown about the offices of the Botany mill.

The strikers had received permission from the safety commission to picket the Botany mills and were going about their picketing in a peaceful manner, as usual. This is the first instance of police violence against the strikers since the formation of the new union.

Textile Union to Stage Big Demonstration

By Federated Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 10. —(FP)—Eight thousand Passaic strikers have joined the United Textile Workers' U. T. W. president, announces. It is expected that more of the striking wool textile workers, who numbered 15,000 at the peak, will join the union shortly. A tremendous demonstration is to occur in celebration of the workers' entrance into the union.

Get Picket Right.

Gustav Deak, head of the new Passaic textile union, and George Hayes of the U. T. W., conferred with Passaic commissioner of safety Abram Preiskel and won his admission of their right to picket all gates of all struck mills, particularly those of Botany Mills which had been barred to them.

Cloakmakers Keep Up Fight.

New York cloakmakers are continuing their strike for the 40-hour week, increased minimum wage scales and limitation of contractors with jobbers' responsibility. Eyes are turned toward Gov. Al. Smith who insisted that he would ask the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to reconsider its rejection of the arbitration proposal he made. Conferences with the inside manufacturers failed of successful outcome. The union demands that all employing factors, the jobbers especially who control most of the industry, must be brought into conference.

Electricians Strike.

Electrical workers on the new Paramount and Brooklyn municipal buildings as well as smaller structures are striking until contractors supply them (Continued on page 2)

GERMAN TAKES WITNESS STAND IN GRAFT TRIAL

Tells How Money Got to Harry Daugherty

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—In calm, business-like tones, Richard Merton, German capitalist, today related in federal court details of the alleged \$391,000 Liberty bond "pay-off" in the transaction whereby he was able to obtain the return to German interests of \$7,000,000 from the United States alien property custodian which had been seized during the war as German property.

Harry N. Daugherty, former attorney general in the Harding administration and Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian during that period, are being tried before Judge Mack, charged with conspiring against the government in connection with their participation in this deal. Where Coin Was Passed. Merton testified amid deadly silence in the courtroom that he turned this Liberty bond "divvy" over to the late John T. King, Connecticut politician in the lobby of the banking house of Goldman, Sachs and Co., in New York City.

Merton, a well-knit, business-like man of about fifty, was brought from Germany by Emory R. Buckner, United States attorney, to disclose details of the alleged scheme. Merton testified he went to the brokerage house and got the bonds in two batches—\$195,000 in second 4 1/2's and \$196,000 in 4 3/4's. End of Relationship. "I met King in the building," he testified. "After I gave him the bonds I said good-bye to him, and that was the end of our relationship in connection with this matter."

United States Attorney Emory Buckner, who is prosecuting the government's case, then introduced into evidence the receipt Merton said he gave the brokerage company for the bonds. The receipt was signed by Merton, it read: "Received by the order of the Societe Suisse \$391,000."

The Societe Suisse was one of the companies abroad that Merton was representing in his special trip to this country to effect the return of seized alien property. Asked for Retainer. Next in importance to Merton's explanation of the "divvy" was his statement earlier in the day that he had been asked by King for a "retainer" of \$50,000 and that he gave it. He had told King, he said, that he had employed a lawyer but King informed him a lawyer was not necessary. He said he paid King by check; that the check was drawn on the Chase National bank and that it was made payable to King.

Taxi Drivers Strike Against Pay Slash in Wealthy Boston Suburb

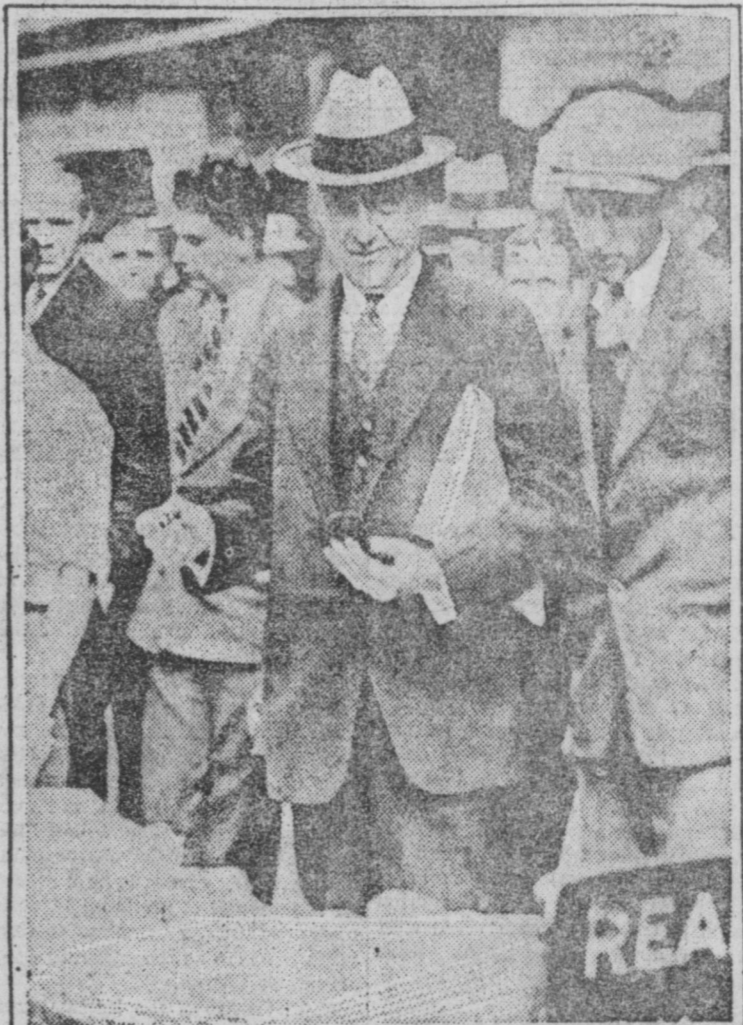
BROOKLINE, Mass., Sept. 10.—Drivers of Red Cab Taxi Co. machines are striking in this wealthy and fashionable Boston suburb against an attempt to reduce their pay. The men were getting \$25 a week, but have been offered a guarantee of \$3 a day, plus 25 per cent commission on all cab earnings over \$10. This reduces pay to \$21 a week, if the men work seven days steadily.

The highest wage received by any driver under the new scheme in the first week's tryout was \$22.69, the cabsmen declared, and they could not support their families on that. The men ask a flat wage of \$28 per week and 55 cents an hour rate for an 11-hour day, seven-day week.

Get \$100,000 From Train. Mail pouches containing currency said to total \$100,000 or more were stolen today from a Grand Trunk railway train at Evergreen Park, Chicago suburb, by two bandits who escaped in an automobile.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

Daugherty Accused of Taking Huge Bribe in Conspiracy Trial



Harry M. Daugherty, attorney-general in the Harding "oil" cabinet and prominent actor in the "Teapot Dome" scandal, figures again in the news. He is seen here about to buy a paper to see what the journals have to say about the last charge against him: that he took a bribe of almost half million dollars for facilitating the return of property to dispossessed Germans.

WORKERS PARTY IN CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTION

Offers to Join in United Ticket

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 10.—Delegates from Workers Party branches throughout Connecticut composed a nomination convention held at the Labor Lyceum here which placed a ticket in the state election in the name of the Workers' Party. The convention was well attended and in addition to choosing a state ticket offered to withdraw from the race providing the State Federation of Labor which is to meet soon places a united labor ticket in the field.

The party nominated the following state ticket: William McKenzie of Stamford, for governor; Edwin Mrasko of Bridgeport, for lieutenant-governor; Harry Wilson of Hartford, for treasurer; John Gombo of Bridgeport, for comptroller, and Jane H. Feldman of Bridgeport, for secretary of state. A nominating committee was also appointed to arrange for senatorial nominations.

Petitions Out.

Petitions have been issued and will be circulated through the state to place the nominees officially on the ballot in accordance with state law. Resolutions of support to the British coal strike and demands that the United States keep hands off the Mexican and Chinese situations were passed as also a resolution calling the attention of the workers of Connecticut that the Socialist Party convention had turned down the offer of the Workers' Party to join in a state labor convention to put a united labor ticket in the field thus betraying the interests of the workers.

For A Labor Party. "The Workers' Party is willing to subordinate its own name to the needs of the labor party and stands ready to withdraw its candidates at any time in support of a united labor ticket," says the resolution challenging the state federation of labor to enter the field with an independent ticket.

The platform adopted by the convention included planks for the recognition of the Soviet Union; abolition of the use of police in labor disputes; and eight-hour law; state ownership of public utilities; repeal of legislation against striking and picketing, and other demands included in the congressional platform of the Workers' Party nationally.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

There will be a most important meeting of THE DAILY WORKER Builders' Club Monday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at 108 E. 14th St. Don't fail to attend.

JENSEN'S VOTE JUGGLING WAITS FOR HUTCHESON

Carpenters' President Is Now in England

By ARNE SWABECK.
President William Hutcheson of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is now attending the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain as one of the delegates from the American Federation of Labor. The second delegate, Frank Farrington, appears to be too busy fulfilling his contract with the Peabody Coal company and is kicked out of office in the Miners' Union, anyway.

While President Hutcheson is in England there is little possibility of the appeal from the vote juggling in the Chicago District Council elections being acted upon by the general executive board. Jensen and Hutcheson Together. At last year's international election of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, two opposition movements appeared and the Hutcheson machine won out a good bit ahead. This year at the Chicago Carpenters' District Council elections a united opposition entered its ticket and the district council president, Harry Jensen, was defeated. However, as an adept pupil of Hutcheson he managed to declare (Continued on Page 3.)

IMPERIALISTS ALARMED OVER CANTON ARMIES

Robber Powers Massing Their Naval Forces

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The state department has indicated that the United States may join hands with Great Britain and Japan in armed intervention to check the spread of the Chinese armies of the Canton government which are fighting for national liberation. The U. S. has a squadron in Asiatic waters and may use this in warfare upon the movement for national liberation.

U. S. Boats Inland. Reports that two American marines on the destroyers Stewart and Pope have been wounded by firing at Hankow, may be used as the excuse to enter into armed intervention along with the British. The department does not explain why American war vessels should be 600 miles inland from the Chinese coast.

Much depends upon what Japan, America's keenest rival in the far east, may do toward a joint war of intervention.

Japan Evasive.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—Government spokesmen say that Japan will not "at present" intervene in China "except to protect its nationals." It is significantly added, however, that if the Cantonese forces continue to advance northward, Japan's policy "cannot be predicted."

Imperialists Alarmed.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.—The swift developments of the victory of the Cantonese in the Hankow region have created consternation in the imperialist foreign settlements here and in Peking, since it is felt that unless the rival imperialist powers do not jolt at once in open war against the nationalist liberation movement, all may be driven out of the positions they have long used to exploit the Chinese people.

This is the unifying force which may bring the United States, Japan, and France into line with Great Britain, in armed intervention to crush the swiftly rising power of the Canton government. The force against such unification is the intense rivalry among those imperialists.

Angry at French. The British are indignant at the French, a French gunboat having stopped by without assisting at Wansien, far up the Yangtze, while the (Continued on page 2)

A. F. of L. Convention May Discuss Entry of U. S. Into the League

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. —(FP)—Discussion of the wisdom of American entry into the league of nations is guaranteed revival by the fact that Germany is now a member of the league and of its council. Resolutions urging that American labor renew the fight for American membership in the league are anticipated when the American Federation of Labor meets in convention Oct. 4 in Detroit.

Every since Samuel Gompers went to Paris in 1919 to assist President Wilson in his agitation for the creation of a league, the A. F. of L. has stood by the principle of a world association of nations. At its last convention it rejected a resolution demanding that the United States stay out of the world court. It ordered its executive council to study the whole question of maintenance of a world tribunal to make and maintain peace, and to report this year.

STAGE TAG DAYS TODAY IN DETROIT AND ST. LOUIS FOR PASSAIC STRIKE

Two tag days for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers is being staged in two cities today, Detroit and St. Louis. The Chicago office of the General Relief Committee announces the following stations from which the two drives will be conducted and urges all sympathizers to come and aid in making these tag days a success:

- STATIONS IN DETROIT
 - 55 Adelaide street, office of Painters' District Council
 - 1967 Grand River, Ave., office of International Labor Defense.
 - 1138 Cadillac Square, 3rd floor, office of Street Carman's Union.
- STATIONS IN ST. LOUIS
 - Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison.
 - J. Norwell, 1631 Franklin Ave.
 - John Weber, 3410 Nebraska Ave.
 - S. Ulrich, 3427 N. 9th St.
 - Paole Zion Center, 5410 Gates Ave.

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By O. P. Sinclair

ILLINOIS COAL DIGGERS CALL FOR CONVENTION

Jacksonville Pact Was Broken, They Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10.—Local Union 705 of the U. M. W. of A. Fallon, Ill., unanimously passed a resolution which was forwarded to the district executive board of the Illinois Miners' Union in care of Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer, requesting the calling of a special district convention in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

The demand for a special convention comes as the result of the disclosure, that Frank Farrington, president of the Union signed a contract with the Peabody Coal company at a salary of \$25,000 a year, for a three-year period.

Broke Jacksonville Pact.
The resolution declares that Frank Farrington and vice-president Harry Fishwick, candidate for president to succeed Farrington, represented the Illinois Miners' Union in signing up the Jacksonville agreement which carried the provision that "there shall be no change in prices or conditions during the life of said contract," yet those officials, the resolution declares, "signed up numerous contracts with coal companies in Illinois ignoring the tonnage basis of the Jacksonville agreement with the consent of the district executive board."

Call for Referendum.
In the event of the district executive board failing to give the O'Fallon local a satisfactory reply in fourteen days, the resolution authorizes the local to circulate the local unions so as to get the necessary 5 per cent of signatures for a referendum vote of the district.

Since the Farrington exposure the morale of the progressive elements in the Illinois Miners' Union is on the upgrade. Hitherto the slightest attempt on their part to express themselves was met by a campaign of fierce persecution on Farrington's part, ably seconded by blacklisting by Farrington's coal operators.

Miners Feel Strong.
Now, in view of the changed situation, the coal diggers feel themselves in a position to undertake a serious campaign to eliminate the Farrington group from the leadership of the Illinois Miners' Union. It is reported that one of Farrington's tools, who has posed as a progressive, is going around looking for somebody connected with the progressive opposition to run for the presidency in an effort to split Tumulty's support.

Coolidge Praises the "High Ideals" of A. P. Open Shop Publisher

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—Charles Hopkins Clark, director of the Associated Press and publisher of the open-shop boosting Hartford Courant, is dead. President Coolidge wired that Clark's newspapers always stood for "high ideals in the social and political life of the nation."
Clark's ideals were expressed in frequent editorials supporting the open shop and in the periodical appearance of an open shop page, listing the big Connecticut manufacturers who operated without unions.

Put on the Badge of a Communist!

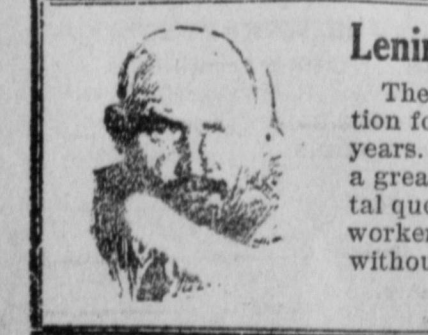
SOMETHING NEW AND BEAUTIFULLY UNUSUAL.

The Emblem of The Young Workers (Communist) League. A striking closed fist—the Communist salute—(reproduction actual size) in gold and silver.

Limited Supply Only! All orders filled in order received.

GOLD, 40 cents; SILVER, 25 cents. In quantities of a dozen or more, gold \$3.00 a doz., silver \$2.25 a doz.

Rush Your Order to The Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
HOW capitalist campaign managers raise campaign funds and fool the contributors is told in a series of articles running in a Chicago daily. It reads well. The narrator tells of a scheme to separate a newly rich business man from \$50,000. The sucker was invited to dine with the president, the latter falling in with the plans. Mrs. President took cognizance of Mr. Sucker's wife who in return oozed satisfaction. The president informed the sucker that he was glad such a worthy person was inclined to participate more actively in public affairs and observed that he had a few ambassadorships waiting for such characters. The rest was easy. Getting \$50,000 from Mr. Sucker was like selling hooch to a prohibition agent.

WHEN a woman problem suddenly loomed on the troubled political horizon. In a certain state where the voters are fickle, a prominent society lady developed an itch to sit in the seats of the mighty in Washington. So she imbued her followers with a crusading spirit and soon had them thinking that on their shoulders rested the duty of blowing a spiritual breeze into the fetid atmosphere of G. O. P. headquarters. The political Amazons marched on Washington and had the managers worrying for a while.

BUT a precocious publicity agent snapped out a few suggestions and by the time the ladies had finished an spicy luncheon in the private apartment of the campaign manager, had accepted the attentions of various senatorial leaders, stood up under a barrage of flattery and were shown the works at campaign headquarters, they went home satisfied, none more so than Mrs. Bull (not her real name) who was given all the work she could handle and had a good time for herself making the other women run errands and in general make fools of themselves while the state campaign manager directed the campaign. And mark you these wise ladies were ardent suffragettes!

WHO shot McSwiggin? is a question that remains unanswered and for good reasons according to Sergeant Anthony McSwiggin, father of the murdered assistant district secretary. McSwiggin, Sr., declares that all the investigations were fake performances, that the murderers of McSwiggin are known to the authorities, but the latter will not move as the criminals are in politics with the prosecuting authorities.

MUSIC STRIKE ENDS; SIGN 3-YEAR CONTRACT

Officials of the musicians' union came to an agreement with the exhibitors' association after an all-Thursday night session and practically assured the ending of the strike of 3,000 musicians in 400 movie shows and ten vaudeville houses. James C. Petrillo, representing Local 10 of the musicians' union, representing the men, agreed to a three-year contract calling for an increase of \$2.50 a week for two years and \$3.00 a week the third year, bringing the scale to \$80.00 per week at that time.

Four-Men Orchestras.
The theater owners agreed to retain four-men orchestras in the smaller houses, a seriously disputed point during the negotiations. The strike had been in progress since early last Monday morning and left the movie shows and vaudeville houses entirely without music save mechanical devices.

The agreement follows many hours of futile negotiations in which John C. Gamble, international vice-president of the musicians participated on behalf of President Joe Weber. All that remains before the musicians return is for the agreement to be ratified by a general meeting scheduled to be held Friday night.

Fighting in Nicaragua Fills Hospitals with Partisans of Chamorro

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 10.—Heavy fighting is reported from the vicinity of Chinandega. The government has mobilized all possible force, and the outcome is still doubtful. The hospital here is crowded with wounded, who are being tended by the Red Cross and the Green Cross. The Chamorro government claims minor victories at Estell and at El Sauce. More rebel bands are reported operating in the interior.

Lenin on Organization

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BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS MOVES TO RIGHT

Leaders Defeat Two Progressive Moves

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Trade Union Congress in session at Bournemouth has been the scene of conflict between the forces of progress and reformism, with the result so far that the right wing leadership has won some votes after sharp struggle with the left wing delegates, particularly the miners and machinists, or "engineers" as they are termed in England.

Unite Against Critics.
The general council leaders, both of the right and so-called "left," had united against allowing any discussion of their conduct in the general strike and its betrayal when on the point of victory. A delegate of the engineers' union precipitated a sharp struggle that led to a near physical clash, when he moved that the convention investigate the conduct of the strike by the general council, which he denounced as having proven cowardly by their order calling the strike off. His motion was defeated.

Again the left wing fought for its proposal that the general council have greater power in the direction and control of any struggle, power to levy assessments on all or part of the affiliated organizations, and power to call a gradual, partial or complete strike stoppage of all or any part of the affiliated bodies.

Forego General Strike Weapon.
This proposal was fought most bitterly by the members of the general council itself, who gave the impression that they would not consent to another general strike and inferred they were sorry they called the last one. Shrinking from struggle in this manner, they excused their reluctance on the ground of sectional interests of their particular unions, taking the same attitude as the hitherto despised Havelock Wilson.

C. T. Cramp of the Railwaymen bitterly attacked the proposal for more power to the general council of which he is a member, and in so doing exposed his real opposition to the general strike in principle. He declared a "mouldy and ancient" conception, that all our difficulties can be solved by the general strike. He added that his union was opposed to giving the council more power on the ground that "we've had some," thus expressing regret at the general strike instead of the betrayal of it.

Cramp Wants No Struggle.
He evaded the point that power is not necessarily to be used for betrayal and that centralization of power is absolutely essential for successful struggle.

John R. Clynes of the General Workers' Union and Ernest Bevin of the Transport and General Workers' Union also opposed the motion, and the resolution and its amendment were voted down.

The miners' delegates attacked J. Bromley, when he posed as a defender of the resolution supporting the miners, shouting their protests at him as a hypocrite who was actually opposed to the miners' strike.

Council Takes Refuge in Dignity.
A cable from Michael Tomsky, chairman of the delegation of the Russian unions which was barred by the government from landing in England, was distributed among the delegates and created a stir from its sharp criticism of the leadership of J. H. Thomas during the general strike. Thomas was charged with being the main instigator of the defeat of the fighting workers of Britain, for whom victory was in sight when their weak-kneed leaders called off the strike.

The general council took refuge behind its dignity and declared they would not even reply to such alleged "presumptuous criticism." Tomsky's cable stressed the necessity of a closer co-operation between British and Russian workers in the Anglo-Russian committee for a better support to the striking miners than had been given in the past.

Portland Organizes a Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 10.—International Labor Defense was the initiator of a local labor conference for aid to Sacco and Vanzetti at which were present delegates from labor unions and fraternal organizations. Proposing to hold a mass meeting to raise funds to help the two Italian frame-up victims, the conference elected a committee to visit the Labor Temple Association to request the use of the hall gratis for this purpose. The committee was told it would be necessary to pay the regular fee of \$60. However, the meeting was held, but at another hall. The attendance was good and a generous collection taken for the defense fund.

35 WORKERS DIE IN LISBON

LONDON, September 10.—Sixty workmen were buried today when a cork factory in Lisbon collapsed, according to a dispatch to the Central News. Thirty-five of the workmen are known to be dead, having succumbed to injuries.

Al Smith Will Run for Governor of New York; Judge Wagner for Senate

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Governor Al Smith has consented to accept re-nomination at the democratic state convention which meets at Syracuse, Sept. 27 and 28, according to a report at the capital today following a secret conference at the executive mansion of democratic leaders with the governor.

According to reports the leaders are said to have agreed to nominate Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner of New York for the United States senate to oppose Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

CHRISTENSEN TO SAY CORRUPTION IS MAIN ISSUE

Progressive Party Man Decides on Slogan

In consultation with his friends and supporters at the Hotel Morrison, Parley Parker Christensen announced his chief slogan in the race for senator from Illinois to be "A return to honesty and economy in public life." He intends to stick closely to the question of eliminating graft and doing away with such evils as the recent slush fund investigations showed, and will not indulge in much argument over what he believes to be matters of lesser importance, such as prohibition and U. S. relationship to the world court.

Against Corruption.
"I will arouse public conscience if I can," said Christensen, so as to drive out of public life the infamous bipartisan political system in Illinois, where, by Sam Insull, director of utilities, is able to control all senatorial candidates by contributing to their campaign treasuries. "Insull plays a game of 'Heads I win, tails you lose.' From the point of view of the candidates it amounts to buying a job, using Insull's money, and 'He who pays the fiddler, calls the tune.'"

Christensen commented on the fact that the banking system in the United States was such as to give private control of the public currency. The Federal Reserve Banks, he stated, are able to inflate or retract the currency, and they are private concerns and will be influenced solely by private bankers' consideration.

The bankers have the power to enrich or ruin individual business men, and may in the future, as they have in the past, so juggle the circulating medium as to impoverish the farmers.

Farmer Should Organize.
The farmers, he says, should be organized not only to buy collectively what they need for their farms, but also so as to be able to sell collectively what is produced from the land. He would like to arrange production thru co-operation between the farmers and the department of agriculture.
But he returned continually to the main issue as he conceives it, "most reforms await a cleaning up of politics. My duty is to arouse the voters to the seriousness of the situation. At present in Chicago elections are decided by thugs, and not by ballots."
Christensen started yesterday to Breese, Clinton, Co., to speak at the fair, and will continue on a speaking tour until about the time of the election.

Bandits' Bail \$300,000.

CHAMPAIGN, Sept. 10.—The three Illinois Central railroad jewel robbers, arrested yesterday less than 13 hours after they stepped from a train here with \$500,000 worth of stolen jewels, were held under \$300,000 bonds each on three charges of robbery with a gun at a 3 a. m. court session.

Mrs. Corson Welcomed.
NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Ins)—Mrs. Mille Gade Corson, who came to this country for the first time seven years ago, unheralded and unknown, returned today and received the official welcome of the city, as thousands cheered in recognition of her feat as the first mother to swim the English Channel.

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



The mighty arm of labor is the strength of THE DAILY WORKER. And every sub YOU send is more strength to that mighty arm.

Berger's Daily Revamps An Ancient Lie Against the Soviet Government

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE chief task of the American socialist press, as in other countries, is not to aid the British coal miners' strike thru encouraging the relief campaign and demanding an embargo on scab coal, but to attempt to discredit the activities of the Communists in the struggle.

This takes the form, in some instances, of a bitter attack on the Soviet government. At first it was the British Tory tyranny of Baldwin that assailed Soviet rule because it was claimed that it was financing the coal miners' struggle. Now the Milwaukee Leader, the organ of the socialist congressman, Victor L. Berger, revamps the old lie that was effectively scotched several months ago, that the Soviet government is shipping large quantities of gasoline and oil to the British Isles as substitutes for coal.

The official statements from the Soviet Union successfully exposing these mendacious falsehoods of Baldwin and the socialists were published in THE DAILY WORKER long ago. The Tory lie is dead. But in spite of the fact, that Berger, as congressman, has introduced a resolution in the house of representatives at Washington demanding the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics, Berger, the editor, outstrips the capitalist press in his efforts to publish lies about the Soviet Union in his daily, especially this lie about the scab oil shipments.

The inference is that Berger's editorial staff takes its cue on the British mine strike situation from the yellow socialist press of Germany that has already urged the British miners to surrender. It was the Vorwaerts, in Berlin, the official organ of the German socialist party, supporter of the Von Hindenburg capitalist republic, that advised the British miners that they could not win, that they should quit fighting.

There is no effort to deny that the socialist-controlled trade unions on the continent, in Germany, France, Belgium and other countries, are permitting the shipment of strike-breaking coal to Great Britain. In stead they seek to excuse it as follows:

"European coal shipments to Britain can never be a decisive factor in ending the conflict, and, as time goes on, they will become relatively less and less important."

Then later:
"That is not to say that it would not be much better, if it were practicable, to prevent the transport of any coal to Britain, and any removal of foreign coal within Britain itself."

This is arguing in a circle almost more ably than the writers in the employ of Victor Berger. First the Soviet Union, with its oil fields a thousand miles removed from British shores, in far off Asia, is charged with sending this fuel for strike-breaking purposes to Great Britain. This the Soviet Union is supposed to do with only a small fleet of ships at her disposal.

Imperialists Threaten Attack on Chinese

(Continued from page 1)

Chinese were defeating the British assault which cost the lives of seven British marines.

The Chinese politicians in Peking, who have supported the imperialist actions of Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, are so overwhelmed by Wu's defeat at Hankow that they make no move at all.

Hanyang Important.
With Hankow in the hands of the Cantonese, also the city and arsenal of Hanyang, which commands both Wuchang and Hankow with its important artillery emplacements, the gunboats of the imperialist powers are in no secure position when they patrol the Yangtze in the Hankow region, 600 miles up the river from Shanghai.

Wu claims that his retreat toward Honan is but temporary and with reinforcements he could return and recapture Hankow, but nobody seems to believe it. Instead, all the major attention now is concentrated on the fight developing to the eastward.

War Over Kiangsi.
Here, Sun Chau-fang, who claims to rule most of the five provinces around the lower Yangtze, including the province of Kiangsi southwest of Shanghai, has responded to the imperialists with a declaration of war on the Cantonese, who have turned their attention toward driving Sun out of Kiangsi.

The British cruiser Hawkins, flagship of the British fleet in Chinese waters is proceeding to Hankow. It carries seven heavy guns, aimed to be used against the Cantonese. But Prince George of the British royal family now on the Hawkins, will stay safely behind on the coast.

Send THE DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

When the official press service of the International Federation of (Socialist) Trade Unions, Amsterdam, declares that the shipment of strike-breaking fuel is not decisive anyway.

Well, which is it?
The Russians say that the shipment of scab fuel is decisive and they placed an embargo on this traffic immediately the strike started. Not only that, but they have sent \$4,500,000 in relief, raised by Russian workers themselves, not the government, to the British strikers. The socialists, however, in all the nearby countries, knowing that great fleets of ships are at the disposal of the coal capitalists, serenely watch the growing transportation of black leg coal to Britain. In this they are no different than the officials of the American Federation of Labor, on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

On another page today there is published the statement of Adreyev, chairman of the Soviet delegation at the recent Berlin meeting of the Anglo-Russian committee for World Trade Union Unity, in which this statement is found:

"The unhindered transport of strike-breaking coal from abroad to Great Britain, and the transport of this coal in Great Britain itself is a great danger for the struggle. This gives the enemies of the miners, the employers and the government, a powerful weapon in their hands. It is already proved with all clarity that the conservative government in Great Britain directly supports the employers."

The attitude of the German socialists, who inspire the Berger socialists in Milwaukee, Wisc., U. S. A., is not much different from that of the Kaiser during the war, who refused to believe that the United States capitalist government could give his enemies any considerable assistance. He thought that he could head off this aid with the sniping of his submarine campaign. Yet American shipping had to come thousands of miles across the water. And it fooled the Kaiser.

American coal miners can well appreciate the situation facing the British miners when they know that the coal fields of Germany, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland are much closer to the British market than non-union West Virginia and Tennessee coal in competition with Illinois coal in this country.

The attack of the socialists on the Russian workers and the Soviet government is not born of any effort to aid the British mine strike. It is merely the result of a realization of the fact that the masses of workers, in all industries in all countries, realize more and more that the Communist methods of carrying on the class struggle are the only correct ones. The socialist attack on these policies is giving the best aid and comfort possible to the enemies of the workers.

8,000 PASSAIC MILL STRIKERS ENTER A. F. OF L.

(Continued from page 1)
with only union-made material. Wiremen's Local 3 is in charge of the strike.

Hosiery Workers' Grow.
Three thousand new members have been taken into the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Federation, affiliated with the United Textile Workers. About 75% of the new members are from the Philadelphia district, union officers report to the convention now on in that city. The federation convention proceeds that of the U. T. W. in New York next week. Hosiery organization nuclei exist in all unorganized districts, the union reports. Organizing problems will take up much of the convention time, particularly the suggestion of putting paid business managers into poorly organized districts to build them up.

James Maurer, president Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, denounced the employers' open-shop drive which followed the war. The drive is still vigorous in the west, from which Maurer has just returned.

U. T. W. vice-president James Starr told the 60 delegates from 21 branches of the union in 10 states that their organization had kept hosiery manufacturers closer to the ground and in less danger of overproduction than other sections of the textile industry.

Death of 100,000 Babies Traced to Low Wages.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Poverty is an important factor in the annual deaths of 100,000 infants in this country one year of age, said Dr. Robert More Woodbury in a report issued by the United States Children's Bureau.

CALL CONGRESS OF SUPPRESSED WORLD PEOPLES

To Meet in Belgium in November

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—A gigantic step is about to be taken in the world-wide upsurge of the victims of imperialism. This is the first world congress against the suppression of colonial and semi-colonial peoples which will meet at Brussels, Belgium, about the middle of next November.

Provisional Committee.
The call for the congress is issued by the International League Against Colonial Suppression, with headquarters at (cable address) Prorusentrale Berlin German. The provisional committee for the congress includes Henri Barbusse (France), Martin Anderson Nexo (Denmark), George Ledebour (Germany) and Prof. Koo Meng Yu (China). This committee asks all nationalists and anti-imperialist organizations as well as those determined to stamp out colonial cruelties and suppression in general, to send delegates to the forthcoming congress. Cables announcing participation have already been received from the Kuomintang Party of China, the Korean Nationalist Party, the Young India Movement and the independence movement of Java, Dutch East Indies.

Lansbury to Report.
The congress at Brussels will take up all of the problems of imperialism, considering in detail specific cases of brutalities in the colonies and suppression of liberties. It will also consider the question of emancipation of the colonies and semi-colonies from imperialist rule. Special reports under this latter head will be made by George Lansbury, M. P. of Great Britain, and Edo Filmmen, general secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation.

Baltimore at Peak of Scab Coal Shipments

(Continued from page 1)

came into Baltimore harbor for the first time in twenty years when the steamer Euphorbia anchored in the stream to await her chance at a coal-loading berth to get a cargo for England.

This ship, like many other old-time British tramps, arrived here in ballast to load coal. The Roper, Watson and Watson and Runciman fleets—all famous a score of years ago in Baltimore—had almost passed from the memory of maritime men here.

But Baldwin's call for strike-breaking ships brought them into commission once more.

Tramp Steamers' Shameful End.
These tramp steamers are tramps only in name. They went into little known places for quick cargoes and high freights and made fine profits.

Then came the freight liners, operated by large shipping companies. They made smaller, steadier profits from regular runs and general cargoes.

So the tramp steamer, soon to pass from the seas like its predecessor, the full-rigged sailing ship, is winding up its glorious career in ignominy—carrying coal to reduce the already extremely low standard of living of millions of British toilers.

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

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.
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6:30 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio, dinner music.
7:30 to 8:30—Johnson Sisters, harmony; Clarence Sullivan, Irish tenor.
8:30 to 10:00—Hickey and Johnson, Hawaiians; Little Joe Warner, character songs; A. Olan, Clinton Keithley, Walter Hirsch.
10:00 to 1:00 a. m.—Alamo Cafe Orchestra and Entertainers.
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GENERAL COUNCIL CANNOT COVER UP, SAYS THE PRAVDA

Compliments Will Not Serve for Deeds

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Aug. 18 (By Mail).—Today's leading article from the Pravda, "What Do the Workers Expect from the Anglo-Russian Committee?" points out that the article of the so-called "left-wingers," Hicks and Purcell, in "Trade Union Unity" is designed to cover up the traces of the treachery of the General Council, which recently approved of the tactics of the British delegation to the Anglo-Russian committee. Purcell and Hicks are making compliments to the Russian workers in order to excuse their own strike-breaking attitude and their attempt to break up the Anglo-Russian committee.

Deeds Wanted—Not Words.

Two years ago the reformists of the British General Council were compelled under the pressure of the workers to assist in the creation of the Anglo-Russian committee. The same pressure of the working masses now forces them to say honeyed words of the Anglo-Russian committee. But we don't want honeyed words; we want, just as the British workers want, deeds. The Anglo-Russian committee cannot be maintained by words, but only by the support of the fighting masses.

We expect the Anglo-Russian committee to commence immediately a campaign of support for the fighting British miners. We expect the committee to announce its opinion concerning the import of strike-breaking coal into Great Britain to break the miners' struggle.

What of Amsterdam?

We expect it to give its opinion concerning the usurious interest demanded by certain sections of the Amsterdam International as a condition for granting loans to assist the fighting and starving miners.

We expect the committee to give its opinion of the attempt being prepared by the conservative government to smash the trades unions. The article concludes:

"Either a real policy of class solidarity will be finally carried out or we shall experience a defeat of the British miners and following upon it unavoidably an offensive of capitalism not only in Great Britain, but also in all other countries against the working class.

General Council Responsible.

"The responsibility for such a development would be mostly due to the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress, not by any means to the British workers, who have shown their will to fight. The coming session of the Anglo-Russian committee must give an answer to this question."

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

BOSSES' METHODS IN STRIKE OF NEW YORK FURRIERS PROVE WORKERS NEED OF LABOR PARTY

By LOUIS SISELMAN.
(Worker Correspondent)

The fur workers have just gone thru a struggle of 17 weeks, a struggle which was admired by the entire labor movement. The strike was merely for economic demands—to better the living conditions of the workers in the fur industry. However, as soon as the strike started the workers were faced with three kinds of enemies: (1), the bosses; (2), the police, judges and the rest of the state machinery; (3), the right wing, the socialist party and its official organ, the Jewish Daily Forward.

During the strike, the workers realized that the whole state machinery, the police, judges, etc., was mobilized to crush them and break up their picket lines. The gangsters hired by the bosses to slug the strikers, and the strikers were never arrested but the strikers were when they attempted peaceful picketing. Why is it that the entire government machinery is used against workers whenever they attempt to better their miserable living conditions? It is because the present government is a capitalist government, supported by the bosses and aiding the bosses in the latter's attempt to crush the workers.

Communists Right.
 One of the aims of the Communist Party is to help organize all the workers, irrespective of nationality, race or trade, into a Labor Party—a labor party that will demand for the workers the right to strike; a labor party that will fight the right of bosses to use gangsters against strikers; a labor party that will not permit the bosses to use the police and judges against the strikers; a labor party that will be interested in helping and not impeding the right of workers to improve their conditions.

Another lesson that the fur workers learned from the strike is concerning the role of the right wing, the socialist party and its official organ, the Daily Forward. The Forward gave all possible aid to the bosses to break the strike. Representatives of the S. P., including the late Meyer London, had secret conferences with the bosses and went over the head of the workers in an effort to betray the workers. But thanks to the efficiency and sincerity of the Communist leaders, the workers were able to withstand attacks from all sides and were victorious.

Communists Fight.
 The fur workers learned as a further lesson in the strike that the most militant and sincere fighters for the interests of the workers are the Communists. It is only the ideal that Ben Gold (the leader of the strike) had as a Communist—to fight to the last drop of blood for the workers' interests—that gave him and the rest of the leaders the courage and strength to withstand all attacks and carry the strike to a successful conclusion.

Every fur worker should realize these lessons and join the Communist Party and become a conscious fighter for his class. In doing this, he will help improve the conditions of the workers and will aid in the organization of a mighty Labor Party that will unify all the workers for the purpose of establishing a government that will protect the workers and not the bosses. By joining the Workers (Communist) Party, the advanced fur worker will thus help overthrow the rule of the bosses and bring about the final emancipation of the working class.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one month to your shop-mate.

JENSEN'S VOTE JUGGLING WAITS FOR HUTCHESON

Carpenters' President Is Now in England

(Continued from page 1)
himself elected despite the vote of the membership.

Pals Struck a Snag.
 The beginning of the opposite movement in Chicago dates back to the team work between Hutcheson and Jensen in June, 1924, in forcing upon the Chicago carpenters an agreement in words and effect identical to the Landis seab award.

Jointly these two also carried on their efforts to crush the opposition to this agreement thru expulsions, but here they struck a snag. The members expelled from Local 181 were reinstated. The local membership was solidly behind the reinstated members. Because of the building boom existing ever since the war, the contractors have not been in a position to very effectively force the open shop features of the agreement of 1924 upon the union.

The belief that the agreement secured closed shop conditions helped Jensen to carry the election in 1924. But the progressives who then commenced to organize, maintained their organization and carried on their propaganda for real conditions.

A Non-Union Union Agreement.

This year, Jensen renewed the agreement of 1924 with the famous clause 13 relating to stoppage of work or strike being eliminated, but retaining all the other "open shop" clauses. Nothing was put in its place guaranteeing the right to sympathetic strike, which by the way is a part of the constitution of the building trades department. In other words, as the agreement stands, carpenters may even be compelled to work with non-union men of their own trade.

The progressive group existing since 1924 made its preparations for this year's elections. A new group in opposition to the Harry Jensen rule appeared just prior to the elections and it became possible for the two groups to unite on the basis of a program of progressive trade demands and also emphasizing the right to freedom of minority expression and opposition to illegal suspensions and expulsions, as well as for the shorter work day and for the organization of all mills with union material only to be used on the jobs.

Opposition United.

A joint slate was agreed upon and an active campaign engaged in with the progressive program distributed on the jobs throughout the city. While several office seekers, pure and simple, naturally became interested in this movement expecting an easy way of getting positions, but noticing that only candidates were wanted ready to stand up and fight for a progressive program they soon lost interest in the matter.

This consolidation of all the opposition forces ready to make an honest fight to eliminate the corrupt influences of the Harry Jensen administration threw consternation into the forces of the latter. Harry Jensen went to great trouble distributing propaganda material applying the red paint thick and heavy, stating that all these progressives were better known as "Communists, Bolsheviks, and Reds" saying that the candidates were hand picked by the Reds in a caucus dominated by the Reds.

Vanishing Ballots.

This, however, failed completely in its intention to scare away the rank and file members. They seemed to fully understand the correct interpretation of the program submitted by the United progressive caucus. They showed that in their votes cast. The progressive president for the District Council was elected by a majority vote, but one local voting strongly for the progressive slate happened to be in arrears with its per capita tax. Its vote was eliminated while the votes cast by Local 1786, also a majority for the progressive slate, mysteriously disappeared.

Honesty to Company Ruins Detroit Worker

By a Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—The age-old capitalist proverb about honesty being the best policy has been strikingly refuted in the experience of one worker here. Louis Schultz was in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad as a car checker in the yards. He says he was approached by a man named Frontera who offered him \$75 to point out cars good to rob.

Schultz not only refused the bribe but reported the matter to his boss. The Michigan Central had Frontera arrested.

Then Schultz' landlady became alarmed lest Frontera's followers blow up the place and evicted the car checker and his whole family. Schultz had to go so many times to testify in court that the railroad discharged him. And now Frontera's friends threaten to shoot him.

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

RUBBER GROWERS HAVE CONTROL OF COOLIDGE IN CASE OF BACON BILL; ALL ISLANDERS HATE IT

By ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The referendum bill providing for a national vote on the question of independence in the Philippines is expected here shortly for presentation to President Coolidge. It has unanimously passed both houses of the Filipino legislature. Coolidge will have six months to deliberate over his action on the bill. It is the view of observers here who are for Filipino independence that Coolidge's favorable attitude toward the rubber interests will undoubtedly lead him to override the wishes of the Filipino people.

Wants Big Estates.

Coolidge, in a conversation at Paul Smith's not long ago, promised Harvey Firestone, Jr., to work for the establishment of proper conditions in the Philippines for rubber growing. Firestone pointed out that one of the first steps would be the changing of the land law permitting the holding of tracts of land larger than 2,500 acres, and that Filipino independence was inimical to the interests of the American rubber growers.

It is also pointed out here that Coolidge has not changed his complete support of Governor-General Wood as expressed in his letter to Speaker Roxas, of the Filipino house of representatives, when he wholeheartedly upheld the general in his suppression of the Filipinos. That he favors the general's present move of vetoing the right of the Filipinos to express their wish on the question of independence is the belief upheld by the long series of reactionary moves against the Filipino independence movement taken by the president.

MANILA, P. I.—The Philippine Herald and other daily papers in Manila carry protests against the frame-up by Governor-General Wood and Carmi Thompson in Mindanao and Jolo to give support to the Bacon bill.

It is charged here that Wood deliberately organized as many of the Moros as he could coerce to demonstrate for secession from the northern group of islands.

But Few Traitors.

The out of a population of over 1,000,000 he was able to rally only 3,000 "demonstrators," cables from the United States show that the press has been giving these occurrences prominence over the vast mass movement for Filipino independence that is organized throughout the entire islands.

It is pointed out here by members of the legislature the independence movement is so popular in the Philippines that the imperialists in the United States congress will now throw their efforts to the Bacon bill in order to insure sufficient rubber lands in the islands, and that the troubles brewing in Jolo, and Mindanao are deliberately organized to give weight to Representative Bacon's arguments.

RAMAIN, Mindanao, P. I.—Alauya

Altono, sultan of Raman and one of the most prominent Moro figures in Lanao (a district of Mindanao) has voiced his disapproval of the actions of Wood and Thompson in their attempts to stir up trouble on behalf of the Bacon bill.

Sultan Altono is a firm supporter of independence for Christian as well as Mohammedan Filipinos. Recently he gave a statement to the National News Service in the Philippines stating his position on the Bacon bill and on the general independence question.

"The only way of compelling us to separate from the rest of the Philippines," said the sultan, "is to make Mindanao sink into the bottom of the sea. . . . We people in Lanao know how the imperialists manage to make trouble. . . . Our Christian brothers are not the only ones who work for independence. We Moros also work for it."

Soviet Telegraphers Continue Strike on Concession Company

MOSCOW, Aug. 24 —(By Mail) —

the strike of the employes of the Indo-European Telegraph Agency continues. The chief strike committee which is in Odessa stresses the extreme solidarity of the strikers who are exactly conforming to the direction of their union. Up to the present no incidents have occurred, no proposals have been made by the company.

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

DAILY WORKER SUBS ROLL IN AS LIVE ONES COME BACK TO TOWN

By SAM HAMMERSMARK, Daily Worker Agent in Chicago.
 You can tell the world the live ones have come back from their summer vacations.

Comrade A. Vallentine spent two weeks in Wisconsin and the first day of his return he turns in two DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

Comrade H. P. Clausen, having taken a longer trip and being gone for a longer time, comes back with three subscriptions—all of them from California, where he spent the summer.

Comrade Marguerite Dunne says the women will not be outdone and starts her trip to Seattle by bringing in three subscriptions before she goes away.

Comrade Stasukella claims that altho he has not had an out of town trip he can still get subs for The DAILY WORKER and proves it by bringing in two new ones.

We have quite a few names of former subscribers who should be seen at once. Come in and get a few live prospects and help keep the subscribers we have had and put on a lot of new ones.

ALBAY SPEAKERS DENOUNCE WOOD FOR MASSACRES

Say Governor General Resorts to Thuggery

LEGASPI, R. I., Sept. 10.—When Colonel Carmi Thompson reached this city, the largest in Albay Province, which includes the southern part of the island of Luzon, he found the most bitter denunciation of General Wood's administration that has developed so far.

The residents of Albay are near enough to the Moro districts south of them to have all received news of the coarse intrigues by which Wood and his aids worked up artificial "demonstrations" against the Filipinos among a few venal persons, principally native rulers kept in power by American rifles.

Speakers boldly charged Wood with responsibility for the massacre in Mindanao, and stated that he caused the Zamboanga incident, when hited Moro tribesmen were told to menace the Filipino residents in order to impress Thompson.

American citizens fled from the meeting in dismay. Such an incident has never been known here before. Thompson had to sit and take it.

U. S. CONSULS REPORT WU PEI-FU COMPLETELY ROUTED BY CANTONESE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—American interests have not yet been menaced in the severe fighting that has taken place in the vicinity of Hankow between the Cantonese forces and those of Gen. Wei Pei Fu, according to consular advices to the state department today.

These dispatches emphasized the magnitude of Wu's defeat by the nationalist army of the south. Wu's defeat was principally due, the dispatches said, to the disloyalty of some of his principal officers and men.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

SWITCHMEN'S UNION ORGANIZES THREE CHICAGO RAILROAD YARDS IN GREAT UNIONIZATION DRIVE

"We are going to stay with this campaign until the ten thousand switchmen working in the Chicago district join the Switchmen's Union of North America," said L. V. Kanan, one of the two international vice-presidents in charge of the organization drive in this vicinity.

Kanan stated to a representative of The DAILY WORKER that the Chicago district campaign follows a most successful drive of a similar nature in Buffalo. Buffalo was the center of the organizers' activity from January to April, and then special attention was shifted to Chicago district on May 1.

Vice-President Kanan, from St. Louis, and Vice-President Jerry from St. Paul, came to Chicago and making their headquarters in the Federation Building, 166 West Washington St., proceeded to work in the railroad yards of this great railway center.

Chicago Very Important.

The Chicago district is a big and important one, taking in not only the city of Chicago itself, but all the towns lying in the industrial area to the south, southwest and southeast: Joliet, Hammond, East Chicago, Gary, Blue Island and others.

The switching service organization had not kept pace with the times during the last five or six years, and the resort to more energetic appeals to the workers in this trade to join their union is justified by the progress made. Already at the end of August the organizers were able to report that twice as many men had entered the union in the Chicago district than in any month before, and since then they have still been coming in.

Three Yards Solid.

One hundred per cent organization of the switchmen in the yards here of the Great Western R. R., the Rock Island and the Soo Line is achieved. Several organizers are working besides the two vice-presidents, and there are several hundred applications for membership on hand which have accumulated so rapidly they are not yet acted upon. They will be soon however, and by that time the organizers expect to have other hundreds ready.

Union Raises Wage.

Vice-President Kanan considers the advantages of joining the union almost obvious. "Every worker ought to belong to the union of his trade," he said, "and the Switchmen's Union of North America is the union of the switchmen and switchtenders. It is the factor that raises wages for them. Even now we are moving for a wage raise. A demand was made on the carriers last February and is going thru the routine at present. Furthermore, switching and switchtending is dangerous. There would be innumerable accidents if the companies were allowed to drive the men as they would like, without the union constantly struggling for decent working conditions and for safety devices."

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SEPTEMBER WORKERS MONTHLY



A Communist Magazine

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The Worst Is Yet to Come

Because the so-called left wing leaders of British labor that numerically dominated the Trade Union Congress, that called off the general strike in aid of the miners, have finally appeared in their true colors and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that there is no fundamental difference between them and the Thomas, MacDonald, Clynes leadership, capitalist editors are gloating over the apparent crushing defeat of the revolutionary element in British labor.

This is not the first time the capitalists have quaffed the victory cup over the imaginary demise of the class struggle. They will be just as disappointed in their hopes for a liquidation of the class struggle in England as they were in their oft-entertained hope that each succeeding bandit that attempted to return Russia to absolutism would be successful.

What is in substance the "new wage policy" of the A. F. of L. has been adopted by the official leadership of the British trade union movement. They have repudiated the theory that the working class must own the whole of their products and that the portion of the fruit of industry that now goes into the pockets of capitalism is legalized robbery.

The "new wage policy" of A. F. of L. is merely a more scientific exposition of the Gompersian twaddle of "a fair day's wage for a fair day's work." The idea is that the workers should produce more if the employer is to be in a position to pay him more. It is class collaboration at the pick handle or at the machine.

When Arthur Pugh, chairman of the T. U. C., declared at Bourne-mouth for a "scientific wage policy for generally acceptable principles of division of the products of industry among those who have a claim on it," he was speaking the language of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy as only an English labor faker can do it. Pugh, MacDonald and the rest of the king's labor lackeys will continue to sing the "Red Flag" at mass meetings and kiss the king's red toe at Buckingham palace levees. The British labor leaders are adepts at that kind of thing. Our own Green dines with Cal Coolidge at Paul Smith's. What is the difference? There is none, excepting the high cost of knee breeches in England and the superior merit of champagne to Canadian Scotch.

The British labor leaders can afford to smoke the pipe of peace with British capitalism, but the British workers who are now on the brink of starvation cannot. Class collaboration worked out mighty fine for the Frank Farringtons, O'Connors and Wilsons in America but the miners and the longshoremen want bread and meat not the rationalization of betrayal.

Our capitalist editors may gloat over the betrayal of the British general strike and the let-down of the miners. It is a black page in working class history. But the working class know how to work while they wait. There will be another Scarborough for English labor and another Waterloo for British capitalism and the labor fakers.

Those that gloat last gloat best. Perhaps British labor has not yet drained the bitter cup to the dregs, but the worst is yet to come—for capitalism.

The Second I. L. D. Conference

The ending of the first year's activities of the International Labor Defense and the summary of its activities show that such an organization has a tremendous and useful field in the American labor movement. We think that many radical and progressive workers do not yet quite realize the full importance and necessity of this work of unity for the defense of relief of labor's imprisoned fighters and the assistance to their loved ones left outside of prison.

Several erroneous ideas and mistaken policies have in the past nurtured a tactic in labor defense that actually frustrated the aim in view, the release and relief of every worker imprisoned by the enemy class. First, the belief anything must be done about their defense.

As a result, hurriedly organized committees, lacking experience and widespread mechanism, had to fight an up-hill battle to arouse the working class generally, and often the prisoners were already on the point of execution or their case disposed of by the capitalist courts before their case got the ear of the labor movement as a whole.

Secondly, while it has nearly always been necessary for the organization to which a class war prisoner belonged to appeal to the working class as a whole for support of moral or material kind in order to be effective, this has been difficult because of the sectional nature of such a committee. Often the appeal was not responded to properly because of the rivalry or hostility between the organization appealing and the organizations appealed to.

This, in spite of the fact that every prisoner of whatever organization, belongs to the working class first and deserves the aid of the whole working class movement. The frequently persecuted unorganized workers were generally victimized still more, since nobody interested themselves in these obscure cases.

The International Labor Defense has shown what can be done to unite the various elements into a powerful and permanent organization, non-partisan and devoted to the aid of imprisoned fighters without regard to their political belief or organizational affiliation. It has shown by its work that it helps all alike, responding so far as possible to every case arising where its assistance could be given.

Here is a movement, permanent and ready to act for any prisoner. Here is a movement which any worker can join, assured that his efforts will accomplish something vital. Make the I. L. D. grow!

Calvin Coolidge is opposed to a contest in naval building with England. This statement will give little consolation to British statesmen, who are always justifiably suspicious of kind words from rivals.

George E. Brennan made a bid for the labor vote in Illinois by telling them that the heaviest contributors to the Anti-Saloon League were the Rockefeller's who expected to make dependable machines out of their employees. He did not explain why Sam Insull, multi-millionaire utility magnate, gave him \$15,000 for his campaign.

Workers (Communist) Party

CELEBRATE FREE SPEECH VICTORY IN PITTSBURGH

Engdahl at Carnegie Hall Tuesday Night

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—Next Tuesday night, Sept. 14, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will come back to Pittsburgh, to speak in the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, where the police broke up the International May Day celebration on May 1, last, arresting Engdahl and Abram Jakira, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Fight Case and Win.
The attack was directed by Superintendent of Police Welch. Engdahl and Jakira went to jail rather than pay their fines and when the case came into court on habeas corpus proceedings, Superintendent Welch failed to put in an appearance and the charges were dismissed.

The Carnegie Music Hall is at the corner of East Ohio and Federal Sts. Engdahl will speak on "The Workers and the Old Parties."

Mrs. Hills to Speak.
Mrs. Parthenia Hills, candidate for the Workers (Communist) Party for lieutenant governor, and member of several Negro organizations, will speak on "Where Should the Negro Stand in the Coming Election."

There will be special selections by the Harmony Singing Society with piano and violin selections by the Kendra Brothers. Admission will be free.

Other speakers to follow during the congressional campaign in Pittsburgh are as follows: Sept. 26, William W. Weinstein; Oct. 12, Ben Gitlow and H. M. Wicks; and Oct. 23, C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. All these speakers will explain different phases of the election campaign.

Engdahl comes to Pittsburgh from Toledo, Ohio, where he speaks Monday night, Sept. 13, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie. His other dates are as follows:

- Meetings During Tour.
NEW HAVEN—Wednesday, Sept. 15
BOSTON—Thursday, Sept. 16
WORCESTER—Friday, Sept. 17
ROCHESTER—Saturday, Sept. 18
BUFFALO—Sunday, Sept. 19
CLEVELAND—Monday, Sept. 20
DETROIT—Tuesday, Sept. 21, at 8 P. M., Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th Street.
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 conferences of worker correspondents in the cities that he visits.

Street Nucleus 25 Meets Next Tuesday

Street nucleus 25, Jefferson and Irving Park, will hold its regular meeting Tuesday, Sept. 14, 3 p. m. at 4021 N. Drake. All members are requested to be present.

New York Sub-Section Has Outing on Sunday

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Sub-section 3A of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York will be the sponsor of an outing at the Dyer Ave. woods, Sunday, Sept. 12. The directions are as follows: Bronx Sub. to 150th St., Westchester road to Dyre Ave. "L" to 133rd St., Westchester train to Dyre Ave.

Chicago Pioneers Will Hold Membership Meeting!

Sunday, 1:00 p. m. sharp at 2409 N. Halsted St., the Chicago Pioneers will hold a membership meeting. All Pioneers are requested to attend. All workingclass children and parents are invited.

League and party members are also asked to be present. A good program has been arranged. A report of the District No. 8 Pioneer Camp will be given besides a number of other interesting items.

International Youth Day Is Celebrated by Many Mass Meetings

BOSTON, Mass.—Sept. 26, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Speakers: Jack Salschi, N. Kay and others.
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—I. V. D. date has been changed to Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m., at Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sunday, Sept. 12, at 455 Rice St. The district organizers of the party and V. W. L. and M. Parnes will be speakers.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sept. 12th at Workmen's Circle Lyceum 1337-7th St. N. W.

Sikorsky Plane Ready.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The giant Sikorsky plane which is to be used in a New York to Paris flight this month, arrived at Bolling Field from Westbury, New York, shortly after noon today. It circled several times over the city and made a graceful landing.

DISTRICT THREE WORKERS PARTY STARTS CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE CIRCULATION OF DAILY WORKER

By ALEX BAIL.

At the meeting of the Political Committee of District No. 3, we gave careful consideration to the statement of the C. E. C. on the location of THE DAILY WORKER. We are in hearty agreement with the statement "We must keep THE DAILY WORKER at all costs, no matter where it is located."

Our district made a very poor showing in the last DAILY WORKER drive and we are determined to make good this time. For this reason we join District No. 5 in THE DAILY WORKER drive in an effort to make it an ALL-Pennsylvania campaign for our daily.

Party Enters Elections.
The party is now definitely on the ballot for the November state elections, in which the leading capitalist parties will be hard pressed for an explanation of the corruption, bribery and slush fund methods in use during the primaries. The party intends to wage an energetic campaign in this stronghold of the coal barons and steel magnates.

We will speak to the workers on the union-smashing campaigns in the bituminous fields, the intensified exploitation in the steel and other industries, the relative fall of the wage scale and the necessity for organization. We will remind the workers of the statement made by Senator Jim Reed that it is almost impossible for a man of moderate means to attain to public office on the capitalist party tickets because of the wholesale buying up of offices by agents of capitalism—and we will put forward the issue of a genuine labor party.

Party Leads Workers.
THE DAILY WORKER has splendid opportunities of becoming the champion of the organized and unorganized workers in our district. The anthracite miners have not forgotten the sell-out of the last strike by John L. Lewis, and view with alarm the chaotic condition of the United Mine Workers' Union in the bituminous fields. The open betrayal by Frank Farrington of Illinois has brought the conviction that if the United Mine Workers of America union is to be saved the Lewis machine, of which Farrington was a part, must be swept out of office in the coming elections.

Thousands of steel workers in Bethlehem and Sparrows Point, Md., are chafing under the company union plan and are ready for organization. The rubber workers in Trenton and Philadelphia, working 55 to 60 hours and making \$14 to \$20 per week, are awaiting the call for organization.

Many Thousands Are Ready.
Then there are the tens of thousands of metal workers laboring under the contract system, co-operative plan and the newly-introduced community scheme, and the 80,000 textile workers before whom stands the heroic example of the Passaic strike.

THE DAILY WORKER should and can become the organizer and leader of these workers. This is the task which we have set out to accomplish. We are confident that the members of the party and the league in District No. 3 will do their share in making THE DAILY WORKER a mass organ.

To All Party Members of District No. 3:
Dear Comrades—You should immediately acquaint yourself with the details of the campaign.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

In a number of states nominations have been filed by petition while in others the petition campaign is still in progress to place Workers (Communist) Party candidates officially on the ballots.

Nominations officially filed:
Michigan—The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the primary elections to be held Tuesday, September 14:
Governor, William Reynolds.
Congress, 13th District, William Mollenhauer.
Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner.
Congress, 9th District, Daniel C. Holder.

Pennsylvania—The following were the candidates nominated:
Governor, H. M. Wicks.
Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills.
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.
Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrtic.
Ninth District, William P. Mikades and Sam Shore.
State Senator, William Schmidt.

Lenin on War.
In the first book Lenin outlines a program by which the war between nations could be turned into a war between classes. Besides the development of this basic theme, the volume includes important contributions on nationalism, social chauvinism, a United States of Europe, peace with-out annexations or indemnities, self-determination of small nations, disarmament, and socialist participation in the government. The book helps to explain the ideological background of the Russian Revolution.

Philosophical Work.
In Materialism and Critical Empiricism Lenin subjects the empirical and positivist schools of philosophy to a merciless criticism. He dubs them reactionary and gives a lucid exposition of dialectic materialism—the philosophic foundation of socialism—and its relation to other systems of philosophy.

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Section Two, New York, Meets Tuesday!

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

FIFTH COMMUNIST YOUTH CONGRESS HEARS REPORT OF COMRADE DORIOT

PARIS, France, August 28—(by mail)—I am going to give you a report from the 5th French Communist Youth Congress which was held on the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th of August.

It was opened by a great speech from Comrade Doriot, the well-known Communist deputy who is highly hated by the French bourgeoisie on account of his right and inflexible anti-militarist action; here are his chief words:

"The capitalist seems to have improved his situation since the end of the war. Therefore, the economic contradictions are developing everywhere, for example in England with the big miners' strike. International conflicts are coming on: France, Italy and Spain and above all: England and U. S. A.

Amid the capitalist world, furiously plagued, Russia is standing up—not to be afraid of the exclusion of Zinoviev out of the Russian party political bureau; the unity of this party is not threatened—Zinoviev was excluded on account of indiscipline.

The French industry has improved its concentration in steel, coal, wool and cotton. The working class must realize its unity.

In France, the capitalist class claims for a dictatorship to dump the debts question on the shoulders of the workers. Fascism threatens this country, we have to fight strongly; the Communist youth must be at the head of the movement to unite the mass under the red flag and lead it for the workers' and peasants' government.

On the second day, there were discussions about the statement of the general secretary given as the line: i.e. (opposition to the capitalist offensive). At last the statement was unanimously approved.

A woman delegate from the C. G. T. V. (Unitary general confederation of Workers) spoke about the girls' and women's situation in the movement. Against the French common idea, the women must work in the shops; now, she has, and she will have in the future society her place in the economical life as a producer, she will not stay at home as in a heaven.

A delegate from the rural district relates the big difficulties in carrying on propaganda among the young peasants, whose wages have more in-

creased than that of the industrial workers. Therefore, often they have had food and a very long day's work, but they are scattered and nearly never reached with our words and purposes.

Then an English comrade spoke to the Congress of the huge fight of the miners and the action of the young English Communists during the miners' and the general strike. He was furiously acclaimed by the whole Congress.

On the third day, there were statements about economic and sports action; everywhere the young Communists must go and attempt to unite and organize the mass in the proletarian organizations.

Anti-Fascism on Agenda.
An Italian comrade gave a talk about the action of the young Communists against fascism. They have been fighting for four years against the most hateful reaction and many of them have been struck to death. In spite of it, they have held an illegal congress and given their words to the mass for political and economic unity against fascism and the coming war. He was highly applauded.

His speech was followed by a discussion about anti-fascist action. They settled on creating the "Young anti-Fascist Guards" among the young workers to unite the youth against the fascist leagues.

The last day began with the statement of a soldier and a sailor speaking to the congress, in military clothes—they speak about the "Great Family" as the officials call the Army and Navy and they describe the bad treatment they have to bear and the demands they have to fight for.

Now, the delegate from the Young Communist International comes and speaks of the duties of the young Communists in France, which are to carry on big propaganda, for unity among the masses to prepare the success of a revolutionary movement when the time will come.

For an end, Comrade Doriot, whose place is now in the party, takes leave of the youth and his words are applauded by the delegates which part with the song of the International.

A SHORT STORY RAH, RAH BOYS OF COLLEGE LIFE

"Tr-rah Boom! Tr-rah Boom!" Mike rested his white-sleeved arm on the broom handle and turned his watery eyes toward the music. Should he or should he not shuffle over the half block and watch the parade. If he didn't it would be the first time he had ever missed, but those knotted old legs, the rheumatism made them creak with pain. He finally decided to go—it might be the last he would ever see.

The streets were cleared, the traffic stopped as every band in the city turned out for the old graduates of The College. It was Commencement

Lively Program for Boston I. Y. D. Meet

BOSTON, Mass.—The red-blooded youth here will be busy celebrating its holiday on International Youth Day. At the mass meeting which will be held at the Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., at 3 p. m., Sept. 26, singing, recitations and other points on the program will express the spirit of this holiday.

Comrade Stachel of New York will be here to address the meeting. Come with your shop mates, friends to this celebration! Get tickets from all Y. W. L. members.

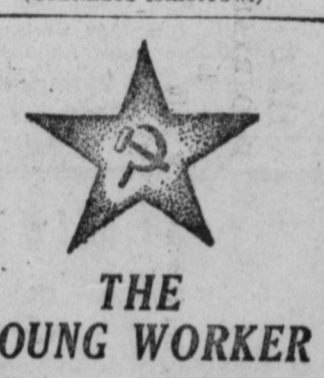
Interesting Program for Boston Youth Party

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Mass Youth Rally in Buffalo, Sept. 20

BUFFALO, N. Y.—International Youth Day will be celebrated here with a mass rally on Sept. 20. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion and Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be the main speaker. The meeting takes place at the Finnish Hall.



THE YOUNG WORKER

is a paper primarily for the youth but even adults enjoy the special features in every issue.

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